Camden County, Georgia



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PREPARED BY:
CAMDEN COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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Board of County Commissioners

Office of Finance & Budget

P.O. Box 99/200 East 4th Street • Woodbine, Georgia 31569

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January 29, 2019

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Camden County, Georgia:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Camden County, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. It has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects. The data is presented in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and financial activities of the county's various funds.

State law requires the County to submit an annual report of the financial records and transactions audited by an independent certified public accountant. This document is submitted in fulfillment of this requirement. The role of the auditors is to audit the financial statements to determine if the basic financial statements are free of material misstatements and to assess the accounting principles used. Based on their findings, they express an opinion on the fairness of the statements. Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, LLC, Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the Camden County financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located in the front of the financial section.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented as well as completeness and fairness of presentation of this report rests with County management. In developing and evaluating Camden County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding both safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use and/or disposition and reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. In the concept of reasonable assurance, we recognize that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements as well as the auditor's unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements. The financial section also includes management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements located immediately after this letter. The MD&A compliments the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, presented on a multi-year basis.

"Award-Winning Government"

STEVE L. HOWARD, County Administrator — JOHN S. MYERS, County Attorney

LANNIE BRANT, Commissioner, District 1 — CHUCK CLARK, Commissioner, District 2 — JIMMY STARLINE, Commissioner, District 3 — GARY BLOUNT, Commissioner, District 4 — BEN CASEY, Commissioner, District 5

Profile of the County

The Camden County Board of Commissioners is a political body, incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia in 1777. The first recorded European visit here was by Captain Jean Ribault of France in 1562. Ribault was sent out by French Huguenots to find a suitable place for a settlement. In the Georgia Constitution of 1777 St. Thomas and St. Marys Parishes were formed into Camden County, named for Charles Pratt, Earl of Camden in England, a supporter of American independence. The County is located in the most southeastern corner of Georgia. The County consists of 689 square miles, equivalent to the top ten counties in Georgia. It has a current estimated population of 53,044 as estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau for calendar year 2017. The actual, 50,513, is based on the last 2010 census and provided an increase of 16% over the 2000 census. Camden County's population grew enormously after the US Navy began a base in the area. In May 1979, the U.S. Navy selected Kings Bay as its preferred East Coast site for the new Ohio-class Trident submarines. The County is empowered by State statute to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its legal boundaries. There are three cities within the County: Kingsland, St. Marys, and Woodbine. They comprise approximately 65% of the total county-wide population.

The County has used the recognized best practice of a Commission/Administrator form of government since 1979, the first year that an Administrator was hired. Prior to 1979, the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners served as the administrator. The Board is composed of five members elected from geographical districts throughout the county. Board members serve four-year staggered terms. Annually, the Board elects a chairman and a vice-chairman. The Board appoints the County Administrator for a term that is determined by the Board on a contractual basis. As its Chief Executive Officer, the Administrator has general supervisory and administrative responsibility for all departments and personnel of the County, other than constitutional offices. The Board also appoints the County Attorney for a one year term, renewable each January. The County has two component units, which are legal organizations for which the County is financially accountable, the Joint Development Authority and the Camden County Board of Health.

The County provides a full range of services countywide. These services include public safety, public works, health and social services, recreation, culture, planning and zoning, court related functions, and general administrative services. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of Camden County and are included with the financial data of the county. An annual budget is prepared in accordance with State law. The level of legal budgetary control is at the department level in each fund. For management purposes, budgetary control is maintained from the departmental appropriations in each line item. The control for appropriations in constitutional offices is at the departmental level only. County policy dictates that the department head may change appropriations, within their adopted budget, with the approval of the County Administrator and /or Chief Financial Officer. All appropriations that exceed total departmental levels must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Local Economy

Tourism has always been a major contributor to the local economy. With Interstate 95 running north and south through the County and the proximity to Jacksonville, FL, traffic flow locally has always been a big boost through general stops and overnight tourism. Submarine Base (NSB) Kings Bay is the largest

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submarine base on the east coast. It continues to contribute a large military and civilian payroll to the local economy. Crooked River State Park was established in 1985. St. Marys offers a significant historical account of Camden County with many structures from the 1800's still used today as Inns and churches. They also offer a renovated waterfront area on the St. Marys River for launching boats or just a place to relax. The National Park Service also has its debarkation point in the same area for Cumberland Island National Seashore. Camden County experienced a slight reduction of its unemployment rate, with a rate of 5.2% at the end of 2017, as compared to the 2016 rate of 5.5%. Although current rates are not available yet for this year, the regional Coastal Area unemployment rate is 4.2%. Camden lagged the increases in unemployment of both the state-wide and national rates when the slowdown in the economy changed in 2008. However, the current regional rates for Camden County lags only slightly behind the Georgia statewide unemployment rate of 4.1% and the national unemployment rate of 4.0%.

The number of building permits issued remained the same as last year with 54 total permits being issued. However, residential permits increased significantly and commercial permits decreased significantly. In addition, home sales still remain mostly flat. Although banks have loosed their loan practices slightly, allowing home loans to be more accessible, interest rates have risen, making existing home sales and new construction to remain stagnate. Meanwhile, commercial construction is almost non-existent as well with only one new permit issued last year by the County. Within Camden County however, the cities are continuing to see an increase in home sales and construction, which is also good for the County.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The slow down and the accumulation of continued slow growth in permits, sales, and project funding, have all affected tax collections, Local Option Sales Taxes (LOST) and Special Local Option Sales Taxes (SPLOST). The LOST and SPLOST are running 6.5% more of what they were at the beginning of the current SPLOST (2013), but 4.7% less than they were ten years ago. There was an increase this fiscal year of 4.25% from last year's collections. Although the County is seeing slight increases, it needs to continue to be aggressive in identifying and acquiring grants as well as seeking other forms of revenue to enhance the County's ability to keep our debt structure to a minimum.

While the recession struggle is beginning to recover in major cities across the nation, much of the country is experiencing revenue collection issues and no ability to make required payments for such items as payroll benefits and bond payments. Camden County is in a unique position. Currently, there is only a loan with Pineland Bank for $256,333. This loan finances eight heart monitors used by paramedics on ambulances. The County is proud to have an efficient general fund balance with which to pay future payments, take advantage of opportunities, and be prepared for unforeseen emergencies. The fund balance has been used over the past nine years to continue normal operations with the expectations that the economy would continue to improve. Since that has not happened here in Camden County, the Commissioners approved a millage increase for the 2017 digest in order to maintain their ability to have a secure fund balance and future. The millage rate remained constant in 2018.

In prior years, the County has used a line of credit for cash flow purposes in the general fund. This line of credit was reimbursed with tax collections from the general fund. The line of credit has not been used for the general fund since 2002. However, the County does anticipate using a line small line of credit in

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the next fiscal year. Rather than incurring debt, the County has been able to accumulate a capital improvements fund (pay as you go) over the past several years to enable the purchases of major equipment such as vehicles, heavy equipment, and much needed improvements throughout the County. We will continue to create a capital improvements fund to level out purchases from year to year rather than allow old assets to become obsolete before beginning to replace them.

In 2012, the Camden County Joint Development Authority (JDA) began exploring the development of a spaceport for commercial vertical launch operations. This initiative was a result of an aerospace company prospect being brought to Camden County through the Georgia Department of Economic Development. The proposed spaceport site had previously been used as a space booster plant in the 1960's.

In order to build a commercial launch site Camden County was required to formally advance the Spaceport Camden project by requesting the FAA to prepare the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed spaceport site's potential environmental impacts through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the United States Federal Aviation Administration and the Camden County Board of Commissioners. This MOU provided a framework in which the FAA, the lead agency, will prepare an EIS to address the potential environmental impacts of constructing and operating a commercial space launch site in Camden County, Georgia. This is a federal mandate (National Environmental Policy Act) that is required as part of the permitting and licensing process to be completed on the proposed spaceport site. The EIS will be used to support the FAA's determination on whether to issue a Launch Site Operators License (LSOL) to Camden County. As lead agency, the FAA selected an independent contractor to prepare the EIS. The Camden County Board of Commissioners is responsible for engaging, retaining, and paying the FAA-selected contractor for the preparation of the EIS.

The FAA released the draft EIS in March 2018. Currently, the FAA is reviewing the comments made about the draft EIS. The Launch Site Operators License application is expected to be submitted to the FAA in 2019. The Spaceport Camden website, www.spaceportcamden.us, provides more information to interested members of the public.

Relevant Financial Policies

Cash that is temporarily idle during the year was invested primarily in Certificates of Deposit, notes issued by Federal agencies, and the State's Georgia Fund One. In addition, the County adopted a new practice for governmental activities to allow Certificates of Deposit to be used with outside banks and governmental agencies. All investments were collateralized in accordance with State law. The total amount of interest earned in all funds for fiscal year 2017-2018 was $118,219 for governmental activities and $109,784 for business-type activities. The governmental activities interest earnings were up this fiscal year by $36,683, an increase of 45%. The key reason for the increase was due to having a new investing vehicle in place and keeping more cash invested, mostly from the general fund and the SPLOST accounts. Business type activities also had a significant increase this year, approximately $37,054 more than last fiscal year, an increase of approximately 51%. The increase is due mostly to more cash on hand dollars being invested for the solid waste fund as the fund continues to build toward funding a new cell and only minor major equipment repairs. Both activity types benefited due to the increased CD rates that the County was able to take advantage of as explained below.

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Due to the ability to only invest in governmental securities and bank backed CD's, it makes it difficult to obtain any meaningful rate in this recession type environment. Even as we are seeing some lending by banks again, they are holding so much cash on hand that they are not willing to pay for deposit rates, at least locally. There is a new program that the County took advantage of beginning in 2015. The program was promoted and endorsed by the National Association of Counties (NACO) and the Association County Commissioners of Georgia (ACCG). All investments were collateralized in accordance with State law. It allows the County to view and plan for maturing and renewing of CDs and agency investments based on cash flow needs. This improved the County's return on investments by as much as 1% and in some cases even slightly more. By itself, this rate does not seem like much until you apply it to millions of dollars. Business type activities were the only funds used in the prior year. However, starting last fiscal year, all idle funds are being used in this program after cash flow needs are met. The County is looking forward to better interest earnings next year based on improved interest rates across the board from the Federal Reserve.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Spaceport Camden—Building for Our Future

Camden County is looking ahead to the future. Camden County was declared in the 20th century the *Gateway to Space*. With a notable aerospace history, high-tech military workforce, the Board of Commissioners is proposing and preparing to become the new aerospace innovation hub on the east coast and Georgia's Space Coast in the 21st Century. One of the Board of Commissioners strategic top priority projects is the development of Spaceport Camden. The proposed spaceport will be located along the I-95 corridor adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean. The proposed site once operated as an aerospace rocket testing and industrial processing facility. The proposed Spaceport will take advantage of Camden County's prime location to enter the over $300 billion worldwide space economy. While this is a complex and visionary project for a county government to undertake, the County has accomplished significant milestones in bringing this project closer to fruition. An additional member was added pro bono to the existing Spaceport Camden Steering Committee, Major General Robert S. Dickman, USAF (ret.), Camden County resident and former commander of the 45th Space Wing and Director of the Eastern Range at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

In August 2017, the Vector Launch Inc. received approval from the FAA for a low altitude test launch of its Vector-R launch vehicle at the proposed Spaceport Camden site. Although the test was not open to the public or the press, the event brought national attention to the proposed Spaceport Camden location in Coastal Georgia.

Later in August, Camden County released an economic assessment of Spaceport Camden from Georgia Southern University's Bureau of Business Research and Economic Development showing more than $22 million in annual economic activity could be generated by the project. In November 2017, Astralytical, a space analytics firm, released a report analyzing the opportunities that an aerospace research park could provide to Camden County. In April 2018, Jacobs Engineering released *The Right Place at the Right Time* study on Spaceport Camden. This report highlights the competitive position, market position, market segments, and emerging opportunities for Spaceport Camden.

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In March 2018, ABL Space Systems signed a memorandum of understanding with Camden County officials to explore future launch operations at Spaceport Camden, marking the first company to sign such an agreement for Spaceport Camden.

The FAA released the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in March 2018, and held two public hearings in April 2018. The deadline to receive comments was extended to June 2018.

Also in March, the Georgia Association of REALTORS® released results of a poll that was conducted in January 2018, about support for Spaceport Camden in Camden County and thirteen counties in southeast Georgia. This poll found nearly 2-1 support of the Spaceport Camden project of Camden County residents surveyed.

Throughout the spring and early summer, all major Georgia gubernatorial candidates issued quotes or statements supporting Spaceport Camden. Additionally, Georgia's US Senators, Johnny Isakson and David Perdue signed a letter of support for the Spaceport Camden project. All fourteen members of Georgia's 2018 delegation to the US House of Representatives signed a letter of support along with Governor Nathan Deal and Lt. Governor Casey Cagle.

Kingsland Bypass Phase I Continues
After more than a decade of planning, the 5.867 mile Phase I of the Kingsland Bypass project continues construction of a four-lane hurricane evacuation route in southern Camden County along Colerain Road from Kings Bay Road to just west of I-95. The joint project of Camden County, the Cities of Kingsland and St. Marys, and the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), includes construction of an additional bridge over I-95 in addition to the road work. The road design was altered to allow for vegetative islands to be incorporated in the project. Additional changes to the project schedule were necessitated by frequent rainfall in spring 2018.

Camden County Fire Rescue Maintains ISO Rating
The Insurance Services Organization (ISO) has completed its most recent review of Camden County Fire Rescue and affirmed the department's Public Protection Classification (PPC) of 04/10. This follows the nearly $3 million dollars in new equipment in the last five years and the successful working relationship with the Camden County E-911 Center for emergency communications.

Emergency Management—Hurricane Irma Effects, Recovery, and Future Planning
In September 2017, Hurricane Irma brought tropical storm force winds and flooding to parts of Camden County. In the months following Hurricane Irma, Camden County and contractors collected 20,281 cubic yards of debris. Other Hurricane Irma damage includes the destruction of the Lang Creek crossing in central Camden County. The nine-month, $256,200 project to build the Lang Creek Bridge, included funding and in-kind services from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA), and Camden County.

Following Hurricane Irma, Camden County received Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding for a new Hazard Mitigation Plan and the purchase and installation of six weather stations. Additionally, Camden County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) hosted the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) in offering a Crisis Leadership & Decision Making Seminar to senior officials across Camden County.

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Awards and Acknowledgments

The National Association of Counties (NACo) recognized Camden County with two Achievement Awards in FY 2018. NACo acknowledged the *Joint Addressing Ordinance and Manual* in the Category of Planning and the *Emergency Management Agency Joint Information System Plan and Center* in the Category of Risk and Emergency Management.

Led by MainPoint Health & Wellness, the Camden County Board of Commissioners Employee Health Clinic, Camden County received a *Gold Level Award* for the First Coast Healthiest Companies from the First Coast Worksite Wellness Council and the Mayor's Council on Fitness & Well-Being.

And finally, for the seventeenth year in a row, the Camden County Board of Commissioners received a Certificate of Achievement from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to Camden County, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting this report to GFOA to determine its eligibility for this fiscal year.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient, and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would also like to thank the County Administrator for his support and understanding as we continue to make our finance department and County stronger for the future. In addition, the Camden County Board of Commissioners have also played a vital role in establishing and updating policies that guide us in our quest to have the most efficient operations for the taxpayers of Camden County.

Respectfully,

Nancy A. Clark-Gonzalez, MBA
Interim CFO

STEVE L. HOWARD
County Administrator

JOHN S. MYERS
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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Camden County

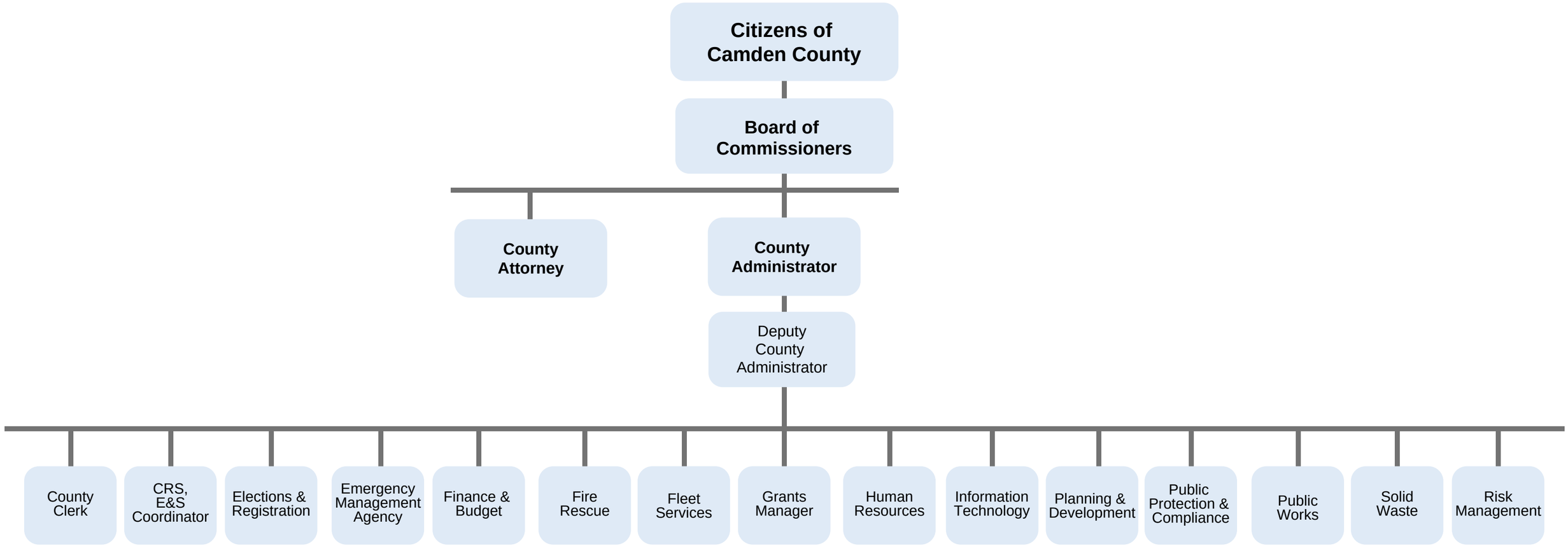
Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Constitutional Officers and Other Elected Officials
Chief Magistrate * Clerk of Superior Court * Coroner * Judge of Probate Court * Sheriff * Tax Commissioner

Independent Board-Run and Other Offices
Bryan-Lang Historical Archives * County Library * Joint Development Authority * Juvenile Court * Tax Assessors Office * UGA/County Extension

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Commissioners

Chairman, District Three	Jimmy Starline
Vice-Chairman, District Two	Charles "Chuck" Clark
District One	Lannie Brant
District Four	Gary Blount
District Five	Ben Casey

Administration

County Administrator	Steve L. Howard
Deputy County Administrator	Shawn Boatright
County Clerk	Kathryn A. Bishop
County Attorney	John S. Myers

Department of Finance and Budget

Interim Chief Finance Officer	Nancy A. Clark-Gonzalez
Interim Finance Director	Janice D. Beckham
Accountant	Theresa J. Miller
Accountant	Lindsey M. Clark
Purchasing Officer	Alethea D. Harris
Accounts Payable Technician	Tammy L. Dukes

Independent Auditor
Clifton, Lipford, Hardison & Parker, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
of Camden County, Georgia
Woodbine, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden County, Georgia (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 did not audit the financial statements of the Camden County Board of Health, which represents 34 percent, 0 percent, and 65 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Camden County Board of Health, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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.

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Warner Robins, Georgia 31088
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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden County, Georgia as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages C-1 through C-24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, agency fund statements, the schedule of project expenditures with special sales tax proceeds, and the 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, and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, agency fund statements, the schedule of project expenditures with special sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such

information 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, agency fund statements, the schedule of project expenditures with special sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2019, on our consideration of Camden County, Georgia'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 Camden County, Georgia'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 Camden County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia
January 29, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Camden County provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this management discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's actual financial performance. In addition, there is supplementary information following these financial statements, which may be of interest to the reader.

The basic financial statements contain three components:

1) Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which provide a broad, long-term overview of the County's finances.
2) Fund financial statements, including the balance sheets, that provide a greater level of detail of revenues and expenditures and focus on how well the County has performed in the short term in the most significant funds, and
3) Notes to the financial statements.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve only as an introduction to Camden County's financial statements.

OVERALL ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights:

- Camden County's assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2018 by $118,510,938 (net position). Of this amount, $10,513,590 is unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors, which is slightly more than last fiscal year.

- The County's total net position decreased by $3,629,419 at June 30, 2018 from the previous year. The decrease was due mostly to two changes. The first change was a large reduction from governmental activities, based on planned uses of cash for special projects in the general fund and SPLOST #7. The second change was a decrease in the annual debt service for the revenue bonds paid during the fiscal year. There was a decrease of $3,581,881 resulting from governmental activities and a decrease of $47,538 resulting from business-type activities.

- Capital Assets had a net book value of $105,117,857, a decrease of $1,350,969 over the prior fiscal year. The decrease was due mostly to the annual depreciation calculations for total capital assets. The general government's capital assets decreased by $1,502,222 and the business-type activities increased by $151,253.

- Total long-term liabilities for Camden County increased by $1,519,190 from the previous fiscal year, which now total $5,748,302. Long-term liabilities for governmental activities had a net decrease this fiscal year by $169,795. It was due mostly to reductions in outstanding pension liabilities and compensated absences, and an increase from a new capital lease. Business-type activities decreased by $278,201. The net decrease was due mostly to an increase in calculating the current fiscal year closure and post closure care costs and a reduction to outstanding revenue bonds because of the annual payment.

- At June 30, 2018, Camden County's governmental funds balance sheet reports combined ending fund balances of $9,292,542, a decrease of $1,897,869 over the previous fiscal year. The majority of the decrease was due to a net decrease of capital outlay of $683,957, a decease to restricted law enforcement of $259,713, and a decrease to restricted fire services fund balance of $349,801. The fund balance appropriations decreased by $1,321,000. Each of these decreases were offset by a significant increase of $708,639 to unassigned fund balance. The total fund balance for all of the governmental fund types, is divided into five distinct parts. Non-spendable, which is $0 this year; Restricted, which has a balance of $4,918,729; Committed, which is also $0 this year; Assigned, which has a balance of $2,716,391; and Unassigned, which has a balance of $1,657,422 and may be used to pay any legal obligation of the County.

- The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of $3,547,616, a decrease over last fiscal year of $585,273. The actual available cash in the bank from all general fund accounts at June 30, 2018 was $3,340,488, a decrease of 1,223,411 over last fiscal year. Total assets for the general fund decreased by $372,017 to $6,615,184. The liabilities also increased by $550,028 to $1,540,877 due mostly to an increase in normal outstanding payables and incurring a capital lease for EMS equipment.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and long-term view of the finances. These statements include all assets, deferred inflow / outflow of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred inflow / outflow of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences.)

Both statements attempt to distinguish functions of Camden County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities reported in the statements include General Government, Judiciary, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Culture and Recreation, and Housing and Development. Business–type activities in Camden County include solid waste and curbside pickup activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages D-1 to D-4 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Camden County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Camden County government can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds, presented on pages D-5 to D-11, essentially account for the same functions as those reported under the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities. However, this set of financial statements focuses on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year and is a narrower focus than the government-wide financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating Camden County's near-term financing requirements and available resources.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are on pages D-6 and D-8, respectively.

The County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the County as a whole. The County's governmental funds use the following accounting approach. The majority of the County's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's operations and the services it provides.

Proprietary funds - Camden County maintains and presents one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund found on pages D-12 to D-15 of this report.

Enterprise funds report, in greater detail, the same information presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The Solid Waste Management Fund is the only major proprietary fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Camden County uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the county government. Agency funds are the only fiduciary funds of the County. Although these funds are presented in the fund set of statements, they do not appear in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fiduciary funds are not available to support Camden County government's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are aggregated on page D-16.

Component Units - There are two component units reported within the basic financial statements on pages D-1 to D-4. Camden County Joint Development Authority and Camden County Board of Health. Although these units are legally separate entities, they are important because the County has a significant financial interest in both entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes are presented on pages D-17 to D-40 of the report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Combining statements and schedules referred to earlier, which present more detailed view of non-major funds used in governmental funds begin on page F-1. This section includes budget to actual schedules for non-major special revenue funds pages F-5 to F-11. Also included are statements for agency funds which appear on pages F-12 to F-14. A schedule of Project Expenditures with Special Sales Tax Proceeds is provided on pages F-15 to F-16. Additional information about the County, which may be of interest to the reader, may be found under the Statistical section of this report beginning with page G-1.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

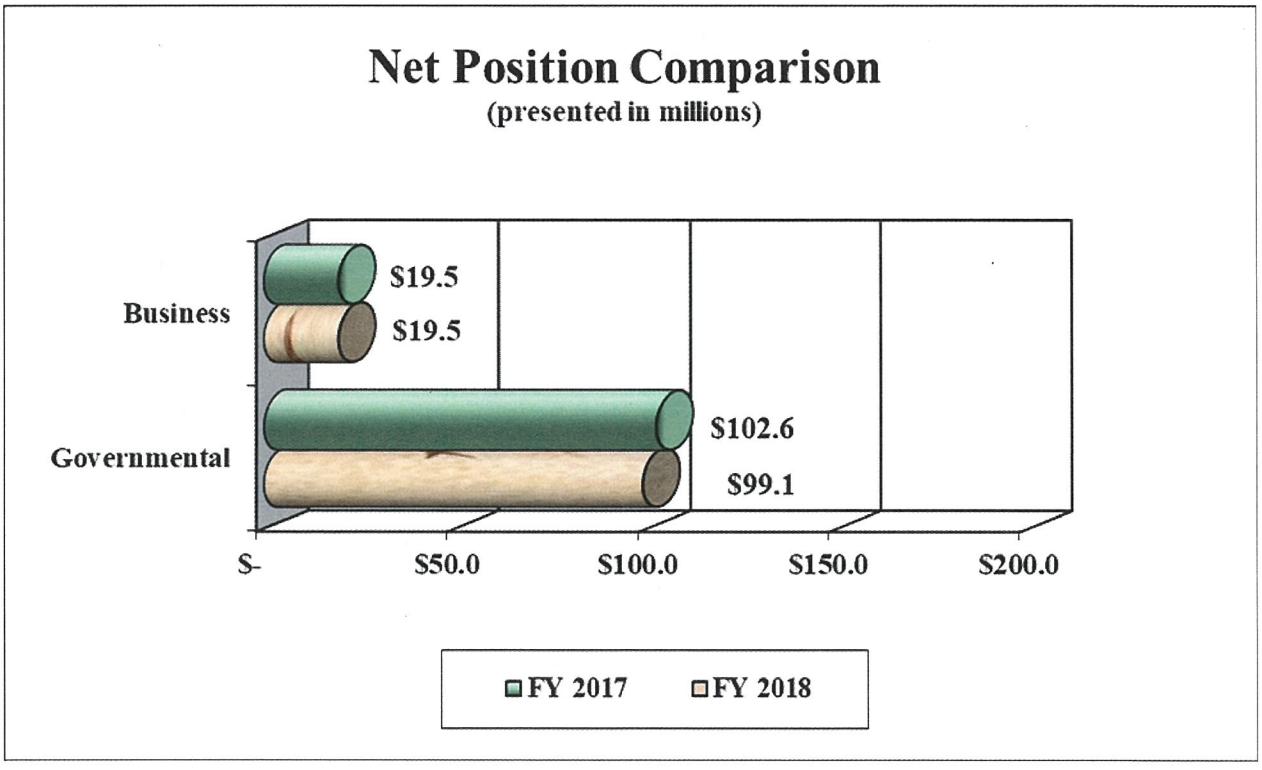
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County's combined net position (government and business-type activities) for the fiscal year totaled $118.5 million. The following table and chart presents Camden County's total net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Camden County's Statement of Net Position
Governmental Activities
June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Current assets	$ 13,674,316	$ 15,163,295	$ (1,488,979)	-9.8%
Capital assets, net	89,638,887	91,141,109	(1,502,222)	-1.6%
Total assets	103,313,203	106,304,404	(2,991,201)	-2.8%
Deferred outflows of resources	-	96,957	(96,957)	-100.0%
Current liabilities	3,417,834	2,728,661	689,173	25.3%
Long-term liabilities	844,954	1,014,749	(169,795)	-16.7%
Total liabilities	4,262,788	3,743,410	519,378	13.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	-	25,655	(25,655)	-100.0%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	89,382,554	91,141,109	(1,758,555)	-1.9%
Restricted	4,918,729	6,470,662	(1,551,933)	-24.0%
Unrestricted	4,749,132	5,020,525	(271,393)	-5.4%
Total net position	$ 99,050,415	$ 102,632,296	$ (3,581,881)	-3.5%

Camden County's Statement of Net Position
Business-Type Activities
June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Current assets	$ 10,524,210	$ 10,965,499	$ (441,289)	-4.0%
Capital assets, net	15,478,970	15,327,717	151,253	1.0%
Total assets	26,003,180	26,293,216	(290,036)	-1.1%
Deferred outflows of resources	53,639	67,048	(13,409)	-20.0%
Current liabilities	1,692,948	1,670,654	22,294	1.3%
Long-term liabilities	4,903,348	5,181,549	(278,201)	-5.4%
Total liabilities	6,596,296	6,852,203	(255,907)	-3.7%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	13,696,065	13,127,555	568,510	4.3%
Unrestricted	5,764,458	6,380,506	(616,048)	-9.7%
Total net position	$ 19,460,523	$ 19,508,061	$ (47,538)	-0.2%



The largest portion of the county's combined net position (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment. This excludes any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. The capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The governmental portion of net capital assets is 90.2% and the business-type net capital assets are 70.4%.

An additional portion of the County's combined net position (4.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This means that they are restricted either by law or ordinance to be used solely for specified uses within their individual funds. The remaining balance of unrestricted combined net position (8.9%) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed assignments of resources are not presented as restricted net position. The governmental portion of the restricted assets is 4.9% and the business-type restricted assets are 0%. The government portion of the unrestricted assets is 4.8% and the business-type unrestricted assets are 29.6%.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. As noted in the tables and chart above, the governmental net position decreased by 3.5%, which is slightly larger reduction than in the prior year, and the business-type net position decreased by 0.2%, which is slightly less than the decrease from last year.

Changes in net position

Camden County's changes in net position represent a picture in time of the annual activities and their results in shaping a positive or negative effect on operations for the fiscal year. The following table presents the County's changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Camden County's Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 7,144,101	$ 7,263,514	$ (119,413)	-1.6%
Operating grants & contributions	1,192,362	615,657	576,705	93.7%
Capital grants & contributions	837,194	3,408,658	(2,571,464)	-75.4%
General Revenues				
Property taxes	21,648,179	20,886,598	761,581	3.6%
Sales taxes	10,195,255	9,687,440	507,815	5.2%
Other taxes	278,701	267,846	10,855	4.1%
Unrestricted investment income	118,219	81,536	36,683	45.0%
Miscellaneous	222,729	225,279	(2,550)	-1.1%
Total Revenues	41,636,740	42,436,528	(799,788)	-1.9%
Expenses				
General government	11,398,205	10,513,193	885,012	8.4%
Judiciary	2,735,205	2,713,843	21,362	0.8%
Public safety	15,620,920	14,748,465	872,455	5.9%
Public works	12,449,825	12,971,202	(521,377)	-4.0%
Health & welfare	873,384	846,230	27,154	3.2%
Culture & recreation	927,077	959,804	(32,727)	-3.4%
Housing & development	1,214,005	1,023,410	190,595	18.6%
Total Expenses	45,218,621	43,776,147	1,442,474	3.3%
Changes in Net Position	(3,581,881)	(1,339,619)	(2,242,262)	167.4%
Net Position - Beginning	102,632,296	103,971,915	(1,339,619)	-1.3%
Net Position - Ending	$ 99,050,415	$ 102,632,296	$ (3,581,881)	-3.5%

The change in net position for governmental activities amounted to a negative amount of $3.58 million for a new total net position of $99.1 million. There was an overall decrease in revenues of $799,788 (1.9%). Conversely, combined expenses increased by $1,442,474 (3.3%). These significant factors contributing to the decrease from last year's net position are discussed in more detail below.

The County had a decrease in governmental activities for revenues of 1.9% over the prior year. There were four significant changes in the governmental activities revenues that account for the overall change.

- Charges for services had a significant decrease mostly by the dollar value ($119,413); the percentage decrease was (1.6%) this fiscal year. The decrease was mostly due to a reduction in collection of traffic enforcement fines.

- The operating grants and contributions had a significant increase based on both dollars, $576,705, and by percentage, 93.7%, for this fiscal year. The significant increase was due mostly to a reimbursement grant from FEMA for Hurricane Irma of $681,837, an increase of $330,710 from

the reimbursement received in the prior year for Hurricane Matthew. An increase of $107,515 was also from a FEMA hazard mitigation grant for the purchase of a house in Camden County which was identified by the National Flood Improvement Program as a repetitive loss property.

- The capital grants and contributions had a significant decrease, based on both dollars, $2,571,464, and by percentage, 75.4%, this fiscal year. Almost 74.2% of the decrease was from a single grant source, Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT). The grant is a multi-year grant that reimburses the County for right-of-way acquisition for a major evacuation route being built mostly for the Navy Base in preparation of approaching storms. This fiscal year the County received approximately $1,908,499 less from GDOT for right-of-way acquisitions and engineering costs than in the prior fiscal year. Another key decrease was $750,000 (29.2%) as the funding structure for the Joint Development Authority changed this fiscal year and they no longer made a direct contribution to the County.

- There was a significant increase by dollar amount of $761,581, while not by percentage (3.6%) in the collection of property taxes as compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was due to increased property values and new growth in the tax digest. The increase has helped to recover the reduction that would have been used in fund balance due to ongoing service operations.

- There was a significant increase in sales tax of $507,815 (5.2%). Sales tax revenue is generated from a 1% collection of local option sales tax and 1% special local option sales tax on every dollar spent in the County. This is a shared cost between residents and non-residents.

- There was a significant increase by percentage (45.0%), while not by value ($36,683), in the unrestricted investment earnings this fiscal year. It was due to securing a new investment platform in 2016 and an increase in interest rates this year.

The County's governmental activities expenses cover a wide range of services. There was an increase of 3.3% in expenses over last year. There were four significant changes in the overall increase over last year's actual expenses. The first three changes were increases to general government (8.4%), public safety (5.9%), and housing and development (18.6%). There was only one significant decrease in expenses this fiscal year by type, public works (4.0%).

- There was a large increase in general government this fiscal year caused by five main factors. First, most of the increase came from a planned project, Spaceport, for a net increase for this project of $488,811. Engineering and consulting expenses decreased, while the net increase was due to an expenditure for an option agreement relative to the acquisition of real property. Second, a property was purchased and demolished after receiving a FEMA hazard mitigation grant. The property was identified by the National Flood Insurance Program as being a repetitive loss property. The total purchase price for this property was $92,020. Third, Lang Lane Bridge was rebuilt due to it being destroyed from Hurricane Irma for a cost of $347,057. Fourth, Lifepak heart monitors were purchased for $256,333. Finally, these increases were offset by a significant decrease ($761,549) to the amount written off as bad debt for EMS collections.

- Public safety saw a significant increase this fiscal year of $872,465, a 5.9% increase. The Sheriff's Office's expenses increased $273,352 (7.4%) over last year, mainly due to staffing costs. The Jail's expenses increased over last year by approximately $144,800 due to increases in building repairs and improvements, inmate medical, and vehicles funded through the general fund and the jail and staffing fund. EMA (emergency management agency) also had a significant

increase of approximately $108,300 due to staffing increases.

- There was a significant decrease in public works this fiscal year of $521,377, a 4% decrease. It was due almost entirely to less capital projects funded for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. This decrease was mostly through the Splost fund as a large amount of right-of-way property was purchased in the prior year for Colerain Road expansion.

- There was an increase in housing and development this fiscal year of $190,595, an 18% increase. The increase was due entirely to an increase in funding for the Joint Development Authority (JDA) through the general fund budget.

Camden County's Changes in Net Position
Business-Type Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Solid Waste	$ 5,260,004	$ 4,060,016	$ 1,199,988	29.6%
Curbside	917,821	843,843	73,978	8.8%
General Revenues				
Unrestricted investment earnings	109,784	72,730	37,054	50.9%
Gain on sale of Capital Asset	10,000	65,928	(55,928)	-84.8%
Miscellaneous	-	2,569	(2,569)	0.0%
Total Revenues	6,297,609	5,045,086	1,252,523	24.8%
Expenses				
Solid Waste	4,567,345	3,120,973	1,446,372	46.3%
Curbside Collection	1,020,550	858,044	162,506	18.9%
Depreciation & amortization	700,340	693,160	7,180	1.0%
Interest expense	56,912	68,406	(11,494)	-16.8%
Total Expenses	6,345,147	4,740,583	1,604,564	33.8%
Changes in Net Position	(47,538)	304,503	(352,041)	-115.6%
Net Position - Beginning	19,508,061	19,203,558	304,503	1.6%
Net Position - Ending	$ 19,460,523	$ 19,508,061	$ (47,538)	-0.2%

The actual revenues have significantly increased again this fiscal year by $1,252,523 or 24.8%. The increase was due almost entirely to regular household waste (MSW) and construction and debris (C&D) billing of $1,199,988 (29.6%) for new waste streams, arriving as increased tonnage. The C&D site has continued to bring in additional new waste and expand on long-time customers to bring in additional tonnage. The MSW site also experienced increases in revenues this year. Further, there was a small increase in Curbside revenue as the annual curbside collection rate increased by $13.80 annually per household.

The overall operational type expenses for business-type activities increased by 33.8% or $1,604,564 this

fiscal year. There were several increases and decreases in the solid waste fund that contributed to the overall increase this fiscal year. However, there was one key factor that formed the increase. The annual reserve for closure/post closure costs increased by $1,546,486. There was also an increase from the curbside fund of approximately $162,506 (18.9%) that was almost entirely from increases in contracted services recycling costs and small amount from an increase in staffing costs.

By combining the business-type activities for revenues and expenses, the result is that net position decreased by 0.2% or $47,538 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The most significant contributions that offset the large increases in revenue was the increase in the annual closure/post closure costs for solid waste.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CAMDEN COUNTY'S FUNDS

Camden County utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. The governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue, and capital projects funds. The General Fund and SPLOST Fund are reported as the County's major funds. The remaining funds of the County are aggregated and presented as Non-Major Governmental Funds.

Governmental Funds
Fund Balance Changes
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Description	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Restricted:				
Capital Outlay	$ 3,697,699	$ 4,648,153	$ (950,454)	-20.4%
Law Enforcement	1,048,796	1,308,509	(259,713)	-19.8%
Fire Services	-	349,801	(349,801)	-100.0%
Court Programs	172,234	164,199	8,035	4.9%
	4,918,729	6,470,662	(1,551,933)	-24.0%
Assigned:				
Law Enforcement	19,778	19,850	(72)	-0.4%
Fund Balance Appropriations	1,431,000	2,752,000	(1,321,000)	-48.0%
Capital Outlay	1,265,613	999,116	266,497	26.7%
	2,716,391	3,770,966	(1,054,575)	-28.0%
Unassigned:	1,657,422	948,783	708,639	74.7%
Totals	$ 9,292,542	$ 11,190,411	$ (1,897,869)	-20.4%

As of June 30, 2018, Camden County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $9,292,542, a decrease of $1,897,869, approximately a 20.4% decrease from the prior fiscal year's balances. The governmental funds are divided as $4,918,729 being dedicated to restricted; $2,716,391 as being assigned; and $1,657,422 as being available for spending as unassigned The majority of the total decrease this year was due to three key events. The most significant changes were for a decrease in capital grant reimbursements for SPLOST projects; increases in property taxes; and a planned use of funds from the general fund. Restricted represents allocated dollars for SPLOST and other special revenue funds. Assigned reflects special commitments for funding set aside for public safety, fund balance appropriations, and capital outlay. The final portion of fund balance is unassigned and may be used to pay any legal obligation of the County.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2018, the total fund balance in the general fund was $3,547,616. This is a reduction of $585,273 or approximately 14.2% decrease for the fiscal year. The general fund has no restricted funds to report this year. Approximately 53.0% ($1,881,070) is reported for revenues assigned as special inmate program funds, fund balance appropriation for the FY 2018 budget, and an assignment for future project costs. The other portion is 47.0% ($1,666,546) is presented as unassigned, available for any legal obligation of the County. The total decrease over last fiscal year was mostly the result of an expected use of fund balance. The planned use of fund balance was used to maintain a level of service provided to the citizens, as the County continues to work within a confined budget with limited resources as the County recovers from the digest reductions from prior years. In addition, there were expected costs associated with capital outlay for the Spaceport project. Total assets for the general fund decreased by $372,017 (5.32%) to $6,615,184 (due mostly to the use of cash for the year for services and special projects) and liabilities increased by $550,028 (55.52%) to $1,540,691 due mostly to an increase in regular outstanding accounts payables.

General Fund
Fund Balance Changes
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Description	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Assigned:				
Law Enforcement	$ 19,778	$ 19,850	$ (72)	-0.4%
Fund Balance Appropriations	1,431,000	2,752,000	(1,321,000)	-48.0%
Capital Outlay	430,292	412,256	18,036	4.4%
	1,881,070	3,184,106	(1,303,036)	-40.9%
Unassigned:	1,666,546	948,783	717,763	75.7%
Totals	$ 3,547,616	$ 4,132,889	$ (585,273)	-16.5%

General Fund Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	$ 20,604,097	$ 19,103,228	$ 1,500,869	7.9%
Sales taxes	3,212,226	3,052,390	159,836	5.2%
Other taxes	218,186	224,623	(6,437)	-2.9%
Licenses & permits	162,832	143,290	19,542	13.6%
Intergovernmental	1,020,805	577,882	442,923	76.6%
Fines & forfeitures	3,227,273	2,653,737	573,536	21.6%
Charges for services	2,526,041	3,177,292	(651,251)	-20.5%
Interest earnings	108,543	77,055	31,488	40.9%
Other revenues	213,938	952,449	(738,511)	-77.5%
Total Revenues	31,293,941	29,961,946	1,331,995	4.4%
Expenditures				
General government	13,105,053	12,472,668	632,385	5.1%
Judiciary	2,543,615	2,536,244	7,371	0.3%
Public Safety	12,165,267	11,743,068	422,199	3.6%
Public Works	1,410,076	1,278,667	131,409	10.3%
Health & Welfare	657,168	638,709	18,459	2.9%
Culture & recreation	367,881	370,179	(2,298)	-0.6%
Housing & development	1,197,587	1,007,723	189,864	18.8%
Total Expenditures	31,446,647	30,047,258	1,399,389	4.7%
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	(152,706)	(85,312)	(67,394)	79.0%
Other Financing Sources	(432,567)	(640,000)	207,433	-32.4%
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,132,889	4,858,201	(725,312)	-14.9%
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 3,547,616	$ 4,132,889	$ (585,273)	-14.2%

Total revenues for the General Fund increased by $1,331,996, at 4.4% increase. Specifically, there were five key categories that contributed to the overall revenue increase – taxes, intergovernmental, fines and forfeitures, charges for service, and other revenues. There were three positive increases and two decreases.

The most significant change was attributed to the taxes category. An increase of approximately $1.65 million (net). The increase was due to a significant increase in property tax collections of $1.5 million (7.9%), and an increase in sales tax $159,836 (5.2%). The increase in property tax was almost entirely due to increased property values and new growth in the tax digest. The significant increase in intergovernmental of $442,923 (76.6%) was due to reimbursement funding from the FEMA program for Hurricane Matthew and Hurricane Irma damages. The significant decrease in fines and forfeitures of $127,696 (4.8%) was mostly due to a reduction in traffic fines collected. The slight increase in charges for services of $49,981 (1.6%) was mostly due this year to the collection of fees from employees for use

of the Mainpoint Clinic. The significant decrease in other revenues was due almost entirely to a reimbursement from the Joint Development Authority towards ongoing costs for the Spaceport project that was received in the prior fiscal year.

The County saw a significant increase in overall spending this fiscal year. Total expenditures increased by $1,399,389 or 4.7%. There were a total of four significant increases for the fiscal year. Public works had an increase of $131,409 (10.3%); housing and development saw a significant increase of almost $189,864 (18.8%); public safety saw an increase at $422,199 (3.6%); and general government saw an increase of $632,385 (5.1%).

The increase in public works was due to an increase in culvert repair and staffing of a new Fleet Director.

Housing and development had a significant increase this year based almost entirely (88.2%) on an increase of funding for the Joint Development Authority of $167,458. Part of the additional funding was used for military initiatives which promote community support for the Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base.

The increase in public safety was due almost entirely to an increase in EMS of $33,770, the Sheriff's Office of $273,352 and Emergency Management Agency of $108,323. The increase for EMS was due an increase in repair and maintenance of equipment, computer annual maintenance, and a reduction in staffing costs. The Sheriff's Office increase was attributed to increases in salaries and contracted services and a significant increase in supplies including fuel, vehicle supplies, and minor operating expenditures. Emergency Management's increase is almost entirely from an increase in staffing as a full-time director and a part time EMA specialist were hired during the current year.

The increase in general government is attributable to three significant increases and one significant decrease. The key areas which increased were Administration $57,325 (15.7%), Employee Health Benefits $327,528 (9.2%), and Special appropriations $409,449 (11.9%). The key area that decreased was County attorney for $146,851 (48.3%). Administration increased by $57,325 mainly in salary and benefits as a new deputy administrator was hired during the year. Employee Health Benefits increased due to two factors. The first factor is salary and benefits increased by $171,734 (25.4%) due to increased staffing allocations and increased health administrative and funding fees. The second factor is health claims which increased by $162,240 (5.8%) during the current year. Special appropriations increased due to several factors during the year. First, an increase resulted from the purchase of a house in Kingsland which was identified by the National Flood Insurance Program as a repetitive loss property. The County qualified for FEMA grant funding of approximately $104,000 to purchase and demolish the home. Second, increases were due to Hurricane Irma damage which required the Lang Lane Bridge to be rebuilt from damage sustained during Hurricane Irma for $347,057; this was 85% funded through FEMA reimbursement. Third, special appropriations increase was due to additional expenditures from Hurricane Irma mostly for debris removal and emergency preparedness totaling $238,530 which was reimbursed from FEMA at 100% and 85%, respectively. Fourth, heart monitors were purchased in the amount of $256,333 through a capital lease. Fifth, a capital outlay of $960,000 was expended for an option agreement relative to the acquisition of real property for a planned project, Spaceport. This expenditure was offset by a decrease to special appropriations for the engineering and consulting work in the amount $471,189 for the same project, Spaceport. Further, a major decrease occurred in EMS bad debt write offs in the amount of $818,113 from the prior year.

All of these combined factors for increases and decrease for revenues and expenditures contributed to the decrease in fund balance for this fiscal year. The general fund balance information may be seen on page D-5 and D-7. The details of the revenues, expenditures, and budget for this fund can be seen on pages

D-9 to D-11.

SPLOST

SPLOST #7 began receiving collections in August 2013, effective June 2013, in for a total of $65 million. The fund will collect sales taxes for six years. This program has five Tier 2 projects (County Wide) that will be collected before any distribution for other remaining projects are considered. The referendum approved capital projects unique to Kingsland, St. Marys, Woodbine, and the County for buildings, roads, streets, bridges, and drainage projects. The County's portion for projects of this SPLOST is projected to be approximately $12 million. Due to the continuing decrease in sales tax collections, projects are being delayed until the majority of funds are available to complete the projects. All Tier 2 dollars were collected by May 2014 and distributions began to all entities. Four of the four Tier 2 projects have been started. Two are substantially complete, one is approximately 30 % complete, and one is complete. There was a decrease to the fund balance this fiscal year of $541,831 for a total fund balance of $3,121,601 in the fifth year of operations. The cities now receive their distributions based on the intergovernmental agreement. When the dollars are collected each month, rather than the County approving projects and distributing funds based on approved projects in the referendum as in prior SPLOST programs, the funds are disbursed to the cities immediately. The cities are responsible to maintain separate funds and audit annually all SPLOST #7 funds. The fund balance information may be seen on page D-5. The current revenue and expenditure details are available on page D-7. In addition, the projects and current budget may be seen on pages F-15 and F-16.

PROPRIETY FUNDS

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business activities column of the government-wide statements, only in greater detail. Camden County currently utilizes two enterprise funds in the proprietary fund financial statements, the solid waste enterprise fund and the curbside collection fund. An enterprise fund is required to be used to account for the operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. At June 30, 2018, total net position for the proprietary fund amounted to $19,460,523 as compared to $19,508,061 at June 30, 2017. The decrease of $47,538 (0.2%) is a combination of an increase in Solid Waste's net position by $54,224 (0.29%) and a decrease in Curbside Collection's net position by $101,762 (24.7%). The slight net increase in Solid Waste is due to a significant increase in revenues of $1.19 million (22.8%) due to billing for tonnage received, and a significant increase in expenses of $1.45 million (38.1%), due to increased closure/post-closure costs incurred and contracted services due to Hurricane Irma. The decrease in Curbside's net position is due mostly to an increase in contracted services for trash pickup of $143,996 (19.3%), offset by an increase in revenues of $73,978 (8.8%) as residential curbside collection rates were increased by $13.80 annually. The net position information may be seen on page D-12. The current revenue and expense details are available on page D-13.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Statement of Net Position present capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction-in-progress. At June 30, 2018, Camden County's net investment in capital assets for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled $103,078,619. Capital assets, includes assets both purchased and donated, land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads,

bridges, and major drainage structures. Capital Assets had a decrease of approximately $1.4 million or just under 1.3% over the 2017 fiscal year. The decrease for governmental activities was $1.5 million, the contributing to the entire decrease. There was an increase in business-type activities of $151,253 which offset the decrease in governmental activities. The overall decrease was a combination of the annual increase in depreciation, removal of capital assets, and additions to capital assets. The reason for the decrease in both governmental activities and was due almost entirely to the annual related depreciation expense being added to the accumulated balance. In addition, there was a large increase in purchases of new capital assets during the year, mostly in governmental activities.

There were only two major increases in capital asset activity this fiscal year. The first was for construction in progress, which consisted primarily of two technology projects, three road projects, and one economic development project, all for governmental activities. The technology projects consists of new public safety software and the engineering for the new county-wide public safety radio system ($996,899). The road projects ($1,082,760) are Colerain Road widening, also known as the evacuation route, Fisher-Massey Road, and Lang Lane Bridge due to damage during Hurricane Irma. The economic development project is for the Spaceport ($1.94 million) which included a land purchase option.

The second major increase was for machinery, equipment, and vehicles, for both governmental activities and business-type activities. It consists primarily of computer software and hardware ($66,100) county-wide; one new rescue pumper and engine ($312,248); a security system upgrade ($35,936), eight Lifepak heart monitors ($256,320), heavy equipment for the road department including an excavator for the road department ($242,750), eleven vehicles ($381,745), all in service at the Sheriff's Office; three vehicles for administrative services ($60,294), one vehicle for the roads department ($20,654); a boat for the Sheriff's Office ($42,820); and the following items were purchased for the landfill: a rebuilt compactor ($426,600), a bulldozer ($109,200), an articulated truck ($247,000), and one vehicle ($28,645).

Additionally, there were eight significant capital assets removed this fiscal year from governmental activities. These large equipment assets were removed due mostly to being at end of life or service. There were two excavators ($265,981) traded for a new unit, and six vehicles removed ($176,809), four of which were at the end of life, one was totaled during law enforcement activity, and one totaled due to flooding by Hurricane Irma. There was also one significant capital asset, a slope mower, removed from business-type for $36,216. This mower was rebuilt for $12,393 and carrying a useful life of seven years.

Infrastructure is included in the capital assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, and major drainage systems. There was a large decrease change to infrastructure relating to capital assets this fiscal year of $4,972,917. This was due completely to the annual related depreciation cost applied. While there was activity for infrastructure this fiscal year, it is based on additions in construction in progress so will appear in the future. All historic data with their associated costs and depreciation for roads, bridges, and drainage projects have been combined with the capital assets total. This detail information on governmental activities may be seen in Note 8, on pages D-32 and D-33.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year for Governmental Activities include the following:

- Construction in progress additions for fiscal year 2018 are $4.146 million. There were SPLOST projects that were ongoing this fiscal year totaling $1.795 million. The remaining projects totaling $2.351 million were funded through the general fund and capital improvements fund. The projects with the approximate costs are listed below:

- ✓ $368,852 was used for SPLOST 7 for Colerain Road engineering design (this was subsequently reimbursed by Georgia DOT).
- ✓ $203,449 was used from SPLOST 7 to purchase right –of-way (ROW) for Colerain Road widening during FY2018.
- ✓ $163,402 was used from SPLOST 7 for Fisher-Massey Road project.
- ✓ $7,387 was used from SPLOST 7 for Satilla Bluff West.
- ✓ $34,895 was used from SPLOST 7 for Incachee Road.
- ✓ $20,482 was used from SPLOST 7 for renovations on Fire Station #18 in Tarboro
- ✓ $996,898 was used from SPLOST 7 for the Public Safety Radio Communication System.
- ✓ $20,483 was used from SPLOST 7 for fire station #18 renovation (Tarboro).
- ✓ $981,548 from the General Fund was used mostly for engineering and environmental consulting for Spaceport and an additional $960,000 was for a land purchase option.
- ✓ $347,057 was used from General Fund for rebuilding Lang Lane Bridge due to it being destroyed during Hurricane Irma this year. Eighty-five percent of this will be reimbursed from FEMA in the next fiscal year.
- ✓ $37,717 was used out of Federal shared assets funds and the County shooting range fund for the shooting range.

- ➢ Computer software and hardware was purchased for Information Technology and the Sheriff's Office totaling $193,276.
- ➢ A new Generac Generator was purchased via the Jail Fund for the jail kitchen at a cost of $41,337 and this will help in times of power outages.
- ➢ Eight new Lifepak Cardio Monitors were purchased for CCFR at a cost of $256,322 via the Capital Improvements Fund.
- ➢ Fire Rescue purchased via SPLOST 7 a new 2018 Rescue Pumper Truck at a cost of $312,248 with equipment.
- ➢ One new vehicle was purchased for Emergency Management from Capital Improvement at a cost of used $28,311 and the equipment for this vehicle was purchased via SPLOST 7 at a cost of $7,106.
- ➢ Three vehicles were purchased to be added to the administration Fleet at a cost of $60,294. These vehicles were a 2018 Ford Fusion, 2018 Ford Focus and 2018 Ford Transit Van. These vehicles are used for travel related to daily business activities and training of general government staff.
- ➢ The Roads department acquired a new piece of heavy equipment which totaled $242,750. It was a 2018 John Deere Excavator. There was two older excavators traded in on this piece of equipment. They were a 1994 CAT and a 2004 CAT, which both were past their useful life in the Roads Department.
- ➢ The Solid Waste Landfill purchased four new assets during FY2018 at a combined cost of $383,954. They were a Scag Tiger Cat Mower ($6,879), Generac 45kw Generator ($20,875), 2015 CAT D5 Dozer ($109,200) and 2014 Volvo 0A30F Articulated Truck ($247,000). The Landfill also had two previously "surplused" assets refurbished and rebuilt into NEW assets at a combined cost of $ $438,993. They are Aljon 525 Compactor ($426,600) and Kwik Kut Slope Mower ($12,393).

- Eleven new vehicles were purchased for the Sheriff's Office totaling $381,747. Five of these vehicles were funded through SPLOST 7 at a cost of $192,171 including equipment. Four of these vehicles were funded through Federal Shared at a cost of $113,617.00 including equipment. One was funded through Jail and Staffing Fund at a cost of $29,164.00 including equipment. One was funded through State Shared at a cost of $46,795.00 including equipment.

  There were a total of six vehicles that were surplused during FY2018 due to various reasons ranging from multiple mechanical issues to accidental damage. The total cost of vehicles surplused in FY2018 was $176,809.42. These vehicles were from Road Dept and Sheriff's Office.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The long-term liabilities at June 30, 2018 totaled $7,373,941 a total decrease of $467,256. Of this amount, $1.4 million relates to the governmental activities and $5.9 million relates to business-type activities. The debt for governmental activities decreased a net amount of $266,365 or 13.7%, from fiscal year FY 2017. The net decrease is due mostly to the decrease in outstanding net pension liability from outside agencies and an increase due to a capital lease payable. The long-term liabilities from business-type activities had a net decrease of $240,891 or 3.9% from the June 30, 2017 balance. The net decrease is due mostly to two key factors. First, the closure and post closure liabilities had an increase in the annual accrual for closure and post closure cost of $188,437. Second, there was a large decrease in the County's annual payment obligation for revenue bonds. The total outstanding principal of the bonds was reduced by $410,000. Additional information on Camden County's debt can be found in Note 9 on pages D-35 - D36 as well as Note 10, Note 11, and Note 12 on pages D-36 through D-39.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budgetary comparison statement of the General Fund is provided on pages D-9 to D-11. Additional budgetary comparison schedules of the special revenue funds can be found within other supplementary information found on pages F-5 through F-11. Budget columns are provided for both the original budget adopted as well as the final adopted budget for fiscal year 2018. A column for actual resources (revenues), appropriations (expenditures), and a column for any variances between final budget and actual are also provided. Resources and appropriations are discussed net of transfers in or out.

The difference in the adopted budget and the final budget, for the revenues of the general fund for fiscal year 2018 was an increase of $3,552,019, a 12.8% difference. There were seven significant changes by type of the revenues that caused the expected collection increase – taxes, intergovernmental, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, investment earnings, miscellaneous, and other financing sources. Of the seven changes to revenues, six were increases, and one was a net decrease.

The first significant increase was to taxes at $2,047,000. There were three key reasons for the increase, all close in value. The first reason was due to current year property taxes, where $253,000 was adjusted toward actual collection estimates. Other taxes adjusted to actual higher collections were timber tax ($131,300), prior year taxes collected ($380,500), title ad valorem tax (TAVT) ($356,300) and St. Marys tax allocation district ($228,000). The second reason was an increase to sales taxes of $306,800 based on actual collections being slightly better than anticipated. The third increase of $272,100 was for special excise taxes such as real estate, intangibles, and penalties and interest on taxes.

Second, there was a significant increase to intergovernmental revenues of $873,520. There were two key reason for the increase, Hurricane Matthew in October 2016 and Hurricane Irma in September 2017. FEMA was onsite for both disasters and the final reimbursement from Hurricane Matthew was received this fiscal year. A portion of FEMA reimbursement for Hurricane Irma was received this fiscal year with the remainder expected in FY 2019. Additionally, after Hurricane Irma a house in Camden County was identified by the National Flood Improvement Program as being a repetitive loss property and a grant was received to purchase and demolish the house.

Third, there was an increase to charges for services $152,900. There were four significant key factors that contributed to the increase. Inmate phone fees for $19,500; grant management fees for $27,800; clinic fees of $13,000, employee clinic fees of $92,600. Inmate phone fees are collections from a third party vendor that provides pre-paid phone cards to inmates. Grant management fees are reimbursements from other government agencies for work done by the County grant manager on their behalf. Clinic fees are reimbursements to offset the costs of the Wellness Clinic budget from the City of St. Marys, City of Kingsland, and the Camden County Public Service Authority employees that use the clinic with County employees. The Clinic fees were increased based on estimated usage for each entities employees. Further, clinic fees were paid by County employees this year through payroll deduction for use of the County Mainpoint Clinic for themselves and their dependents.

Fourth, there was a major increase to fines and forfeitures $261,700. There were two key factor that contributed to the increase. First, probate court in the amount of $136,800 for additional traffic enforcement fines collected during the fiscal year from both the local County patrol officers and the Georgia State patrol officers. Second, superior court in the amount of $91,800 due to additional collections.

Fifth, an increase to miscellaneous revenues of $91,699. There were two significant key factors that contributed to the increase. The first one was due to revenue from the Camden County Public Service Authority to manage its payroll and human resources functions. The contracted amount of this service is $41,600. The second one was from an increase to unexpected insurance reimbursements, $50,099, received during the fiscal year mostly from vehicle accidents.

Sixth, interest income was increased due to additional revenue received from an increase in interest rates totaling $84,800.

The seventh change to the budget was a net decrease to other financing sources. An increase in revenue was for the recognition of capital lease proceeds from the financing of Lifepak heart monitors for $256,350. The reduction to other financing sources revenue was a major reduction of $937,222 to the planned use of fund balance.

There were three significant differences in the expenditure side of the adopted budget and the final budget for the general fund this fiscal year. There was a very significant amendment in general government of $1,509,170 and a major amendment in public safety of $1,065,025.

General government is actually made up of five significant changes in the total final budget. The first change was an increase to the Governing Body (Board of Commissioners) for county-wide Strategic Planning in the amount of 28,400 and contracted media communications of $21,000. The second significant change was to Administration whereby the budget was increased for a new position, deputy administrator, in the amount of $61,112. The third very significant change was in special appropriations for $1,252,470. There were four significant budget increases and one significant budget decrease which

make up this net increase. The first and largest portion was a very significant budget increase for the option agreement relative to acquisition of real property for a planned project, Spaceport, for $960,000. The second significant increase was for purchase of eight Lifepak heart monitors for EMS for $256,350. The third increase to special appropriations for $91,320 was for the purchase of a Kingsland home which was on the National Flood Insurance Program's repetitive loss list, which qualified the County for a reimbursement grant through FEMA for the purchase and demolition of the property. The fourth increase was for $117,700 for the costs related to Hurricane Irma. The one significant decrease to special appropriations was a reduction of $172,900 to classification plan update, which is used to supplement performance awards at year end. The fourth significant increase to general government was an increase to employee health benefits for $91,500. The fifth increase was to workers compensation for legal fees in the amount of $30,000. The fifth and final increase was to facilities for repair and maintenance supplies for building repairs in the amount of $80,000.

Public safety is made up of four significant changes in the total final budget. First, the Sheriff's Office amendment of $490,489 was due to several factors. The majority of the increase to the Sheriff's Office was for salary in the amount of $154,190 which included pay increases and the board performance payments given to all employees. The second increase to this budget was for vehicle supplies and fuel costs in the amount of $170,500. The Jail budget increased by $46,300 which was almost entirely due to overtime costs. EMS had a very significant budget increase of $413,250 which was almost entirely due to overtime costs, as staff covers shifts due to vacancies as a result of other local emergency services competing for qualified applicants. The shortage of qualified applicants has been identified as a statewide as well as local challenge. EMA (emergency management agency) also had a significant increase of $114,986 almost entirely from hiring additional staff.

Public work's budget was increased by $59,250 due to an increase in staffing costs of $31,500 and repair and maintenance of heavy equipment of $20,250.

General Fund

While general operations of Camden County are for a governmental unit, they are similar to directing a large multi-million dollar business. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year to more accurately reflect the ongoing changes and to make sure that state laws are followed. The original budget was adopted on June 13, 2017. The total resources (revenues) actually recorded for this fiscal year was $31,293,941, excluding lease proceeds, which reflects a very slightly positive variance of $3,337 more than the final budgeted figure as seen on page D-9. This fiscal year, there were no significant variance decreases by type when comparing increases and decreases of actual revenues as compared to the final budget this fiscal year. Explanations for individual major budget to actual category variances are as follows:

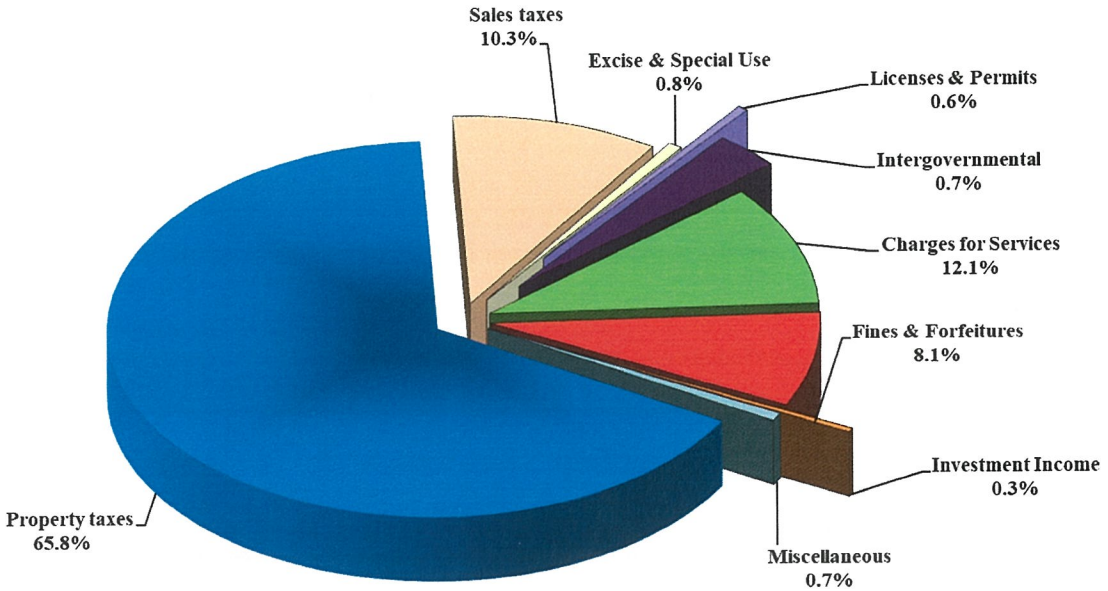
- While there were no significant net revenue variances for this fiscal year, there were two positive variances. The first was for fines and forfeitures in the amount of $25,641 this fiscal year. This variance was due mostly to one variance item. The Sheriff's Office reports collections for warrants services. The budget was never amended for this one line item in this category section of revenues. The second was for intergovernmental revenues in the amount of $29,185 this fiscal year. The budget was never amended for additional grant revenue received.

Additional information on budget verses actual revenues for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, may be seen on D-9. A comparison of increases and decreases of *actual* revenues for the last two fiscal years are reflected in the following chart.

General Fund Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	$ 20,604,097	$ 19,103,228	$ 1,500,869	7.9%
Sales taxes	3,212,226	3,052,390	159,836	5.2%
Other taxes	218,186	224,623	(6,437)	-2.9%
Licenses & permits	162,832	143,290	19,542	13.6%
Intergovernmental	1,020,805	577,882	442,923	76.6%
Fines & forfeitures	3,227,273	2,653,737	573,536	21.6%
Charges for services	2,526,041	3,177,292	(651,251)	-20.5%
Interest earnings	108,543	77,055	31,488	40.9%
Other revenues	213,938	952,449	(738,511)	-77.5%
Total Revenues	$ 31,293,941	$ 29,961,946	$ 1,331,995	4.4%

General Fund Revenues - FY 2018
(total $31,293,941)



The total appropriations (expenditures) actually recorded for this fiscal year was $31,446,647, excluding transfers out. This figure is $1,226,185 less than the final budgeted figure as seen on D-11. There are two significant positive variances by category in general government, public safety, and public works. Due to regular budget amendments throughout the year, there are no significant negative variances to report. Explanations for individual major budget category variances are as follows:

- General government had a very large positive variance of $868,279. While there were many departments that had positive variances this fiscal year, there were two key departments that provided a significant positive variance. The first positive variance, which is 11% of the annual departmental budget and 56% of the total variance, was approximately $494,000. The savings was due mostly to a reduction in engineering and consulting costs on a planned project, Spaceport. The second significant positive variance was in the insurance budget, which is just over 22% of the general government variance, and was approximately $193,675 or 22.9% of the department budget. The savings were mostly due to continued services provided by a new broker from who was contracted with in 2016 that assists the County in reviewing all of the County's insurance policies for non-traditional policy decisions.

- Public safety had a large positive variance of $77,656. This large positive variance was mostly due to one department – the jail with a 1.9% variance, approximately $52,351 from the final budget. There were savings due mostly from allowing the Jail and Staffing fund to absorb a portion of the final medical contract for the fiscal year.

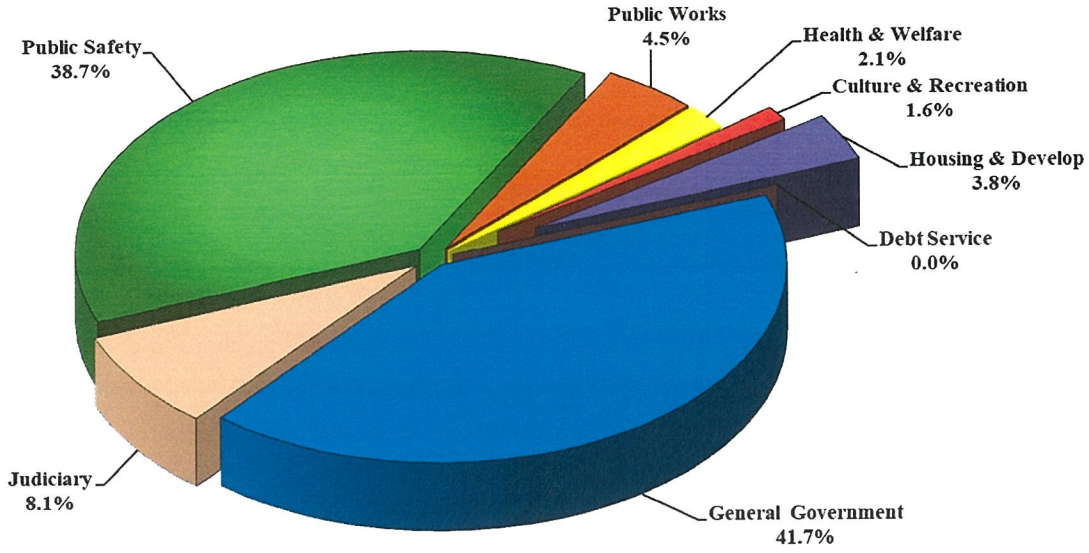
- Public works had a large positive variance of $171,739. This very large positive variance was due to one department – public works, also known as roads, which had a 10.7% total variance as compared to the final budget. There were three key line areas that produced the large variance. There were savings from having an unfilled vacancy for the director (approx. $77,500) during the year. Also, there were savings from a reduction in outside contractors for a total savings of $70,800 and specifically from road projects outsourced of approximately $38,300. There were savings of approximately $23,400 for outside contractors, culverts, rock, and sand as the rain season was not as bad as anticipated.

Additional information on budget verses actual expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, may be seen on D-9 to D-11. A comparison of increases and decreases of *actual* expenditures for the last two fiscal years are reflected in the following table and chart.

General Fund Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Difference	% Change
Expenditures				
General government	$ 13,105,053	$ 12,472,668	$ 632,385	5.1%
Judiciary	2,543,615	2,536,244	7,371	0.3%
Public safety	12,165,267	11,743,068	422,199	3.6%
Public works	1,410,076	1,278,667	131,409	10.3%
Health & welfare	657,168	638,709	18,459	2.9%
Culture & recreation	367,881	370,179	(2,298)	-0.6%
Housing & development	1,197,587	1,007,723	189,864	18.8%
Total Expenditures	$ 31,446,647	$ 30,047,258	$ 1,399,389	4.7%

General Fund Expenditures - FY 2018
(total $31,446,647)



ECONOMIC, FISCAL YEAR 2018 BUDGETS, AND RATES

The County adopted a general fund budget of $30,490,585, for fiscal year 2018 on June 13, 2017, beginning July 1, 2017. This is a decrease of $1,043,616, a 3.3% decrease over last fiscal year's ending budget balance. The reduction was mostly due to decreased revenues from the Joint Development Authority (JDA). In the prior year the tax commissioner billed a separate 1 mill for JDA activity and the JDA remitted $750,000 contributions to the County as revenue. This year the funding structure was changed to no longer have a separate tax for the JDA, therefore, there was a reduction of miscellaneous revenue for this amount. The second reduction was in ambulance fee collections. These services are rarely ever the same from year to year and so was reduced to follow a more historical trend. The third significant change was in Probate Court fines. Most fines collected have a large swing from year to year. Specifically traffic tickets from local and State authorities are by far the largest and so the historical trend seemed more practical. The last significant reduction was to intergovernmental revenues as the prior year included revenues from FEMA for Hurricane Matthew. Unfortunately, the County experienced Hurricane Irma less than three months into the new year in September 2017.

The decrease in revenues and increase in expenditures caused the County to use a fund balance of $2,752,000 to balance the expenditures and maintain normal operations for the fiscal year. The use of fund balance was an expected part of the budget process this fiscal year due to the increases in expenditures. For the last several years, the County has adopted a budget with the expected use of fund balance. However, FY 2014 was the first time that fund balance was actually used (at $330,911) in the general fund for many years. In FY 2015, the amount of actual fund balance used during the fiscal year was $2.0 million and fund balance was used again for FY 2016, $3.9 million, as the digest kept falling. In FY 2017, the amount of actual fund balance used was $725,312 and in the current fiscal year, fund balance actually used was $585,273. While typically, the County should not use their fund balance except in emergencies, the County's fund balance was $8.7 million at fiscal year-end 2015. The reason for the continued success in the use of fund balance during this economic downturn and unfortunate continuing slow recovery for this area is due mostly to applying conservative expense policies for all purchases, monitoring budgets very closely each month, and implementing a culture of savings with all departments.

While most departments maintained approximately the same budgets from the prior year, several decreases were made to bring expenditures more in line prior to adding fund balance. There were two significant increases in the adopted budget. Increases were for Employee Health Benefits ($212,386) and the Joint Development Authority ($167,600). Employee Health Benefits was increased due to an increase in anticipated claims. JDA increased due to anticipated increases in engineering and professional service costs and military initiative funding. There were four significant decreases in budget appropriations for the general fund in fiscal year 2018. The decreases were for Special Appropriations ($349,475), County Attorney ($107,250), EMS ($375,300), and Public Works ($128,600). The decrease for special appropriation costs (11%) was due mostly to the reduced planned costs related to the Spaceport project. Transfers out for capital improvements was also reduced based on expected revenues. The County Attorney budget decreased 54% as a large claim was settled in the prior year which incurred contracted professional and legal fees which were not anticipated for the current year. Another significant decrease was for the EMS department (8%). While the percentage seems small, it is part of a $5 million budget ending for FY 2018. A portion of this was possible due to the additional costs splits with the Fire department costs as the fire portion is paid from the unincorporated tax district.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for the governmental operations of Camden County. It is designed for anyone with an interest in our government's finances and management. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the Director of Finance and Budget, Camden County, P. O. Box 99, Woodbine, Georgia 31569. Camden County supports a website for questions and concerns about this report. In addition, Camden County maintains a website that contains prior year's CAFRs and other operational reports. The website may be accessed at co.camden.ga.us/.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Units	
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Joint Development Authority	Board of Health
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,996,066	$ 2,926,922	$ 8,922,988	$ 1,716,138	$1,489,944
Certificate of deposit	-	6,975,000	6,975,000	-	-
Investments	3,200,982	-	3,200,982	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance					
Taxes	1,481,092	-	1,481,092	4,796	-
Accounts	683,729	574,855	1,258,584	-	48,216
Other	652,050	34,505	686,555	-	-
Note receivable	-	-	-	35,735	-
Due from other governments	1,625,060	-	1,625,060	-	63,600
Due from component unit	35,337	-	35,337	-	-
Prepaid asset	-	12,928	12,928	-	-
Capital assets					
Non depreciable	22,455,177	2,576,021	25,031,198	1,133,826	-
Depreciable, net	67,183,710	12,902,949	80,086,659	229,705	40,535
Total capital assets	89,638,887	15,478,970	105,117,857	1,363,531	40,535
Total assets	103,313,203	26,003,180	129,316,383	3,120,200	1,642,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pensions	-	-	-	-	161,740
OPEB	-	-	-	-	120,001
Deferred charge on refunding	-	53,639	53,639	-	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	-	53,639	53,639	-	281,741
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	2,127,744	414,836	2,542,580	63,597	7,471
Accrued interest	-	17,564	17,564	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	670,851	33,129	703,980	-	-
Due to other governments	35,770	-	35,770	-	32,225
Due to primary government	-	-	-	35,337	-
Customer deposits	-	185,248	185,248	-	-
Compensated absences payable	197,040	14,561	211,601	941	9,588
Claims and judgements	383,929	-	383,929	-	-
Closure / post-closure	-	607,610	607,610	-	-
Capital lease payable	2,500	-	2,500	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	3,736	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	420,000	420,000	-	-
Total current liabilities	3,417,834	1,692,948	5,110,782	103,611	49,284

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Joint Development Authority	Board of Health
Long-term liabilities					
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	939,185
Net OPEB liability	-	-	-	-	842,796
Compensated absences payable	591,121	43,682	634,803	2,822	38,353
Closure / post-closure	-	3,443,122	3,443,122	-	-
Capital lease payable	253,833	-	253,833	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	31,999	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	1,416,544	1,416,544	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	844,954	4,903,348	5,748,302	34,821	1,820,334
Total liabilities	4,262,788	6,596,296	10,859,084	138,432	1,869,618
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pensions	-	-	-	-	25,887
OPEB	-	-	-	-	114,568
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	140,455
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	89,382,554	13,696,065	103,078,619	1,363,531	40,535
Restricted for					
Capital outlay	3,697,699	-	3,697,699	-	-
Law enforcement	1,048,796	-	1,048,796	-	-
Court programs	172,234	-	172,234	-	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	-	310,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,749,132	5,764,458	10,513,590	1,618,237	(436,572)
Total net position (deficit)	$ 99,050,415	$ 19,460,523	$118,510,938	$ 2,981,768	$ (86,037)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	$ 11,398,205	$ 5,976,896	$ 218,633	$ -
Judiciary	2,735,205	-	-	-
Public safety	15,620,920	1,167,205	291,892	23,099
Public works	12,449,825	-	681,837	814,095
Health and welfare	873,384	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	927,077	-	-	-
Housing and development	1,214,005	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	45,218,621	7,144,101	1,192,362	837,194
Business-type activities				
Solid waste	5,324,597	5,260,004	-	-
Curbside collection	1,020,550	917,821	-	-
Total business-type activities	6,345,147	6,177,825	-	-
Total primary government	$ 51,563,768	$ 13,321,926	$ 1,192,362	$ 837,194
Component units				
Joint Development Authority	$ 399,551	$ 18,000	$ 720,000	$ -
Board of Health	1,147,136	442,020	643,617	-
Total component units	$ 1,546,687	$ 460,020	$ 1,363,617	$ -
General revenues				
Property tax				
Sales tax				
Other tax				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				
Interest revenue				
Miscellaneous				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Total general revenues				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning of year (deficit), restated				
Net position - end of year (deficit)				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Joint Development Authority	Board of Health
$ (5,202,676)	$ -	$ (5,202,676)		
(2,735,205)	-	(2,735,205)		
(14,138,724)	-	(14,138,724)		
(10,953,893)	-	(10,953,893)		
(873,384)	-	(873,384)		
(927,077)	-	(927,077)		
(1,214,005)	-	(1,214,005)		
(36,044,964)	-	(36,044,964)		
-	(64,593)	(64,593)		
-	(102,729)	(102,729)		
-	(167,322)	(167,322)		
(36,044,964)	(167,322)	(36,212,286)		
			$ 338,449	$ -
			-	(61,499)
			338,449	(61,499)
21,648,179	-	21,648,179	-	-
10,195,255	-	10,195,255	-	-
278,701	-	278,701	-	-
-	-	-	-	331,704
118,219	109,784	228,003	2,948	-
222,729	-	222,729	10,387	-
-	10,000	10,000	-	1,709
32,463,083	119,784	32,582,867	13,335	333,413
(3,581,881)	(47,538)	(3,629,419)	351,784	271,914
102,632,296	19,508,061	122,140,357	2,629,984	(357,951)
$ 99,050,415	$ 19,460,523	$ 118,510,938	$ 2,981,768	$ (86,037)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 7	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,307,681	$ -	$ 2,688,385	$ 5,996,066
Investments	-	3,200,982	-	3,200,982
Receivables, net of allowance				
Taxes	839,031	613,694	28,367	1,481,092
Accounts	542,484	-	141,245	683,729
Accrued interest	22,168	-	-	22,168
Other receivables	629,882	-	-	629,882
Due from other governments	813,463	283,329	528,268	1,625,060
Due from other funds	425,138	-	-	425,138
Due from component unit	35,337	-	-	35,337
Total assets	$ 6,615,184	$ 4,098,005	$ 3,386,265	$ 14,099,454
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 969,922	$ 976,404	$ 181,418	$ 2,127,744
Accrued expenditures	552,124	-	118,727	670,851
Due to other funds	-	-	425,138	425,138
Due to other governments	18,645	-	17,125	35,770
Total liabilities	1,540,691	976,404	742,408	3,259,503
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	776,917	-	20,532	797,449
Unavailable revenue - other	749,960	-	-	749,960
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,526,877	-	20,532	1,547,409
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	3,121,601	1,797,128	4,918,729
Assigned	1,881,070	-	835,321	2,716,391
Unassigned (deficit)	1,666,546	-	(9,124)	1,657,422
Total fund balances	3,547,616	3,121,601	2,623,325	9,292,542
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 6,615,184	$ 4,098,005	$ 3,386,265	$ 14,099,454

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$	9,292,542
Capital Assets		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of the assets		263,305,763
Accumulated depreciation		(173,666,876)
Revenues		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		1,547,409
Long-term Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences		(788,161)
Capital lease payable		(256,333)
Claims and judgements		(383,929)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	99,050,415

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 7	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property tax	$ 20,604,097	$ -	$ 1,380,935	$ 21,985,032
Sales tax	3,212,226	6,983,029	-	10,195,255
Other taxes	218,186	-	60,515	278,701
License and permits	162,832	-	60,750	223,582
Intergovernmental	1,020,805	369,052	593,326	1,983,183
Fines and forfeitures	2,526,041	-	298,926	2,824,967
Charges for services	3,227,273	-	868,279	4,095,552
Interest earnings	108,543	46,373	9,676	164,592
Other revenues	213,938	-	-	213,938
Total revenues	31,293,941	7,398,454	3,272,407	41,964,802
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	13,105,053	131,124	44,178	13,280,355
Judicial	2,543,615	-	-	2,543,615
Public safety	12,165,267	175	2,341,925	14,507,367
Public works	1,410,076	130,125	1,149,915	2,690,116
Health and welfare	657,168	-	-	657,168
Culture and recreation	367,881	-	754,003	1,121,884
Housing and development	1,197,587	-	-	1,197,587
Intergovernmental	-	5,033,368	-	5,033,368
Capital outlay	-	2,645,493	450,842	3,096,335
Total expenditures	31,446,647	7,940,285	4,740,863	44,127,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(152,706)	(541,831)	(1,468,456)	(2,162,993)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance proceeds	-	-	8,791	8,791
Capital lease proceeds	256,333	-	-	256,333
Transfers from other funds	-	-	688,900	688,900
Transfers to other funds	(688,900)	-	-	(688,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(432,567)	-	697,691	265,124
Net change in fund balances	(585,273)	(541,831)	(770,765)	(1,897,869)
Fund balance - beginning of year	4,132,889	3,663,432	3,394,090	11,190,411
Fund balance - end of year	$ 3,547,616	$ 3,121,601	$ 2,623,325	$ 9,292,542

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance - total governmental funds	$	(1,897,869)
Capital Assets		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Total capital outlays		5,783,988
Total depreciation		(7,215,111)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(71,099)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(96,957)
Long-term Debt		
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditure are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:		
Compensated absences		121,682
Capital lease payable		(256,333)
Claims and judgements		28,649
Net pension liability		332,367
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		25,655
Revenues		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(336,853)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	(3,581,881)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 22,023,100	$ 24,070,100	$ 24,034,509	$ (35,591)
Licenses and permits	125,500	162,900	162,832	(68)
Intergovernmental revenues	118,100	991,620	1,020,805	29,185
Charges for services	3,103,850	3,228,950	3,227,273	(1,677)
Fines and forfeitures	2,238,700	2,500,400	2,526,041	25,641
Investment earnings	24,600	109,400	108,543	(857)
Miscellaneous revenue	104,735	227,234	213,938	(13,296)
Total revenues	27,738,585	31,290,604	31,293,941	3,337
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Governing body	230,040	280,840	272,853	7,987
Legislative committees	16,390	16,390	13,907	2,483
County clerk	64,684	65,574	65,572	2
Chief executive	360,641	421,753	421,480	273
Administrative services	74,757	81,757	81,731	26
Special appropriations	3,092,550	4,345,020	3,851,357	493,663
Law	197,050	197,050	157,438	39,612
Finance	486,276	486,276	486,137	139
Information technology	263,316	263,316	245,564	17,752
Human resources	143,642	155,442	137,800	17,642
Employee health benefit	3,807,810	3,899,310	3,891,217	8,093
Workers compensation	383,559	413,559	388,958	24,601
Tax commissioner	636,734	638,634	604,512	34,122
Registrar	121,274	126,974	126,916	58
Tax assessor	682,731	709,931	709,843	88
Facilities maintenance	480,877	560,877	545,709	15,168
Insurance	845,000	845,000	651,325	193,675
Wellness clinic	465,629	465,629	452,734	12,895
Total general government	12,352,960	13,973,332	13,105,053	868,279

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Judiciary				
Clerk of courts	519,406	521,206	500,384	20,822
Superior court	379,107	409,207	405,563	3,644
Magistrate court	284,015	285,815	261,867	23,948
Probate court	446,213	449,513	448,490	1,023
Juvenile court	288,260	309,560	309,394	166
Public defender	226,715	226,715	224,384	2,331
District attorney	394,547	394,547	393,533	1,014
Total judiciary	2,538,263	2,596,563	2,543,615	52,948
Public safety				
Coroner	39,509	40,309	40,282	27
Sheriff	3,472,540	3,963,029	3,942,852	20,177
Emergency medical services	4,476,265	4,889,515	4,885,302	4,213
Jail	2,783,837	2,830,137	2,777,786	52,351
Adult probation	11,095	11,395	11,357	38
Juvenile justice	11,300	11,300	10,518	782
Emergency management agency	62,305	177,291	177,264	27
Animal control	314,697	319,947	319,906	41
Total public safety	11,171,548	12,242,923	12,165,267	77,656
Public works				
Roads and bridges	1,295,738	1,354,988	1,183,290	171,698
Fleet maintenance	202,977	226,827	226,786	41
Total public works	1,498,715	1,581,815	1,410,076	171,739
Health and welfare				
Public health administration	359,750	359,750	355,612	4,138
Mosquito control	179,793	213,893	213,843	50
Department of family and children services	88,250	88,250	87,713	537
Total health and welfare	627,793	661,893	657,168	4,725

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Culture and recreation				
County wide library	301,908	301,908	301,906	2
Bryan Lang historical library	62,104	66,004	65,975	29
Total culture and recreation	364,012	367,912	367,881	31
Housing and development				
Planning and building	359,638	359,638	329,116	30,522
County agent	124,956	124,956	105,365	19,591
Forestry	26,300	26,300	25,648	652
Joint Development Authority	737,500	737,500	737,458	42
Total housing and development	1,248,394	1,248,394	1,197,587	50,807
Total current expenditures	29,801,685	32,672,832	31,446,647	1,226,185
Total expenditures	29,801,685	32,672,832	31,446,647	1,226,185
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	(2,063,100)	(1,382,228)	(152,706)	1,229,522
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease proceeds	-	256,350	256,333	17
Transfer out	(688,900)	(688,900)	(688,900)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(688,900)	(432,550)	(432,567)	17
Net change in fund balance	(2,752,000)	(1,814,778)	(585,273)	1,229,539
Fund balance - beginning of year	4,132,889	4,132,889	4,132,889	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 1,380,889	$ 2,318,111	$ 3,547,616	$ 1,229,539

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste	Non-major Curbside Collections	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,402,467	$ 524,455	$ 2,926,922
Certificate of deposit	6,975,000	-	6,975,000
Accounts receivable, net	525,157	49,698	574,855
Accrued interest receivable	34,505	-	34,505
Total current assets	9,937,129	574,153	10,511,282
Long-term assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable assets	2,576,021	-	2,576,021
Depreciable assets, net	12,902,949	-	12,902,949
Total capital assets, net	15,478,970	-	15,478,970
Other assets	12,928	-	12,928
Total noncurrent assets	15,491,898	-	15,491,898
Total assets	25,429,027	574,153	26,003,180
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	53,639	-	53,639
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	343,279	71,557	414,836
Salaries payable	28,264	4,865	33,129
Accrued interest payable	17,564	-	17,564
Customer deposits	-	185,248	185,248
Compensated absences	14,178	383	14,561
Closure / postclosure	607,610	-	607,610
Revenue bonds payable - current	420,000	-	420,000
Total current liabilities	1,430,895	262,053	1,692,948
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	42,533	1,149	43,682
Closure / post-closure	3,443,122	-	3,443,122
Revenue bonds payable	1,416,544	-	1,416,544
Total non-current liabilities	4,902,199	1,149	4,903,348
Total liabilities	6,333,094	263,202	6,596,296
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,696,065	-	13,696,065
Unrestricted	5,453,507	310,951	5,764,458
Total net position	$ 19,149,572	$ 310,951	$ 19,460,523

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
		Non-major	
	Solid Waste	Curbside Collections	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 5,259,418	$ 917,821	$ 6,177,239
Miscellaneous	586	-	586
Total operating revenues	5,260,004	917,821	6,177,825
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	1,149,388	103,825	1,253,213
Contracted services	358,913	890,585	1,249,498
Utilities	230,861	2,781	233,642
Repairs and maintenance	415,581	-	415,581
Insurance claims and expenses	36,969	-	36,969
Closure/post-closure costs	1,878,903	-	1,878,903
Other supplies and expenses	496,730	23,359	520,089
Depreciation	700,340	-	700,340
Total operating expenses	5,267,685	1,020,550	6,288,235
Operating income (loss)	(7,681)	(102,729)	(110,410)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	108,817	967	109,784
Gain on disposal of capital asset	10,000	-	10,000
Interest expense	(56,912)	-	(56,912)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	61,905	967	62,872
Change in net position	54,224	(101,762)	(47,538)
Net position - beginning of year	19,095,348	412,713	19,508,061
Net position - end of year	$ 19,149,572	$ 310,951	$ 19,460,523

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
		Non-major	
	Solid Waste	Curbside Collections	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	$ 5,251,513	$ 889,752	$ 6,141,265
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(3,227,257)	(907,018)	(4,134,275)
Cash paid to employees	(1,171,533)	(102,499)	(1,274,032)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	852,723	(119,765)	732,958
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid	(68,307)	-	(68,307)
Principal payments on debt	(410,000)	-	(410,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	-	10,000
Purchases of capital assets	(851,593)	-	(851,593)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,319,900)	-	(1,319,900)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income	96,014	967	96,981
Net cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities	96,014	967	96,981
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(371,163)	(118,798)	(489,961)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	9,748,630	643,253	10,391,883
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$ 9,377,467	$ 524,455	$ 9,901,922

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
		Non-major	
	Solid Waste	Curbside Collections	Total
Classified as			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,402,467	$ 524,455	$ 2,926,922
Certificates of deposit	6,975,000	-	6,975,000
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 9,377,467	$ 524,455	$ 9,901,922
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Net operating income (loss)	$ (7,681)	$ (102,729)	$ (110,410)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Depreciation	700,340	-	700,340
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(8,491)	(8,473)	(16,964)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	2,797	-	2,797
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(534)	9,707	9,173
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(22,145)	1,326	(20,819)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	(19,596)	(19,596)
Increase (decrease) in accrued closure/postclosure costs	188,437	-	188,437
Total adjustments	860,404	(17,036)	843,368
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 852,723	$ (119,765)	$ 732,958

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,123,958
Total assets	$ 3,123,958
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	$ 3,123,958
Total liabilities	$ 3,123,958

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Policies

Camden County was established under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The County operates under a county commissioner form of government, and provides the following services as authorized by state law, general administrative services, public safety, roads and bridges, courts and health and welfare.

The accounting policies of Camden County, Georgia conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the County's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Camden County (the primary government) and any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the County. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34," the County's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined. The component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data for the Camden County Joint Development Authority (the Authority), as of June 30, 2018 and the Camden County Board of Health, as of June 30, 2018. The financial information for the component units is reported in columns separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

1. Blended component unit

Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County

On February 2, 2002, Camden County created the Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County, Georgia, under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 12-8-50. The Authority consists of five directors that comprise three County Commissioners, the County Administrator and the Director of the Solid Waste Landfill. The Authority serves as a conduit for debt issued to maintain and expand the landfill. The authority is blended with the Solid Waste Landfill Enterprise Fund, which is reported as a major fund. Separate financial statements of the Authority are not published.

Camden County Law Library

The Camden County Law Library is an entity separate from the County. For financial reporting purposes, the Law Library is reported as if it were a part of the County's operations, because the Law Library primarily serves the courts of the County. The Law Library does not issue separate financial statements. Any capital assets purchased by the Law Library become the property of Camden County.

2. Discretely presented component units

Camden County Joint Development Authority

The Authority is charged with developing, promoting, and expanding for the public good and general welfare, industry, agriculture, commerce, natural resources, the creation of jobs and the making of long-range plans for the coordination of such development, promotion, and expansion within the territorial limits of Camden County, Georgia as provided by Georgia law. The County appoints a majority of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County provides significant operating subsidies to the authority. The Authority is presented as a governmental fund type. The Camden County Joint Development Authority issued separate financial statements that have a June 30th year-end. Complete financial statements of the Camden County Joint Development Authority may be obtained from their administrative office at the following location:

Camden County Joint Development Authority
P.O. Box 867
Kingsland, Georgia 31548

Camden County Board of Health

The Camden County Board of Health d/b/a Camden County Public Health Center is charged with determining the health needs and resources of its jurisdiction, developing programs, activities, and facilities responsive to those needs, and enforcing all laws related to health matters unless they fall under the jurisdiction of other agencies. The Health Department is governed by the Camden County Board of Health (Board). The County appoints the voting majority of the board. The County provides significant operating subsidies to the department. The Health Department is presented as a governmental fund type. The Camden County Health Department issued separate financial statements that have a June 30 year-end, as required by state statutes. Complete financial statements of the Camden County Health Department may be obtained from their administrative office at the following location:

Camden County Public Health Center
1609 Newcastle Street
Brunswick, Georgia 31520

3. Joint venture

Under Georgia law, the County is a member of the Coastal Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Coastal Georgia Regional Commission
P.O. Box 1917
Brunswick, Georgia 31521

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the

timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and businesses-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

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 use, it is the government'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 soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, local option sales taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the County's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales 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.

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 accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Project Fund –SPLOST 7 Fund is used to account for the proceeds and various projects associated with SPLOST 7.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste Landfill – The Solid Waste Landfill accounts for solid waste disposition.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Project Funds – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type / Proprietary Funds).

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from 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.

E. 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.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables, have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value, and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

F. Inventories

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

G. 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.

H. Restricted assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets when their use is subject to constraints that are either (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.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, and equipment capital assets are defined by the government 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 asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Building	25-50 years
Improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Furniture	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

J. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned by unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide; proprietary and fiduciary fund 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. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government only has one type of deferred inflows of resources. It is reported at the governmental fund level, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report

unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government 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 and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

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

N. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable – 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 only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Commissioners through adoption of a resolution. The Commissioners also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Commissioners have authorized the County Manager to assign fund balances.

- Unassigned – amounts are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balances only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

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

The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2018:

	General Fund	SPLOST 7	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for				
Capital outlay	$ -	$ 3,121,601	$ 576,098	$ 3,697,699
Law enforcement	-	-	1,048,796	1,048,796
Court programs	-	-	172,234	172,234
Assigned for				
Law enforcement	19,778	-	-	19,778
Fund balance appropriations	1,431,000	-	-	1,431,000
Capital outlay	430,292	-	835,321	1,265,613
Unassigned	1,666,546	-	(9,124)	1,657,422
Total fund balances	$ 3,547,616	$ 3,121,601	$ 2,623,325	$ 9,292,542

O. Fund Balance Deficit

At June 30, 2018 the Unincorporated Service District fund had a deficit fund balance of $9,124. The deficit will be funded with subsequent tax collections.

P. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions. The County purchases commercial insurance for most types of risk. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage's for each of the past three fiscal years. The County had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Purchased Insurance

Camden County provides public officials, law enforcement, employment practices, and blanket surety bonds through policies with Arch Specialty Insurance Company. Additional individual surety bonds for Constitutional Officers are with Hartford Property. Property and vehicle insurance are provided through policies with Travelers / St. Paul. All insurance is coordinated through Insurance of America as agent.

Unemployment

The County pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are accrued if incurred.

Employee Benefit Program

The County provided health insurance to its employees starting in fiscal year 1998. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of $110,000. This limitation is the specific deductible. The plan has a minimum annual aggregate liability of $4.2 million, based on current enrollment in the plan. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The liability for the employee benefit program is reported as a long-term obligation of the County. Changes in the claims liabilities during the past three years are presented below:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Unpaid Claims Beginning of Year	Incurred Claims Including IBNR's	Actual Claim Payments	Unpaid Claims End of Year
2016	$ 256,007	$ 3,681,843	$ 3,556,222	$ 381,628
2017	381,628	3,524,528	3,541,129	365,027
2018	365,027	3,802,568	3,802,568	365,027

Workers Compensation

The County elected to self-insure its workers compensation fund beginning on January 1, 2005. Amtrust South, Inc. is the County's risk management agent. They are responsible for payments of the claims, following the County's safety campaign, and advising new steps for increased savings. As a participant in this type of funding, the County retains the legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims over a period of years, as claims become payable. Amtrust is currently funded annually from the General Fund through the budget process. Funds are transferred to the agent each week as necessary to support the claims. The agent pays the claims as they occur, from work related accident / injury reports filed with the agent by the Camden County Human Resources Division.

Safety National carries an excess insurance policy or stop-loss policy for the fund liability in an aggregate of $400,000. Claims liability are calculated considering the

effects of inflation, recent claim trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. Liabilities for workers compensation claims are reported as long-term obligations at June 30, 2018. Changes in the claims liabilities during the past three years are presented below:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Unpaid Claims Beginning of Year	Incurred Claims Including IBNR's	Actual Claim Payments	Unpaid Claims End of Year
2016	$ 50,993	$ 305,750	$ 315,996	$ 40,747
2017	40,747	343,519	336,715	47,551
2018	47,551	301,096	329,745	18,902

No additional amount has been recorded as a contingency in the Association of County Commissioners (ACCG) Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation fund, as management has no reason to believe that an additional premium will be assessed since the County left their full insurance plan on December 31, 2004.

Prior to fiscal year 2005, changes in the claims liabilities for worker's compensation were included in the above tabular information of the employee benefit program.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of Camden County. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the County.

The County prepares a separately issued budget report. An annual operating budget is prepared for the General and Special Revenue Funds. Prior to July, the County Administrator and Finance Director submit to the County Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing. The Commission holds two (2) public hearings on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official newspaper of Camden County. The budget is revised and adopted by the Commission at the first regular meeting after the public hearings have concluded. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Board of Commissioners in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same. Department heads have the authority to transfer appropriations within a department (within the same fund) from one line item to another subject to the approval of the County Administrator and / or Finance Director.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The General Fund is

subject to budgetary control on a departmental basis, while the Special Revenue funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Funds on a project basis, which usually covers two or more fiscal years. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. Individual amendments are not material in relation to the original appropriations.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The Shared Asset Special Revenue Fund had excess expenditures over appropriations of $22,332 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank, the 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. The County's bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2018 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County'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. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

The Camden County Joint Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2018 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.

The Camden County Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit, bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2018 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Board's agent in the Board'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.

B. Investments

	Credit Rating	Investment Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Office of the State Treasurer	AAAf/S1+	$ 3,200,982	60 days or less

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter-party to a transaction, an entity will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside

party. Office of State Treasurer is not required to disclose custodial credit risk. The County had no such investments with such risk as of June 30, 2018.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County 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.

Credit risk. Georgia laws (O.C.G.A. 36-83-4 and 36-82-7) limit investments of Counties. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2018, the County's investment in the Office of the State Treasurer was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard and Poor's. Shares sold and redeemed are based on $1.00 per share. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Fair Value Measurements. During 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques of certain assets and liabilities at fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

As of June 30, 2018, the County has investments in Georgia Fund 1, which are not subject to level disclosures.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) is valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by April 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Camden County.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. The State Revenue Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

The Camden County Tax Commissioner distributes tax notices and collects tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes are due based upon the birthday of the owner. The 2017 property taxes were levied

on October 17th, and mailed during October, with a due date of January 11th. Property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

	General Fund	SPLOST 7	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Solid Waste	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	Total
Receivables						
Taxes	$ 1,052,208	$ 613,694	$ 36,672	$ -	$ -	$ 1,702,574
Accounts	1,129,800	-	141,245	627,112	51,235	1,949,392
Other	652,050	-	-	34,505	-	686,555
Gross receivables	2,834,058	613,694	177,917	661,617	51,235	4,338,521
Less: allowance for Uncollectible	(800,493)	-	(8,305)	(101,955)	(1,537)	(912,290)
Net total receivables	$ 2,033,565	$ 613,694	$ 169,612	$ 559,662	$ 49,698	$ 3,426,231

NOTE 6 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Federal	State	Other	Total
Fund				
General	$ 512,489	$ 282,307	$ 18,667	$ 813,463
SPLOST 7 Fund	-	283,329	-	283,329
Nonmajor Governmental	23,099	-	505,169	528,268
Total	$ 535,588	$ 565,636	$ 523,836	$ 1,625,060

The amounts due from state government are primarily for sales tax and grant funds.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	$ 425,138
		$ 425,138

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Transfer out		
General fund	$ 688,900	$ 688,900
Total	$ 688,900	$ 688,900

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsides or matching fund for various grant programs.

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 7,168,854	$ 92,020	$ -	$ -	$ 7,260,874
Construction in progress	11,080,146	4,146,784	-	(32,627)	15,194,303
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	18,249,000	4,238,804	-	(32,627)	22,455,177
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	41,810,474	9,500	-	32,627	41,852,601
Machinery, equipment, & vehicles	17,628,949	1,535,684	(432,790)	-	18,731,843
Infrastructure	180,266,142	-	-	-	180,266,142
Total capital assets, being depreciated	239,705,565	1,545,184	(432,790)	32,627	240,850,586
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(12,854,318)	(1,114,325)	-	-	(13,968,643)
Machinery, equipment, & vehicles	(12,543,433)	(1,127,869)	361,691	-	(13,309,611)
Infrastructure	(141,415,705)	(4,972,917)	-	-	(146,388,622)
Total accumulated depreciation	(166,813,456)	(7,215,111)	361,691	-	(173,666,876)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	72,892,109	(5,669,927)	(71,099)	32,627	67,183,710
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 91,141,109	$ (1,431,123)	$ (71,099)	$ -	89,638,887
				Less related long-term debt outstanding	(256,333)
				Net investment in capital assets	$ 89,382,554

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 2,576,021	$ -	$ -	$ 2,576,021
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,576,021	-	-	2,576,021
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	18,425,885	-	-	18,425,885
Buildings and improvements	280,105	-	-	280,105
Machinery, equipment, & vehicles	4,135,811	851,593	(36,216)	4,951,188
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,841,801	851,593	(36,216)	23,657,178
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	(6,579,644)	(551,832)	-	(7,131,476)
Buildings and improvements	(161,707)	(6,149)	-	(167,856)
Machinery, equipment, & vehicles	(3,348,754)	(142,359)	36,216	(3,454,897)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,090,105)	(700,340)	36,216	(10,754,229)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,751,696	151,253	-	12,902,949
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 15,327,717	$ 151,253	$ -	15,478,970
			Less related long-term debt outstanding	(1,836,544)
			Plus Capital related deferred outflows of resources	53,639
			Net Investment in capital assets	$ 13,696,065

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL AVTIVITIES	
General government	$ 344,937
Judiciary	191,590
Public safety	1,237,150
Public works	5,142,542
Housing and development	16,418
Health and welfare	216,216
Culture and recreation	66,258
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 7,215,111
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
Solid waste	$ 700,340
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 700,340

Activity for the Joint Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Discretely presented component units				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land held for resale	$ 763,573	$ -	$ -	$ 763,573
Construction in progress	-	370,253	-	370,253
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	763,573	370,253	-	1,133,826
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	326,695	-	-	326,695
Land improvements	33,360	-	-	33,360
Equipment	17,213	-	(1,779)	15,434
Vehicles	24,845	-	-	24,845
Total capital assets, being depreciated	402,113	-	(1,779)	400,334
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(129,383)	(8,167)	-	(137,550)
Land improvements	(5,838)	(834)	-	(6,672)
Equipment	(13,095)	(1,426)	1,779	(12,742)
Vehicles	(8,696)	(4,969)	-	(13,665)
Total accumulated depreciation	(157,012)	(15,396)	1,779	(170,629)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	245,101	(15,396)	-	229,705
JDA capital assets, net	$ 1,008,674	$ 354,857	$ -	$ 1,363,531

Activity for the Board of Health for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment and vehicles	$ 128,445	$ 27,016	$ -	$ 155,461
Total capital assets, being depreciated	128,445	27,016	-	155,461
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Equipment and vehicles	(93,302)	(21,624)	-	(114,926)
Total accumulated depreciation	(93,302)	(21,624)	-	(114,926)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,143	5,392	-	40,535
Board of health capital assets, net	$ 35,143	$ 5,392	$ -	$ 40,535

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Capital lease	$ -	$ 256,333	$ -	$ 256,333	$ 2,500
Claims and judgements*	412,578	4,103,665	(4,132,314)	383,929	383,929
Net pension liability	332,367	-	(332,367)	-	-
Compensated absences	909,843	632,245	(753,927)	788,161	197,040
Total governmental activities	$ 1,654,788	$ 4,992,243	$ (5,218,608)	$ 1,428,423	$ 583,469
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences	$ 56,904	$ 43,479	$ (42,141)	$ 58,242	$ 14,561
Closure and postclosure costs	3,862,295	188,437	-	4,050,732	607,610
Bonds payable	2,165,000	-	(410,000)	1,755,000	420,000
Premium	102,210	-	(20,666)	81,544	-
Total business-type activities	$ 6,186,409	$ 231,916	$ (472,807)	$ 5,945,518	$ 1,042,171

*Claims and Judgements of Governmental activities include the claims liability of the Employee Benefit Program and the Worker's Compensation Program.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General fund. For business-type activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the Solid Waste enterprise fund.

Capital Lease Payable

The County obtained a $256,333 capital lease from Pineland Bank for the financing of the purchase of eight lifepak heart monitors. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. This year, $6,627 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of $6,627. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2018 was $0. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30th	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 2,500	$ 7,775
2020	2,500	10,322
2021	2,500	10,193
2022	248,833	10,092
Total	$ 256,333	$ 38,382

Bonds Payable

On April 15, 2002, the County issued Solid Waste Management Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, totaling $6,755,000 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and equipping a solid waste disposal system. The interest rates on the Revenue Bonds range from 3.75% - 5.0% and the maturity date is March 1, 2022. The Authority has entered into a lease with Camden County to make rental payments for the debt services required by the bonds. The obligation of Camden County to make the payments under the lease is a general obligation to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged. The Authority is blended with the Solid Waste Landfill Enterprise Fund. Federal arbitrage regulations are not applicable for fiscal year 2018.

On March 15, 2012, the County issued $4,040,000 in Series 2012 Revenue Bonds to advance refund outstanding 2002 Revenue Bonds in order to obtain debt service savings. The 2012 Series Bonds bears interest at a rate of 2.5% (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve consecutive 30-day months), with interest payable on a semi-annual basis beginning on September 1, 2012 and principal payments payable on an annual basis beginning on March 1, 2013. The maturity date for the 2012 Series Bonds is March 1, 2022.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 420,000	$ 52,650
2020	430,000	40,050
2021	445,000	27,150
2022	460,000	13,800
Total	$ 1,755,000	$ 133,650

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS

Closure and Postclosure Care Cost for Solid Waste Landfill Fund

The Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act effective January 1, 1992 requires the County to strengthen solid waste management practices and to achieve a 25% reduction in the amount of solid waste disposed of in landfills and by thermal combustion units by the year 1996. This act requires the County to further comply with the cost reporting mandate in capturing and reporting costs for local solid waste operations, direct costs for solid waste collecting, handling and disposal, indirect administrative costs, such as for shared central services, billable cost, (external and internal) and costs for debt retirement and interest expenses. State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on the State Route 110 landfill, Vacuna Road landfill, and C&D Industrial landfill sites when each stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at these sites for thirty years after closure. The County received the closure certificate for Vacuna Road landfill on May 5, 1995.

Compliance with the closure certification is monitored by the State agency, Department of Natural Resources.

Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that these landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used to date. The $4,050,732 reported as the landfills closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2018 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the percentage of the estimated capacity of the landfills. The percentage of landfill capacity used at June 30, 2018 for State Route 110 landfill, Vacuna Road landfill, and C&D Industrial landfill is estimated to be 60%, 100%, and 13% respectively. The remaining estimated life of State Route 110 landfill and C&D Industrial landfill is 10 years and 320 years respectively.

The County has estimated the closure and post closure cost associated with the landfills to be $8,490,952. The actual cost of closure and postclosure care may fluctuate annually due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in environmental laws and regulations. The County has set aside $6,975,000 for financial assurance of closure and postclosure.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Pension Plan

Camden County has not changed its' retirement company or policies since 1985. Camden County began an evaluation process to better serve the employees in March 2009. The process, which consisted of obtaining the talents of a local Certified Financial Planner, took the County on a search for the most cost efficient, comprehensive, and client satisfaction, company available. The process took more than 1-½ years before it was ready to be presented to the Commissioners for a vote.

Camden County participates with all of its qualified employees in a new plan, sponsored by Principal Financial Group, entitled – Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Camden County. The new plan document was executed at the Camden County Board of Commissioners and adopted on February 15, 2011 with an effective date of March 1, 2011. All previous GEBCorp plan dollars in the corresponding 401(a) plan entitled – Money Purchase Plan, were transferred to the new retirement plan on March 31, 2011. All employees with one year of service and a minimum of 1,000 hours are eligible to be covered in the plan. Coverage begins on the next entry date immediately following the anniversary hire date. The County has the authority to establish and amend the plan provisions. Participant vesting in the Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Camden County is based on years of credited service. A participant becomes vested based on a sliding scale beginning with three year (25%) and is fully vested (100%) after five years of credited service. The investment objective of the current plan is to provide the most highly rated investments to help protect against loss of principal, while providing the best pricing and best performance. The County's contribution to the plan is made on a bi-weekly basis in conjunction with payroll. The required contribution rate is calculated based on a flat rate of 6% of gross earnings. The County's pension contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was $419,608.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers employees a deferred compensation plan, the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for Camden County, created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan allows any eligible employee to voluntarily defer a portion of their gross compensation. Employees may elect to defer any portion defined by the IRS, beginning with 1% per pay period. They are eligible to receive a County contribution equal to 100% of their contribution up to 3% and 50% of their contribution on any amount above 3% up to a maximum match of 6% per pay period. The plan is administered by the Principal Financial Group. The County's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld from the payroll and the County contribution. The County's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was $512,637.

C. County-Wide Library's Retirement Plan

During 2018, the Camden County Board of Commissioners approved transitioning the County-Wide Library System to the Three Rivers Regional Library System. During this transition all County-Wide Library employees became employees of the Three Rivers Regional Library System and began receiving State benefits. As a result of this change, the County no longer reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, net pension liabilities, or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the County-Wide Library System.

NOTE 12 – SPECIAL FUNDING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Employees' Retirement System

The County's Tax Commissioner is eligible to participate in the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a voluntary pension system. The County makes no contributions to this plan. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 47-2-292(a) the Department of Revenue receives an annual appropriation from the Georgia General Assembly to be used to fund the employer contributions for local County Tax Commissioners. The plan is administered by the Employees' Retirement System who issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/formspubs/formspubs. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

B. Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia

The County's Sheriff is covered by the Sheriffs' Retirement Fund of Georgia. The County makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the County as the agent for this fund through its court systems. This plan is administered by the Georgia Sheriffs' Association (GSA) where separate financial statements may be obtained on their website. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

C. Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia

The County's Probate Judge is covered by the Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia. The County makes no contributions to this plan. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the Fund through the collection of court fines and forfeitures. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the courts. The Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of Georgia is a component unit of the State of Georgia. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

D. Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia

The County's Magistrate Judge is covered by the Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia. The County makes no contributions to this plan. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the Fund through the collection of court filing fees. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the courts. The Magistrates Retirement Fund of Georgia is a component unit of the State of Georgia. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

E. Georgia Judicial Retirement System

The County's Juvenile Court Judge is covered by the Georgia Judicial Retirement System. The County makes no contributions to this plan. The State of Georgia provides employer contributions for juvenile court judges. These employer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the State. The Georgia Judicial Retirement System of Georgia is a component unit of the State of Georgia. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

F. Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

The County's Volunteer Firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The County makes no contributions to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in the plan and non-employer contributions which consist of insurance premium taxes collected and remitted by insurers directly to the pension fund in accordance with the law. The plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Conyers, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

G. Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

The County's Sheriff Deputies are covered by the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The County makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the County as the agent for this fund through its court systems. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to Camden County's financial statements.

NOTE 13– CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the County, various claims and lawsuits arise. The County attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the position as of the date of this audit report.

B. Federal Grants

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives, and the audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2018, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14 – RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY BALANCES – CAMDEN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH (COMPONENT UNIT OF CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA)

New Accounting Standards

During 2018, the Camden County Board of Health adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*

The effects of this adjustment are as follows:

	Camden County Board of Health
Net position June 30, 2017, as previously reported	$ 570,474
Implementation of GASB 75 for OPEB:	
Record Net OPEB Liability	(1,035,513)
Record OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources	107,088
Net position June 30, 2017, restated	$ (357,951)

NOTE 15 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Unincorporated Service District – This fund was established to account for operations of the County's unincorporated fire services and culture and recreation.

Jail Construction and Staffing Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for jail operations and construction.

The Emergency Telephone System – This fund accounts for the E-911 fees collected and disbursements for the operation of the E-911 call center.

Shared Assets Fund – This fund accounts for Federal and State condemned funds received and disbursed for Law Enforcement expenditures.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the hotel/motel taxes collected and expenditures relative to tourism.

Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for Law Library operations.

Drug Abuse Fund – This fund accounts for fines collected as required by State Law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Improvements Fund – This fund was established to identify and monitor major capital expenditures of the County's various departments.

Georgia Transportation (LMIG) Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of the Georgia Department of Transportation Local Maintenance & Improvement Grant proceeds collected and the capital projects approved for those funds.

Impact Fees Fund – This fund was established to account for the proceeds of impact fees collected and the capital projects approved for those funds.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Unincorporated Service District	Jail Construction and Staffing	Emergency Telephone System	Shared Assets	Hotel / Motel Tax
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,424	$ 574,176	$ 89,944	$ 300,496	$ 9,990
Receivables, net of allowance					
Taxes	21,232	-	-	-	7,135
Accounts	-	-	141,245	-	-
Due from other governments	492,567	12,384	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 540,223	$ 586,560	$ 231,189	$ 300,496	$ 17,125
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 12,552	$ 7,186	$ 5,390	$ 29,271	$ -
Due to other funds	425,138	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	17,125
Accrued expenditures	91,125	-	27,602	-	-
Total Liabilities	528,815	7,186	32,992	29,271	17,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	20,532	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,532	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-	579,374	198,197	271,225	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	(9,124)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	(9,124)	579,374	198,197	271,225	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 540,223	$ 586,560	$ 231,189	$ 300,496	$ 17,125

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Law Library	Drug Abuse	Capital Improvements	Georgia Transportation (LMIG)	Impact Fees	
$ 96,875	$ 75,141	$ 877,806	$ 287,163	$ 350,370	$ 2,688,385
-	-	-	-	-	28,367
-	-	-	-	-	141,245
-	218	23,099	-	-	528,268
$ 96,875	$ 75,359	$ 900,905	$ 287,163	$ 350,370	$ 3,386,265
$ -	$ -	$ 52,573	$ 74,446	$ -	$ 181,418
-	-	-	-	-	425,138
-	-	-	-	-	17,125
-	-	-	-	-	118,727
-	-	52,573	74,446	-	742,408
-	-	-	-	-	20,532
-	-	-	-	-	20,532
96,875	75,359	13,011	212,717	350,370	1,797,128
-	-	835,321	-	-	835,321
-	-	-	-	-	(9,124)
96,875	75,359	848,332	212,717	350,370	2,623,325
$ 96,875	$ 75,359	$ 900,905	$ 287,163	$ 350,370	$ 3,386,265

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINGING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Unincorporated Service District	Jail Construction and Staffing	Emergency Telephone System	Shared Assets	Hotel / Motel Tax
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 1,380,935	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 60,515
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	171,557	-
Charges for services	-	-	868,279	-	-
Fines	-	234,407	-	-	-
Interest earnings	541	1,338	197	2,139	25
Total Revenues	1,381,476	235,745	868,476	173,696	60,540
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	805,838	309,581	1,154,071	15,821	-
Highways and roads	241,100	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	693,463	-	-	-	60,540
Capital outlay	-	89,137	-	177,811	-
Total Expenditures	1,740,401	398,718	1,154,071	193,632	60,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(358,925)	(162,973)	(285,595)	(19,936)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	200,000	-	-
Insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	8,791	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	200,000	8,791	-
Net change in fund balances	(358,925)	(162,973)	(85,595)	(11,145)	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	349,801	742,347	283,792	282,370	-
Fund balance - end of year (deficit)	$ (9,124)	$ 579,374	$ 198,197	$ 271,225	$ -

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

COMBINGING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Law Library	Drug Abuse	Capital Improvements	Georgia Transportation (LMIG)	Impact Fees	
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,441,450
-	-	-	-	60,750	60,750
-	-	23,099	398,670	-	593,326
-	-	-	-	-	868,279
46,046	18,473	-	-	-	298,926
-	130	1,088	1,206	3,012	9,676
46,046	18,603	24,187	399,876	63,762	3,272,407
-	-	44,178	-	-	44,178
26,614	30,000	-	-	-	2,341,925
-	-	39,449	869,366	-	1,149,915
-	-	-	-	-	754,003
-	-	183,894	-	-	450,842
26,614	30,000	267,521	869,366	-	4,740,863
19,432	(11,397)	(243,334)	(469,490)	63,762	(1,468,456)
-	-	488,900	-	-	688,900
-	-	-	-	-	8,791
-	-	488,900	-	-	697,691
19,432	(11,397)	245,566	(469,490)	63,762	(770,765)
77,443	86,756	602,766	682,207	286,608	3,394,090
$ 96,875	$ 75,359	$ 848,332	$ 212,717	$ 350,370	$ 2,623,325

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

UNINCORPORATED SERVICE DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 288,200	$ 336,248	$ 48,048
Other taxes	62,600	85,621	23,021
Insurance premiums tax	933,600	959,066	25,466
Interest Income	450	541	91
Total Revenues	1,284,850	1,381,476	96,626
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	865,193	805,838	59,355
Highway and roads	250,000	241,100	8,900
Culture and recreation	693,375	693,463	(88)
Total Expenditures	1,808,568	1,740,401	68,167
Net change in fund balance	(523,718)	(358,925)	164,793
Fund balance - beginning of year	349,801	349,801	-
Fund balance - end of year, (deficit)	$ (173,917)	$ (9,124)	$ 164,793

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

JAIL CONSTRUCTION AND STAFFING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	$ 229,430	$ 234,407	$ 4,977
Interest income	450	1,338	888
Total revenues	229,880	235,745	5,865
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	310,743	309,581	1,162
Capital outlay	89,137	89,137	-
Total expenditures	399,880	398,718	1,162
Net changes in fund balance	(170,000)	(162,973)	7,027
Fund balance - beginning of year	742,347	742,347	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 572,347	$ 579,374	$ 7,027

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 928,932	$ 868,279	$ (60,653)
Interest income	-	197	197
Total Revenues	928,932	868,476	(60,456)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	1,155,100	1,154,071	1,029
Total expenditures	1,155,100	1,154,071	1,029
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(226,168)	(285,595)	(59,427)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from general fund	200,000	200,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000	200,000	-
Net changes in fund balance	(26,168)	(85,595)	(59,427)
Fund balance - beginning of year	283,792	283,792	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 257,624	$ 198,197	$ (59,427)

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

SHARED ASSETS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 170,000	$ 171,557	$ 1,557
Interest income	1,300	2,139	839
Total revenues	171,300	173,696	2,396
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	51,300	15,821	35,479
Capital outlay	120,000	177,811	(57,811)
Total Expenditures	171,300	193,632	(22,332)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(19,936)	(19,936)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance proceeds	-	8,791	8,791
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	-	8,791	8,791
Net changes in fund balance	-	(11,145)	(11,145)
Fund Balance - beginning of year	282,370	282,370	-
Fund Balance - end of year	$ 282,370	$ 271,225	$ (11,145)

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 60,550	$ 60,515	$ (35)
Interest income	25	25	-
Total Revenues	60,575	60,540	(35)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Culture and recreation	60,575	60,540	35
Total expenditures	60,575	60,540	35
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

LAW LIBRARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Fines	$ 44,960	$ 46,046	$ 1,086
Total Revenues	44,960	46,046	1,086
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	44,960	26,614	18,346
Total Expenditures	44,960	26,614	18,346
Net changes in fund balance	-	19,432	19,432
Fund Balance - beginning of year	77,443	77,443	-
Fund Balance - end of year	$ 77,443	$ 96,875	$ 19,432

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

DRUG ABUSE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Fines	$ 18,500	$ 18,473	$ (27)
Interest earnings	50	130	80
Total Revenues	18,550	18,603	(27)
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	82,050	30,000	52,050
Total Expenditures	82,050	30,000	52,050
Net changes in fund balance	(63,500)	(11,397)	52,023
Fund balance - beginning of year	86,756	86,756	-
Fund balance - end of year	$ 23,256	$ 75,359	$ 52,023

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Tax Commissioner				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,079,166	$ 30,054,161	$ 30,139,854	$ 993,473
Total Assets	$ 1,079,166	$ 30,054,161	$ 30,139,854	$ 993,473
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 1,079,166	$ 30,054,161	$ 30,139,854	$ 993,473
Total Liabilities	$ 1,079,166	$ 30,054,161	$ 30,139,854	$ 993,473
Clerk of Superior Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 920,923	$ 1,375,485	$ 1,366,338	$ 930,070
Total Assets	$ 920,923	$ 1,375,485	$ 1,366,338	$ 930,070
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 920,923	$ 1,375,485	$ 1,366,338	$ 930,070
Total Liabilities	$ 920,923	$ 1,375,485	$ 1,366,338	$ 930,070
Probate Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 995,180	$ 1,659,385	$ 1,684,648	$ 969,917
Total Assets	$ 995,180	$ 1,659,385	$ 1,684,648	$ 969,917
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 995,180	$ 1,659,385	$ 1,684,648	$ 969,917
Total Liabilities	$ 995,180	$ 1,659,385	$ 1,684,648	$ 969,917

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Magistrate Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,402	$ 116,317	$ 115,301	$ 10,418
Total Assets	$ 9,402	$ 116,317	$ 115,301	$ 10,418
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 9,402	$ 116,317	$ 115,301	$ 10,418
Total Liabilities	$ 9,402	$ 116,317	$ 115,301	$ 10,418
Child Support Receiver				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,492	$ 877,083	$ 876,804	$ 5,771
Total Assets	$ 5,492	$ 877,083	$ 876,804	$ 5,771
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 5,492	$ 877,083	$ 876,804	$ 5,771
Total Liabilities	$ 5,492	$ 877,083	$ 876,804	$ 5,771
Sheriff's Office				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 196,102	$ 706,784	$ 701,748	$ 201,138
Total Assets	$ 196,102	$ 706,784	$ 701,748	$ 201,138
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 196,102	$ 706,784	$ 701,748	$ 201,138
Total Liabilities	$ 196,102	$ 706,784	$ 701,748	$ 201,138

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
Juvenile Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,044	$ 708	$ 581	$ 13,171
Total Assets	$ 13,044	$ 708	$ 581	$ 13,171
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 13,044	$ 708	$ 581	$ 13,171
Total Liabilities	$ 13,044	$ 708	$ 581	$ 13,171
Total Agency Funds				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,219,309	$ 34,789,923	$ 34,885,274	$ 3,123,958
Total Assets	$ 3,219,309	$ 34,789,923	$ 34,885,274	$ 3,123,958
Liabilities				
Due to others	$ 3,219,309	$ 34,789,923	$ 34,885,274	$ 3,123,958
Total Liabilities	$ 3,219,309	$ 34,789,923	$ 34,885,274	$ 3,123,958

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Project Special Local Option Sales Tax 7	Original Budget	Expenditures Prior Years	Current Year	Total
County-Wide Projects				
Public Safety - Multi Agency Data Sharing System	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,018,630	$ -	$ 2,018,630
Public Safety Radio Communication System	2,055,000	225,119	997,074	1,222,193
Colerain Road / Bypass Hurricane Evac	750,000	3,005,788	572,302	3,578,090
Ambulances for County - Wide Emergency Services	530,000	502,684	-	502,684
Land / Infrastructure - Economic Development	1,500,000	-	-	-
Total County-Wide Projects	6,835,000	5,752,221	1,569,376	7,321,597
Buildings, Recreation, and Other				
Fire Station 18 Expansion	500,000	-	20,483	20,483
Juvenile Court Building	250,000	11,774	-	11,774
Library Parking Lot & Drainage	225,000	-	-	-
County Extension Parking Lot	80,000	-	-	-
Various Buildings Renovations	115,700	13,175	-	13,175
Heavy Machinery & Equipment	1,402,000	2,279,362	506,365	2,785,727
Vehicles	5,703,000	883,950	281,608	1,165,558
Technology & Connection Enhancements	1,177,000	375,596	193,275	568,871
PSA - Parks & Equipment	2,896,000	1,675,131	523,029	2,198,160
City of Kingsland (buildings, roads and drainage)	16,639,629	6,210,731	1,939,187	8,149,918
City of St. Mary's (buildings, roads and drainage)	17,831,293	6,669,212	2,082,339	8,751,551
City of Woodbine (buildings, roads and drainage)	4,071,550	1,565,543	488,812	2,054,355
Total Buildings, Recreation, and Other	50,891,172	19,684,474	6,035,098	25,719,572
County Road Projects				
Colerain Road (mitigation costs)	150,000	138,138	-	138,138
Springhill Road	2,870,000	-	-	-
Incachee Road	1,750,000	-	34,896	34,896
Jody, Powerll, & Kayla	316,800	147,697	-	147,697
Satilla Bluff East	600,000	-	-	-
Satilla Bluff West	1,000,000	748	7,388	8,136
Halifax Road (balance of referendum)	157,028	-	-	-
Colesburg Tompkins Bridge	300,000	-	-	-
Harrietts' Bluff Deep Creek Bridge	130,000	-	-	-

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

Project Special Local Option Sales Tax 7	Original Budget	Expenditures Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total
County Road Projects Continued				
Sidewalk Repair	-	10,985	-	10,985
Horse Stamp Church Road	-	250	-	250
Fisher-Masey Road	-	323,655	163,403	487,058
Old Jefferson Hwy	-	-	49,015	49,015
Dover Bluff Road	-	-	81,109	81,109
Cypress Lakes Road	-	478,578	-	478,578
Total County Road Projects	7,273,828	1,100,051	335,811	1,435,862
Total All Projects	$65,000,000	$26,536,746	$7,940,285	$34,477,031

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Taxes	$ 22,975,685	$ 23,486,826	$ 23,509,192	$ 22,306,604	$ 21,349,053
Licenses and Permits	111,608	78,112	72,708	89,546	89,589
Intergovernmental	183,918	375,147	394,398	355,625	240,767
Charges for Service	1,855,058	1,817,726	2,063,292	1,901,479	2,307,004
Fines and Fees	1,168,533	1,730,573	1,732,584	1,414,049	1,513,237
Other Revenues	199,163	229,097	227,485	159,593	1,353,948
Totals	$ 26,493,965	$ 27,717,481	$ 27,999,659	$ 26,226,896	$ 26,853,598

Source	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taxes	$ 20,906,274	$ 20,102,386	$ 21,121,942	$22,380,241	$24,034,509
Licenses and Permits	124,738	127,762	161,679	143,290	162,832
Intergovernmental	450,626	183,944	191,343	577,882	1,020,805
Charges for Service	2,418,158	2,799,381	3,286,988	3,177,292	3,227,273
Fines and Fees	1,555,501	2,051,431	2,184,802	2,653,737	2,526,041
Other Revenues	170,321	145,083	192,355	1,029,504	322,481
Totals	$ 25,625,618	$ 25,409,987	$ 27,139,109	$ 29,961,946	$ 31,293,941

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government	$ 9,544,787	$ 8,246,906	$ 8,930,037	$ 7,652,276	$ 7,958,344
Judiciary	2,545,648	2,355,188	2,404,790	2,313,920	2,301,433
Public Safety	10,656,310	11,058,615	11,365,858	10,190,847	10,438,538
Public Works	2,288,221	1,708,271	1,641,802	1,656,311	1,808,456
Health and Welfare	706,406	677,245	674,117	634,646	637,143
Culture and Recreation	408,962	367,105	388,600	368,441	371,848
Housing and Development	886,407	753,897	733,856	630,783	624,479
Debt Service	159,875	119,295	-	-	-
Totals	$ 27,196,616	$ 25,286,522	$ 26,139,060	$ 23,447,224	$ 24,140,241

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government	$ 8,531,669	$ 10,507,728	$ 12,414,573	$ 12,472,668	$ 13,105,053
Judiciary	2,262,608	2,358,965	2,514,313	2,536,244	2,543,615
Public Safety	10,987,253	11,143,568	11,597,522	11,743,068	12,165,267
Public Works	1,882,179	1,438,797	1,464,067	1,278,667	1,410,076
Health and Welfare	628,355	629,053	645,896	638,709	657,168
Culture and Recreation	379,506	360,547	369,374	370,179	367,881
Housing and Development	635,459	457,479	1,505,818	1,007,723	1,197,587
Totals	$ 25,307,029	$ 26,896,137	$ 30,511,563	$ 30,047,258	$ 31,446,647

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 129,909,042	$ 122,695,821	$ 115,159,287	$ 109,231,918	$ 103,055,639
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	817,975	1,007,743	121,764	5,017,380	10,662,132
Public Safety	-	-	-	1,591,355	1,354,781
Other Purposes	-	575,826	980,476	64,965	68,833
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,576,016	5,805,839	9,100,357	11,757,334	12,454,691
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	136,303,033	130,085,229	125,361,884	127,662,952	127,596,076
Business-type Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	11,403,667	12,198,747	11,796,633	11,096,342	11,927,404
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,628,019	105,335	191,162	902,202	1,630,376
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	13,715,559	12,304,082	11,987,795	11,998,544	13,557,780
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	141,312,709	134,894,568	126,955,920	120,328,260	114,983,043
Restricted	1,501,848	1,583,569	1,102,240	6,673,700	12,085,746
Unrestricted (Deficit)	7,204,035	5,911,174	9,291,519	12,659,536	14,085,067
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 150,018,592	$ 142,389,311	$ 137,349,679	$ 139,661,496	$ 141,153,856

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 99,460,888	$ 93,906,386	$ 93,323,941	$ 91,141,109	$ 89,382,554
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	13,468,694	9,932,868	3,374,144	4,648,153	3,697,699
Public Safety	1,465,573	2,175,566	2,038,614	1,658,310	1,048,796
Other Purposes	133,212	94,225	119,776	164,199	172,234
Unrestricted (Deficit)	11,458,178	9,228,566	5,115,440	5,020,525	4,749,132
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	125,986,545	115,337,611	103,971,915	102,632,296	99,050,415
Business-type Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	13,301,670	12,980,369	13,240,572	13,127,555	13,696,065
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,666,580	5,083,791	5,962,986	6,380,506	5,764,458
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	17,968,250	18,064,160	19,203,558	19,508,061	19,460,523
Primary Government:					
Net investment in capital assets	112,762,558	106,886,755	106,564,513	104,268,664	103,078,619
Restricted	15,067,479	12,202,659	5,532,534	6,470,662	4,918,729
Unrestricted (Deficit)	16,124,758	14,312,357	11,078,426	11,401,031	10,513,590
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 143,954,795	$ 133,401,771	$ 123,175,473	$ 122,140,357	$ 118,510,938

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 8,702,251	$ 7,531,209	$ 9,258,993	$ 8,070,436
Judiciary	2,761,096	2,332,818	2,602,642	2,491,143
Public safety	12,797,877	12,849,188	13,758,311	12,154,115
Public works	19,435,803	18,130,370	13,395,551	9,806,081
Health and welfare	705,732	923,586	874,400	817,374
Culture and recreation	1,109,858	917,642	863,976	858,621
Housing and development	921,137	773,590	733,856	652,046
Interest on long-term debt	38,587	64,800	108,325	4,389
Total governmental activities expenses	46,472,341	43,523,203	41,596,054	34,854,205
Business-type activities:				
Solid waste	2,732,573	4,353,268	3,440,580	3,317,865
Curbside Collection	1,119,924	841,667	808,529	789,524
Total business-type activities expenses	3,852,497	5,194,935	4,249,109	4,107,389
Total primary government expenses	50,324,838	48,718,138	45,845,163	38,961,594
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	1,137,984	3,675,078	3,897,171	3,419,810
Judiciary	1,202,387	-	-	-
Public safety	1,940,516	1,085,347	1,089,542	1,040,169
Operating grants and contributions	653,940	1,476,546	955,051	1,526,536
Capital grants and contributions	1,938,313	61,975	3,275	15,380
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,873,140	6,298,946	5,945,039	6,001,895
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Solid waste	2,600,835	3,033,067	3,153,175	3,100,714
Curbside Collection	1,062,911	439,761	567,945	930,011
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,663,746	3,472,828	3,721,120	4,030,725
Total primary government program revenues	10,536,886	9,771,774	9,666,159	10,032,620
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	(39,599,201)	(37,224,257)	(35,651,015)	(28,852,310)
Business-type activities	(188,751)	(1,722,107)	(527,989)	(76,664)
Total primary government net expense	$ (39,787,952)	$ (38,946,364)	$ (36,179,004)	$ (28,928,974)

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(CONTINUED)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 6,927,341	$ 7,538,975	$ 10,098,431	$ 8,121,483	$ 10,513,193	$ 11,398,205
2,491,332	2,439,499	2,536,908	2,626,357	2,713,843	2,735,205
14,079,240	15,207,127	14,346,478	16,350,203	14,748,465	15,620,920
10,207,045	9,984,778	15,861,741	17,731,651	12,971,202	12,449,825
847,789	806,330	828,348	837,451	846,230	873,384
899,464	951,306	931,816	896,021	959,804	927,077
633,302	652,886	478,939	1,522,869	1,023,410	1,214,005
-	-	-	-	-	-
36,085,513	37,580,901	45,082,661	48,086,035	43,776,147	45,218,621
1,758,459	(725,869)	3,371,993	2,905,657	3,882,539	5,324,597
774,762	792,704	786,191	807,953	858,044	1,020,550
2,533,221	66,835	4,158,184	3,713,610	4,740,583	6,345,147
38,618,734	37,647,736	49,240,845	51,799,645	48,516,730	51,563,768
3,921,760	4,116,642	5,010,906	5,566,293	6,034,276	5,976,896
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,084,002	1,138,492	1,182,577	1,176,523	1,229,238	1,167,205
712,925	828,158	822,955	497,209	615,657	1,192,362
51,994	543,796	301,087	318,685	3,408,658	837,194
5,770,681	6,627,088	7,317,525	7,558,710	11,287,829	9,173,657
3,299,644	3,651,867	3,417,311	3,878,956	4,060,016	5,260,004
832,250	808,549	818,709	834,846	843,843	917,821
6,605	3,143	-	-	-	-
4,138,499	4,463,559	4,236,020	4,713,802	4,903,859	6,177,825
9,909,180	11,090,647	11,553,545	12,272,512	16,191,688	15,351,482
(30,314,832)	(30,953,813)	(37,765,136)	(40,527,325)	(32,488,318)	(36,044,964)
1,605,278	4,396,724	77,836	1,000,192	163,276	(167,322)
$ (28,709,554)	$ (26,557,089)	$ (37,687,300)	$ (39,527,133)	$ (32,325,042)	$ (36,212,286)

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes (general purpose)	$ 19,940,951	$ 19,898,407	$ 19,586,213	$ 19,913,582
Sales taxes	3,595,596	10,613,721	10,105,375	10,867,098
Special purpose local option sales taxes	7,190,808	-	-	-
Other taxes	1,389,549	993,816	982,173	195,181
Investment earnings	271,114	100,995	149,713	87,859
Miscellaneous	(1,401,999)	146,315	104,196	89,658
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	30,986,019	31,753,254	30,927,670	31,153,378
Business-type activities:				
Other taxes	208,332	172,642	114,903	-
Investment earnings	190,689	136,214	95,663	85,580
Miscellaneous	(5,199)	1,774	831	1,833
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	305	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	393,822	310,630	211,702	87,413
Total primary government	31,379,841	32,063,884	31,139,372	31,240,791
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	(8,613,182)	(5,471,003)	(4,723,345)	2,301,068
Business-type activities	205,071	(1,411,477)	(316,287)	10,749
Total primary government	$ (8,408,111)	$ (6,882,480)	$ (5,039,632)	$ 2,311,817

(continued)

[1] There has been no millage assessed I the unincorporated area since FY 2004

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(CONTINUED)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 18,048,641	$ 18,030,177	$ 17,614,676	$ 18,892,569	$ 20,886,598	$ 21,648,179
10,520,875	10,559,711	10,598,225	9,919,951	9,687,440	10,195,255
-	-	-	-	-	-
206,589	224,607	221,588	234,466	267,846	278,701
19,574	19,907	21,772	33,798	81,536	118,219
1,452,277	509,880	175,326	160,764	225,279	222,729
-	-	-	20,000	-	-
30,247,956	29,344,282	28,631,587	29,261,548	31,148,699	32,463,083
-	-	-	-	-	-
34,639	13,488	10,225	59,287	72,730	109,784
16	54	7,849	-	2,569	-
-	204	-	-	65,928	10,000
-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-
34,655	13,746	18,074	39,287	141,227	119,784
30,282,611	29,358,028	28,649,661	29,300,835	31,289,926	32,582,867
(66,876)	(1,609,531)	(9,133,549)	(11,265,777)	(1,339,619)	(3,581,881)
1,639,933	4,410,470	95,910	1,039,479	304,503	(47,538)
$ 1,573,057	$ 2,800,939	$ (9,037,639)	$ (10,226,298)	$ (1,035,116)	$ (3,629,419)

(concluded)

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - General Fund Only
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Intangibles Tax	Sales Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Total
2009	$ 16,446,438	$ 59,288	$ 238,669	$ 3,595,596	$ 129,758	$ 20,469,749
2010	16,694,421	62,839	234,156	3,537,850	125,984	20,655,251
2011	15,929,765	64,243	212,018	3,368,694	88,768	19,663,488
2012	15,075,688	49,867	181,146	3,623,265	86,285	19,016,251
2013	15,097,338	48,222	244,259	3,479,806	87,120	18,956,745
2014	14,351,052	67,552	171,194	3,449,236	92,746	18,131,779
2015	13,875,344	99,330	196,385	3,413,995	89,453	17,674,507
2016	14,976,732	79,845	229,717	3,149,813	91,351	18,527,458
2017	16,380,202	96,804	250,456	3,052,390	94,052	19,873,904
2018	17,313,703	137,410	300,168	3,212,226	89,944	21,053,452

Note: This table includes the most significant tax collections by total. It does not reflect all tax collections of the county.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund					
Reserved	$ -	$ 231	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	4,880	6,259	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	175	123	79
Assigned		-	1,498	1,342	4,928
Unassigned			6,175	8,352	6,074
Total General Fund	4,880	6,490	7,848	9,817	11,081
All other governmental funds					
Reserved	-	2,051	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	827	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	169	(2,549)	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	1,102	6,674	12,046
Assigned	-	-	401	459	867
Unassigned	-	-	(237)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	1,165	(498)	1,266	7,133	12,913
Total governmental funds	$ 6,045	$ 5,992	$ 9,114	$ 16,950	$ 23,994

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund					
Assigned	$ 5,005	$ 5,380	$ 1,353	$ 3,184	$ 1,881
Unassigned	5,745	3,350	3,506	949	1,667
Total general fund	10,750	8,730	4,859	4,133	3,548
Restricted	15,067	12,203	5,533	6,470	4,919
Assigned	244	307	358	587	826
Unassigned	-	-	-		
Total all other governmental funds	15,311	12,510	5,891	7,057	5,745
Total governmental funds	$ 26,061	$ 21,240	$ 10,750	$ 11,190	$ 9,293

* Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 31,107,891	$ 31,319,621	$ 31,038,739	$ 30,606,976
Licenses and permits	111,608	126,779	127,713	104,282
Intergovernmental	2,592,252	1,532,450	958,326	1,526,536
Charges for services	3,571,463	2,650,562	2,866,777	2,720,183
Fines and forfeitures	1,355,999	1,983,084	1,992,223	1,635,514
Investment	279,971	107,065	149,713	103,239
Miscellaneous	86,678	146,316	104,196	89,658
Total revenues	39,105,862	37,865,877	37,237,687	36,786,388
Expenditures				
General government	9,544,787	8,246,906	8,930,037	7,652,276
Judiciary	2,545,648	2,355,188	2,404,790	2,313,920
Public safety	12,642,908	12,612,757	13,065,590	11,827,335
Public works	10,946,716	1,725,664	1,661,802	1,704,736
Health and welfare	706,406	677,245	674,117	634,646
Culture and recreation	3,414,952	815,818	838,032	815,929
Housing and development	886,407	753,897	733,856	630,783
Capital outlay	3,119,102	2,197,229	687,848	1,475,230
Intergovernmental	7,501,954	8,377,466	4,643,316	1,700,189
Debt service:				
Principal	502,999	490,915	368,292	190,814
Interest and other charges	54,895	64,800	108,325	4,389
Total expenditures	51,866,774	38,317,885	34,116,005	28,950,247
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,760,912)	(452,008)	3,121,682	7,836,141
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,042,784	820,942	990,983	810,000
Transfers out	(758,284)	(820,942)	(990,983)	(810,000)
Insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	310,307	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	594,807	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	$ (12,166,105)	$ (452,008)	$ 3,121,682	$ 7,836,141
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	0.7%

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(CONTINUED)

Fiscal Year					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
$ 29,511,994	$ 29,144,752	$ 28,475,742	$ 29,127,605	$ 30,320,519	$ 32,458,988
101,519	142,983	160,094	203,082	203,247	223,582
754,678	1,357,783	1,105,556	704,165	3,260,460	1,983,183
3,162,214	3,337,833	3,715,747	4,190,356	4,076,187	4,095,552
1,742,029	1,774,318	2,317,642	2,457,957	2,984,080	2,824,967
29,816	34,079	40,258	45,608	95,391	164,592
1,452,276	304,903	175,326	160,764	975,279	213,938
36,754,526	36,096,651	35,990,365	36,889,537	41,915,163	41,964,802
7,958,344	8,531,669	10,535,410	12,608,742	12,560,535	13,280,355
2,301,433	2,262,608	2,358,965	2,514,313	2,536,244	2,543,615
12,516,938	13,237,283	13,143,138	13,811,812	14,030,858	14,507,367
1,845,795	2,064,991	1,474,187	1,598,489	1,995,944	2,690,116
637,143	628,355	629,053	645,896	638,709	657,168
823,665	837,019	818,528	843,467	897,561	1,121,884
624,479	635,459	457,479	1,505,818	1,007,723	1,197,587
1,646,778	2,980,478	4,269,936	4,658,789	3,024,828	3,096,335
1,356,370	3,056,318	7,125,277	9,211,431	4,782,544	5,033,368
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
29,710,945	34,234,180	40,811,973	47,398,757	41,474,946	44,127,795
7,043,581	1,862,471	(4,821,608)	(10,509,220)	440,217	(2,162,993)
1,450,000	649,500	1,001,385	537,900	640,000	688,900
(1,450,000)	(649,500)	(1,001,385)	517,900	(640,000)	(688,900)
-	204,977	-	-	-	8,791
-	-	-	-	-	256,333
-	204,977	-	1,055,800	-	265,124
$ 7,043,581	$ 2,067,448	$ (4,821,608)	$ (9,453,420)	$ 440,217	$ (1,897,869)
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Tax Year	Residential Property	Agricultural Property	Comm/Indust Property	Motor Vehicles	Public Utilities	Other
2008	$1,327,957,344	$ 62,729,153	$ 341,570,670	$ 99,907,600	$ 32,884,789	$ 34,820,069
2009	1,412,889,542	85,417,017	307,655,210	104,484,440	37,030,476	57,134,885
2010	1,326,836,144	73,218,933	304,090,721	97,399,250	37,844,130	63,905,747
2011	1,235,208,206	70,761,459	291,622,827	96,080,110	40,591,043	64,129,653
2012	1,088,347,166	75,092,177	269,349,970	97,987,400	43,852,146	66,340,724
2013	972,916,617	80,786,605	252,065,193	105,078,580	47,348,836	71,058,089
2014	944,326,013	70,716,060	240,624,380	91,639,450	48,196,777	95,324,182
2015	947,889,861	62,799,459	237,939,125	66,465,060	48,196,777	73,854,861
2016	973,629,616	53,532,878	240,908,464	49,726,490	49,339,893	78,199,601
2017	1,030,443,910	54,880,977	247,747,561	37,442,800	51,239,090	-

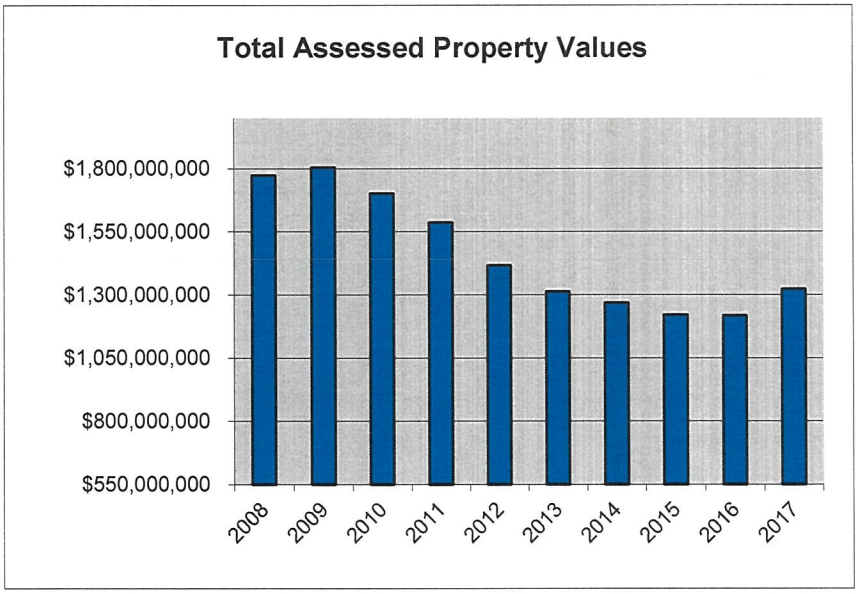
Source: Camden County Tax Assessor's Office

Note: The assessed value of real property, personal property, public utilties, and all other property is 40 percent of the estimated actual value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used for business in Camden County. The assessed value of public utility property is based on the true value for railroad property. The amounts generated for real property are calculated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable tax rates, less homestead exemptions, prior to being billed.

^An additional one (1.0) mil was dedicated to economic development to the JDA.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
(CONTINUED)

Less : Exemptions - Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Tax Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
$ 126,249,481	$ 1,773,620,144	11.70	$ 4,702,496,543	37.72%
200,006,481	1,804,605,089	11.70	4,927,360,230	36.62%
202,295,249	1,700,999,676	11.70	4,298,710,326	39.57%
212,981,486	1,585,411,812	11.70	3,934,024,347	40.30%
224,367,198	1,416,602,385	11.70	3,351,318,630	42.27%
216,439,231	1,312,814,689	11.70	3,320,219,244	39.54%
222,769,793	1,268,057,069	11.94	3,170,142,673	40.00%
216,557,022	1,220,588,121	12.94	3,174,481,459	38.45%
227,729,413	1,217,607,529	13.94	3,189,123,963	38.18%
98,791,246	1,322,963,092	13.94	3,475,080,357	38.07%



CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER $1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	General Fund	Special Revenue	County Bond	Total County	Joint Dev. Authority[1]	Board of Education	State	Totals
2008	11.70	-	-	11.70	-	14.75	0.25	26.70
2009	11.70	-	-	11.70	-	14.75	0.25	26.70
2010	11.70	-	-	11.70	-	15.00	0.25	26.95
2011	11.70	-	-	11.70	-	15.00	0.25	26.95
2012	11.70	-	-	11.70	-	15.50	0.20	27.40
2013	11.70	-	-	11.70	-	15.50	0.15	27.35
2014	11.94	-		11.94	1.00	15.82	0.10	28.86
2015	12.94	-	-	12.94	-	16.00	0.05	28.99
2016	13.94	-	-	13.94	-	16.00	-	29.94
2017	13.94	-	-	13.94	-	16.00	-	29.94

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Camden County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Camden County property owners

[1]Collections for JDA to conduct economic development .

For informational purposes only:	2017 Millage Rate	2016 Millage Rate	2015 Millage Rate	2014 Millage Rate
St. Marys	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Kingsland	8.50	7.50	8.00	8.00
Woodbine	3.50	4.00	5.00	5.00

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
June 30, 2018

	2017			2007		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Georgia Power Company	$ 28,814,566	1	1.92%	$ 15,563,347.00	3	1.02%
Okefenokee Rural EMC	8,722,198	2	0.58%	5,865,861	9	0.39%
Georgia Pacific Consumer	6,314,546	3	0.42%	--		--
Camden Telephone & Telegraph Co.	4,950,445	4	0.33%	5,122,453	10	0.34%
NLP Brant Creek LLC	4,391,897	5	0.29%	--		--
Soncel Homes Inc	4,278,643	6	0.28%	--		--
AT&T Mobility LLC	4,088,318	7	0.27%	--		--
Weyerhaesuer Company	3,998,909	8	0.27%	--		--
Old Weed & Ready Plantation	3,885,732	9	0.26%	--		--
Rayonier Atlantic Timber	3,294,916	10	0.22%	--		--
Point Peter LLC	--		--	39,996,188.00	1	2.63%
Bridge Pointe at Jekyll Sound	--		--	27,071,808	2	1.78%
Winding River LLC	--		--	9,553,728	4	0.63%
Bayer CropScience	--		--	8,708,879	5	0.57%
Sawyer & Associates	--		--	8,696,669	6	0.57%
Osprey Development LLC	--		--	6,763,096	7	0.44%
Maiden Creek Landing LLC	--		--	6,422,331	8	0.42%
Sub-Total	72,740,170		4.84%	133,764,360		8.78%
All Other	1,429,726,754			1,389,070,201		
Total Digest	$ 1,502,466,924			$ 1,522,834,561		

Source: Camden County Tax Commissioner's Office

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (GENERAL FUND ONLY)
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year[1]	Total Tax Levy[2]	Total Adjustments[3]	Current Taxes Collected During Year	Percentage of Levy Collected During Year	Collections in Subsequent Periods	Total Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2008	$ 18,244,506	$ (142,786)	$ 17,922,517	98.24%	$ 148,792	$ 18,071,309	99.83%
2009	18,601,099	(525,927)	18,006,712	96.80%	23,866	18,030,578	99.75%
2010	17,599,859	(452,285)	17,280,449	98.19%	(176,637)	17,103,812	99.74%
2011	16,422,011	(140,280)	15,075,688	91.80%	1,141,327	16,217,015	99.60%
2012	15,055,530	(181,785)	14,016,103	93.10%	794,114	14,810,217	99.57%
2013	14,038,649	(81,954)	13,249,789	94.38%	657,301	13,907,090	99.64%
2014	13,902,595	(197,452)	13,094,311	94.19%	553,038	13,647,349	99.58%
2015	14,935,892	14,713	14,478,086	96.93%	384,919	14,863,005	99.41%
2016	16,319,840	51,161	15,711,384	96.27%	508,013	16,219,398	99.07%
2017	16,713,877	235,211	16,596,442	99.30%	-	16,596,442	97.92%

[1]Taxes are assessed for the calendar year on January 1. The fiscal year begins six months later on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year.

[2]The total tax levy includes real property, industrial area, personal property, public and utilities. The total tax levy is the original state approved levy.

[3] Adjustments for cancellations, releases, errors and additions.

Source: Billing & Payment Status Report from Tax Commissioner as of 6/30/16

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
SALES TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Local Option General Fund	Special Local Option	Total County	Board of Education	State	Totals
2009	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2010	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2011	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2012	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2013	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2014	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2015	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2016	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2017	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2018	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within Camden County.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activites		Business-Type Activites		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Total Per Capita	Population	Per Capita Income
	Contractual Obligations	Capital Leases	Solid Waste Revenue Bonds ^	Capital Leases					
2009	$ -	$ 1,039,098	$ 5,013,979	$ -	$ 6,053,077	0.43%	125	48,277	$ 29,103
2010	-	559,106	4,725,623	-	5,284,729	0.35%	105	50,513	29,961
2011	-	190,814	4,427,266	-	4,618,080	0.41%	91	50,513	22,228
2012	-	-	4,116,480	-	4,116,480	0.35%	80	51,402	22,797
2013	-	-	3,869,071	-	3,869,071	0.33%	75	51,476	22,701
2014	-	-	3,482,356	-	3,482,356	0.28%	67	52,027	23,833
2015	-	-	3,090,640	-	3,090,640	n/a	59	52,102	n/a
2016	-	-	2,683,925	-	2,683,925	0.21%	51	53,008	24,368
2017	-	-	2,267,210	-	2,267,210	0.16%	43	53,044	26,854
2018	-	256,333	1,836,544	-	2,092,877	0.15%	39	53,044	26,854 #

Source: Per capita income: U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis.
Note: n/a information is not available at time of printing.
^ Net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments.
# Estimated

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
June 30, 2018

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Camden County	Amount Applicable to Camden County
Camden County, Georgia :			
General Obligation Bonded Debt	$ -	0.00%	$ -
Capital Leases	256,333	100.00%	256,333
Certificates of Participation	-	0.00%	-
			256,333
Contractual Obligations:			
Joint Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds-Series 1996	-	100.00%	-
			$ 256,333

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part , with their geographic boundaries. This process recognizes that, when considering the county's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to limit as a percent of the debt limit
2008	$ 152,283,456	$ -	$ 152,283,456	0.0%
2009	177,362,014	-	177,362,014	0.0%
2010	180,460,509	-	180,460,509	0.0%
2011	170,099,968	-	170,099,968	0.0%
2012	158,541,181	-	158,541,181	0.0%
2013	141,660,239	-	141,660,239	0.0%
2014	131,281,469	-	131,281,469	0.0%
2015	126,805,707	-	126,805,707	0.0%
2016	122,058,812		122,058,812	0.0%
2017	121,760,753		121,760,753	0.0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Total assessed Valuation of Taxable Property		$ 1,322,963,092
Less Exemptions for Bond Purposes		-
Net Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property for Bond Purposes		$ 1,322,963,092
Debt Limit - 10% of Taxable Value		$ 132,296,309
General Obligation Debt	-	
Less assets in debt service funds available for payment of principal	-	
Total deductions		-
Unused Legal Debt Margin		$ 132,296,309

Note: The present constitutional limit on direct general obligation bonds for Camden County is the amount equivalent to 10% of the net assessed valuation of taxable property for debt service purposes.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures [1]	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
2009	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,196,616	-
2010	-	-	-	25,286,521	-
2011	-	-	-	26,139,060	-
2012	-	-	-	23,447,224	-
2013	-	-	-	24,140,241	-
2014	-	-	-	25,306,254	-
2015	-	-	-	26,498,950	-
2016	-	-	-	30,511,563	-
2017	-	-	-	30,047,258	-
2018	-	-	-	31,446,647	-

[1]General Fund expenditures. Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt.

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Solid Waste Authority Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Tipping & Other Fees	Less : Operating Expenses	Revenues Available For Debt	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2009	$ 2,600,835	$ 2,469,201	$ 131,634	$ 275,000	$ 250,949	0.25
2010	3,033,067	4,101,916	(1,068,849)	290,000	242,708	(2.01)
2011	3,153,175	3,202,518	(49,343)	300,000	230,020	(0.09)
2012	3,100,714	3,140,731	(40,017)	315,000	178,659	(0.08)
2013	3,451,407	3,439,707	11,701	360,000	111,225	0.02
2014	3,710,094	(766,878)	4,476,972	365,000	106,725	9.49
2015	3,362,560	3,227,477	135,083	370,000	97,600	0.29
2016	3,878,956	2,825,498	1,053,458	385,000	88,350	2.23
2017	4,062,585	3,814,133	248,452	395,000	76,800	0.53
2018	5,260,004	5,267,685	(7,681)	410,000	56,912	(0.02)

Solid Waste Management Authority Revenue Bond-Series 2012	$ 1,755,000		$ 1,755,000
Solid Waste Management Authority Revenue Bond-Series 2002	-	100.00%	-
Joint Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds-Series 1996	-	100.00%	-
Total			$ 1,755,000

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Total Personal Income[1]	Per Capita Income[1]	Median Age[2]	Unemployment % Rate[2]
2009	48,277	$ 1,042,879,754	$ 21,602	28.7	8.7
2010	50,513	1,112,397,286	22,022	30.8	9.9
2011	50,410	1,616,043,780	32,058	31.7	10.0
2012	51,402	1,171,811,394	22,797	31.6	9.0
2013	51,476	1,168,556,676	22,701	31.4	9.6
2014	52,027	1,239,959,491	23,833	31.6	7.8
2015	52,102	1,242,945,312	23,856	33	6.8
2016	53,008	1,291,698,944	24,368	31.5	5.5
2017	53,044	1,424,443,576	26,854	-	5.2
2018	-	-	-	-	-

Note: n/a information is not available at time of printing.

Sources:

[1]c/U.S. Census Bureau-actuals and estimates

[2]State Department of Labor

[3]Camden County Board of Education - public enrollment
New Hope Christian Academy - private enrollment
Advance Learning Center - private enrollment 2009-2017

[4]Camden County Planning and Development Department

[5]Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (deposits given are countywide in thousands)

*Amounts expressed in thousands

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(CONTINUED)

School Enrollment[3]		Commercial Construction[4]		Residential Construction[4]		Bank Deposits[5]
Private	Public	Number of Units	Value*	Number of Units	Value*	Value
127	9,594	6	$ 1,605	32	$ 6,233	$ 439,968
130	9,409	5	693	20	3,772	337,136
155	9,360	2	123	18	3,611	311,626
123	9,272	0	-	21	4,698	296,091
138	9,163	0	-	35	8,941	274,536
87	9,018	1	79	28	7,102	276,052
101	9,081	1	1,900	43	10,083	291,395
116	9,070	0	-	57	98,032	312,776
124	9,066	15	906,576	103	10,681,040	332,539
43	9,371	1	15,675	53	N/A	307,863

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2015[1]			2008		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of total employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of total employment**
Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base	8,979	1	42.82%	8,979	1	44.45%
Camden County School System	1,200	2	5.72%	1,462	2	7.24%
Express Scripts	650	3	3.10%	454	4	2.37%
Lockheed Missiles & Space	479	4	2.28%	479	3	2.25%
Camden County Government	404	5	1.93%	388	5	1.81%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	366	6	1.75%	366	6	1.92%
Southeast Georgia Health Systems	330	7	1.57%	330	7	1.63%
Kings Bay Support Services	290	8	1.38%	--	--	--
Winn-Dixie Supermarkets	107	9	0.51%	107	10	0.87%
Publix Supermarkets	105	10	0.50%	--	--	--
City of Kingsland Government	--	--	--	199	8	0.87%
City of St. Marys Government	--	--	--	176	9	0.99%
	12,910		61.57%	12,940		62.07%

[1] Information not available for 2016

Source: Camden-Kings Bay Area Chamber of Commerce

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CAMDEN COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government	59	57	55	49	53.5	51	54	55	61	57.75
Judiciary	37	39	33	30.5	28.5	28.5	30	30	29	29
Public Safety :										
Sheriff	71	66	69	58	65	67.5	58	54	54	63
Jail	46	43	39	36	38	41	48	51	48	55
E M S	79	97	94	94	87	99	92	105	92	92
All other	26	30	27	24	23.5	22.5	25	27	30	34
Public Works	28	28	29	27	25	23	23	25	24	24.75
Health and Welfare & Culture and Recreation & Housing & Development	26	23	20	19.5	22.5	20.5	20	20	22	12.5
Business Type :										
Curbside	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Solid Waste	23	21	21	21	22	22	23	21	20	19
Totals	396	405	387	360	366	376	374	389	381	389

Note: This employee count is taken from the actual employees paid on June 30th each year. It does not include vacant positions available for the next fiscal year.

Source: Camden County Finance & Budget Department - Payroll Office

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Administration										
Number of commission meetings	22	20	20	20	23	22	21	21	22	23
New employees processed	113	77	83	52	84	78	125	70	64	60
Finance										
Total receipts	$ 21,903,679	$ 26,457,431	$ 25,540,921	$ 24,409,469	$ 23,229,689	$ 23,399,765	$ 24,630,519	$ 24,603,225	$ 30,666,975	$ 30,684,449
Employees on direct deposit	77%	87%	90%	91%	93%	95%	95%	99%	92%	94%
Accounts payable checks issued	7,257	5,829	5,874	5,099	5,337	5,383	7,040	6,716	6,056	6,296
Payroll checks issued	10,425	10,660	11,303	9,759	10,037	10,368	10,511	10,465	11,112	12,237
Fire										
Average response time (in minutes)	7	6.51	6	5.09	5.28	5.45	5.48	5.06	6	6
Firefighters per call	17	17	17	15	13	14	16	19	17	18
EMS/Paramedics per call	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Roads and bridges										
Number of culverts installed										
Driveway	25	64	23	6	15	16	18	30	25	74
Storm water drainage	20	15	7	2	10	33	114	21	8	8
Roads graded (miles)	3,618.00	3,524.70	3,480.07	3,443.67	3,354.58	3,115.60	4,358.58	13,504.14	14,025.00	16,146.00
Planning and Building										
Building permits issued										
Residential	32	20	18	22	15	28	43	57	39	53
Commercial	6	5	2	0	0	1	2	0	15	1
Business license permits issued	325	269	164	287	227	349	274	272	304	300
Solid Waste										
Refuse collected (in tons)										
C & D Landfill	98,270	70,033	95,340	55,517	62,288	83,929	84,481	78,151	166,423	225,449
SR 110 Landfill	57,662	88,438	62,037	95,667	110,690	109,264	103,746	118,501	79,836	104,983

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Buildings	15	16	16	17	18	18	17	17	21	21
Vehicles	25	22	21	21	25	26	26	26	25	27
Judiciary										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety										
Sheriff:										
Buildings									11	13
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	81	80	80	86	81	82	85	101	95	104
Fire:										
Stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	8
Fire/rescue units	33	32	32	32	34	33	37	34	33	36
Vehicles	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	10	12
Animal Control										
Vehicles	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
EMA										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Public Works										
Buildings	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3
Streets - paved (miles)	164.73	170	170	163.21	165.99	166.46	170.67	166.73	166.7	167
Streets - unpaved (miles)	136.16	133	133	130.34	127.56	136.48	132.38	127.85	127.9	128
Vehicles	21	24	24	24	17	19	19	23	33	27
Heavy equipment	36	32	32	34	35	35	38	29	37	33
Health and welfare										
Buildings	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	6
Vehicles	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Culture and recreation										
Parks	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	24	26	26
Boat ramps	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	5	5
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Housing and development										
Buildings									1	1
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	2	3
Solid Waste										
Buildings	3	4	4	4	10	10	10	10	9	10
Vehicles	14	16	15	15	17	18	17	21	22	27
Heavy equipment	38	41	40	40	46	43	42	44	35	32

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS
June 30, 2018

Date of incorporation	1777
Form of government	Board of Commissioners
Area	689 Square Miles
Miles of streets and roads	295
Population, estimated - State of Georgia (actual 2010 census - 50,513)	53,044
Fire Protection :	
(Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland)	
Number of stations (including volunteer stations)	12
Number of firemen and officers (excluding volunteers)	136
Police Protection :	
(Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland)	
Number of stations	4
Number of policeman/deputies and officers	173
Education :	
(Public schools)	
Attendance centers	12
Number of classrooms	660
Number of teachers	567
Number of students	9371
(Colleges)	
College of Coastal Georgia - Camden Center, Kingsland, GA	
Building permits (Camden County, City of Kingsland, City of St.Marys, and City of Woodbine)	978
Recreation and culture :	
(Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland, and City of Woodbine)	
Number of parks	26
Number of public swimming pools	3
Number of libraries	2
Number of Books	91,911
Number of Audiobooks	4,554
Number of CDs	898
Number of DVDs	8,614
Number of PCs for public use	66
Number of laptops for public use (St. Mary's only)	32
Registered voters (includes both active & inactive)	35,233

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS
June 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

Employees (Full Time) :	
Camden County	398
St. Marys	140
Kingsland	170
Woodbine	9
Jail/Corrections :	
(Camden County Public Safety Complex)	
Maximum capacity	290
Operational capacity	145
Health and Medical :	
Number of hospitals	1
Number of beds in hospital	40
Number of physicians at hospital	196
Number of dentists in area	16

Transportation :	
Interstate	I 95
State Highways	Route & Spur 40
Air Service	St. Marys Airport
Regional Area	Savannah International Airport
	Jacksonville International Airport
Rail Service	St. Marys Railroad
Regional Area	CSX Transportation - freight service
	Amtrak - Jacksonville Station

Museums : (all located in St. Marys)
- Cumberland Island Museum
- Orange Hall
- Submarine Museum

Communications :
- Newspapers
  - Camden County Tribune & Georgian
  - Georgia Times-Union
  - Kings Bay Periscope
  - The Camden County Press
- Radio Stations
  - WECC FM-89.3
  - WKBX FM-106.3

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal/Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation				
Project Framework Agreement	20.205	CCSTP-0008-00(666)	$ -	$ 369,052
Reimbursement for Acquired Right of Way	20.205	CCSTP-0007-00(414)	-	193,017
Subtotal for CFDA 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			-	562,069
Passed through Georgia's Office of Highway Safety				
Occupant Protection	20.600	GOHS - 2017 - 209	-	1,874
Subtotal for CFDA 20.600 Highway Safety Cluster			-	1,874
Total Pass-through Programs			-	563,943
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			-	563,943
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Georgia State Department of Health and Human Resources				
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part C(1) and C(2)	93.045	2018-03	-	75,833
Subtotal for CFDA 93.045 Aging Cluster			-	75,833
Total Pass-through Programs			-	75,833
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	75,833
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs				
Federal Forfeiture Program	16.922		-	141,160
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		-	6,901
Total Direct Programs			-	148,061
Passed through Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
SORNA-Sex Offender Registry	16.750	Z16-8-003	-	11,896
Total Pass-through Programs			-	11,896
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	159,957

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(CONTINUED)

Federal/Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through the Department of Natural Resources				
Septic System & Water Quality Improvement at Horsepen	66.460	751-180180	-	18,418
Total Pass-through Programs			-	18,418
Total Environmental Protection Agency			-	18,418
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency				
Hurricane Irma Federal Assistance	97.036	FEMA-DR-4338DR-GA	-	575,904
Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HPD-13-002E03	-	13,216
Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	HMGP-4259-0021	-	94,299
Subtotal CFDA 97.039			-	107,515
Emergency Management Performance Grant - EOD K-9	97.067	SHO15-090	-	2,770
Emergency Management Performance Grant - EOD K-9	97.067	SHO17-050	-	2,682
Emergency Management & Homeland Security Grant - EOD K-9	97.067	SHO16-064	-	2,400
Emergency Management & Homeland Security Grant	97.067	SHO15-118	-	44,000
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.067	OEM17-020S01	-	9,886
Subtotal CFDA 97.067			-	61,738
Total Pass-through Programs			-	745,157
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	745,157
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				
Passed through Georgia Department of Natural Resources				
Georgia Shooting Range Development Grant	15.611	W-92-C-1	-	23,099
Total Pass-through Programs			-	23,099
Total U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			-	23,099
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ -	$ 1,586,407

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Camden County, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Camden County, Georgia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Camden County, Georgia.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Camden County, Georgia has elected not to use the 10 – percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Board of County Commissioners

Office of Finance & Budget

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE REPORTED

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE REPORTED

STEVE L. HOWARD
County Administrator

JOHN S. MYERS
County Attorney

WILLIS R. KEENE JR.
Commissioner, District 1

CHUCK CLARK
Commissioner, District 2

JIMMY STARLINE
Commissioner, District 3

GARY BLOUNT
Commissioner, District 4

TONY SHEPPARD
Commissioner, District 5

Board of County Commissioners

Department of Finance & Budget

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Phone: (912) 576.7125 • Fax: (912) 576.1866 • www.camdencountyga.gov

January 29, 2019

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2018-001 General Ledger Maintenance

Name of Contact Person: Nancy Clark-Gonzalez, Interim Chief Finance Officer

Recommendation: We recommend that the Finance Department adhere to established internal control procedures for reviewing and approving year-end accruals and reconciling the year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts.

Corrective Action: Management concurs with the finding on general ledger maintenance. Although the Finance Department did have existing internal controls in place which directed a review, the accruals and reconciliations were not properly reviewed by management. This was a transitionary time as the Finance Director (currently the Interim CFO) had been assigned to work offsite at the Camden County Public Service Authority. Year-end accruals and reconciliations were not reviewed properly under the direction of the former CFO.

The Finance Department has reviewed its existing process and will adhere to the review of all journal entries and the reconciliation of year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed

2018-002 Capital Leases

Name of Contact Person: Nancy Clark-Gonzalez, Interim Chief Finance Officer

Recommendation: The Finance Department should adhere to procedures to insure the proper recording of capital lease transactions during the year. The County should also consider providing additional training to personnel.

STEVE L. HOWARD, County Administrator
JOHN S. MYERS, County Attorney

LANNIE BRANT, Commissioner, District 1
CHUCK CLARK, Commissioner, District 2
JIMMY STARLINE, Commissioner, District 3
GARY BLOUNT, Commissioner, District 4
BEN CASY, Commissioner, District 5

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN-CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Corrective Action: Management concurs with the finding on capital leases and will ensure that capital leases are recorded properly. Although the Finance Department did have existing internal controls in place to review transactions, the accruals and reconciliations were not properly reviewed by management. This was a transitionary time as the Finance Director (currently the Interim CFO) had been assigned to work offsite at the Camden County Public Service Authority. Year-end accruals and reconciliations were not reviewed properly under the direction of the former CFO.

Education and training continues to be a priority of the Finance Department. Continuing education will remain a priority and management will be selective on the courses taken to ensure a wide knowledge base for staff in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and existing statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed

2018-003 EMS Revenues and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Receivable

Name of Contact Person: Nancy Clark-Gonzalez, Interim Chief Finance Officer

Recommendation: We recommend that the Finance Department adhere to internal control procedures concerning reviewing and approving year-end accruals and reconciling the year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts.

Corrective Action: Management concurs with the finding on EMS revenues and allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable. Although the Finance Department did have established internal controls in place, the accruals and reconciliations were not properly reviewed by management. This was a transitionary time as the Finance Director (currently the Interim CFO) had been assigned to work offsite at the Camden County Public Service Authority. Year-end accruals and reconciliations were not reviewed properly under the direction of the former CFO.

The Finance Department has reviewed its existing process and will adhere to the review of all journal entries and the reconciliation of year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed

"Award-Winning Government"

STEVE L. HOWARD
County Administrator

JOHN S. MYERS
County Attorney

LANNIE BRANT
Commissioner, District 1

CHUCK CLARK
Commissioner, District 2

JIMMY STARLINE
Commissioner, District 3

GARY BLOUNT
Commissioner, District 4

BEN CASEY
Commissioner, District 5

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*

Board of Commissioners
of Camden County, Georgia
Woodbine, 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden County, Georgia as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Camden County, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Camden County Board of Health, as described in our report on Camden County, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Camden County, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Camden County, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Camden County, Georgia'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.

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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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as items 2018-01, 2018-02, and 2018-03 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Camden County, Georgia'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Camden County's Responses to Findings

Camden County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost. Camden County's responses were 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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purposes.

Macon, Georgia
January 29, 2019

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Camden County, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Camden County, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Camden County, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. Camden County, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Camden County, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Camden County, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Camden County, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Camden County, Georgia 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Camden County, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Camden County, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Camden County, Georgia's 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 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 with a type of 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Camden County, Georgia as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Camden County, Georgia's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 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.

Macon, Georgia
January 29, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	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)?	No

Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program
97.036	Hurricane Irma Federal Assistance
16.922	Federal Forfeiture Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B program	$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Findings noted on the "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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*":

2018-001 – General Ledger Maintenance

CRITERIA
Timely and accurate financial reports are essential in order to perform analysis of the financial condition of the County, review data for accuracy and completeness, and to prepare annual financial statements.

CONDITION
In performing year-end audit procedures for the year ended June 30, 2018, we identified that the County made several large recording errors of year-end receivables and payables.

CONTEXT
Material audit adjustments were required as follows:

General Fund
- A material audit adjustment of $282,307 was required to correct the June 2018 LOST receivable that was misposted to accounts payable.
- A material audit adjustment of $221,951 was required to remove an intergovernmental receivable from the Department of Transportation posted in the General Fund in error; receivable should have been posted in the SPLOST Fund.
- A material audit adjustment of $231,696 was required to correct accounts payable for a misposting of an interfund reimbursement for inmate medical expenditures.

SPLOST Fund
- A material audit adjustment of $613,694 was required to correct the June 2018 SPLOST receivable that was misposted to accounts payable.

Solid Waste Fund
- An audit adjustment of $104,803 was required to reduce retainage payable and reduce closure/post-closure expenses for a duplicate transaction.

EFFECT
During the fiscal year-end close out process, management was unable to provide accurate financial reports.

CAUSE
During 2018, the County reassigned department responsibilities amongst finance employees. During the transition period, the Finance Department did not comply with internal control procedures for reviewing and approving year-end accruals.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Finance Department adhere to established internal control procedures for reviewing and approving year-end accruals and reconciling the year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management concurs with the finding on general ledger maintenance. Although the Finance Department did have existing internal controls in place which directed a review, the accruals and reconciliations were not properly reviewed by management. This was a transitionary time as the Finance Director (currently the Interim CFO) had been assigned to work offsite at the Camden County Public Service Authority. Year-end accruals and reconciliations were not reviewed properly under the direction of the former CFO.

The Finance Department has reviewed its existing process and will adhere to the review of all journal entries and the reconciliation of year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts.

2018-002 – Capital Leases

CRITERIA
Generally accepted accounting principals direct that proceeds from governmental fund capital leases are reported as other financing sources at the inception of the lease and expenditure equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments to reflect the commitment of financial resources associated with the acquired capital asset.

CONDITION
The County incorrectly recorded a governmental fund capital lease as a short term debt obligation.

CONTEXT
A material adjustment of $256,333 was required in the General Fund to record the proceeds as other financing sources for the capital lease and $256,333 to eliminate the balance recorded as a short-term debt obligation.

EFFECT
The County understated other financing sources and overstated fund liabilities as of June 30, 2018.

CAUSE
During 2018, the County reassigned department responsibilities amongst finance employees. During the transition period, the Finance Department did not comply with internal control procedures for reviewing general ledger activity.

RECOMMENDATION
The Finance Department should adhere to procedures to insure the proper recording of capital lease transactions during the year. The County should also consider providing additional training to personnel.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
Management concurs with the finding on capital leases and will ensure that capital leases are recorded properly. Although the Finance Department did have existing internal controls in place to review transactions, the accruals and reconciliations were not properly reviewed by management. This was a transitionary time as the Finance Director (currently the Interim CFO) had been assigned to work offsite at the Camden County Public Service Authority. Year-end accruals and reconciliations were not reviewed properly under the direction of the former CFO.

Education and training continues to be a priority of the Finance Department. Continuing education will remain a priority and management will be selective on the courses taken to ensure a wide knowledge base for staff in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and existing statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

2018-003 – EMS Revenues and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Receivables

CRITERIA

Timely and accurate financial reports are essential in order to perform analysis of the financial condition of the County, review data for accuracy and completeness, and to prepare annual financial statements.

CONDITION

In performing year-end audit procedures for the year ended June 30, 2018, we noted that the County had made an error in the calculation of unavailable EMS revenue and the allowance for uncollectible EMS receivables.

CONTEXT

The EMS collection report maintained by the County contained a formula error which caused the unavailable EMS revenue to be overstated by $368,717. In addition, the County's EMS allowance for uncollectible accounts worksheet did not take into consideration old EMS receivables that had been turned over to a collection agency. An audit adjustment of $142,376 was recorded to increase the allowance for uncollectable accounts at year-end.

EFFECT

During the fiscal year-end close out process, management was unable to provide accurate financial reports.

CAUSE

During 2018, the County reassigned department responsibilities amongst finance employees. During the transition period, the Finance Department did not comply with internal control procedures for reviewing and approving year-end accruals.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Finance Department adhere to internal control procedures concerning reviewing and approving year-end accruals and reconciling the year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management concurs with the finding on EMS revenues and allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable. Although the Finance Department did have established internal controls in place, the accruals and reconciliations were not properly reviewed by management. This was a transitionary time as the Finance Director (currently the Interim CFO) had been assigned to work offsite at the Camden County Public Service Authority. Year-end accruals and reconciliations were not reviewed properly under the direction of the former CFO.

The Finance Department has reviewed its existing process and will adhere to the review of all journal entries and the reconciliation of year-end subsidiary records to the general ledger control accounts

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.