# CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## Prepared by:

CAMDEN COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	i – viii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	
Organizational Chart	x
Listing of Principal Officials	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 – 18
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19 and 20
Statement of Activities	21 and 22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	26
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	27 and 28
American Rescue Plan Act Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	29
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	32
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	34
Notes to Financial Statements	35 – 62

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	_
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63 – 66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67 – 70
Special Revenue – Budget Compliance –	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Unincorporated Service District Fund	71
Jail Construction and Staffing Fund	
Emergency Telephone System Fund	73
Shared Assets Fund	74
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	75
Law Library Fund	
Drug Abuse Fund	
Opioid Settlement Payments Fund	78
Capital Projects Funds – Budget Compliance –	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Community Development Block Grant MITINF-1-001	79
Community Development Block Grant MITINF-1-001	
Source and Application of Funds Schedule	80
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	81
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	83
Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	86 and 87
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds - SPLOST VIII	88

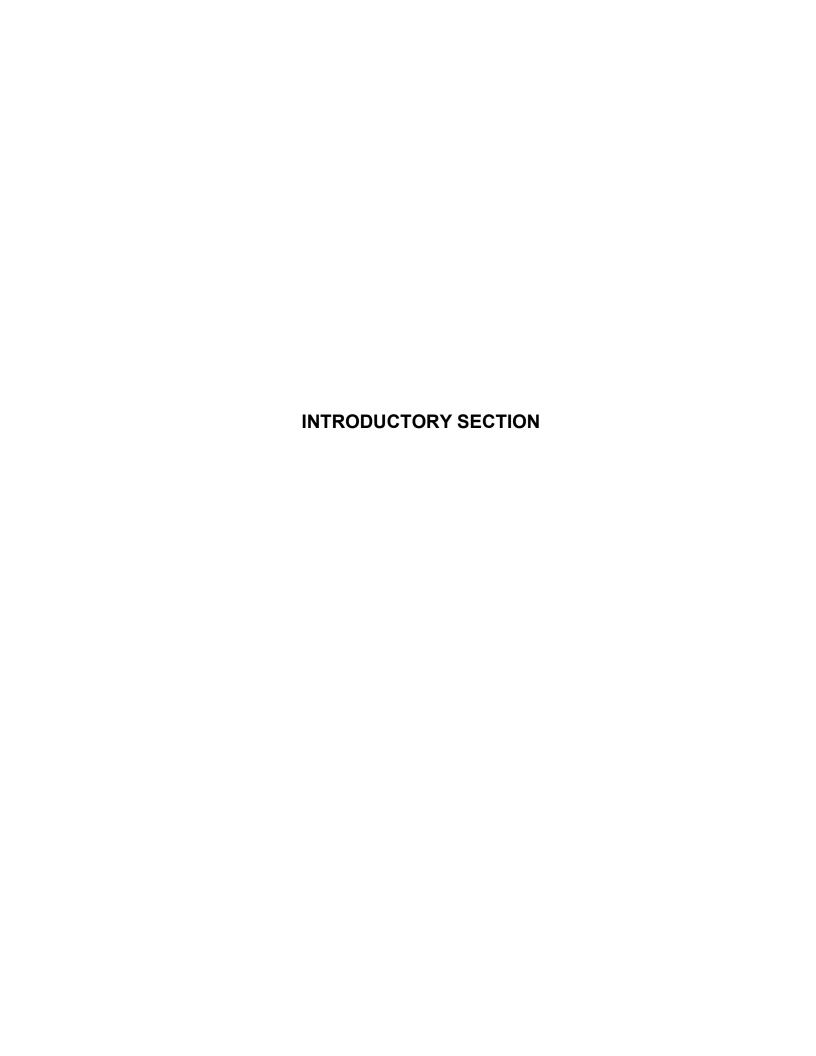
# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	_
STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
General Fund Revenues by Source	89
General Fund Expenditures by Function	90
Net Position by Component	91
Expenses and Program Revenues	92 and 93
Changes in Net Position	94 and 95
Tax Revenues by Source – General Fund Only	96
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	97
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	98 and 99
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of All Taxable Property	
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections – General Fund Only	104 and 105
Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	106
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	107 and 108
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	109
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	110
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation	
Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	112
Economic and Demographic Information	
Economic and Demographic Statistics	113 and 114
Principal Employers	115
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	116
Operating Information	
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	
Miscellaneous Statistics	120 and 121

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	_
COMPLIANCE SECTION	<u>Page</u>
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	122 and 123
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program	
and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	124 – 126
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	127
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	128
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	129 and 130





# **Board of County Commissioners**

P.O. Box 99/200 East 4<sup>th</sup> Street • Woodbine, Georgia 31569 Phone: (912) 576-7125 • Fax: (912) 576-1866 • www.camdencountyga.gov

## **Department of Finance & Budget**

**December 18, 2024** 

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of Camden County, Georgia (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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 is 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. Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants and Advisors, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 the 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 ACFR 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.

#### **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. 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 southeastern corner of Georgia. The County covers 613 square miles, making it Georgia's 11th-largest county by area. The U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 population for the County is 54,768, an increase over the 50,513 people counted in the 2010 Census. The County's population grew with the U.S. Navy's operations at what is now known as Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay, the east coast home of the Ohio-class 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, comprising approximately 69% 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 and other elected officials, and independent board-run and other 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 County-wide. 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 the 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.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

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 submarine base on the east coast and largest employer in the County. It continues to contribute a large military and civilian payroll to the local economy. St. Marys offers a significant historical account of the 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.

The County's unemployment rate in June 2024 was 3.6% which was slightly higher than the state-wide rate. The median household income in the County is \$72,399 (Data.census.gov, December 2024). Total employed persons in the County are approximately 23,469 (Explorer.gdol.ga.gov, December, 2024). Submarine Base ("NSB") Kings Bay and Lockheed Missiles and Space are by far the largest employers in the County, employing approximately 41.1% of the active workforce.

In addition to employment rates and per capita income, the County uses two local indicators to measure economic performance: residential housing starts and sales tax receipts. The Planning Department issues permits for single family residential housing, with 58 residential permits in 2020, 79 in 2021, 4 in 2022, 86 in 2023, and 120 in 2024. Meanwhile, commercial construction permits in unincorporated Camden County has been nearly nonexistent with five permits issued in 2020, zero in 2021 and 2022, one in 2023 and three in 2024. Within Camden County, however, the cities are continuing to see a significant increase in home sales and construction, which is also good for the County.

Sales tax receipts are projected to keep rising due to current inflation rates, driven by the ongoing economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as illustrated in the sales tax chart below. Furthermore, the implementation of the marketplace facilitator tax (also known as the internet sales tax) in April 2020 has played a significant role in boosting the amount of taxes collected.

Fiscal Year	Local Option Sales Tax	% Increase
2020	\$3,746,810	7.3%
2021	\$4,688,767	25.1%
2022	\$5,474,645	16.8%
2023	\$5,481,812	0.1%
2024	\$6,114,998	11.6%

Special Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") is also a 1% sales tax. The current SPLOST began on July 1, 2019 after the County taxpayers passed a referendum to continue SPLOST through June 30, 2025. Although finally seeing increases in Local Option Sales Tax ("LOST") and SPLOST, the County 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.

The County is proud to have a strong General Fund balance with which to pay future payments, take advantage of opportunities, and be prepared for unforeseen emergencies. In accordance with County financial policies, fund balance is considered fully funded at 25% of the current annual budget. The fund

balance has been used over the past ten years to continue normal operations and fund special project costs with the expectations that the economy would continue to improve.

Since the recovery was slow in the 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 rollback rate was approved for tax year 2018 and increased by 17% for tax year 2019 due to increases in the prior year's budget in public safety costs, potential real estate acquisitions, grant match appropriation and other operating costs, and to minimize any further use of fund balance. In tax year 2020, there was no millage increase on County-wide taxes and a reduction in the millage rate in the unincorporated area. In tax year 2021, the millage rate for both County-wide and unincorporated tax district were reduced slightly. In tax year 2022 (FY 2023), the millage was reduced by 10% to 14.0 mills in response to the current economic conditions. The millage rate was reduced again in tax year 2023 (FY 2024) by 6.2% to the rollback rate of 13.139 mills. The millage rate for tax year 2024 (FY 2025) has been reduced by 7.9% to the rollback rate of 12.10 mills. Below is a summary of the past five years.

Tax Year	Millage Rate	% Increase/(Decrease)
2020	15.790	0.0%
2021	15.562	-1.4%
2022	14.000	-10.0%
2023	13.139	-6.2%
2024	12.100	-7.9%

Rather than incurring debt, the County has been able to accumulate a capital improvements fund over the past several years to enable the purchases of major equipment such as vehicles, heavy equipment, and needed improvements throughout the County. The County 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.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The County operates under a set of fiscal policies that serve to establish operational objectives, promote continuity in fiscal decision-making and ensure long-term financial stability of the County. These policies guide the financial areas of: 1) operating budget, 2) capital outlays, 3) reserve fund balances, 4) revenue administration, 5) accounting, auditing, and financial reporting, 6) debt administration, 7) investment administration, and 8) purchasing.

#### **Long-Term Planning**

As of June 30, 2024, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$17.5 million at year-end, or 40.9% of total County-related General Fund revenues of \$42.8 million. This was a 2.5% increase over the prior year-end fund balance. Fund balance was not used to balance the fiscal year 2024 original budget. County management continues to emphasize the importance of the strong financial position and intends to improve the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by maintaining a balanced budget, and reviewing revenues

and expenses monthly to ensure the County departments are operating in an efficient manner.

The County's annual budget process includes the preparation of a five-year capital improvement program and the preparation of a current one-year capital budget for general purpose capital requirements. The capital improvement program budget is prepared as a planning document to review for future needs. Projects are approved based on priority and available revenues. It is subject to change each year as the needs for such items as heavy equipment, buildings, vehicles, and technology become better known. Some of these items, while they may be very important and not able to be funded in the current year, may become a viable list for the next SPLOST referendum.

#### **Major Initiatives**

#### Compensation and Classification Survey

The County contracted for the development of a job classification and compensation plan for public safety in fiscal year 2023 which went into effect in fiscal year 2022-2023. The objectives of the study included reviewing and revising the current classification system and pay plan for all County employees, collecting salary data, and producing a recommended pay plan based on job analysis, job evaluation, and wage survey data. The job market for recruiting and retaining talent for all positions, specifically for emergency services personnel, has never been more challenging. The County's ability to recruit and retain those employees is vital to meet the needs of the citizens of the County, and to do that it was necessary to ensure competitiveness with compensation. The total increase to the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget to implement the new plan and fund 17 new positions was \$3.77 million for salaries and benefits. Seventy-three percent of this increase is allocated to public safety. After adopting the fiscal year 2023-2024 budget, it became apparent that public safety had lost their salary competitiveness as other local governments raised their pay. The County contracted for an update to the existing job classification and compensation plan. The objective of this update included reviewing and revising the pay plan for public safety employees. The public safety pay plan was effective in September 2023 and increased salary and benefits budget through amendment by \$1.2 million.

#### Replacement General Aviation Airport

In 2017, the St. Marys airport closed due to security concerns with the Naval Submarine Base in the County. The Georgia Department of Transportation ("GDOT") is aiding the County in planning, designing, and constructing a replacement airport, with a \$4.5 million contribution from the Department of Defense ("DoD"). The Camden County Board of Commissioners is actively working on this vital project for community development. The timeline includes key milestones such as the closure of St. Marys Airport in 2017, and a detailed process initiated in 2018, involving site selection studies, an exploratory committee, and site visits to other airports in Georgia. Despite pandemic-related delays, progress continued, and in January 2022, the County was designated as the sponsor for the new General Aviation Airport. By June 2022, a financial study was completed, and in 2023, the next planning phase began with a Justification Study to determine the demand and need for the replacement airport in the region, involving various components such as user interviews, surveys, and regional aviation forecasts. In early 2024, the County began an update on the site selection study, which was originally produced through GDOT. This update will identify potentially new sites for consideration, as well as review the top three sites previously

identified by the report completed for GDOT.

The County aims to complete the replacement airport in six to eight years with cooperation from the FAA and GDOT.

#### Public Works/Fleet Facility

The County is currently in the planning stage of a new Public Works/Fleet facility, part of the SPLOST 8 initiative. The existing Public Works facility, over 40 years old and situated on a small 2.91-acre residential area, will be replaced by the new facility on a spacious 27-acre plot along GA Highway 110. In collaboration with the architect and engineering firm, IPG Architects, the preliminary design and layout have been established. The new facility, anticipated to commence construction in 2024, will feature offices for Public Works and Fleet Services, a training room, ample storage, vehicle bays, a fueling station, fleet parking, laydown area, and public access for permitting needs.

#### Health Department Facility

In February 2022, the County accepted \$1 million in Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") – Coronavirus through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, for the construction of a new Health Department facility. Through this grant, the County seeks to construct a new Health Department building to prevent, prepare for and respond to Coronavirus in addition to continuing to provide other services to low and moderate-income persons in a safe environment. With an estimated total cost of \$5.8 million, the new Health Department will be funded from Federal, State, and Local appropriations. Completion is anticipated by Spring of 2025.

#### Resiliency Operations Center and Radio Tower

Planning and construction began to renovate an existing County facility, the former Georgia Power building, into a Resiliency Operations Center and replace a radio communications tower and system migration to 700 megahertz necessary to building interoperability area-wide. Both of these projects are funded by a \$5.5 million CDBG Mitigation award from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. To assist with the completion of the facility, Congressman Buddy Carter also appropriated an additional \$1.2 million in Congressional Direct Spending. With an estimated total cost of \$7.3 million, the Resiliency Center will be funded by the Federal CDBG award, allocation of the County's American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") grant, the Congressional State appropriation, and County SPLOST. The Resiliency Operations Center (Phase I of the project) and renovation of offices for the planning and development and GIS department (Phase II of the project) is anticipated to be completed by December 2024.

#### Public Safety Complex - Jail

The Camden County Board of Commissioners has engaged in discussions with the Camden County Sheriff's Office and the municipalities of Kingsland, St. Marys, and Woodbine regarding the development of a new Public Safety Complex, encompassing a new Jail Complex and other supporting public safety facilities. The committee deliberated on the importance of conducting a comprehensive Needs Assessment, outlining components such as Project Background, Project Description, Sociological Study, Staffing Analysis, Healthcare, Security and Technological Systems, Programming, and Site Selection. Plans are still being considered for a potential 300-bed jail facility, and the County is carefully weighing all options for

the consideration of a new jail facility. A firm was hired in FY 2025 to conduct a jail needs assessment study.

#### Road Stabilization/Build-up Project

Beginning in October 2021, Camden County Public Works embarked upon an unpaved road stabilization/build-up project. Crews have added rock to nearly 53 miles of unpaved roads in unincorporated Camden County. This project is still in-progress as the Public Works Department works towards building up close to 70 miles of roadway during the first round of work. Public Works still has about 2,000 tons of stone at the stockpile and will work on the roads over the winter again into 2024. Funding for this project was from SPLOST 7, SPLOST 8, and ARPA resources. Road condition complaints have been reduced as a result of this project.

#### Horsepen Creek Water Improvement Project

The Camden County Board of Commissioners received multiple Section 319 (h) Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants to fund septic system remediation and water quality improvements for Horsepen Creek in an effort to reduce pollutants in the St. Marys River. In total, 44 failing septic systems were replaced and one (1) was repaired. The County and the Georgia Coastal Health District (Camden County Health Department) provided in-kind donations of time (over 3,000 hours) and materials to supplement the grant funding. The St. Marys Riverkeeper provided expertise to the project, water testing assistance, and nearly 900 volunteer hours. Additional partners include the St. Marys River Management Committee (providing over 1,000 volunteer hours), Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division, and the University of Georgia's Carl Vinson Institute of Government. As a result of the work of this partnership, testing demonstrates a 92% reduction in fecal bacteria levels in Horsepen Creek. Additionally, the St. Marys Riverkeeper recorded macroinvertebrates for the first time at a monitoring site. Macroinvertebrates are considered indicator species and are sensitive to poor water quality.

#### **Awards & Acknowledgements**

The County received a National Association of Counties ("NACo") award in the *Personnel Management, Employment, and Training* category for its human resources Thumbs Up! employee recognition program. This program was established to acknowledge and reward the performance of County government employees, encouraging a culture of appreciation, motivation, and commitment. Through this mission, employees receive recognition for their dedication, innovation, and daily contributions to both the County and the community. Open to all departments and offices within the County government, this program was designed to ensure every role has an opportunity of recognition. By cultivating a positive work environment and reinforcing a sense of value and inclusivity, Thumbs Up! has been proven to boost employee morale, productivity, and overall organizational success.

For the twenty-third year in a row, the Camden County Board of Commissioners received a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* ("COA") from the Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"). The COA was awarded to Camden County, Georgia for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Acknowledgements**

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,

Namy a Gard Compley

Nancy A. Clark-Gonzalez, MBA

Chief Financial Officer

# GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT JUNE 30, 2024



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Camden County Georgia

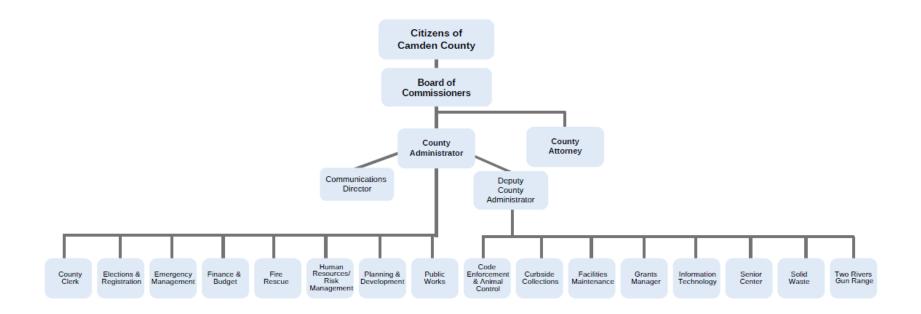
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2024



#### 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



# LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Lannie E. Brant District 1

Martin A. Turner District 2

Trevor Readdick
District 3

Jim Goodman
District 4

Ben L. Casey District 5

#### **OFFICIALS**

Shawn M. Boatright County Administrator

Jaqueline Fortier County Attorney

Nancy A. Clark-Gonzalez Chief Financial Officer





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Woodbine, Georgia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the 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 the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Camden County Board of Health, which represent 16%, 16%, and 63% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Camden County Board of Health, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
  the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2024 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia December 18, 2024

M

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Camden County, Georgia (the "County") provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") 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,
- 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 MD&A is intended to serve only as an introduction to the County's financial statements.

#### **OVERALL ANALYSIS**

#### **Financial Highlights:**

- ➤ The County's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 by \$141,408,575 (net position). Of this amount, \$25,582,835 is unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position at June 30, 2024 increased by \$2,784,758, or 2.0%. This change to total net position is due to primarily to an increase in capital grants and contributions in the current year.
- At June 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds Balance Sheet reports combined ending fund balances of \$36,819,770 This amount represented an increase of \$3,161,488 from the prior year and was principally attributable to increased property tax collections, an increase in sales tax collections, and an increase in all program revenues.
- ➤ The General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$17,462,404, or 42.2%, of total General Fund expenditures. The actual available cash in the bank from all General Fund accounts at June 30, 2024 was \$13,493,804, a decrease of \$1,477,858 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Total assets for the General Fund increased by \$3,626,756 to \$23,305,830 mostly due to an increase in other receivables. The liabilities increased by \$3,006,354 to \$4,394,799 due mostly to an increase in normal outstanding payables.

- ➤ Capital assets has a net book value of \$98,958,711, a decrease of \$1,106,526 as compared to the prior fiscal year. The governmental activities capital assets decreased by \$744,642 and the business-type activities decreased by \$361,884. Governmental and business-type capital assets decreased as a result of depreciation expense exceeding capital asset additions.
- ➤ Total long-term liabilities for the County increased by \$1,502,017 as compared to the prior fiscal year, which now total \$8,939,014. Long-term liabilities for governmental activities had a net increase this fiscal year in the amount of \$1,515,703 which is the result of lease payments made during the year and additional leased capital assets. Business-type activities decreased in the amount of \$13,686 which is primarily the result of lease payments made during the year.

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

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> 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 the 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 the 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 the County include solid waste and curbside pickup activities.

The government -wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 – 22 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, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the County government can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds** – Governmental funds, presented on pages 23 – 29, 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 the 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 24 and 26, 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** – The County maintains and presents one type of proprietary fund, Enterprise Funds, found on pages 30 – 32 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** – The County uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County government. Custodial 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 the County government's own programs. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. These funds are aggregated on pages 33 and 34.

**Component Units** – There are two component units reported within the basic financial statements on pages 19 – 22. 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 is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes are presented on pages 35 – 62 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 a more detailed view of nonmajor funds used in governmental funds, begin on page 63. This section includes budget to actual schedules for nonmajor Special Revenue Funds on pages 71 – 78. Also included are statements for custodial funds which appear on pages 84 – 87. A Schedule of Project Expenditures with Special Sales Tax Proceeds is provided on pages 79 and 80. 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 89.

#### **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 \$141,408,575. The following table and chart presents the County's total net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Cond	densed Statement	s of Net Position	1			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total Fiscal Year		
	Fisca	l Year	Fisca	al Year			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current assets	\$ 51,878,118	\$ 46,614,817	\$ 15,108,577	\$ 12,215,769	\$ 66,986,695	\$ 58,830,586	
Capital assets, net	79,596,717	80,572,076	19,131,277	19,493,161	98,727,994	100,065,237	
Total assets	\$ 131,474,835	\$ 127,186,893	\$ 34,239,854	\$ 31,708,930	\$ 165,714,689	\$ 158,895,823	
Current liabilities	\$ 13,343,714	\$ 11,676,306	\$ 2,561,181	\$ 1,995,380	\$ 15,904,895	\$ 13,671,686	
Long-term liabilities	3,216,432	1,700,729	4,858,382	4,507,906	8,074,814	6,208,635	
Total liabilities	16,560,146	13,377,035	7,419,563	6,503,286	23,979,709	19,880,321	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	326,405	391,685			326,405	391,685	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	77,515,323	80,074,885	19,117,822	19,060,072	96,633,145	99,134,957	
Restricted	19,192,595	16,834,117		-	19,192,595	16,834,117	
Unrestricted	17,880,366	16,509,171	7,702,469	6,145,572	25,582,835	22,654,743	
Total net position	114,588,284	113,418,173	26,820,291	25,205,644	141,408,575	138,623,817	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 131,474,835	\$ 127,186,893	\$ 34,239,854	\$ 31,708,930	\$ 165,714,689	\$ 158,895,823	

The largest portion of the County's combined net position (68.3% or \$96,633,145) 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.

An additional portion of the County's combined net position (13.6% or \$19,192,595) 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 (18.1% or \$25,582,835) 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 100% and the business-type restricted assets are 0%. The government portion of unrestricted assets is 69.9% and the business-type unrestricted assets are 30.1%. As of the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### Changes in net position

The 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. During the current fiscal year, the government's net position increased by \$2,784,758. Approximately \$1.2 million of this increase is attributable to governmental activities mainly due to property and sales tax and operating/capital grants and contributions received in 2024. The remaining increase of \$1.6 million is attributable to business-type activities, primarily due to increased charges for services.

		Changes in Ne	t Position				
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	Fisca	l Year	Fisca	l Year	Fiscal Year		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 7,394,911	\$ 7,545,705	\$ 7,403,270	\$ 4,742,311	\$ 14,798,181	\$ 12,288,016	
Operating grants and contributions	6,309,585	2,646,399	-	291,660	6,309,585	2,938,059	
Capital grants and contributions	5,635,374	4,192,498	-	-	5,635,374	4,192,498	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	25,294,974	25,758,557	-	-	25,294,974	25,758,557	
Sales taxes	19,263,666	17,537,672	-	-	19,263,666	17,537,672	
Other taxes	5,357,985	5,033,558	-	2,176	5,357,985	5,035,734	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,204,742	1,271,884	481,491	280,574	1,686,233	1,552,458	
Miscellaneous	469,224	677,923	17,588	13,007	486,812	690,930	
Total Revenues	70,930,461	64,664,196	7,902,349	5,329,728	78,832,810	69,993,924	
	-						
Expenses:							
General government	24,195,382	20,384,315	-	-	24,195,382	20,384,315	
Judiciary	3,662,151	3,305,119	-	-	3,662,151	3,305,119	
Public safety	16,529,026	20,334,716	-	-	16,529,026	20,334,716	
Public works	21,294,282	11,963,751	-	-	21,294,282	11,963,751	
Health and welfare	943,088	932,741	-	-	943,088	932,741	
Culture and recreation	1,386,225	1,218,127	-	-	1,386,225	1,218,127	
Housing and development	1,614,815	1,469,659	-	-	1,614,815	1,469,659	
Interest on long-term debt	25,082	24,492	-	-	25,082	24,492	
Solid waste disposal	-	-	4,412,354	3,729,903	4,412,354	3,729,903	
Curbside collections	-	-	1,540,347	1,527,186	1,540,347	1,527,186	
Two Rivers Gun Range			445,300	396,173	445,300	396,173	
Total Expenses	69,650,051	59,632,920	6,398,001	5,653,262	76,048,052	65,286,182	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		5 004 070		(000 50 4)		4 = 0 = - 4 0	
(under) expenditures before transfers	1,280,410	5,031,276	1,504,348	(323,534)	2,784,758	4,707,742	
Transfers	(110,299)	-	110,299	-	-	-	
Changes in net position	1,170,111	5,031,276	1,614,647	(323,534)	2,784,758	4,707,742	
Net position - beginning	113,418,173	108,386,897	25,205,644	25,529,178	138,623,817	133,916,075	
Net position - ending	\$ 114,588,284	\$ 113,418,173	\$ 26,820,291	\$ 25,205,644	\$ 141,408,575	\$ 138,623,817	

**Governmental activities**. The significant factors contributing to the increase from prior year's net position are discussed below.

- ➤ **Governmental Revenues**. Taxes continue as the main source of revenue for governmental activities amounting to 70.3% of governmental revenues for the year ended June 30, 2024. Property tax revenues for the fiscal year 2024 decreased by \$0.5 million primarily due to a decrease in revenues from current year property ad valorem tax. Sales tax revenue increased by \$1.7 million primarily due to growth and inflation.
- > Governmental Expenses. The increase in expenses for governmental activities is primarily due to increased expenses for general government due to employee benefits and insurance and increased expenses for public works projects.

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1.6 million. The primary reason for the increase is the result of increased charges for services in the current year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CAMDEN COUNTY'S FUNDS

The 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 County's major funds are the General Fund, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 8 Fund and American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA:") Fund. The remaining funds of the County are aggregated and presented as nonmajor Governmental Funds.

The following table presents the County's changes in fund balance for government funds for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### Governmental Funds Fund Balance Changes

Description	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	Difference	Percentage Change
Restricted:				
Capital Outlay	\$ 18,090,368	\$ 15,562,090	\$ 2,528,278	16.2%
Law Enforcement	570,190	637,286	(67,096)	-10.5%
Court Programs	 532,037	277,747	254,290	91.6%
	 19,192,595	16,477,123	2,715,472	
Assigned:				
Capital Outlay	164,771	356,994	(192,223)	-53.8%
	 164,771	356,994	 (192,223)	
Unassigned	 17,462,404	 16,824,165	638,239	3.8%
Totals	\$ 36,819,770	\$ 33,658,282	\$ 3,161,488	9.4%

As of June 30, 2024, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$36,819,770, an increase of \$3,161,488, approximately 9.4% increase as compared to the prior fiscal year's fund balances. The governmental fund balances are classified as: \$19,192,595 being dedicated to restricted; \$164,771 as being assigned and \$17,462,404 being available for spending as: unassigned. The majority of the total increase this year was due to two major factors. First, an increase of \$429,869 to the General Fund unassigned fund balance. Second, a net increase in the SPLOST 8 funds of \$3,815,655 as revenues were accumulated for future projects. 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 primary operating fund of the County. The following table presents the County's changes in fund balance for the General Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### General Fund Fund Balance Changes

Description	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	D	ifference	Percentage Change
Unassigned	\$ 17,462,404	\$ 17,032,535	\$	429,869	2.5%
Totals	\$ 17,462,404	\$ 17,032,535	\$	429,869	2.5%

At June 30, 2024, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$17,462,404. This is an increase of \$429,869, or approximately 2.5%, for the fiscal year. The General Fund has no restricted or assigned funds to report in the current year. The entire fund balance of \$17,462,404 is presented as unassigned, available for any legal obligation of the County. The total increase as compared to the prior fiscal year was the result of increases in both tax and other revenues. Total assets for the General Fund increased by \$3,626,756 to \$23,305,830 mostly due to an increase in other receivables. The liabilities increased by \$3,006,354 to \$4,394,799 due mostly to an increase in normal outstanding payables.

The following table presents the County's General Fund activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

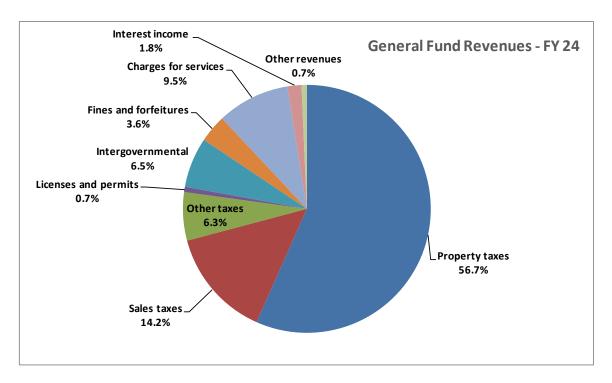
#### **General Fund Activities**

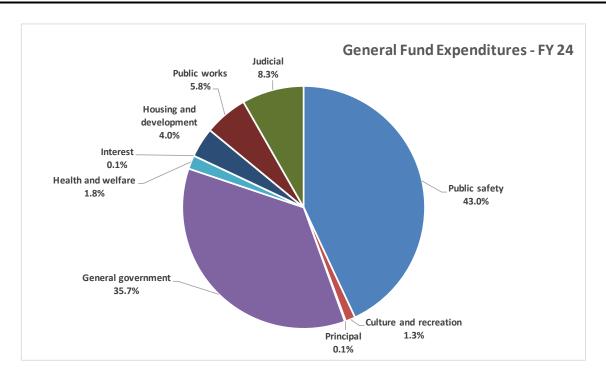
	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023	 Difference	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 24,384,540	\$ 25,129,142	\$ (744,602)	-3.0%
Sales taxes	6,114,998	5,481,812	633,186	11.6%
Other taxes	2,711,477	2,833,795	(122,318)	-4.3%
Licenses and permits	294,860	257,542	37,318	14.5%
Intergovernmental	2,815,235	957,218	1,858,017	194.1%
Charges for services	4,073,529	4,032,944	40,585	1.0%
Fines and forfeitures	1,556,806	1,819,692	(262,886)	-14.4%
Interest earnings	790,237	584,286	205,951	35.2%
Other revenues	 295,209	 558,862	 (263,653)	-47.2%
Total Revenues	43,036,891	 41,655,293	 1,381,598	3.3%
Expenditures:				
General government	14,751,133	15,240,611	(489,478)	-3.2%
Judiciary	3,414,667	3,078,633	336,034	10.9%
Public safety	17,791,863	16,273,471	1,518,392	9.3%
Public works	2,388,363	2,014,580	373,783	18.6%
Health and welfare	753,827	748,130	5,697	0.8%
Culture and recreation	539,776	442,432	97,344	22.0%
Housing and development	1,637,940	1,444,963	192,977	13.4%
Debt service	58,197	96,283	(38,086)	-39.6%
Total Expenditures	 41,335,766	 39,339,103	 1,996,663	5.1%
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	1,701,125	2,316,190	 (615,065)	-26.6%
Other Financing Sources	(1,271,256)	(603,332)	(667,924)	110.7%
Fund balance, beginning	 17,032,535	 15,319,677	 1,712,858	11.2%
Totals	\$ 17,462,404	\$ 17,032,535	\$ 429,869	2.5%

Total revenues for the General Fund increased by \$1,381,598, or 3.3%. Specifically, there were several key categories that contributed to the overall net revenue increase: 1) an increase in sales tax revenue of \$633,186, generated from a 1% collection of local option sales tax on every dollar spent in the County. This is a shared cost between residents and non-residents; 2) an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$1.9 million; 3) an increase in interest revenue of \$205,951 due to increased cash as well as improved interest rates during the year. The decrease was due to one key factor: a decrease in property tax collections of \$744,602 (3.0%) due to the State of Georgia Homeowners Tax Relief Grant which was a credit to homeowner's tax bills of \$1.9 million. The State of Georgia reimbursed the County for this credit and the revenue was reportable as intergovernmental revenue. The combined tax category (property, sales and other) decreased by \$233,734.

The County saw an increase in overall spending this fiscal year. Total expenditures increased by \$1,996,663, or 5.1%. The most notable changes were related to general government and public safety. General government decreased due to recovered health insurance costs. Public safety increased due to increases in salary and other benefits.

The following charts represent actual revenue and expenditure activity by percent for the General Fund for fiscal year 2024.





All of these combined factors for increases and decreases in revenues and expenditures contributed to the increase in fund balance for this fiscal year.

#### **SPLOST**

SPLOST 8 was approved by voter referendum in March 2019, effective July 2019, for a total of \$55 million for the purpose of funding capital outlay projects. The County received the first distribution from the State of Georgia in August 2019 (for July 2019 collections). This SPLOST 8 will collect sales tax for six years and end on June 30, 2025. The program has nine Tier 2 projects (County-wide). In accordance with the referendum and the 2019 SPLOST 8 intergovernmental agreement, the first eight Tier 2 projects will be funded at a collection rate of 35% of all SPLOST proceeds until the first eight County-wide Tier 2 projects are completely funded. The remaining 65% of all SPLOST proceeds, up to \$47 million, will be distributed amongst Kingsland, St. Marys, Woodbine, the County, and the Public Service Authority ("PSA"). Once \$47 million has been collected, and prior to any further proceeds distribution, the County shall receive \$2.1 million for the ninth Tier 2 project. Distributions will commence to the cities and County after this final project is fully funded. The cities received their distributions based on the 2013 SPLOST 7 intergovernmental agreement. There was an increase to the fund balance this fiscal year of \$3,815,655 for a total fund balance of \$14,698,617 in the fifth year of operations. This was the result of accumulating revenue for future projects.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business activities column of the government-wide statements, only in greater detail. The County currently utilizes three Enterprise Funds in the proprietary fund financial statements, the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, and two nonmajor Enterprise Funds: the curbside collection fund and the gun range 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, 2024, total net position for the proprietary funds amounted to \$26,820,291 as compared to \$25,205,644 at June 30, 2023. The increase of \$1,614,647 (6.4%) is a combination of an increase in solid waste's net position in the amount of \$1,581,622 and an increase of \$33,025 to the nonmajor Enterprise Funds net position. The increase in the solid waste fund net position is the result of increased charges for services during the current year.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Statement of Net Position presents 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. As of June 30, 2024, the County's investment in capital assets for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$98,958,711 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets includes assets both purchased and donated, land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges, and major drainage structures. The tabular information presented below provides a breakdown of capital asset balances by general classification and activity type as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

#### **CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA'S CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)**

		tal Activities I Year	_	pe Activities I Year	Total Primary Government Fiscal Year			
General Classification	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Land	\$ 7,695,347	\$ 7,695,347	\$ 2,009,144	\$ 2,009,144	\$ 9,704,491	\$ 9,704,491		
Construction in progress	16,332,641	21,358,733	548,601	195,050	16,881,242	21,553,783		
Land improvements	-	-	12,811,888	13,499,926	12,811,888	13,499,926		
Buildings and improvements	23,462,925	24,307,869	263,711	274,172	23,726,636	24,582,041		
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	12,359,304	11,230,227	2,935,942	2,843,221	15,295,246	14,073,448		
Infrastructure	18,293,242	15,499,433	-	-	18,293,242	15,499,433		
Lease assets	1,453,258	480,467	561,991	671,648	2,015,249	1,152,115		
SBITA assets	230,717				230,717			
	\$ 79,827,434	\$80,572,076	\$ 19,131,277	\$ 19,493,161	\$ 98,958,711	\$ 100,065,237		

The total decrease to the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,106,526, or 1.1%. This decrease can be broken down into a decrease for the governmental activities of \$744,642 and a decrease in business-type activities of \$361,844.

Additional information on the County's capital assets is provided in Note 8, on pages 53 and 54.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024 totaled \$8,939,014, a total increase of \$1,502,017 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, an increase of \$1,515,703 relates to the governmental activities and a decrease of \$13,686 relates to business-type activities The primary reason for the increase is the result of payments made on leases and additional vehicles leased during the current year.

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 55 – 57.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The budgetary comparison statement of the General Fund is provided on pages 27 and 28. Budget columns are provided for both the original budget adopted as well as the final adopted budget for fiscal year 2024. 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.

While general operations of the 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 accurately reflect the ongoing changes and to make sure that state laws are followed. The difference in the adopted budget and the final budget for the revenues of the General Fund for fiscal year 2024 was an increase of \$1,597,595, a 3.8% difference. The following were the most significant changes:

There was one significant decrease to property tax revenue which was adjusted by \$1,481,545 for a decrease in revenue received. There were two significant increases to revenues. The first increase was to intergovernmental revenue for \$2,178,725 mostly for the state's homeowners tax relief grant revenue received which was a credit on homeowner's tax bills and reimbursed to the County by the state. The second increase was to interest revenue of \$511,285 for additional cash held in investments.

Additionally, budgeted expenditures increased from the original budget by \$2,944,150. This increase was the result of two significant increases. The first increase was to general government in the amount of \$1,857,195. This can be attributed to additional employee benefit expense. The second increase was to public safety in the amount of \$824,884. This can be attributed to additional salary and benefits.

#### **General Fund Budget Variance**

The total resources (revenues) actually recorded for this fiscal year was \$43,036,891, which reflects a negative variance of \$1,115,930 less than the fund budgeted amount. Explanations for individual significant budget to actual category variances are as follows:

There were two significant negative variances. The first significant negative variance was to tax revenue with a negative variance of \$883,472, which was the result of anticipated revenue falling short of what was expected due to adopting the rollback rate. The second significant negative variance was fines and forfeitures with a negative variance of \$295,134 due to the decreases in revenue collected by the courts.

The total appropriations (expenditures) actually recorded for this fiscal year were \$41,335,766, excluding transfers out. This amount is \$2,909,886 less than the final budgeted amount. There were two significant net positive variances for this fiscal year. The first positive variance was general government which has a positive net variance of \$1,533,881. This was mainly due to reductions in insurance costs. The second positive variance is public safety which has a positive net variance of \$1,151,472. This was mainly due to staffing vacancies.

Additional information on budget versus actual expenditures for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 may be seen on page 29.

#### **ECONOMIC, FISCAL YEAR 2025 BUDGETS AND RATES**

The County's unemployment rate in June 2024 was 3.6% which was slightly higher than the state unemployment rate and is up by 0.9% from last year's rate.

Local option sales tax receipts from fiscal year 2020 through fiscal year 2023 increased by 46.4% and increased 11.6% from fiscal year 2023 to 2024 due to continued strong sales numbers throughout the year.

These economic factors were considered while preparing the County's fiscal year 2025 budget. The General Fund adopted fiscal year 2025 budget was 7.7% higher than the prior year. This was due mostly to increases in salaries and benefits, insurance costs, and capital outlay.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund stood at \$17.5 million. In November of fiscal year 2025, the County reduced the General Fund millage rate to the rollback rate of 12.10 mills. To balance the fiscal year 2025 budget, adopted in June 2024, \$698,187 of the fund balance was utilized. Following this, primarily due to the adoption of the rollback rate, the budget was subsequently amended to incorporate an additional \$1,373,981 in fund balance usage to ensure the budget remained balanced.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for the governmental operations of Camden, County, Georgia. 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:

Chief Financial Officer
Camden County Board of Commissioners
Post Office Box 99
Woodbine, Georgia 31569.

The County supports a website for questions and concerns about this report. In addition, the County maintains a website that contains the prior year's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports and other operational reports. The website may be accessed at <a href="https://www.camdencountyga.gov">www.camdencountyga.gov</a>.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		Primary Governme Business-	ent	Compon Joint	ent Units
	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Board of Health
ASSETS	Ф 20.440.0E4	ф <b>7.04</b> Г.007	Φ 45 405 200	ф 2.224.024	ф 4.000.00 <del>.</del>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,110,051	\$ 7,015,337	\$ 45,125,388	\$ 3,331,921	\$ 1,626,627
Investments	1,752,938	7,308,513	9,061,451	-	
Receivables, net of allowance:	4 000 004		4 000 004		
Taxes	1,020,604	-	1,020,604	-	200 000
Accounts	479,747	995,788	1,475,535	-	603,328
Interest	4,700	32,861	37,561	-	
Lease	365,901	-	365,901	-	
Other	3,417,322		3,417,322	-	
nternal balances	250,000	(250,000)	-	-	
Note receivable	-	-	-	9,718,709	
Due from other governments	6,213,415	-	6,213,415	-	53,42
Due from component unit	32,723	-	32,723	-	
nventory	-	6,078	6,078	-	
Security deposit	-	-		4,024	
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	-	5,73
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	24,027,988	2,557,745	26,585,733	1,824,767	
Depreciable, net	54,115,471	16,011,541	70,127,012	22,318	
Lease assets, net	1,453,258	561,991	2,015,249	164,753	
SBITA assets, net	230,717	-	230,717		
Total assets	131,474,835	34,239,854	165,714,689	15,066,492	2,289,11
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCURATE					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	)				274.54
Pension	-	-	-	-	374,51
OPEB  Total deferred outflows of resources		·	·	· ——-	168,075 542,595
Total deletted outliows of resources		·	·	<del>-</del>	342,39
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	7,786,894	1,317,027	9,103,921	39,355	1,41
Retainage payable	-	13,455	13,455	-	
Accrued interest	1,658	-	1,658	-	
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	31,555	31,555	-	
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	1
Unearned revenue	5,555,162	4,320	5,559,482	-	
Customer deposits	-	330,624	330,624	-	
Due within One Year:					
Compensated absences payable	281,103	14,531	295,634	22,727	15,81
Claims and judgments	298,736	-	298,736	· -	,
Closure/post-closure	-	849,669	849,669	_	
Lease liability	426,100	-	426,100	67,569	
SBITA liability	50,910	_	50,910	01,000	
Financed purchases payable	13,479	_	13,479	4,211	
Bonds payable	10,475		10,475	570,974	
Due in More than One Year:	_	_	-	370,374	
					1,691,42
Net pension liability	040.000	40.500	- 000 004	-	
Compensated absences payable	843,309	43,592	886,901	-	63,25
Closure/post-closure	4 0=0 4==	4,814,790	4,814,790	=	
Lease liability	1,078,458	-	1,078,458	111,115	
SBITA liability	164,957	-	164,957		
Financed purchases payable	59,380	-	59,380	7,960	
Bonds payable		<u> </u>		9,135,578	
	16,560,146	7,419,563	23,979,709	9,959,489	1,771,914

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

		Primary Governme	nt	Compon	ent Units
	_	Business-		Joint	
	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total	Development Authority	Board of Health
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Leases	326,405	-	326,405	-	-
Pension	-	-	-	-	29,286
OPEB	-	-	-	-	70,091
Total deferred inflows of resources	326,405		326,405		99,377
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	77,515,323	19,117,822	96,633,145	1,820,983	-
Capital outlay	18,090,368	-	18,090,368	-	-
Public safety	570,190	-	570,190	-	-
Judiciary	532,037	-	532,037	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	2,866	-
Prior year program income	-	-	-	-	477,025
Unrestricted	17,880,366	7,702,469	25,582,835	3,283,154	483,391
Total net position	\$ 114,588,284	\$ 26,820,291	\$ 141,408,575	\$ 5,107,003	\$ 960,416

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	•	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	_	Capital Grants and ontributions		
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	24,195,382	\$	1,451,123	\$	4,664,763	\$	109,556		
Judicial		3,662,151		1,492,517		36,465		-		
Public safety		16,529,026		4,314,763		345,584		47,339		
Public works		21,294,282		136,508		1,262,773		5,478,479		
Health and welfare		943,088		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		1,386,225		-		-		-		
Housing and development		1,614,815		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		25,082		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		69,650,051		7,394,911		6,309,585		5,635,374		
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste		4,412,354		5,531,704		-		-		
Two Rivers Gun Range		445,300		244,410		-		-		
Curbside Collections		1,540,347		1,627,156		-		-		
Total business-type activities		6,398,001		7,403,270		-		-		
Total primary government	\$	76,048,052	\$	14,798,181	\$	6,309,585	\$	5,635,374		
Component units										
Joint Development Authority	\$	1,100,149	\$	46,454	\$	690.816	\$	_		
Board of Health	•	2,602,554	•	477,681	•	920,710	•	_		
Total component units	\$	3,702,703	\$	524,135	\$	1,611,526	\$	_		

#### General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Interest revenue

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year

	Net (Expense) F	Reven	ue and Change	s in N	let Position			
		Prima	ary Governmen	t		 Compon	ent U	nits
-	Sovernmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities		Total	Joint evelopment Authority		Board of Health
\$	(17,969,940) (2,133,169) (11,821,340) (14,416,522) (943,088) (1,386,225) (1,614,815) (25,082) (50,310,181)	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	(17,969,940) (2,133,169) (11,821,340) (14,416,522) (943,088) (1,386,225) (1,614,815) (25,082) (50,310,181)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - -
\$	- - - - (50,310,181)	\$	1,119,350 (200,890) 86,809 1,005,269	\$	1,119,350 (200,890) 86,809 1,005,269 (49,304,912)	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ (362,879)	\$	(1,204,163) (1,204,163)
	25,294,974 19,263,666 5,357,985 - 1,204,742 469,224 (110,299) 51,480,292 1,170,111	_	481,491 17,588 110,299 609,378 1,614,647		25,294,974 19,263,666 5,357,985 - 1,686,233 486,812 - 52,089,670 2,784,758	 423,610 247,584 - 671,194 308,315	_	983,419 - 983,419 (220,744)
\$	113,418,173 114,588,284	\$	25,205,644 26,820,291	\$	138,623,817 141,408,575	\$ 4,798,688 5,107,003	\$	1,181,160 960,416

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General		General		American Rescue Plan Act	ue Local Option Gov		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,740,866	\$	6,089,272	\$	15,036,681	\$	5,243,232	\$	38,110,051	
Investments	Ψ	1,752,938	Ψ	0,009,272	Ψ	13,030,001	Ψ	5,245,252	Ψ	1,752,938	
Receivables, net of allowance:		1,702,000								1,702,000	
Taxes		929,779		_		_		90,825		1,020,604	
Accounts		479,747		_		_		-		479.747	
Accrued interest		4,700		_		_		_		4,700	
Leases		365,901		_		_		_		365,901	
Other		3,417,322		_		_		_		3,417,322	
Due from other governments		4,227,886		_		1,146,847		838,682		6,213,415	
Due from other funds		353,968		_		12,150		-		366,118	
Due from component unit		32,723		_		-		_		32,723	
Total assets	\$	23,305,830	\$	6,089,272	\$	16,195,678	\$	6,172,739	\$	51,763,519	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	3,994,443	\$	534,110	\$	1,497,061	\$	1,309,586	\$	7,335,200	
Accrued liabilities		400,356		-		-		51,338		451,694	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		116,118		116,118	
Unearned revenue		-		5,555,162				-		5,555,162	
Total liabilities		4,394,799		6,089,272		1,497,061		1,477,042		13,458,174	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		776,167		-		-		36,948		813,115	
Unavailable revenue - leases		326,405		-		-		-		326,405	
Unavailable revenue - other		346,055						_		346,055	
Total unavailable revenue		1,448,627				<u> </u>		36,948		1,485,575	
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		-		-		14,698,617		4,493,978		19,192,595	
Assigned		-		-		-		164,771		164,771	
Unassigned		17,462,404				-		-		17,462,404	
Total fund balances		17,462,404				14,698,617		4,658,749		36,819,770	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and fund balances	\$	23,305,830	\$	6,089,272	\$	16,195,678	\$	6,172,739	Φ	51,763,519	

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 36,819,770
Capital and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation Lease assets Accumulated amortization SBITA assets Accumulated amortization	\$  291,337,649 (213,194,190) 2,066,692 (613,434) 276,861 (46,144)	79,827,434
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		1,159,170
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest Compensated absences Leases SBITAs Financed purchases Claims and judgements	\$  (1,658) (1,124,412) (1,504,558) (215,867) (72,859) (298,736)	 (3,218,090)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 114,588,284

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	eneral	American Rescue Plan Act	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 8	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes		,384,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 639,808	\$	25,024,348
Sales taxes		,114,998	-	13,148,668	-		19,263,666
Other taxes	2	,711,477	-	-	2,646,508		5,357,985
Licenses and permits		294,860	<u>-</u>	-	136,508		431,368
Intergovernmental		,815,235	2,456,542	1,262,773	4,790,776		11,325,326
Fines and forfeitures		,556,806	-	-	115,883		1,672,689
Charges for services	4	,073,529			1,217,325		5,290,854
Interest income		790,237	239,481	619,633	175,024		1,824,375
Other revenues		295,209			174,015		469,224
Total revenues	43	,036,891	2,696,023	15,031,074	9,895,847		70,659,835
Expenditures Current:							
General government	14	,751,133	287,558	-	66,932		15,105,623
Judicial		,414,667	-	35,664	-		3,450,331
Public safety		,791,863	-	1,621,561	3,148,568		22,561,992
Public works		,388,363	-	2,005,088	2,704,681		7,098,132
Health and welfare		753,827	-	-	· · ·		753,827
Culture and recreation		539,776	-	-	763,199		1,302,975
Housing and development	1	,637,940	-	-	, -		1,637,940
Intergovernmental payments		-	-	7,369,029	-		7,369,029
Capital outlay Debt service:		-	2,034,414	-	7,346,454		9,380,868
Principal		57,273	_	171,000	130,844		359,117
Interest		924	_	13,077	9,423		23,424
Total expenditures	41	,335,766	2,321,972	11,215,419	14,170,101		69,043,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	1	,701,125	374,051	3,815,655	(4,274,254)		1,616,577
Other financing sources (uses)							
Leases		111,412	-	-	1,188,381		1,299,793
SBITAs		· -	-	-	276,861		276,861
Financed purchases		-	_	_	78,556		78,556
Transfers in		286,277	-	-	1,693,216		1,979,493
Transfers out	(1	,668,945)	(374,051)	-	(46,796)		(2,089,792)
Total other financing		· · · · · · · · ·					,
sources (uses), net	(1	,271,256)	(374,051)		3,190,218		1,544,911
Net change in fund balances		429,869	-	3,815,655	(1,084,036)		3,161,488
Fund balance, beginning of year	17	,032,535		10,882,962	5,742,785		33,658,282
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17	,462,404	\$ -	\$ 14,698,617	\$ 4,658,749	\$	36,819,770

## 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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,161,488
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.	
Capital outlay \$ 12,180,145 Depreciation/amortization expense (7,917,008)	4,263,137
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, dontations, etc.) is to decrease net position.	(5,007,779)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures 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. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Compensated absences       \$ (320,802)         Financed purchase payments       5,697         SBITA payments       60,994         Lease payments       292,426         Financed purchase issuance       (78,556)         SBITA issuance       (276,861)         Lease issuance       (1,299,793)         Claims and Judgements       101,192         Accrued interest expense - current year       (1,658)	(1,517,361)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	 270,626
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,170,111

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	l <b>A</b> mo	ounts			Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						71010101		got
Taxes	\$	35,576,032	\$	34,094,487	\$	33,211,015	\$	(883,472)
Licenses and permits	•	219,100	•	219,100	,	294,860	•	75,760
Intergovernmental		645,854		2,824,579		2,815,235		(9,344)
Charges for services		3,830,100		4,056,400		4,073,529		17,129
Fines and forfeitures		1,851,940		1,851,940		1,556,806		(295,134)
Interest and penalties		325,000		836,285		790,237		(46,048)
Other revenues		107,200		270,030		295,209		25,179
Total revenues		42,555,226		44,152,821		43,036,891		(1,115,930)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Governing body		349,730		351,484		324,426		27,058
Legislative committees		13,676		13,676		11,022		2,654
County clerk		90,341		97,498		90,605		6,893
Chief executive		590,474		600,732		577,556		23,176
Special appropriations		1,374,700		1,427,200		1,366,611		60,589
Law		309,340		309,340		273,111		36,229
Finance		575,981		584,588		546,801		37,787
Information technology		665,663		672,241		614,952		57,289
Human resources		244,181		274,751		271,004		3,747
Employee health benefit		4,440,630		5,876,421		5,299,162		577,259
Workers' compensation		466,913		717,238		500,815		216,423
Tax commissioner		817,987		828,990		781,403		47,587
Elections and registration		595,868		602,552		504,123		98,429
Tax assessor		1,037,579		1,051,908		956,637		95,271
Facilities maintenance		743,250		750,764		729,684		21,080
Insurance		1,528,976		1,530,576		1,325,728		204,848
Wellness clinic		582,530		595,055		577,493		17,562
Total general government		14,427,819		16,285,014		14,751,133		1,533,881
Judiciary:								
Clerk of courts		709,650		718,742		663,153		55,589
Superior court		543,625		543,625		522,830		20,795
Magistrate court		333,497		336,032		312,212		23,820
Probate court		524,147		528,909		450,847		78,062
Juvenile court		407,557		418,613		400,535		18,078
Public defender		354,846		354,846		332,695		22,151
District attorney		699,336		732,436		732,395		41
Total judiciary		3,572,658	-	3,633,203		3,414,667		218,536
Public safety:				_				
Coroner		69,895		73,895		73,604		291
Sheriff		5,825,414		5,982,907		5,742,229		240,678
Emergency medical services		6,716,928		7,113,641		6,868,321		245,320
Jail		4,171,919		4,421,979		4,048,123		373,856
Adult probation		11,844		11,844		11,105		739
Juvenile justice		10,804		11,399		11,219		180
Emergency Management Agency		311,266		308,998		299,379		9,619
Animal control		378,970		382,018		287,074		94,944
School resource officers		395,510		409,904		238,357		171,547
Radio system		225,901		226,750		212,452		14,298
Total public safety		18,118,451		18,943,335		17,791,863		1,151,472
Total public caloty		10, 110,701		10,040,000		17,701,000		1, 101,712

(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Va	riance with
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)							
Current (Continued):							
Public works:							
Roads and bridges	\$	1,893,919	\$	2,111,834	\$ 2,111,006	\$	828
Fleet maintenance		311,567		315,703	277,357		38,346
Total public works		2,205,486		2,427,537	2,388,363		39,174
Health and welfare:							
Public Health Administration		360,480		362,480	362,370		110
Mosquito control		263,216		281,016	280,911		105
Department of Family and Children Services		110,168		111,968	110,546		1,422
Total health and welfare		733,864		755,464	753,827		1,637
Culture and recreation							
County-wide library		459,265		475,948	473,165		2,783
Bryan Lang Historical Library		88,764		89,804	66,611		23,193
Total culture and recreation		548,029		565,752	 539,776		25,976
Housing and development							
Planning and building		767,161		777,009	711,297		65,712
County agent		134,867		137,877	128,426		9,451
Forestry		25,737		25,737	25,537		200
Joint Development Authority		684,000		684,000	684,000		-
Code enforcement		83,430		89,697	88,680		1,017
Total housing and development	_	1,695,195		1,714,320	1,637,940		76,380
Debt service:							
Principal		-		31,515	57,273		(25,758)
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		924	924		-
Total debt service	_	-		32,439	58,197		(25,758)
Total Expenditures		41,301,502		44,357,064	 41,335,766		3,021,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		1,253,724		(204,243)	 1,701,125		1,905,368
Other financing sources (uses)							
Capital lease proceeds		-		111,412	111,412		-
Transfers in		227,249		2,122,236	286,278		(1,835,958)
Transfers out		(1,480,973)		(2,061,405)	(1,668,946)		392,459
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,253,724)		172,243	(1,271,256)		(1,443,499)
Net change in fund balance		-		(32,000)	429,869		461,869
Fund balance, beginning of year		17,032,535		17,032,535	 17,032,535		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	17,032,535	\$	17,000,535	\$ 17,462,404	\$	461,869

#### AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget		nal dget	 Actual	,	<b>Variance</b>
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$		\$ 2,456,542	\$	2,456,542
Investment earnings	200,00		200,000	239,481		39,481
Total revenues	200,00	0	200,000	 2,696,023		2,496,023
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	8,646,40	8 8	,646,408	2,321,972		6,324,436
Total current expenditures	8,646,40	8 8	,646,408	 2,321,972		6,324,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,446,40	8) (8	,446,408)	374,051		8,820,459
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	8,446,40	8 8	,446,408	_		(8,446,408)
Transfers out		-	-	(374,051)		(374,051)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,446,40	8 8	,446,408	(374,051)		(8,820,459)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		_		 		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$		\$ 	\$	_

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

400-70		Solid Waste		lonmajor rietary Funds		Total
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS						
Corrent Assers  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,476,370	\$	538,967	\$	7,015,337
Investments	Ψ	7,308,513	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,308,513
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		937,481		58,307		995,788
Accrued interest receivable		32,861		-		32,861
Due from other funds		5,460		_		5.460
Inventory		-		6,078		6,078
Total current assets		14,760,685		603,352		15,364,037
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets:						
Lease assets, net		561,991		-		561,991
Non-depreciable		2,441,250		116,495		2,557,745
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		13,790,417		2,221,124		16,011,541
Total non-current assets		16,793,658		2,337,619		19,131,277
Total assets		31,554,343		2,940,971		34,495,314
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,062,496		254,531		1,317,027
Retainage payable		13,455		-		13,45
Salaries payable		20,118		11,437		31,55
Due to other funds		-		255,460		255,460
Unearned revenue		-		4,320		4,320
Customer deposits payable		-		330,624		330,624
Compensated absences - current portion		11,796		2,735		14,53
Landfill post-closure care costs - current portion		849,669				849,669
Total current liabilities		1,957,534		859,107		2,816,64
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences - long-term portion		35,387		8,205		43,592
Landfill post-closure care costs - long-term portion		4,814,790		-		4,814,790
Total non-current liabilities		4,850,177		8,205		4,858,382
Total liabilities		6,807,711		867,312		7,675,023
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		16,780,203		2,337,619		19,117,822
Unrestricted		7,966,429		(263,960)		7,702,469
Total net position	\$	24,746,632	\$	2,073,659	\$	26,820,29

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

	 Solid Waste	Nonmajor orietary Funds		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 5,531,704	\$ 1,871,566	\$	7,403,270	
Other income	 -	 17,588		17,588	
Total operating revenues	 5,531,704	1,889,154		7,420,858	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	1,373,111	333,165		1,706,276	
Contracted services	250,233	1,382,812		1,633,045	
Utilities	302,110	11,719		313,829	
Repairs and maintenance	303,529	16,059		319,588	
Insurance claims and expenses	68,774	-		68,774	
Closure/post-closure costs	420,158	-		420,158	
Other	412,038	165,170		577,208	
Depreciation/Amortization	1,233,022	76,722		1,309,744	
Total operating expenses	 4,362,975	1,985,647		6,348,622	
Operating income (loss)	 1,168,729	 (96,493)		1,072,236	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	462,272	19,219		481,491	
Interest expense	 (49,379)			(49,379)	
Total non-operating revenues, net	 412,893	 19,219	-	432,112	
Income (loss) before transfers	1,581,622	(77,274)		1,504,348	
Transfers in	 	 110,299		110,299	
Change in net position	1,581,622	33,025		1,614,647	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	 23,165,010	 2,040,634		25,205,644	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 24,746,632	\$ 2,073,659	\$	26,820,291	

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

		Solid Waste		Nonmajor prietary Funds		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_				_
Cash Received from Customers	\$	4,958,205	\$	1,890,583	\$	6,848,788
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(431,226)		(1,583,796)		(2,015,022)
Cash Paid to Employees		(1,374,496)		(326,342)		(1,700,838)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,152,483		(19,555)		3,132,928
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				440.000		440.000
Transfers (To) From Other Funds				110,299		110,299
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities				110,299		110,299
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisitions of capital assets		(947,860)		-		(947,860)
Principal payments on debt		(433,089)		-		(433,089)
Interest paid		(49,379)		-		(49,379)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,430,328)		-		(1,430,328)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		462,272		19,219		481,491
Proceeds from Investments		(728,513)		19,219		(728,513)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(266,241)		19,219		(247,022)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(200,241)		19,219		(247,022)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		1,455,914		109,963		1,565,877
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year		5,020,456		429,004		5,449,460
End of year	\$	6,476,370	\$	538,967	\$	7,015,337
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
(used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,168,729	\$	(96,493)	\$	1,072,236
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		1,233,022		76,722		1,309,744
Change in assets and liabilities:				/		/
Increase in Accounts Receivable		(573,499)		(28,823)		(602,322)
Decrease in Inventory		-		1,728		1,728
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		902,639		(9,121)		893,518
Increase in Accrued Liabilities		2,797		3,396		6,193
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(4,182)		3,427		(755)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to/from Other Funds		643		(643)		
Decrease in Due from Other Governments		2,176		-		2,176
Increase in Unearned Revenue		-		258		258
Increase in Customer Deposits				29,994		29,994
Increase in Accrued Closure/Post-closure Costs	_	420,158	_	- (10.5==)	_	420,158
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,152,483	\$	(19,555)	\$	3,132,928

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	_ Cus	stodial Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	3,321,807
Taxes for Other Governments		1,176,889
Total assets		4,498,696
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Local Governments		184,246
Due to Others Uncollected taxes		1,329,492 1,176,889
Total liabilities		2,690,627
NET POSITION		
Restricted: Individuals, organizations and		
other governments		1,808,069
Total net position	\$	1,808,069

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	Custodial Funds
Taxes collected for other governments Fines collected for other governments Funds collected for others	\$ 128,246,791 2,509,520 4,831,123
Total additions	135,587,434
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes distributed to other governments Fines distributed to other governments Funds distributed to others	127,817,885 2,523,768 4,751,627
Total deductions	135,093,280
Net change in fiduciary net position	494,154
Net position, beginning of year	1,313,915
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,808,069



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Camden County, Georgia (the "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 the County 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.

#### The Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The County exclusively follows the standards set forth by the GASB.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Camden County, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate 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 GAAP as set forth in GASB Statement Number 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, 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, 2024, and the Camden County Board of Health (the "Health Department") as of June 30, 2024. 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Blended Component Units**

Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County

On February 2, 2002, the 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.") §12-8-50. The Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County, Georgia consists of five directors that comprise five County Commissioners. The Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County, Georgia serves as a conduit for debt issued to maintain and expand the landfill. The Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County, Georgia is blended with the Solid Waste Landfill Enterprise Fund, which is reported as a major fund. Separate financial statements of the Solid Waste Management Authority of Camden County, Georgia 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 the County.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Camden County Joint Development Authority (the "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 30<sup>th</sup> 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
Post Office Box 867
Kingsland, Georgia 31548

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

**Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)** 

Camden County Board of Health (the "Health Department")

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, 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 (the "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<sup>th</sup> 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

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 O.C.G.A. §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. O.C.G.A. §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 Post Office Box 1917 Brunswick, Georgia 31521

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the 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 service principal and interest expenditures including those from leases, 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, sales taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 nonoperating 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 County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund is used to account for the federal funding and restricted expenditures for the program as part of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under the ARPA Fund for the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency and for the mitigation of future pandemic impacts.

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") VIII Fund** accounts for the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Solid Waste Landfill Fund** accounts for the activities of the County's solid waste management operations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The **Capital Project Funds** account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

The **Proprietary Funds** account for charges to customers for sales and services provided and the expenses necessary to provide such services.

The **Custodial Funds** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

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. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### **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.

#### 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 are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Leases

Lessor. The County's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

In April 2021, the County entered into a lease with the Georgia Department of Human Services – Division of Family and Children Services. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$5,494 per month for 96 months in exchange for the usage of a building at 800 Charles Gilman Jr. Avenue, Kingsland, Georgia. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2%.

In July 2021, the County entered into a lease with the State Properties Commission. Under the lease, the Commission pays the County \$850 per month for 60 months in exchange for usage of a building at 305 E 4<sup>th</sup> Street for the operations of the Juvenile Justice Department. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2%.

Lessee. The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and vehicles. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund level financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Leases (Continued)

Lessee (Continued). Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
  interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated
  incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included
  in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase
  option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

#### **Inventories**

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

#### **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. The consumption method is used by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and by recording the expenditure/expense in the period in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved, as this amount is not available for general appropriations.

#### **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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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 County has recorded intangible right-to-use assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The intangible right-to-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The intangible right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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.

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

Primary Government	
Buildings	25 – 50 years
Improvements	10 – 40 years
Equipment	5 – 20 years
Infrastructure	20 – 40 years
Furniture	5 – 10 years
Vehicles	5 – 10 years
Right-to-use lease assets	5 – 10 years
SBITAs	5 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County. 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds Balance Sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the 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, leases and other and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other item relates to the County's leases and will be recognized as inflow of resources when earned.

#### 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, as well as deferred charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not materially different than 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Equity**

**Fund Balances** – Generally, fund balances represent the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed
  on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through
  external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other
  governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Commission has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund balances 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 balance 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: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Equity (Continued)

**Flow Assumptions (Continued)** – Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. The following is a summary of the fund balance as of June 30, 2024:

 General Fund	SPLOST 8			•	Total		
\$ -	\$	14,698,617	\$	3,391,751	\$	18,090,368	
-		-		570,190		570,190	
-		-		532,037		532,037	
-		-		164,771		164,771	
17,462,404		-		-		17,462,404	
\$ 17,462,404	\$	14,698,617	\$	4,658,749	\$	36,819,770	
	Fund  \$ 17,462,404	Fund  \$ - \$ 17,462,404	Fund SPLOST 8  \$ - \$ 14,698,617 17,462,404 -	Fund SPLOST 8 Go  \$ - \$ 14,698,617 \$   17,462,404 -	Fund         SPLOST 8         Governmental           \$         -         \$ 14,698,617         \$ 3,391,751           -         -         -         570,190           -         -         -         532,037           -         -         -         164,771           17,462,404         -         -         -	Fund         SPLOST 8         Governmental           \$ - \$ 14,698,617         \$ 3,391,751         \$ 570,190           532,037         - 164,771         - 17,462,404	

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### NOTE 2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### **Budget Process**

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the 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 Chief Financial Officer 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 public hearings on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official newspaper of the 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 Chief Financial Officer.

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 GAAP. The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are subject to budgetary control on the departmental 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.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**

The custodial risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2024, the County's deposits were fully collateralized in compliance with the state requirements. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments

Investment Policy

The County's formal investment policy limits investment of public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the County and conforming to all state and local statues governing the investment of such funds. The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to enable the County to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.

A portion of the portfolio may also be placed in money market mutual funds, such as the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool ("Georgia Fund 1"), which offers same-day liquidity for short-term funds. The Office of the State Treasurer is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Shares sold and redeemed are based on \$1 per share. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The Office of the State Treasurer is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. The Office of the State Treasurer assumes the daily responsibility of managing the assets of the pool. The State Depository Board prescribes cash management policies and procedures for the state and provides oversight for the pool. The County's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported with cash equivalents.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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. The Office of the State Treasurer is excluded from this requirement.

As of June 30, 2024, the County had the following investments:

Cash Equivalent	Credit Rating	Investment Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Georgia Fund 1	AAAf	\$ 40,952,690	33 days

	Credit	Maturitie			
Investment	Rating	 Jnder One		ne - Three	Total
Certificates of deposit	NA	\$ \$ 4,400,756		4,660,695	\$ 9,061,451
		\$ 4,400,756	\$	4,660,695	\$ 9,061,451

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

Investment Policy (Continued0

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – 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.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – All financial institutions (banks) and broker/dealers are pre-qualified and subject to ongoing monitoring to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and requirements. Diversification of the investment portfolio to avoid concentration risk also alleviates some of the credit risk by limiting deposits to any one issuer.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u> – GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, 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, 2024, the County has investments in certificates of deposit, 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 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.

#### NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

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 2023 property taxes were levied on November 15<sup>th</sup> and mailed during November with a due date of January 16<sup>th</sup>. 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

The County's receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	 General	lonmajor vernmental Funds	s	olid Waste Fund	onmajor nterprise Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 1,027,155	\$ 90,825	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,117,980
Accounts	1,199,368	-		992,959	91,583	2,283,910
Leases	365,901	-		-	-	365,901
Accrued interest	4,700	-		32,861	-	37,561
Other	3,417,323	_			62	 3,417,385
Gross receivables	 6,014,447	 90,825		1,025,820	91,645	7,222,737
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(816,998)	-		(55,478)	(33,338)	(905,814)
Net total receivable	\$ 5,197,449	\$ 90,825	\$	970,342	\$ 58,307	\$ 6,316,923

#### NOTE 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Federal	State	Other	Total		
Fund						
General	\$ 3,514,172	\$ 543,300	\$ 170,414	\$	4,227,886	
SPLOST 8	-	1,146,847	-		1,146,847	
Nonmajor Governmental	585,978	 222,221	 30,483		838,682	
Total	\$ 4,100,150	\$ 1,912,368	\$ 200,897	\$	6,213,415	

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, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 103,968
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	250,000
SPLOST 8 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,150
Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	 5,460
		\$ 371,578

These balances resulted 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 include the following:

			Trans	fers I	n		
	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		Nonmajor Enterprise		Total
Transfers Out							
General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,558,646	\$	110,299	\$	1,668,945
American Rescue Plan Act Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	239,481 46,796		134,570 -		-		374,051 46,796
Total	\$ 286,277	\$	1,693,216	\$	110,299	\$	2,089,792

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

# NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance	 Increases		Decreases	Transfers	_	Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets, not being							
depreciated:							
Land	\$ 7,695,347	\$ -	\$	=	\$ -	\$	7,695,347
Construction in progress	21,358,733	6,344,505		(4,925,028)	(6,445,569)		16,332,641
Total capital assets, not							,
being depreciated	29,054,080	 6,344,505		(4,925,028)	(6,445,569)		24,027,988
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Building and improvements	44,134,521	369,352		-	_		44,503,873
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	30,957,499	3,889,634		(384,470)	206,747		34,669,410
Infrastructure	181,897,556	-		-	6,238,822		188,136,378
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	878,405	1,299,793		(111,506)	-		2,066,692
SBITA assets		276,861		-			276,861
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	257,867,981	 5,835,640		(495,976)	6,445,569		269,653,214
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building and improvements	(19,826,652)	(1,214,296)		-	-		(21,040,948)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(19,727,272)	(2,914,984)		332,150	-		(22,310,106)
Infrastructure	(166,398,123)	(3,445,013)		-	-		(169,843,136)
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	(397,938)	(296,571)		81,075	-		(613,434)
SBITA assets	-	 (46,144)		<u> </u>			(46,144)
Total accumulated depreciation	(206,349,985)	 (7,917,008)		413,225			(213,853,768)
Total capital assets, being	54 547 000	(0.004.000)		(00.754)	0.445.500		55 700 440
depreciated, net	51,517,996	 (2,081,368)		(82,751)	6,445,569		55,799,446
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 80,572,076	\$ 4,263,137	\$	(5,007,779)	\$ -		79,827,434
			Less	Related Long-Te	rm Debt Outstanding		(2,312,111)
				nvestment in Ca	-	\$	77,515,323

# NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,009,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,009,144
Construction in progress	195,050	353,551	-		548,601
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	2,204,194	353,551	-	· <del>-</del>	2,557,745
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	23,466,905	-	-	-	23,466,905
Building and improvements	481,802	-	-	-	481,802
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	6,779,934	594,309	-	-	7,374,243
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	1,096,568	_	-		1,096,568
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	31,825,209	594,309		. <u>-</u>	32,419,518
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(9,966,980)	(688,037)	· -	-	(10,655,017)
Building and improvements	(207,632)	(10,459)	· -	-	(218,091)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(3,936,710			-	(4,438,301)
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	(424,920)	(109,657)	· -	-	(534,577)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,536,242)	(1,309,744)	-	-	(15,845,986)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	17,288,967	(715,435)	-	-	16,573,532
•	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , ,	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Business-type activities				_	
capital assets, net	\$ 19,493,161	\$ (361,884)	\$ -	\$ - -	19,131,277
		Less	Other (Non-Debt) Cap	ital Related Liabilities	(13,455)
			Net Investment in Ca	apital Assets	\$ 19,117,822

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,527,955
Judiciary		238,850
Public safety		2,928,583
Public works		2,920,894
Housing and development		189,261
Health and welfare		28,215
Culture and recreation		83,250
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$	7,917,008
Business-type activities:		
Solid waste	\$	1,233,022
Two Rivers Gun Range	Ψ	76,722
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1.309.744
retail depresentation expenses additional type detivition	<u>Ψ</u>	1,000,144

#### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities										
Leases	\$	497,191	\$	1,299,793	\$	(292,426)	\$	1,504,558	\$	426,100
SBITAs		-		276,861		(60,994)		215,867		50,910
Financed purchases		-		78,556		(5,697)		72,859		13,479
Claims and judgments		399,928		5,698,785		(5,799,977)		298,736		298,736
Compensated absences		803,610		466,328		(145,526)		1,124,412		281,103
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,700,729	\$	7,820,323	\$	(6,304,620)	\$	3,216,432	\$	1,070,328
Business-type activities										
Compensated absences	\$	58,878	\$	26,687	\$	(27,442)	\$	58,123	\$	14,531
Closure and post-closure costs		5,244,301		420,158		-		5,664,459		849,669
Leases		433,089		-		(433,089)		-		<u>-</u>
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	5,736,268	\$	446,845	\$	(460,531)	\$	5,722,582	\$	864,200

For 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 Fund, Two Rivers Gun Range Fund, and the Curbside Collection Fund.

#### Lease Liabilities - Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2021, the County obtained an \$835,479 lease from Enterprise Fleet Management for the financing of 15 Sheriff's Department vehicles. The vehicles have a five-year estimated useful life. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate range of 3.47% to 4.15%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreements. This year, \$189,690 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$528,854.

In fiscal year 2021, the County obtained a \$179,261 lease from John Deere for the financing of a piece of equipment. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. This year, \$22,301 was included in depreciation expense, and the lease reached the end of its term.

### NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease Liabilities – Governmental Activities (Continued)

In fiscal year 2024, the County obtained a \$930,150 lease from Enterprise Fleet Management for the financing of 12 Sheriff's Department vehicles. The vehicles have a five-year estimated useful life. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate range of 6.19% to 10.19%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreements. This year, \$29,839 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$29,839.

In fiscal year 2024, the County obtained a \$111,412 lease from John Deere for the financing of a piece of equipment. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. This year, \$3,095 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$3,095.

In fiscal year 2024, the County obtained a \$258,231 lease from Motorola for the financing of equipment for the Sheriff's office. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. This year, \$51,646 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$51,646.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 426,100	\$ 86,477	\$ 512,577
2026	353,416	62,475	415,891
2027	272,828	44,031	316,859
2028	254,476	26,256	280,732
2029	197,738	7,831	205,569
Total	\$ 1,504,558	\$ 227,070	\$ 1,731,628

SBITA Liabilities - Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2024, the County obtained a \$276,861 SBITA from Motorola for the financing of equipment for the Sheriff's office. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The SBITA liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.9%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. This year, \$46,144 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$46,144.

# NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

SBITA Liabilities – Governmental Activities (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total		
2025	\$	50,910	\$	8,419	\$ 59,329		
2026		52,896		6,433	59,329		
2027		54,959	4,370		59,329		
2028		57,102		2,227	59,329		
Total	\$ 215,867		\$ 21,449		\$ 237,316		

Financed Purchases – Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2024, the County entered into a financed purchase agreement for financing the purchase of car cameras. The agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the agreement). The financed purchase liability is measured at a discount rate of 5.9%, which is the stated rate in the agreement.

The future minimum financed purchase obligations and the net present value of these minimum financed purchase payments are as follows:

Fiscal year ended June 30,	 Principal	li	nterest	Total		
2025	\$ 13,479	\$	2,841	\$	16,320	
2026	14,004		2,316		16,320	
2027	14,550		1,770		16,320	
2028	15,118		1,202		16,320	
2029	15,708		612		16,320	
Total	\$ 72,859	\$	8,741	\$	81,600	

#### NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS

#### Closure and Post-Closure 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 costs, (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 Landfill sites when each stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at these sites for 30 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 post-closure 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 post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used to date. The \$5,664,459 reported as the landfills closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2024 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, 2024 for State Route 110 Landfill, Vacuna Road Landfill, and C&D Industrial Landfill is estimated to be 73%, 100%, and 17%, respectively. The remaining estimated life of State Route 110 Landfill and C&D Industrial Landfill is eight years and 96 years, respectively.

The County has estimated the closure and post-closure costs associated with the landfills to be \$9,747,646. The actual cost of closure and post-closure care may fluctuate annually due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in environmental laws and regulations. The County has set aside \$7,308,513 for financial assurance of closure and post-closure costs

#### NOTE 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Pension Plan

The County participates with all of its qualified employees in a plan sponsored by Empower Retirement Company, entitled – Defined Contribution Plan for Employees of Camden County. 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 3% of gross earnings. The County's pension contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$570,654.

#### **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 Internal Revenue Service ("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 Empower Retirement Company. 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, 2024 was \$693,309 and the employee's contribution was \$1,318,572.

#### NOTE 12. 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 coverages 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. The County provides public officials, law enforcement, employment practices, and blanket surety bonds through policies with Travelers Insurance Company. Additional individual surety bonds for Constitutional Officers are with Hartford Property and Old Republic Surety Group. Property and vehicle insurance are provided through policies with Travelers and Cincinnati Insurance. All insurance is coordinated through USI Insurance Services, LLC as broker.

### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

*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 \$150,000. 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 ("IBNRs"). 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 ended June 30 are presented below:

_	Year	Unpaid Claims Beginning of Year		Incurred Claims Including IBNRs		Actual Claim Payments	Unpaid Claims End of Year		
	2022	\$	298,474	\$ 3,728,490	\$	3,448,306	\$	578,658	
	2023		578,658	5,536,554		5,776,978		338,234	
	2024		338,234	5,216,486		5,299,162		255,558	

Workers' Compensation. The County elected to self-insure its Workers' Compensation Fund beginning on January 1, 2005. Brentwood Services 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. Brentwood Services 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.

### NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Workers' Compensation (Continued). Midwest Employers Casualty Company carries an excess insurance policy or stop-loss policy for the fund liability in an aggregate of \$500,000. Claims liability is 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 as of June 30, 2024. Changes in the claims liabilities during the past three years ended June 30 are presented below:

Year	Unpaid Claims Beginning of Year		_	Incurred Claims Including IBNRs		Actual Claim Payments	Unpaid Claims End of Year		
 2022	\$	36,409	\$	433,367	\$	441,679	\$	28,097	
2023		28,097		551,602		518,005		61,694	
2023		61,694		482,299		500,815		43,178	

No additional amount has been recorded as a contingency in the Association of County Commissioners Group ("ACCG") 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 workers' compensation were included in the above tabular information of the employee benefit program.

#### NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Litigation

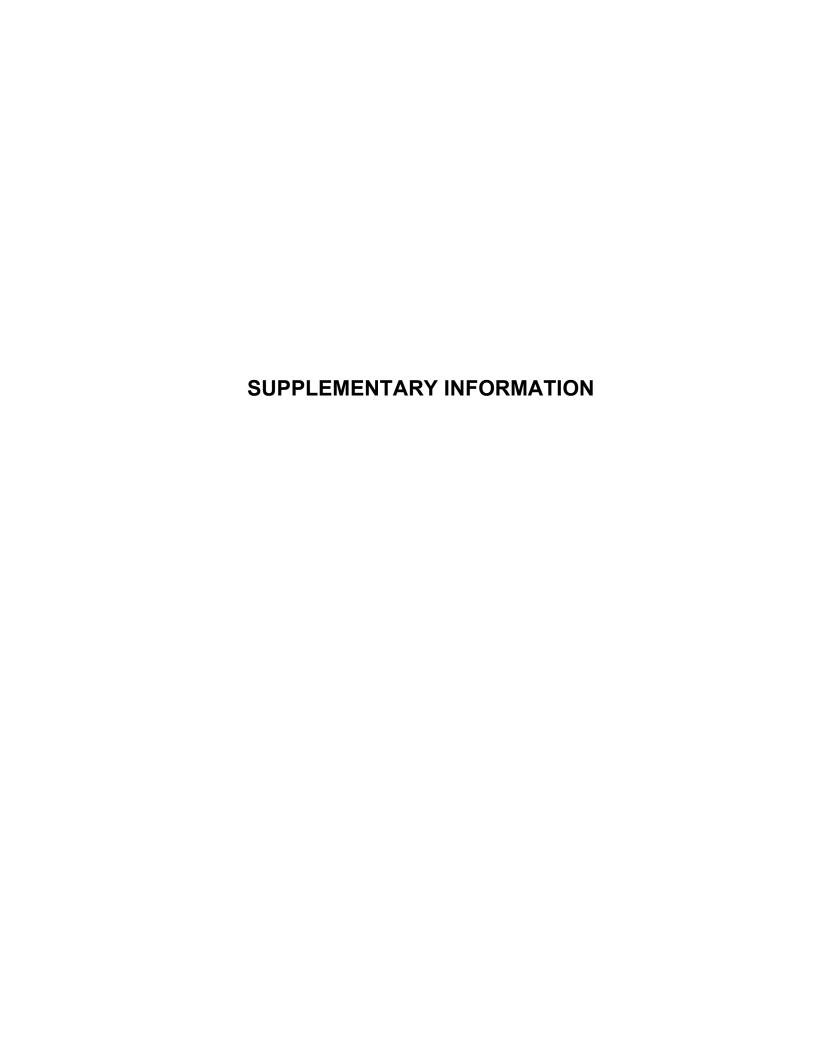
The County is defendant in various legal actions related to claims for alleged damages to persons and property, civil rights violations, zoning matters, and other similar types of actions arising in the course of normal County operations. The total range of reasonably possible amounts for these cases is from \$50,000 to \$25,000,000. In the opinion of the County's management and legal counsel, any potential liability related to these suits pending or unasserted claims are not estimatable.

#### **Federal Grants**

The County participates in several 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, 2024, 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. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2024, the County issued a Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") loan with a principal amount of \$3,000,000 bearing annual interest of 3.40%. The loan was issued to fund the construction of a municipal solid waste landfill cell.



# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### 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 services or capital projects.

**The Unincorporated Service District Fund** is used to account for operations of the County's unincorporated fire services and culture and recreation.

**Jail Construction and Staffing Fund** is used to account for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

**The Emergency Telephone System Fund** is used to account for the E-911 fees collected and disbursements for the operation of the E-911 call center.

**Shared Assets Fund** is used to account for Federal and State condemned funds received and disbursed for law enforcement expenditures.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to account for the hotel/motel taxes collected and expenditures relative to tourism.

Law Library Fund is used to account for fines collected as required by State Law for Law Library operations.

**Drug Abuse Fund** is used to account for fines collected as required by State Law for drug abuse treatment and educational purposes.

Opioid Settlement Payments Fund is used to account for the proceeds received from the opioid settlement.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **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.

**County Capital Improvements Fund** is used to identify and monitor major capital expenditures of the County's various departments.

Transportation Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant ("LMIG") Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the Georgia Department of Transportation Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant collected and the capital projects approved for those funds.

*Impact Fees Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of impact fees collected and the capital projects approved for those funds.

**CDBG-MIT Fund** is used to account for the CDBG-MIT proceeds and the capital projects approved for these funds.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		SI	pecial I	Revenue Fun	ds	
ASSETS	Uninco Ser Dis		Jail nstruction d Staffing	To	mergency elephone System	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance: Taxes	\$ 1	,629,568 42,969	\$	139,311	\$	104,483
Due from other governments  Total assets	\$ 1	15,272 ,687,809	\$	27,013 166,324	\$	204,616 309,099
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds  Total liabilities	\$	31,468 23,430 - 54,898	\$	5,721 - - - 5,721	\$	24,123 27,908 - 52,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		36,948		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned		,595,963 <u>-</u>		160,603		257,068 -
Total fund balances	1,	,595,963		160,603		257,068
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1</u>	,687,809	\$	166,324	\$	309,099

		Spe	ecial Re	evenue Fund	is				
Shared Assets				Law Library		Drug Abuse	Opioid Settlement Payments		
\$ 313,393	\$	10,942	\$	42,712	\$	142,975	\$	186,571	
-		47,856 -		-		- 619		- 857	
\$ 313,393	\$	58,798	\$	42,712	\$	143,594	\$	187,428	
\$ 271 - - 271	\$	58,798 - - - 58,798	\$	100 - - 100	\$	2,200	\$	- - - -	
313,122		-		42,612		141,394		187,428	
313,122				42,612		141,394		187,428	
\$ 313,393	\$	58,798	\$	42,712	\$	143,594	\$	187,428	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Project Funds								
ASSETS	County Capital Improvements			ansportation (LMIG)		Impact Fees			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance Taxes	\$	782,549	\$	1,155,872	, \$	734,856			
Due from other governments Total assets	\$	4,327 786,876	\$	1,155,872	\$	734,856			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	609,955 - 12,150 622,105	\$	94,940 - - 94,940	\$	- - - -			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES  Restricted Assigned  Total fund balances		164,771 164,771	_	1,060,932		734,856 - 734,856			
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	786,876	\$	1,155,872	\$	734,856			

(Continued)

Сар	ital Project		
	Funds		
-			Total
			Nonmajor
			-
		G	overnmental
CI	DBG - MIT		Funds
\$	-	\$	5,243,232
	-		90,825
	585,978		838,682
\$	585,978	\$	6,172,739
\$	482,010	\$	1,309,586
Ψ	-02,010	Ψ	51,338
	103,968		116,118
	585,978		1,477,042
	303,970		1,477,042
			20.040
			36,948
	_		4,493,978
	_		164,771
			4,658,749
			4,000,749
φ	E0E 070	¢	6 470 720
\$	585,978	\$	6,172,739

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds				
	Unincorporated Service District	Jail Construction and Staffing	Emergency Telephone System			
Revenues						
Taxes: Property	\$ 639,808	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	2,483,135		Φ -			
Licenses and permits	2,403,133	_	_			
Intergovernmental	59,859	101,570	_			
Charges for services	-	101,070	1,217,325			
Fines and forfeitures	<u>-</u>	70,095	-			
Interest income	109,708		5,026			
Other revenues	-	-	-			
Total revenues	3,292,510	174,297	1,222,351			
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-			
Public safety	1,225,742	28,456	1,826,195			
Public works	810,259	-	-			
Culture and recreation	640,374	-	-			
Capital outlay	1,946,894	-	-			
Debt service:	-	-	-			
Principal Interest	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	4,623,269	28,456	1,826,195			
Total experiultures	4,023,209	20,430	1,020,193			
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(1,330,759	) 145,841	(603,844)			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Leases	-	-	-			
SBITAs Financed purchases	-	-	-			
Transfers in		-	370,181			
Transfers out		-	370,101			
Total other financing		<del></del>				
sources (uses), net			370,181			
Net change in fund balances	(1,330,759	) 145,841	(233,663)			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	2,926,722	14,762	490,731			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,595,963	\$ 160,603	\$ 257,068			
•	<u></u>	= ====				

(Continued)

	Spe	ecial Revenue Fund	ds	
Shared Assets	Hotel/Motel Tax	Law Library	Drug Abuse	Opioid Settlement Payments
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	163,373	-	-	-
- 195,727	-	-	-	-
-	-	_	_	-
-	-	19,576	26,212	-
-	1,448	-	4,421	3,136
195,727	164,821	19,576	8,050 38,683	115,965 119,101
.00,.2.				
-	-	-	-	29,896
29,160	-	28,615	10,400	-
-	118,025	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
29,160	118,025	28,615	10,400	29,896
166,567	46,796	(9,039)	28,283	89,205
		(5,555)		
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	-
	(46,796)			
	(46,796)			
166,567	-	(9,039)	28,283	89,205
146,555		51,651	113,111	98,223
\$ 313,122	\$ -	\$ 42,612	\$ 141,394	\$ 187,428

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Funds					
	County Capital Improvements	Transportation (LMIG)	Impact Fees			
Revenues						
Taxes: Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Other	φ -	φ -	φ <b>-</b>			
Licenses and permits	_	_	136,508			
Intergovernmental	36,270	1,801,770	100,000			
Charges for services	-	-	_			
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_			
Interest income	20,407	28,246	_			
Other revenues	50,000		_			
Total revenues	106,677	1,830,016	136,508			
Expenditures						
Current:	40.000		05.000			
General government	12,036	-	25,000			
Public safety Public works	1,080	1,893,342	-			
Culture and recreation	1,000	1,093,342	4,800			
Capital outlay	3,012,350		4,000			
Debt service:	3,012,330	-	-			
Principal	130,844	_	_			
Interest	9,423	_	_			
Total expenditures	3,165,733	1,893,342	29,800			
- (1.5.1 · )						
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over	(0.050.050)	(00.000)	400 700			
(under) expenditures	(3,059,056)	(63,326)	106,708			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Leases	1,188,381	-	-			
SBITAs	276,861	-	-			
Financed purchases	78,556	-	-			
Transfers in	1,323,035	-	-			
Transfers out						
Total other financing						
sources (uses), net	2,866,833	-				
Net change in fund balances	(192,223)	(63,326)	106,708			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	356,994	1,124,258	628,148			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 164,771	\$ 1,060,932	\$ 734,856			

Capital Projects	
Funds	
	Total
	Nonmajor
	Governmental
CDBG - MIT	Funds
\$ -	\$ 639,808
-	2,646,508
-	136,508
2,595,580	4,790,776
-	1,217,325 115,883
-	175,024
-	174,015
2,595,580	9,895,847
	66 022
-	66,932 3,148,568
-	2,704,681
-	763,199
2,387,210	7,346,454
-	130,844
2,387,210	9,423
2,307,210	14,170,101
208,370	(4,274,254)
	1,188,381
-	1, 100,361 276,861
-	78,556
-	1,693,216
	(46,796)
-	3,190,218
000.070	
208,370	(1,084,036)
(208,370)	5,742,785
\$ -	\$ 4,658,749

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - UNINCORPORATED SERVICE DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_	F	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	650,716	\$	639,808	\$	(10,908)	
Other taxes		993,305		1,087,636		94,331	
Insurance premiums tax		1,361,000		1,395,499		34,499	
Intergovernmental		59,900		59,859		(41)	
Interest income		50,000		109,708		59,708	
Total revenues		3,114,921		3,292,510		177,589	
Expenditures Current:							
Public safety		1,609,287		1,225,742		383,545	
Highway and roads		947,054		810,259		136,795	
Culture and recreation		663,075		640,374		22,701	
Capital outlay		1,856,629		1,946,894		(90,265)	
Total expenditures		5,076,045		4,623,269		452,776	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,961,124)		(1,330,759)		630,365	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		1,961,124		-		(1,961,124)	
Total other financing sources		1,961,124				(1,961,124)	
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,330,759)		(1,330,759)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,926,722		2,926,722			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,926,722	\$	1,595,963	\$	(1,330,759)	

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - JAIL CONSTRUCTION AND STAFFING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Fin	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues	•			404 ==0	•		
Intergovernmental	\$	75,000	\$	101,570	\$	26,570	
Fines and forfeitures		97,350		70,095		(27,255)	
Interest income		25		2,632		2,607	
Other revenues		37,065		-		(37,065)	
Total revenues		209,440		174,297		(35,143)	
Expenditures Current:							
Public Safety		209,440		28,456		180,984	
Total expenditures		209,440		28,456		180,984	
Net change in fund balance		-		145,841		145,841	
Fund balance, beginning of year		14,762		14,762			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	14,762	\$	160,603	\$	145,841	

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Fi	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,183,800	\$	1,217,325	\$	33,525	
Interest income		4,800		5,026		226	
Total revenues		1,188,600		1,222,351		33,751	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety		1,858,781		1,826,195		32,586	
Total expenditures		1,858,781		1,826,195		32,586	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(670,181)		(603,844)		66,337	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		670,181		370,181		(300,000)	
Total other financing sources		670,181		370,181		(300,000)	
Net change in fund balance		_		(233,663)		(233,663)	
Ç				,		, ,	
Fund balance, beginning of year		490,731		490,731		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	490,731	\$	257,068	\$	(233,663)	

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SHARED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Fin	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	195,727	\$	195,727	
Interest income		100				(100)	
Total revenues		100		195,727		195,627	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety		50,100		29,160		20,940	
Total expenditures		50,100		29,160		20,940	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,000)		166,567		216,567	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		50,000		-		50,000	
Total other financing sources		50,000		-		50,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		166,567		166,567	
Fund balance, beginning of year		146,555		146,555			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	146,555	\$	313,122	\$	166,567	

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues		_		_		_
Taxes	\$	180,000	\$	163,373	\$	(16,627)
Interest income		250		1,448		1,198
Total revenues		180,250		164,821		(15,429)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Culture and recreation		153,001		118,025		34,976
Total expenditures		153,001		118,025		34,976
Other financing uses						
Transfers out		(27,249)		(46,796)		(19,547)
Total other financing uses		(27,249)		(46,796)		(19,547)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year						
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues						
Fines	\$	25,990	\$	19,576	\$	(6,414)
Other revenues		4,500		-		(4,500)
Total revenues		30,490		19,576		(10,914)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety		30,490		28,615		1,875
Total expenditures		30,490		28,615		1,875
Net change in fund balance		-		(9,039)		(9,039)
Fund balance, beginning of year		51,651		51,651		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	51,651	\$	42,612	\$	(9,039)

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DRUG ABUSE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual		Variance	
Revenues Fines	\$ 18,000	\$ 26,21		8,212	
Interest income Other		4,42 8,05	0	4,401 8,050	
Total revenues	18,020	38,68	3	20,663	
Expenditures Current:					
Public safety Total expenditures		10,40		7,620 7,620	
rotal experiultures		10,40	<u> </u>	7,020	
Net change in fund balance	-	28,28	3	28,283	
Fund balance, beginning of year	113,111	113,11	<u>1</u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 113,111	\$ 141,39	4 \$	28,283	

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OPIOID SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues	_			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 3,136	\$	3,136
Other	100,000	115,965		15,965
Total revenues	100,000	119,101		19,101
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	100,000	29,896		70,104
Total expenditures	100,000	29,896		70,104
Net change in fund balance	-	89,205		89,205
Fund balance, beginning of year	98,223	98,223	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 98,223	\$ 187,428	\$	89,205

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT MITINF-1-001

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

_		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Project Authorization	
Revenues									
Department of Community Affairs	\$	2,940,177	\$	2,595,580	\$	5,535,757	\$	5,542,894	
Total revenues		2,940,177		2,595,580		5,535,757		5,542,894	
Expenditures									
Administrative and Legal Expenses		26,990		-		26,990		85,000	
Architectural and Engineering Fees		246,321		-		246,321		373,320	
Construction		2,875,236		2,387,210		5,262,446		5,084,574	
Total expenditures		3,148,547		2,387,210		5,535,757		5,542,894	
Net change in fund balance		(208,370)		208,370		-		-	
Fund (deficit), beginning of year				(208,370)		(208,370)			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(208,370)	\$	-	\$	(208,370)	\$	-	

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT MITINF-1-001 SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (CUMULATIVE)

l.	Total Fiscal Year 2024 CDBG Funds Awarded to Recipient	\$ 5,542,894
II.	Total Amount Drawdown by Recipient from DCA	\$ 5,535,757
III.	Less CDBG Funds Expended by Recipient	 (5,535,757)
IV.	Amount of Fiscal Year 2024 CDBG Funds Held by Recipient	\$ -

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Two Rivers Gun Range		Curbside Collections		Total	
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200	\$	538,767	\$	538,967
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		62		58,245		58,307
Inventory		6,078				6,078
Total current assets		6,340		597,012		603,352
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		116,495		-		116,495
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		2,221,124		-		2,221,124
Total non-current assets		2,337,619		_		2,337,619
Total assets		2,343,959		597,012		2,940,971
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		143,990		110,541		254,531
Accrued expenses		6,807		4,630		11,437
Due to other funds		250,000		5,460		255,460
Unearned revenue		4,320		-		4,320
Customer deposits payable		-		330,624		330,624
Compensated absences - current portion		892		1,843		2,735
Total current liabilities		406,009		453,098		859,107
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences - long-term portion		2,674		5,531		8,205
Total non-current liabilities		2,674		5,531		8,205
Total liabilities		408,683		458,629		867,312
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		2,337,619		-		2,337,619
Unrestricted		(402,343)		138,383		(263,960)
Total net position	\$	1,935,276	\$	138,383	\$	2,073,659

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Two Rivers Gun Range	Curbside Collections	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	 	 	
Charges for services	\$ 244,410	\$ 1,627,156	\$ 1,871,566
Miscellaneous	 17,438	 150	 17,588
Total operating revenues	 261,848	 1,627,306	 1,889,154
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	212,535	120,630	333,165
Contracted services	10,943	1,371,869	1,382,812
Utilities	8,749	2,970	11,719
Repairs and maintenance	15,724	335	16,059
Other	120,627	44,543	165,170
Depreciation/Amortization	76,722	-	76,722
Total operating expenses	 445,300	1,540,347	1,985,647
Operating income (loss)	 (183,452)	 86,959	 (96,493)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	-	19,219	19,219
Total non-operating revenues	 	19,219	19,219
Income (loss) before transfers	(183,452)	106,178	(77,274)
Transfers in	 110,299	 	 110,299
Change in net position	(73,153)	106,178	33,025
NET POSITION, beginning of year	 2,008,429	 32,205	 2,040,634
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 1,935,276	\$ 138,383	\$ 2,073,659

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CACH ELONG EDOM ODEDATINO ACTIVITICO		wo Rivers Gun Range	 Curbside Collections	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Customers  Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services  Cash Paid to Employees	\$	262,044 (165,307) (207,036)	\$ 1,628,539 (1,418,489) (119,306)	\$ 1,890,583 (1,583,796) (326,342)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(110,299)	 90,744	(19,555)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers (To) From Other Funds		110,299	-	110,299
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities		110,299	 -	110,299
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received			 19,219	 19,219
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	 19,219	 19,219
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-	109,963	109,963
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	-	200	 428,804	 429,004
End of year	\$	200	\$ 538,767	\$ 538,967
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(183,452)	\$ 86,959	\$ (96,493)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation		76,722	-	76,722
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in Accounts Receivable		(62)	(28,761)	(28,823)
Decrease in Inventory		1,728	-	1,728
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(10,992)	1,871	(9,121)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		4,379	(983)	3,396
Increase in Compensated Absences		1,120	2,307	3,427
Decrease in Due to Other Funds		-	(643)	(643)
Increase in Unearned Revenue		258	-	258
Increase in Customer Deposits			 29,994	 29,994
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(110,299)	\$ 90,744	\$ (19,555)

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**Superior Court** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

**Magistrate Court** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

**Probate Court** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

**Child Support Receiver** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

**Juvenile Court** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees and other monies collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law.

**Sheriff's Department** – These funds are used to account for fines, fees, and other monies collected by the Sheriff's office.

**Tax Commissioner** – This fund is used to account for all real, personal and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the County and other government units.

# CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	ASSETS		Superior Court	agistrate Court	 Probate Court
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable		\$	1,968,329	\$ 24,698	\$ 226,245
Total assets		\$	1,968,329	\$ 24,698	\$ 226,245
ι	LIABILITIES				
Due to other local governments Due to others Uncollected taxes		\$	114,534 1,042,512 -	\$ 11,678 - -	\$ 57,912 58,260 -
Total liabilities		\$	1,157,046	\$ 11,678	\$ 116,172
NE <sup>-</sup>	T POSITION				
Restricted: Individuals, organizations and other governments		\$	811,283	\$ 13,020	\$ 110,073
Total net position		<u>\$</u>	811,283	\$ 13,020	\$ 110,073

S	Child Support eceiver	J	uvenile Court	Sheriff's epartment	Co	Tax mmissioner	 Total Custodial Funds
\$	5,237 -	\$	13,115 -	\$ 394,081 -	\$	690,102 1,176,889	\$ 3,321,807 1,176,889
\$	5,237	\$	13,115	\$ 394,081	\$	1,866,991	\$ 4,498,696
\$	122 5,115 - 5,237	\$	13,115 - 13,115	\$ 59,188 - 59,188	\$	151,302 1,176,889 1,328,191	\$ 184,246 1,329,492 1,176,889 2,690,627
\$		\$		\$ 334,893	\$	538,800	\$ 1,808,069
\$		\$		\$ 334,893	\$	538,800	\$ 1,808,069

# CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	Superior Court	N	lagistrate Court	 Probate Court
Taxes collected for other governments Fines collected for other governments Funds collected for others	\$ - 1,328,590 2,140,530	\$	145,971 179,765	\$ 904,258 801,579
Total additions	\$ 3,469,120	\$	325,736	\$ 1,705,837
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes distributed to other governments Fines distributed to other governments Funds distributed to others	\$ - 1,328,590 2,150,538	\$	145,971 188,143	\$ 918,506 679,642
Total deductions	\$ 3,479,128	\$	334,114	\$ 1,598,148
Change in Net Position	\$ (10,008)	\$	(8,378)	\$ 107,689
Net position, beginning of year	821,291		21,398	 2,384
Net position, end of year	\$ 811,283	\$	13,020	\$ 110,073

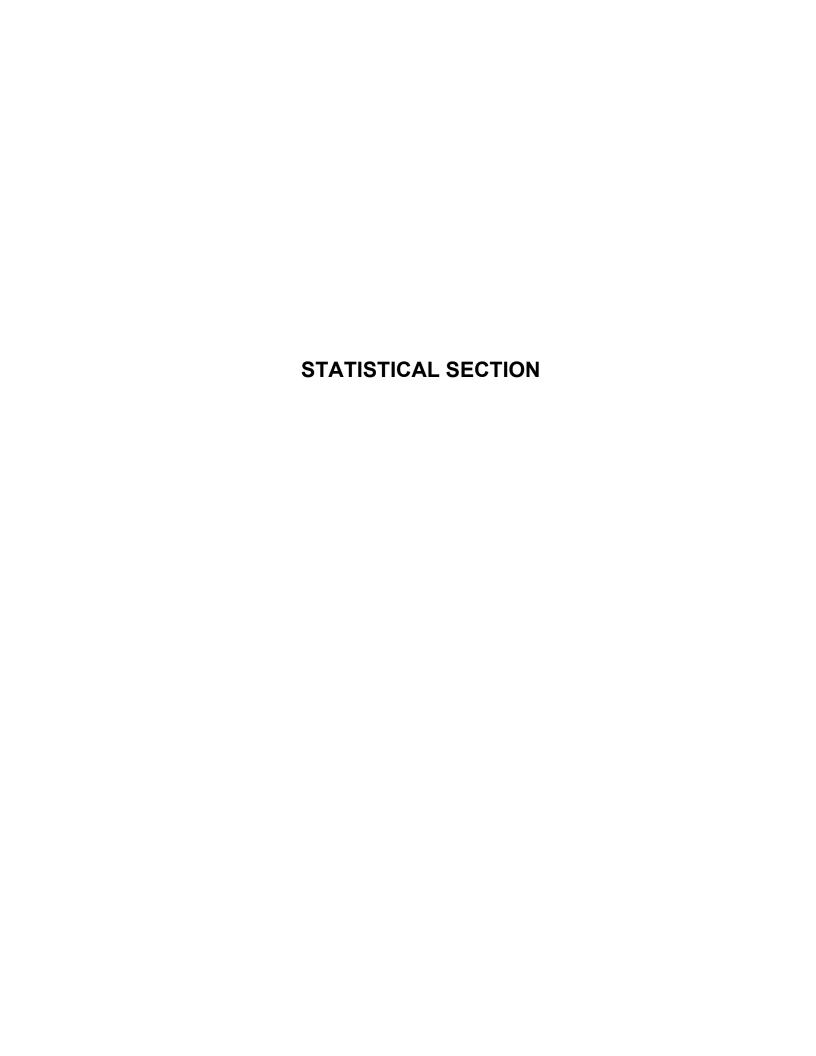
Child Support Receiver	 Juvenile Court	D	Sheriff's epartment	С	Tax ommissioner	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 1,710 466,782	\$ 710 938	\$	128,281 1,241,529	\$	128,246,791 - -	\$ 128,246,791 2,509,520 4,831,123
\$ 468,492	\$ 1,648	\$	1,369,810	\$	128,246,791	\$ 135,587,434
\$ 1,710 466,782	\$ 710 938	\$	128,281 1,265,584	\$	127,817,885	\$ 127,817,885 2,523,768 4,751,627
\$ 468,492	\$ 1,648	\$	1,393,865	\$	127,817,885	\$ 135,093,280
\$ -	\$ -	\$	(24,055)	\$	428,906	\$ 494,154
 	 		358,948		109,894	 1,313,915
\$ 	\$ 	\$	334,893	\$	538,800	\$ 1,808,069

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SPLOST VIII FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Restated	Expen	ditures	
	Original	Prior	Current	
Project	Budget	Years	Year	Total
County-wide Projects				
Public Safety Radio Communication System	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,049,925	\$ -	\$ 1,049,925
Ambulances for County-wide Emergency Services	1,250,000	1,176,558	-	1,176,558
Superior Court Record Preservation	550,000	84,771	35,664	120,435
Property Acquisition	1,500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Library Renovation/Design	400,000	102,464	-	102,464
Highway 17 (Blue Bridge) Boat Ramp/Parking	250,000	175,273	2,470	177,743
Public Health Department Facility	1,200,000	187,781	1,019,814	1,207,595
Public Safety Complex - E911/EMA	4,100,000	<u> </u>		
Total County-wide Projects	10,250,000	3,276,772	1,057,948	4,334,720
County-wide Projects				
Public Safety Complex - E-911/EMA	2,100,000			
Camden County Projects				
Government Building and Offices	2,931,000	86,301	433,456	519,757
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Drainage Projects	4,155,000	698,941	2,002,744	2,701,685
Equipment, Vehicles, and Technology	5,440,599	5,477,280	168,165	5,645,445
Total Camden County Projects	12,526,599	6,262,522	2,604,365	8,866,887
Debt Service - Interest		53,301	13,077	66,378
Municipalities and PSA Projects				
PSA - Parks and Equipment	2,670,000	2,329,651	342,073	2,671,724
City of Kingsland (Note 1)	12,458,095	9,238,493	3,219,162	12,457,655
City of St. Marys (Note 1)	13,375,739	9,921,046	3,456,265	13,377,311
City of Woodbine (Note 1)	1,619,567	1,268,970	351,529	1,620,499
Total Municipality and PSA Projects	30,123,401	22,758,160	7,369,029	30,127,189
Total All Projects	\$ 55,000,000	\$ 32,350,755	\$ 11,044,419	\$ 43,395,174

Note 1 - Original Budget restated from prior year due to referendum projection.

**Note 2** - The difference in SPLOST expenditures by project and the expenditures noted in the SPLOST Fund represents principal debt service payments of \$171,000 attributed to repayment of the SPLOST lease. The expenditures to purchase approved items are already included in the above schedule.



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Camden County, Georgia's (the "County") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	89 – 99
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	100 – 106
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's	
most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	107 – 112
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability	
of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue	
additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	113 – 116
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	117 – 121
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand	
how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County	
provides and the activities it performs.	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the County's financial reports for the relevant year.

**Note:** Unless otherwise noted, the financial information in these schedules does not include the County's discretely presented component units.

### GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year		
Source	_	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	2019
Taxes	\$	20,102,386	\$ 21,121,942	\$ 22,380,241	\$ 24,034,509	\$ 23,844,022
Licenses and permits		127,762	161,679	143,290	162,832	215,996
Intergovernmental		183,944	191,343	577,882	1,020,805	1,222,079
Charges for services		2,799,381	3,286,988	3,177,292	3,227,273	3,393,006
Fines and Fees		2,051,431	2,184,802	2,653,737	2,526,041	2,203,257
Other Revenues		145,083	 192,355	 1,029,504	 322,481	 484,917
Total Revenues	\$	25,409,987	\$ 27,139,109	\$ 29,961,946	\$ 31,293,941	\$ 31,363,277

		Fis	scal Year		
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Taxes	\$ 28,284,875	\$ 30,450,118 \$ 3	33,014,631 \$	33,444,749	33,211,015
Licenses and permits	183,509	230,331	215,567	257,542	294,860
Intergovernmental	1,428,827	1,872,485	1,040,731	957,218	2,815,235
Charges for services	3,391,515	3,773,086	3,757,219	4,032,944	4,073,529
Fines and Fees	1,750,440	2,071,701	2,054,598	1,819,692	1,556,806
Other Revenues	360,374	359,379	286,159	1,143,148	1,085,446
Total Revenues	\$ 35,399,540	\$ 38,757,100 \$ 4	40,368,905 \$	41,655,293	43,036,891

### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					ı	Fiscal Year				
Function	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017		2018	_	2019
General government	\$	10,507,728	\$	12,414,573	\$	12,472,668	\$	13,105,053	\$	12,195,60
Judiciary		2,358,965		2,514,313		2,536,244		2,543,615		2,755,83
Public safety		11,143,568		11,597,522		11,743,068		12,165,267		12,956,22
Public works		1,438,797		1,464,067		1,278,667		1,410,076		1,423,60
Health and welfare		629,053		645,896		638,709		657,168		629,09
Culture and recreation		360,547		369,374		370,179		367,881		382,17
Housing and development		457,479		1,505,818		1,007,723		1,197,587		1,178,65
Debt service										10,27
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	26,896,137	<u>\$</u>	30,511,563	\$	30,047,258	\$	31,446,647	\$	31,531,4
Total Expenditures	\$		\$		=	Fiscal Year	<u>\$</u>		\$	
Total Expenditures	\$	26,896,137	<u>\$</u>	2021	=		<u>\$</u>	2023	\$	31,531,47 2024
	\$		\$		=	Fiscal Year	\$		\$	2024
General government	\$	2020		2021		Fiscal Year 2022		2023		2024 14,751,13 3,414,66
General government Judiciary	\$	2020		2021		Fiscal Year 2022 13,022,307		2023		2024 14,751,11 3,414,66
Total Expenditures  General government  Judiciary  Public safety  Public works	\$	2020 13,666,960 2,571,298		2021 12,682,845 2,708,197		Fiscal Year 2022 13,022,307 2,877,708		2023 15,240,611 3,078,633		2024 14,751,13 3,414,66 17,791,86
General government Judiciary Public safety	\$ \$	2020 13,666,960 2,571,298 13,127,188		2021 12,682,845 2,708,197 13,443,780		Fiscal Year 2022  13,022,307 2,877,708 14,396,378		2023 15,240,611 3,078,633 16,273,471		2024 14,751,13 3,414,66 17,791,86 2,388,30
General government Judiciary Public safety Public works Health and welfare	\$	2020 13,666,960 2,571,298 13,127,188 1,567,152		2021 12,682,845 2,708,197 13,443,780 1,807,818		13,022,307 2,877,708 14,396,378 2,305,730		2023 15,240,611 3,078,633 16,273,471 2,014,580		2024 14,751,11 3,414,66 17,791,86 2,388,36 753,82
General government Judiciary Public safety Public works	\$ \$	2020 13,666,960 2,571,298 13,127,188 1,567,152 606,807		2021 12,682,845 2,708,197 13,443,780 1,807,818 702,262		13,022,307 2,877,708 14,396,378 2,305,730 729,718		2023 15,240,611 3,078,633 16,273,471 2,014,580 748,130		2024
General government Judiciary Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation	\$	2020 13,666,960 2,571,298 13,127,188 1,567,152 606,807 389,707		2021 12,682,845 2,708,197 13,443,780 1,807,818 702,262 411,959		13,022,307 2,877,708 14,396,378 2,305,730 729,718 441,739		2023 15,240,611 3,078,633 16,273,471 2,014,580 748,130 442,432		2024 14,751,11 3,414,66 17,791,86 2,388,30 753,82 539,77

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal Year				
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 9	93,906,386	\$	93,323,941	\$	91,141,109	\$	89,382,554	\$	85,879,461
Capital Projects		9,932,868		3,374,144		4,648,153		3,697,699		5,177,818
Public Safety		2,175,566		2,038,614		1,658,310		1,048,796		602,112
Other Purposes		94,225		119,776		164,199		172,234		612,232
Unrestricted		9,228,566		5,115,440		5,020,525		4,749,132		4,032,355
Total Governmental Activities										
Net Position	\$ 11	15,337,611	\$	103,971,915	\$	102,632,296	\$	99,050,415	\$	96,303,978
Business-Type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1	12,980,369	\$	13,240,572	\$	13,127,555	\$	13,696,065	\$	14,199,999
Unrestricted		5,083,791		5,962,986		6,380,506		5,764,458		5,962,006
Total Business-Type Activities  Net Position	\$ 1	18,064,160	\$	19,203,558	\$	19,508,061	\$	19,460,523	\$	20,162,005
	<u>*</u>	, ,	<u>*</u>	, ,	<u>Ψ</u>		Ψ	.0,.00,020	<u>Ψ</u>	
Primary Government:	ф 4 <i>0</i>	ne ooe 755	φ	106 564 540	φ	104 269 664	φ	102 070 640	φ	100 070 400
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		06,886,755	\$	106,564,513	\$	104,268,664	\$	103,078,619	\$	100,079,460
Unrestricted		12,202,659 14,312,357		5,532,534 11,078,426		6,470,662 11,401,031		4,918,729 10,513,590		6,392,162 9,994,361
Total Primary Government Net Position		33,401,771	\$		\$	122,140,357	\$	118,510,938	\$	116,465,983
		00,401,771	Ψ	123,175,473	Ψ	122,140,007	<u> </u>	110,510,550	<u> </u>	110,400,000
	<u></u>	00,401,771	<u>Ψ</u>	123,175,473		, ,	<u> </u>	110,010,330	<u> </u>	110,400,000
			Ψ			Fiscal Year	<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>	
		2020	<u>Ψ</u>	2021		, ,		2023		2024
		2020		2021		Fiscal Year 2022		2023		2024
Net investment in capital assets			\$			Fiscal Year	\$		\$	2024
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		2020 85,381,579		2021 83,342,201		Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741		2023		2024 77,515,323
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects		2020 85,381,579 6,778,759		2021 83,342,201 9,941,965		Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670		2023 80,074,885 12,992,362		2024 77,515,323 18,090,368
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety		2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657		2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850		Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554		2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008		2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects		2020 85,381,579 6,778,759		2021 83,342,201 9,941,965		Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048		2023 80,074,885 12,992,362		2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted		2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051		2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595		Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554		2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747		2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$ 8	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051		2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595		Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048		2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747		2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037 17,880,366
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 8	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884		2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983	\$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884 108,386,897		2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173		2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037 17,880,366 114,588,284
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838		2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372	\$	78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884		2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171		2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037 17,880,366
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 8	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884	\$	2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983 14,818,360	\$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884 108,386,897	\$	2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173 19,060,072	\$ \$	2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037 17,880,366 114,588,284
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 8	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884	\$	2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983	\$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884 108,386,897	\$	2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173	\$ \$	2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037 17,880,366 114,588,284
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 8	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884	\$	2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983 14,818,360	\$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884 108,386,897	\$	2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173 19,060,072	\$ \$	2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037 17,880,366 114,588,284 19,117,822 7,702,469
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 8	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884 14,272,203 6,970,211	\$	2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983 14,818,360 8,247,378	\$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884 108,386,897 18,645,856 6,883,322	\$	2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173 19,060,072 6,145,572	\$ \$	2024 77,515,323 18,090,368 570,190 532,037 17,880,366 114,588,284 19,117,822 7,702,469
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ \$	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884 14,272,203 6,970,211	\$	2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983 14,818,360 8,247,378	\$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884 108,386,897 18,645,856 6,883,322	\$	2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173 19,060,072 6,145,572	\$ \$	2024  77,515,323  18,090,368  570,190  532,037  17,880,366  114,588,284  19,117,822  7,702,469  26,820,291
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ \$	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884 14,272,203 6,970,211 21,242,414	\$ \$	2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983 14,818,360 8,247,378 23,065,738	\$ \$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884  108,386,897  18,645,856 6,883,322 25,529,178	\$ \$	2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173 19,060,072 6,145,572 25,205,644	\$ \$	2024  77,515,323  18,090,368  570,190  532,037  17,880,366  114,588,284  19,117,822  7,702,469  26,820,291  96,633,145
Restricted for: Capital Projects Public Safety Other Purposes Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position  Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position  Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2020 85,381,579 6,778,759 719,657 408,051 5,021,838 98,309,884 14,272,203 6,970,211 21,242,414 99,653,782	\$ \$	2021 83,342,201 9,941,965 549,850 249,595 10,312,372 104,395,983 14,818,360 8,247,378 23,065,738	\$ \$	Fiscal Year 2022 78,900,741 13,519,670 444,554 184,048 15,337,884  108,386,897  18,645,856 6,883,322 25,529,178  97,546,597	\$ \$	2023 80,074,885 12,992,362 3,564,008 277,747 16,509,171 113,418,173 19,060,072 6,145,572 25,205,644 99,134,957	\$ \$	

### EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fisca	11 1 62		
		2015		2016		2017	 2018
EXPENSES							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	10,098,431	\$	8,121,483	\$	10,513,193	\$ 11,398,205
Judiciary		2,536,908		2,626,357		2,713,843	2,735,205
Public safety		14,346,478		16,350,203		14,748,465	15,620,920
Public works		15,861,741		17,731,651		12,971,202	12,449,825
Health and welfare		828,348		837,451		846,230	873,384
Culture and recreation		931,816		896,021		959,804	927,077
Housing and development		478,939		1,522,869		1,023,410	1,214,005
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities	_	45,082,661		48,086,035		43,776,147	45,218,621
Business-Type Activities:							
Solid waste		3,371,993		2,905,657		3,882,539	5,324,597
Curbside collection		786,191		807,953		858,044	1,020,550
Two Rivers Gun Range		-		-		_	
Total Business-Type Activities	_	4,158,184		3,713,610		4,740,583	6,345,147
otal Primary Government	\$	49,240,845	\$	51,799,645	\$	48,516,730	\$ 51,563,768
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Governmental Activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	5,010,906	\$	5,566,293	\$	6,034,276	\$ 5,976,896
Public safety		1,182,577		1,176,523		1,229,238	1,167,205
Operating grants and contributions		822,955		497,209		615,657	1,192,362
Capital grants and contributions		301,087		318,685		3,408,658	837,194
Total Governmental Activities	_	7,317,525	_	7,558,710	_	11,287,829	 9,173,657
Business-Type Activities:							
Charges for services:							
Solid waste		3,417,311		3,878,956		4,060,016	5,260,004
Curbside collection		818,709		834,846		843,843	917,821
Two Rivers Gun Range		-		-		-	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-	
Capital grants and contributions	<u></u>	-					
Total Business-Type Activities	_	4,236,020		4,713,802		4,903,859	 6,177,825
otal Primary Government	\$	11,553,545	\$	12,272,512	\$	16,191,688	\$ 15,351,482
IET PROGRAM (EXPENSE)/REVENUE							
Governmental Activities	\$	(37,765,136)	\$	(40,527,325)	\$	(32,488,318)	\$ (36,044,964
Business-Type Activities	·	77,836	•	1,000,192	•	163,276	(167,322
otal Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(37,687,300)	\$	(39,527,133)	\$	(32,325,042)	\$ (36,212,286

	2212					al Ye					
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	11,221,522	\$	10,480,030	\$	13,546,290	\$	17,396,034	\$	20,384,315	\$	24,195,382
	2,931,819		2,730,207		2,918,302		3,064,883		3,305,119		3,662,151
	16,879,043		18,669,417		17,671,457		19,886,325		20,334,716		16,529,026
	12,493,367		11,285,653		12,612,327		10,888,865		11,963,751		21,294,282
	274,901		620,501		1,364		918,978		932,741		943,088
	1,028,983		1,053,084		1,096,301		883,091		1,218,127		1,386,225
	1,194,012		1,238,562		1,233,211		1,286,256		1,469,659		1,614,815
	7,775		10,484		14,115		29,675		24,492		25,082
	46,031,422		46,087,938		49,093,367		54,354,107		59,632,920		69,650,051
	4,222,944		4,398,305		4,166,673		4,799,138		3,729,903		4,412,354
	1,049,525		1,055,484		1,096,644		1,125,030		1,527,186		1,540,347
	-		-		73,295		288,572		396,173		445,300
	5,272,469		5,453,789	_	5,336,612		6,212,740	_	5,653,262		6,398,001
5	51,303,891	\$	51,541,727	\$	54,429,979	\$	60,566,847	\$	65,286,182	\$	76,048,052
	2 700 400	¢	2 202 044	Φ.	2 705 407	ф	2 705 704	Φ.	2 247 656	<b>c</b>	2 000 446
3	3,708,168 3,569,879	\$	3,203,041 3,470,749	\$	3,705,487 3,835,691	\$	3,705,701 3,739,100	\$	3,217,656 4,328,049	\$	3,080,148 4,314,763
	1,287,874		1,919,109		2,866,210		2,040,553		2,646,399		6,309,585
	1,039,911		362,348		1,015,328		762,104		4,192,498		5,635,374
	9,605,832	_	8,955,247	_	11,422,716		10,247,458	_	14,384,602	_	19,339,870
	4,890,619		5,288,651		5,981,445		5,111,805		3,296,906		5,531,704
	908,754		945,176		977,741		980,300		1,203,889		1,627,150
	-		-		-		150,323		241,516		244,410
	-		-		-		149,000		291,660		
	-		55,112		103,380		2,366,565		-		
	5,799,373		6,288,939		7,062,566		8,757,993		5,033,971		7,403,270
	15,405,205	\$	15,244,186	\$	18,485,282	\$	19,005,451	\$	19,418,573	\$	26,743,140
;	(36,425,590)	\$	(37,132,691)	\$	(37,670,651)	\$	(44,106,649)	\$	(45,248,318)	\$	(50,310,18
	526,904	Ψ	835,150	Ψ	1,725,954	Ψ	2,545,253	Ψ	(619,291)	Ψ	1,005,26
	(35,898,686)	\$	(36,297,541)	\$	(35,944,697)	\$	(41,561,396)	\$	(45,867,609)	\$	(49,304,91

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fisca	l Yea	r		
		2015	2016		2017		2018
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER							
CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes (General Purpose)	\$	17,614,676	\$ 18,892,569	\$	20,886,598	\$	21,648,179
Sales Taxes		10,598,225	9,919,951		9,687,440		10,195,255
Other Taxes		221,588	234,466		267,846		278,701
Investment earnings		21,772	33,798		81,536		118,219
Miscellaneous		175,326	160,764		225,279		222,729
Transfers		-	20,000		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	_	28,631,587	29,261,548		31,148,699		32,463,083
Business-Type Activities:							
Investment earnings		10,225	59,287		72,730		109,784
Miscellaneous		7,849	-		2,569		-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-	-		65,928		10,000
Transfers		-	 (20,000)		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities		18,074	39,287		141,227		119,784
Total Primary Government	\$	28,649,661	\$ 29,300,835	\$	31,289,926	\$	32,582,867
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
Governmental Activities	\$	(9,133,549)	\$ (11,265,777)	\$	(1,339,619)	\$	(3,581,881
Business-Type Activities	_	95,910	 1,039,479		304,503	_	(47,538
Total Primary Government	\$	(9,037,639)	\$ (10,226,298)	\$	(1,035,116)	\$	(3,629,419

					Fisc	al Ye	ar				
	2019		2020		2021	_	2022	_	2023		2024
\$	21,609,270	\$	26,591,224	\$	28,262,427	\$	26,549,663	\$	25,758,557	\$	25,294,974
	11,081,661		11,866,756		14,906,407		17,375,922		22,571,230		19,263,666
	271,289		303,760		357,023		3,668,028		1,271,884		5,357,985
	182,916		103,317		11,464		64,607		677,923		1,204,742
	534,017		273,540		348,323		305,764		-		358,925
							121,487				-
	33,679,153		39,138,597		43,885,644		48,085,471		50,279,594		51,480,292
	152,579		152,927		94,670		39,674		280,574		481,491
	18,999		48,632		2,700		-		15,183		17,588
	3,000		43,700		-		-		-		-
			-		-		(121,487)				110,299
	174,578		245,259		97,370		(81,813)		295,757		609,378
\$	33,853,731	\$	39,383,856	\$	43,983,014	\$	48,003,658	\$	50,575,351	\$	52,089,670
\$	(2,746,437) 701,482	\$	2,005,906 1,080,409	\$	6,214,993 1,823,324	\$	3,978,822 2,463,440	\$	5,031,276 (323,534)	\$	1,170,111 1,614,647
_	<u> </u>	_		_	•	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_	,
\$	(2,044,955)	\$	3,086,315	\$	8,038,317	\$	6,442,262	\$	4,707,742	\$	2,784,758

### TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GENERAL FUND ONLY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 eal Estate Fransfer Tax	In	Intangibles Tax		Sales Tax		Alcoholic Beverage Tax		Total
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		21,053,451
2019	17,154,246	112,002		271,225		3,491,550		101,836		21,130,859
2020	20,611,424	108,574		266,700		3,422,900		90,900		24,500,498
2021	20,738,824	155,000		325,000		3,662,400		129,965		25,011,189
2022	21,808,070	160,000		795,000		4,180,000		129,700		27,072,770
2023	25,129,142	232,617		493,055		5,481,812		196,494		31,533,120
2024	24,384,540	253,168		488.662		6,114,998		201,627		31,442,995

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

### FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

				Fi	scal Year				
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
General Fund:									
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Assigned	5,380		1,353		3,184		1,881		51
Unassigned (Deficit)	 3,350		3,506		949		1,667		2,978
Total General Fund	 8,730		4,859		4,133		3,548	-	3,029
All Other Governmental Funds:									
Restricted	12,203		5,533		6,470		4,919		6,392
Assigned	307		358		587		826		464
Debt service funds	 -								(56
Total all other governmental funds	 12,510		5,891		7,057		5,745		6,800
Total all governmental funds	\$ 21,240	\$	10,750	\$	11,190	\$	9,293	\$	9,829
				Fi	scal Year				
	 2020	_	2021	-	2022	_	2023		2024
General Fund:									
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	48	\$	-	\$	
Assigned	51		9		1		-		
Unassigned (Deficit)	 4,630		10,361		15,271		17,033		17,462
Total General Fund	 4,681		10,370		15,320		17,033		17,462
	 4,681		10,370		15,320		17,033		17,462
	7,906		10,370		15,320 14,148		17,033		17,462 19,193
All Other Governmental Funds:									
All Other Governmental Funds:	 7,906		10,741		14,148		16,477		19,193
Assigned	 7,906		10,741 165		14,148		16,477 357		19,193

Note: Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fisca	ıl Yea	r	
		2015	 2016		2017	 2018
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	28,475,742	\$ 29,127,605	\$	30,320,519	\$ 32,458,988
Licenses and permits		160,094	203,082		203,247	223,582
Intergovernmental		1,105,556	704,165		3,260,460	1,983,183
Charges for services		3,715,747	4,190,356		4,076,187	4,095,552
Fines and forfeitures		2,317,642	2,457,957		2,984,080	2,824,967
Investment earnings		40,258	45,608		95,391	164,592
Miscellaneous		175,326	160,764		975,279	213,938
Total Revenues	_	35,990,365	 36,889,537		41,915,163	41,964,802
EXPENDITURES						
General government		10,535,410	12,608,742		12,560,535	13,280,355
Judiciary		2,358,965	2,514,313		2,536,244	2,543,615
Public safety		13,143,138	13,811,812		14,030,858	14,507,367
Public works		1,474,187	1,598,489		1,995,944	2,690,116
Health and welfare		629.053	645.896		638.709	657,168
Culture and recreation		818,528	843,467		897,561	1,121,884
Housing and development		457,479	1,505,818		1,007,723	1,197,587
Capital outlay		4,269,936	4,658,789		3,024,828	3,096,335
Intergovernmental payments		7,125,277	9,211,431		4,782,544	5,033,368
Debt service:		1,120,211	0,211,101		1,702,011	0,000,000
Principal		_	_		_	
Interest and other charges		_	_		_	
Total Expenditures		40,811,973	 47,398,757		41,474,946	44,127,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(4,821,608)	 (10,509,220)		440,217	 (2,162,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,001,385	537,900		640,000	688,900
Transfers out		(1,001,385)	517,900		(640,000)	(688,900
Insurance reimbursements			-			8,791
Leases		_	-		_	256,333
SBITAs		_	-		_	,
Financed purchases		_	_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		 1,055,800			265,124
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(4,821,608)	\$ (9,453,420)	\$	440,217	\$ (1,897,869
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital						
J ,		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

2024	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	
49,645,999	\$ 48,343,199	\$ 47,767,975	\$	43,600,825	\$ 39,193,808	\$ 32,926,276	\$
431,36	364,909	314,513		331,787	250,948	290,934	
11,325,32	6,838,897	2,782,625		3,877,142	2,225,345	2,245,606	
5,290,854	5,220,063	4,912,869		4,899,448	4,476,192	4,509,961	
1,672,689	1,960,733	2,217,419		2,309,942	1,946,650	2,477,151	
1,824,37	1,271,884	84,639		15,861	159,429	265,096	
469,22	 677,923	 305,764		348,323	 273,540	 311,837	
70,659,83	 64,677,608	 58,385,804		55,383,328	 48,525,912	 43,026,861	
15,105,62	17,288,076	13,435,455		13,271,721	13,787,272	12,323,965	
3,450,33	3,124,326	2,916,786		2,708,197	2,571,298	2,755,834	
22,561,99	21,065,126	18,424,009		16,129,422	15,736,606	15,336,574	
7,098,13	3,375,240	4,649,788		2,926,527	2,727,957	1,683,762	
753,82	748,130	729,718		702,262	606,807	629,099	
1,302,97	1,144,099	1,180,854		1,032,589	989,372	964,977	
1,637,94	1,444,963	1,266,498		1,213,491	1,241,148	1,178,657	
9,380,86	3,637,066	1,729,950		4,639,324	4,111,574	2,357,774	
7,369,029	8,562,071	5,730,910		4,716,769	3,748,410	5,470,952	
359,11	255,868	225,143		340,790	2,500	2,500	
23,42	 24,492	 29,675		14,115	 10,484	 7,775	
69,043,25	 60,669,457	 50,318,786		47,695,207	 45,533,428	 42,711,869	
1,616,57	4,008,151	8,067,018		7,688,121	2,992,484	314,992	
1,010,01	 .,,,,,,,,,,	 0,00.,0.0	-	.,000,121	 _,,00_, .0 .	 0.1,002	
1,979,49	1,148,152	954,838		97,175	565,000	350,000	
(2,089,79	(1,148,152)	(833,351)		(97,175)	(565,000)	(350,000)	
	-	-		-	-	222,180	
1,299,79	-	244,722		835,479	-	-	
276,86	-	-		-	-	-	
78,55	 -			-		 -	
1,544,91	 	 366,209		835,479	 	 222,180	
3,161,48	\$ 4,008,151	\$ 8,433,227	\$	8,523,600	\$ 2,992,484	\$ 537,172	5

### 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
2014	\$ 944,326,013	\$	70,716,060	\$	240,624,380	\$	91,639,450	\$ 48,196,777
2015	947,889,861		62,799,459		237,939,125		66,465,060	48,196,777
2016	973,629,616		53,532,878		240,908,464		49,726,490	49,339,893
2017	1,030,443,910		54,356,622		247,747,561		37,442,800	51,239,090
2018	1,148,309,851		54,255,401		251,132,737		28,810,250	65,641,873
2019	1,170,685,590		53,830,151		257,940,604		24,315,500	68,076,994
2020	1,205,072,771		52,554,316		246,708,681		20,680,450	71,807,875
2021	1,324,261,208		52,216,162		327,826,372		18,286,040	56,547,200
2022	1,640,378,360		55,094,549		375,134,705		16,581,920	77,010,777
2023	1,960,372,699		51,050,407		411,486,973		16,715,230	77,393,530

#### SOURCE:

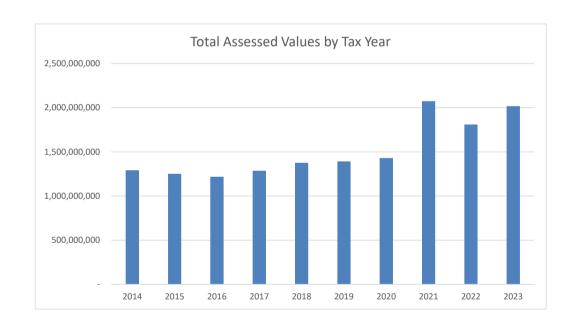
Camden County Tax Assessor's Office

#### NOTES:

The assessed value of real property, personal property, public utilities, and all other property is 40% 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.

In 2014, an additional one (1.0) mil was dedicated to economic development to the JDA.

Other	Less: Exemptions - Real Property	 Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Tax Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
\$ 95,324,182	\$ 198,606,103	\$ 1,292,220,759	11.940	\$ 3,230,551,898	40.00 %
73,854,861	185,149,068	1,251,996,075	12.940	3,129,990,188	40.00
78,199,601	227,729,413	1,217,607,529	12.940	3,044,018,823	40.00
81,236,941	215,962,817	1,286,504,107	13.940	3,216,260,268	40.00
89,252,060	261,812,011	1,375,590,161	13.410	3,438,975,403	40.00
86,307,725	269,273,683	1,391,882,881	15.790	3,479,707,203	40.00
111,229,014	278,717,427	1,429,335,680	15.790	3,573,339,200	40.00
494,804,484	200,069,428	2,073,872,038	15.560	5,184,680,095	40.00
109,741,155	463,429,935	1,810,511,531	14.000	4,526,278,828	40.00
100,428,912	600,239,209	2.017.208.542	13.139	5.043.021.355	40.00



# PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN TAX CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	General Fund	Special Revenue	County Bond	Total County	Joint Dev. Authority <sup>1</sup>	Board of Education	State of Georgia	Totals
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
2018	13.41	-	-	13.41	-	16.00	-	29.41
2019	15.79	-	-	15.79	-	16.00	-	31.79
2020	15.79	-	-	15.79	-	16.00	-	31.79
2021	15.56	-	-	15.56	-	15.36	-	30.92
2022	14.00	-	-	14.00	-	15.25	-	29.25
2023	13.14	-	-	13.14	-	15.25	-	28.39

**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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Collections for JDA to conduct economic development.

For informational purposes only:	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Millage Rate	Millage Rate	Millage Rate	Millage Rate
St. Marys	6.010	6.586	6.586	6.586
Kingsland	6.10	6.50	6.50	8.00
Woodbine	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2024			2015	
		Taxable		Percentage of	Taxable		Percentage of
		Assessed		Total Taxable	Assessed		Total Taxable
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Assessed Value	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Georgia Power Company	\$	40,641,959	1	1.55 %	\$ 24,089,091	1	1.62 %
PGK Property LLC ETAL		12,080,488	2	0.46	-		-
Okefenokee Rural EMC		11,216,782	3	0.43	8,929,515	2	0.60
Georgia Power Company		10,153,248	4	0.39	-		-
Georgia Pacific St. Marys LLC		9,055,299	5	0.35	4,745,145		0.32
Laurel Island Holdings LLC		8,069,030	6	0.31	-		-
GA Park Place Apartments LLC		6,736,446	7	0.26	-		-
SREIT Retreat at Hidden Bay LLC		6,156,000	8	0.24	-	5	-
NLP Brant Creek LLC		5,427,840	9	0.21	4,455,045		0.30
Rayonier Atlantic Timber Company		5,353,842	10	0.20	-		-
Camden Telephone and Telegraph Co.		-		-	5,396,099	3	0.36
Plum Creek Timberlands LP		-		-	5,363,329	4	0.36
Soncel Homes Inc		-		-	4,228,270	6	0.28
Old Weed and Ready Plantation		-		-	3,894,116	7	0.26
Ameris		-		-	3,665,736	8	0.25
Wal-mart Real Estate		-			 3,250,872	9	0.22
Sub-Total		114,890,933		4.39 %	68,017,218		4.56 %
All other	2	2,502,556,818			1,422,809,644		
Total Digest	\$ 2	2,617,447,751			\$ 1,490,826,862		

#### SOURCE:

Camden County Tax Commissioner's Office

#### Note:

Information provided for the tax year

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - GENERAL FUND ONLY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year <sup>1</sup>	 Total Tax Levy <sup>2</sup>	ax Levy <sup>2</sup> Adjustments <sup>3</sup>		A	Total ljusted Levy	urrent Taxes Collected During Year	Percentage of Levy Collected During Year
2014	\$ 13,902,595	\$	(197,500)	\$	13,705,095	\$ 13,094,311	94.19 %
2015	14,937,904		14,358		14,952,262	14,478,086	96.92
2016	16,422,983		48,852		16,471,835	15,711,423	95.67
2017	16,821,699		253,631		17,075,330	16,444,144	97.76
2018	17,262,562		65,015		17,327,577	16,659,303	96.51
2019	20,901,438		(10,031)		20,891,407	20,245,306	96.86
2020	21,427,781		8,750		21,436,531	20,995,690	97.98
2021	23,105,988		85,928		23,191,916	22,732,570	98.38
2022	24,156,334		(216,717)		23,939,617	22,452,216	92.95
2023	23,105,988		85,928		23,191,916	22,732,570	98.38

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

Source: Billing and Payment Status Report from Tax Commissioner as of 6/30/2023

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total tax levy includes real property, industrial area, personal property, and public utilities. The total tax levy is the original state approved levy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Adjustments for cancellations, releases, errors and additions.

ollections Subsequent Periods	(	Total Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy
\$ 589,805	\$	13,684,116	99.85 %
448,977		14,927,063	99.83
757,973		16,469,396	99.99
609,815		17,053,959	99.87
645,576		17,304,879	99.87
613,769		20,859,075	99.85
394,790		21,390,480	99.79
259,746		22,992,316	99.14
-		22,452,216	93.79
259,746		22,992,316	99.14

# SALES TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Local Option	Special	Total	Board of	State of	
Year	General Fund	Local Option	County	Education	Georgia	Totals
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%
2019	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2020	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2021	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2022	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2023	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	7.00%
2024	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.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmen	tal Activ	rities	Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	ractual jations		Leases	_	olid Waste renue Bonds		Leases		Total Primary overnment
2015	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,090,640	\$	-	\$	3,090,640
2016	-		-		2,683,925		-		2,683,925
2017	-		-		2,267,210		-		2,267,210
2018	-		256,333		1,836,544		-		2,092,877
2019	-		251,333		1,395,038		-		1,646,371
2020	-		248,833		943,533		-		1,192,366
2021	-		577,614		-		852,924		1,430,538
2022	-		606,755		-		646,971		1,253,726
2023	-		497,191		-		433,089		930,280
2024	-		1,504,558		-		-		1,504,558

Source: Per capita income: U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis

Percentage of Personal	Total Per		Pe	er Capita
Income	Capita	Population	I	ncome
0.27%	59	52,102	\$	22,022
0.21%	51	53,008		24,368
0.16%	43	53,044		26,854
0.15%	39	53,044		26,854
0.11%	31	53,677		26,854
0.07%	41	54,666		29,741
0.09%	29	54,768		29,741
0.08%	26	55,664		29,449
0.05%	16	57,013		32,712
0.08%	26	58,118		32,712

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

Jurisdiction	 Net Debt outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Camden County	Amount Applicable to Camden County	
Camden County, Georgia				
Leases	\$ 1,504,558	100.00%	\$	1,504,558
				1,504,558
Contractual Obligations				
Joint Development Authority ("JDA")				
Taxable Revenue Bonds-Series 2018 *	9,706,552	0.00%		
			\$	1,504,558

**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.

<sup>\*</sup> Camden County is obligated only upon default of JDA.

#### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year		Debt Limit	Debt A	al net oplicable _imit		Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percent of the Debt Limit
2014	\$	132,694,580	\$	-	\$	132,694,580	0.0%
2015		129,222,076		-		129,222,076	0.0%
2016		125,199,608		-		125,199,608	0.0%
2017		121,760,753		-		121,760,753	0.0%
2018		128,650,411		-		128,650,411	0.0%
2019		137,559,016		-		137,559,016	0.0%
2020		139,188,288		-		139,188,288	0.0%
2021		142,933,568		-		142,933,568	0.0%
2022		207,387,204		-		207,387,204	0.0%
2023		181,051,153		-		181,051,153	0.0%
2024		201,720,854		-		201,720,854	0.0%
Total Assessed Val		xable Property	bt Margin Calc	ulation for Fisc	cal Year 2		\$ 2,017,208,542
•		able Property for Bo	nd Purposes			=	\$ 2,017,208,542
Debt Limit - 10% of	Taxable Valu	e					\$ 201,720,854
General Obligation [	Debt				\$	-	
ess Assets in Debt Available for Pay							
otal Deductions						_	
Inused Legal Debi	t Margin						\$ 201,720,854

**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.

# RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Prin	Principal		Interest		Total Debt Service		otal General spenditures <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of Deb Service to Total Genera Expenditure	
2015	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	26,498,950	0.00%	
2016		-		-		-		30,511,563	0.00%	
2017		-		-		-		30,047,258	0.00%	
2018		-		-		-		31,446,647	0.00%	
2019		-		-		-		31,531,471	0.00%	
2020		-		-		-		33,184,830	0.00%	
2021		-		-		-		32,970,352	0.00%	
2022		-		-		-		35,111,072	0.00%	
2023		-		-		-		39,339,103	0.00%	
2024		_		_		-		41,335,766	0.00%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>General Fund expenditures includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt.

### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### Solid Waste Authority Bonds

Fiscal	Tipping &	(	Less: Operating	Revenues Available	Debt \$	Service	•	
Year	 Other Fees		Expenses	 For Debt	Principal		Interest	Coverage
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)	41,000		56,912	(0.08)
2019	4,890,619		4,178,835	711,784	420,000		26,175	1.60
2020	5,288,651		4,338,066	950,585	430,000		14,268	2.14
2021	5,981,445		4,120,383	1,861,062	905,000		(21,590)	2.11
2022	5,111,805		4,771,962	339,843	-		-	-
2023	3,299,082		3,709,502	(410,420)	-		-	-
2024	5,531,704		4,362,975	1,168,729	-		-	_

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	T	Total Personal Income <sup>1</sup>		er Capita ncome <sup>1</sup>	Median Age <sup>2</sup>	Unemployment % Rate <sup>2</sup>
2015	52.102	\$	1,242,945,312	\$	23,856	33.0	6.80
2016	53,008	Ψ	1,291,698,944	Ψ	24,368	31.5	5.50
2017	53,044		1,424,443,576		26,854	-	5.20
2018	53,677		1,441,442,158		26,854	31.6	3.70
2019	54,666		1,625,821,506		29,741	32.8	3.80
2020	54,768		1,612,862,832		29,449	33.0	5.40
2021	55,664		1,781,414,992		32,003	n/a	4.70
2022	55,664		n/a		n/a	n/a	2.80
2023	57,013		n/a		n/a	33.3	2.70
2024	57,013		n/a		n/a	39.0	3.60

#### SOURCES:

n/a - amounts were not available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census - actuals and estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Georgia Department of Labor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Camden County Board of Education - public enrollment New Hope Christian Academy - private enrollment Advance Learning Academy - private enrollment 2009-2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Camden County Planning and Development Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (deposits given are County-wide in thousands)

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts expressed in thousands

			nmercial truction	4		idential truction	4	D	Bank eposits⁵
School Enre	ollment <sup>3</sup>	Number		· ·	Number				
Private	Public	of Units	\	/alue*	of Units		Value*		Value
101	9,081	1	\$	1,900	43	\$	10,083	\$	291,395
116	9,070	0		-	57		98,032		312,776
124	9,066	1		4,042	39		68,004		332,539
43	9,371	1		265	53		81,989		307,863
117	9,213	3		12,108	63		86,251		280,745
153	9,277	3		3,000	57		82,312		327,212
117	8,650	0		-	79		119,111		402,461
146	9,127	8		6,896	74		116,630		459,596
138	9,493	1		115	86		19,878		464,229
138	9,423	3		773	120		28,970		n/a

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2024			2015	
			Percentage			Percentage
	Number of		of Total County	Number of		of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base	8,687	1	38.6%	8,979	1	43.1%
Camden County School System	1,525	2	6.8%	1,200	2	5.8%
Lockheed Missiles and Space	567	3	2.5%	479	4	2.3%
Southeast Georgia Health Systems	481	4	2.1%	330	7	1.6%
Camden County Board of Commissioners	416	5	1.8%	404	5	1.9%
Kings Bay Support Services	325	6	1.4%	290	8	1.4%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	317	7	1.4%	366	6	1.8%
City of Kingsland Government	182	8	0.8%	-	-	-
Publix Supermarket	170	9	0.8%	105	10	0.5%
City of St. Marys Government	145	10	0.6%	-		-
Winn-Dixie Supermarkets	-		-	107	9	0.5%
Express Scripts	-		-	650	3	3.1%
Totals	12,815		56.9%	12,910	•	62.0%

SOURCE: Camden County Administrator's Office

### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government	54.0	55.0	61.0	57.8	61.0	55.0	57.5	66.0	80.0	70.5
Judiciary	30.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	27.0	29.0	29.0
Public Safety										
Sheriff	58.0	54.0	54.0	63.0	61.5	66.0	71.0	66.0	61.0	68.5
Jail	48.0	51.0	48.0	55.0	48.0	46.0	50.0	43.0	42.0	42.5
EMS	92.0	105.0	92.0	92.0	99.5	93.5	97.5	102.0	94.0	102.5
All Other	25.0	27.0	30.0	34.0	28.0	23.0	26.5	27.0	18.0	28.0
Public Works	23.0	25.0	24.0	24.8	21.5	25.0	26.0	25.0	34.0	33.0
Health and Welfare and Culture and Recreation and Housing and Development	20.0	20.0	22.0	12.5	10.5	6.0	6.0	12.0	10.0	10.5
Business-Type										
Curbside	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Solid Waste	23	21	20	19	22	23	22	23	18	19
Two Rivers Gun Range	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	9
Total	374	389	381	389	383	368	393	393	390	414.5

**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 and Budget Department - Payroll Office

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government				
Administration				
Number of Commission Meetings	21	21	22	23
New Employees Processed	125	70	64	60
Finance				
Total Receipts	\$ 24,630,519	\$ 24,603,225	\$ 30,666,975	\$ 30,684,449
Employees on Direct Deposit	95%	99%	92%	94%
Accounts Payable Checks Issued	7,040	6,716	6,056	6,296
Payroll Checks Issued	10,511	10,465	11,112	12,237
Fire				
Average Response Time (in minutes)	5.48	5.06	6.00	6.00
Firefighters per call	16	19	17	18
EMS/Paramedics per call	2	2	2	2
Roads and Bridges				
Number of Culverts Installed				
Driveway	18	30	25	74
Stormwater Drainage	114	21	8	8
Roads graded (miles)	4,358.58	13,504.14	14,025.00	16,146.00
Planning and Building				
Building Permits Issued				
Residential	43	57	39	53
Commercial	2	-	15	1
Business License Permits Issued	274	272	304	300
Solid waste				
Refuse collected (in tons)				
C & D Landfill	84,481	78,151	166,423	225,449
SR 110 Landfill	103,746	118,501	79,836	104,983

Fiscal Year						
2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
<b>2</b> ′	22	20	20	20	21	
173	171	186	206	132	206	
\$ 35,711,532 99%	\$ 37,075,816 99%	\$ 37,629,511 99%	\$ 35,263,560 99%	\$ 33,410,930 99%	\$ 33,424,919 95%	
2,292	2,685	8,716	8,716	6,264	5,336	
194	274	547	452	266	12,928	
6.23	5.08	5.08	5.08	6.30	7.00	
10	10	10	10	15	16	
2	2	2	2	2	2	
	-	37	35	26	59	
(	37	23	26	5	20	
25,65	18,523	17,522.00	16,868.00	15,485.00	13,656.00	
120	86	81	79	58	94	
;	1	-	-	5	3	
29	294	279	289	301	300	
00.00	40.000	400.000	400.040	400.040	000 005	
90,32	46,929	168,633	183,346	192,240	226,825	
136,998	100,875	111,331	123,470	112,012	7,019	

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

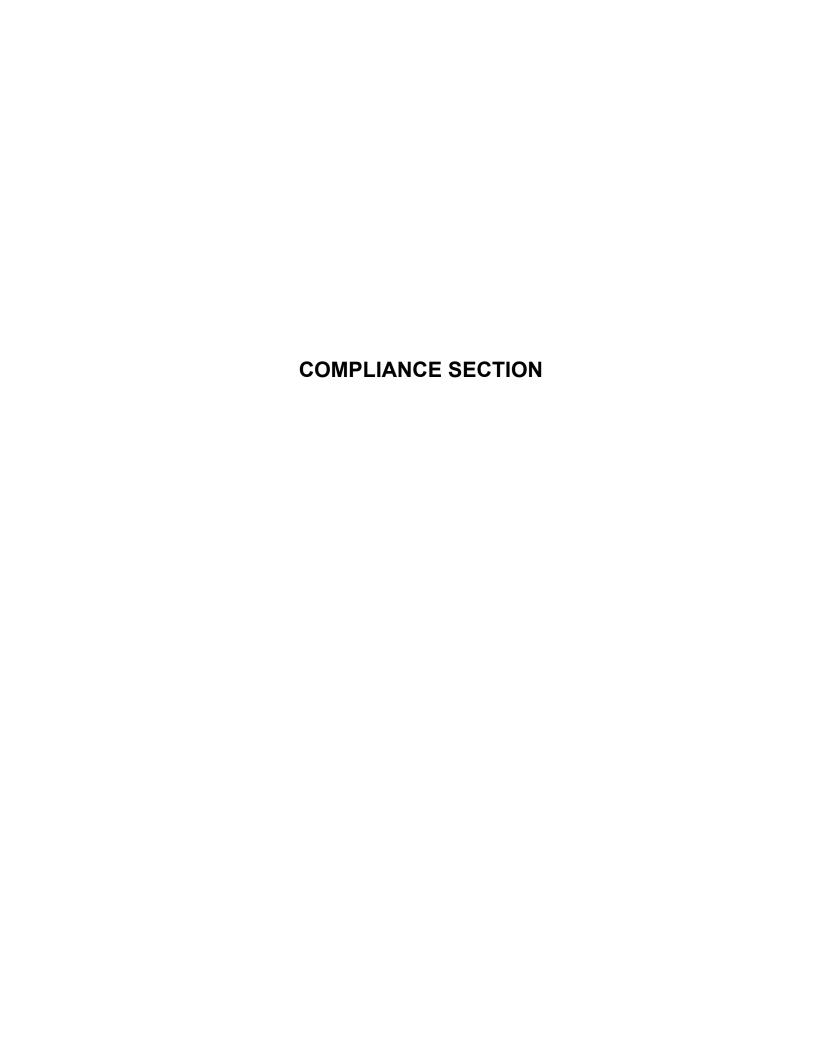
					Fiscal					
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government:										
Buildings	17	17	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Vehicles	26	26	25	27	23	23	23	23	23	23
Judiciary:										
Vehicles	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety:										
Sheriff:										
Buildings	-	-	11	13	13	15	15	15	15	15
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Patrol units	85	101	95	104	113	116	1 <sub>6</sub> 16	113	96	33
Boats	-	-	-		7	6	0	6	8	5
Fire:										
Stations	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	7	7
Fire/Rescue Units	37	34	33	36	34	34	34	30	30	30
Vehicles	12	12	10	12	11	11	11	8	8	10
Animal Control:										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
EMA:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Vehicles	_	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works:										
Buildings	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets - Paved (miles)	171	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Streets - Unpaved (miles)	132	128	128	128	129	129	129	129	129	129
Vehicles	19	23	33	27	23	23	23	21	23	23
Heavy Equipment	38	29	37	33	28	28	28	22	26	26
Health and Welfare:										
Buildings	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicles	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks	26	24	26	26	24	26	26	24	24	24
Boat Ramps	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Community Centers	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Housing and Development:	•	_	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	_	<del>-</del>	_	_
Buildings	-	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Solid Waste:			-	,	-	=	=	-	=	-
Buildings	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	4	4	4
Vehicles	17	21	22	27	31	22	22	16	16	16
Heavy Equipment	42	44	35	32	35	30	30	31	23	23

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2024

Date of Incorporation	177
Form of Government	Board of Commissioners
Area	613 Square Mile
Miles of Streets and Roads	296
Population, Estimated - (2020 U.S. Census Bureau)	54,768
Fire Protection	
(Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland)	
Number of Stations (Including Volunteer Stations)	13
Number of Firemen and Officers (Excluding Volunteers)	151
Police Protection	
(Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, and City of Kingsland)	
Number of Stations	6
Number of Policemen/Deputies and Officers	144
Education	
(Public Schools)	
Attendance Centers	13
Number of Classrooms	687
Number of Teachers	634
Number of Students	9,423
Building Permits	1,191
(Camden County, City of Kingsland, City of St. Marys, and City of Woodbine)	
Recreation and Culture	
(Includes Camden County, City of St. Marys, City of Kingsland, and City of Woodbine)	
Number of Parks	24
Number of Public Swimming Pools	1
Number of Libraries	3
Number of Books	89,791
Number of Audiobooks	4,277
Number of CDs	973
Number of DVDs	7,552
Number of PCs for Public Use	56
Number of Laptops for Public Use (St. Marys Only)	55
Registered Voters (Includes Both Active and Inactive)	42,735

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2024

Employees (Full-Time)	
Camden County	391
St. Marys	131
Kingsland	191
Woodbine	12
Jail/Corrections	
(Camden County Public Safety Complex)	
Maximum Capacity	149
Operational Capacity	115
Health and Medical	
Number of Hospitals	1
Number of Beds in Hospital	40
Number of Physicians at Hospital	46
Number of Dentists in Area	29
Transportation	
Interstate	I-95
State Highways	Route and Spur 40
Air Service	St. Marys Airport (Closed)
Regional Area - Air Service	Savannah International Airport
Regional Area - Air Service	Jacksonville International Airport
Rail Service	St. Marys Railroad
Regional Area - Rail Service	CSX Transportation - Freight Service
Regional Area - Rail Service	Amtrak - Jacksonville Station





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

To the Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Woodbine, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the component unit financial statements of the Camden County Board of Health, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia December 18, 2024





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

To the Board of Commissioners of Camden County, Georgia Woodbine, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Camden County, Georgia's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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



#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Savannah, Georgia December 18, 2024



Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	AL Number	Identification Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Community Affairs Community Development Block Grant - Coronavirus	14.218	21CV-Y-020-1-6251	\$ 169,773
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Community Affairs  Community Development Block Grants - Mitigation	14.228	MITINF-1-001	2,595,580
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.220	WITTINI - 1-00 I	2,765,353
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct award			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	NA	111,103
Total U.S. Department of Justice			111,103
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	CCSTP-0008-00(666)	36,270
Pass-Through Georgia's Office of Highway Safety	20,600	CA 2022 402 DT 440	7 604
State and Community Highway Safety  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.600	GA-2023-402 PT-110	7,691 43,961
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Direct award			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	NA	2,456,542
Direct award			
LATCF Sel-Service Resources	21.032	NA	50,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			2,506,542
Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Natural Resources			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	751-180180	1,989
Total Environmental Protection Agency			1,989
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-Through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	039-99039-00	29,271
Pass-Through Georgia Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management & Homeland Security Grant	97.067	EMW-2021-UA-00080-S01 SHO21-061	10,669
Pass-Through Georgia Emergency Management Agency	07.040	OEM22 020	04 540
Emergency Management Performance Grant Pass-Through Georgia Emergency Management Agency	97.042	OEM22-020	21,516
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	OEM23-020	15,154
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	01.072	OLINIZO-VZV	76,610
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,505,558

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

### **Program Type Determination**

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

### **Method of Major Program Selection**

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The County qualified as a low-risk auditee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **De-Minimis Indirect Cost Rate**

The County did not elect to use the de-minimis cost rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

### **Subrecipients**

The County did not pass any federal grant funding through to subrecipients during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

# Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP. Unmodified

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

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

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

### SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

### SECTION IV PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS, RESPONSES AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.