ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Council Calhoun County, South Carolina St. Matthews, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

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

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

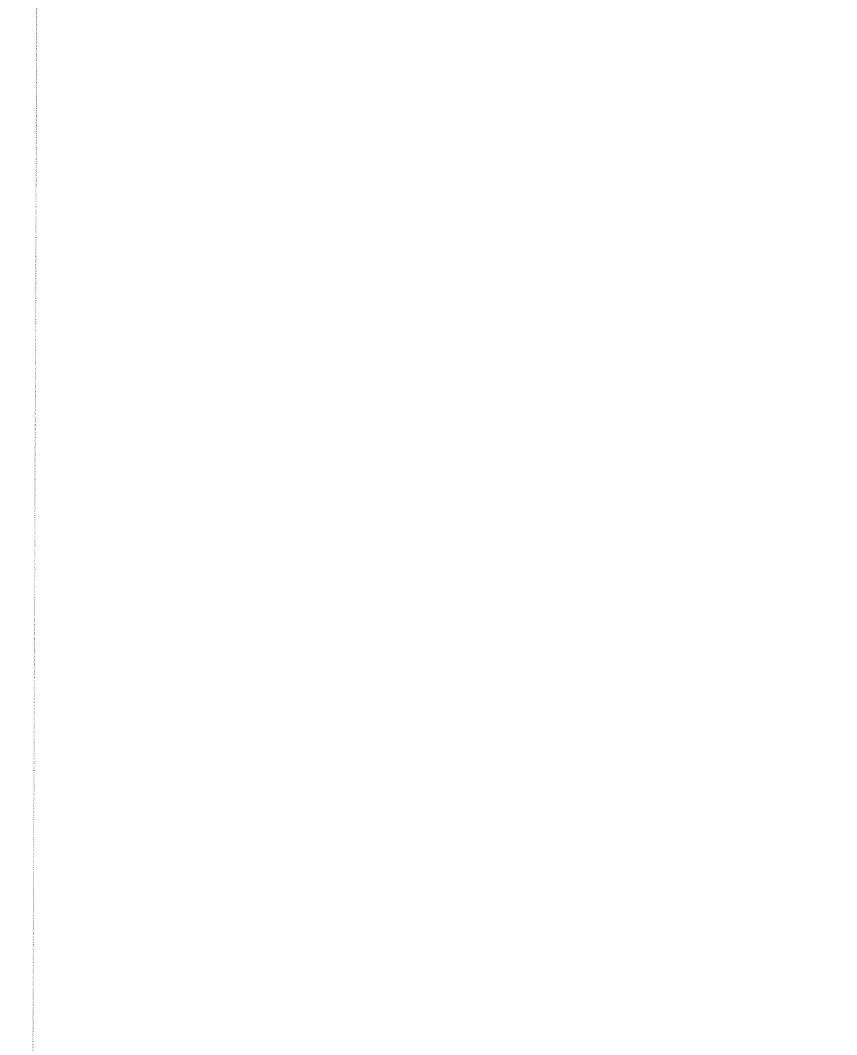
Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress for retirees health plan information on pages 4 – 13 and 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calhoun County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

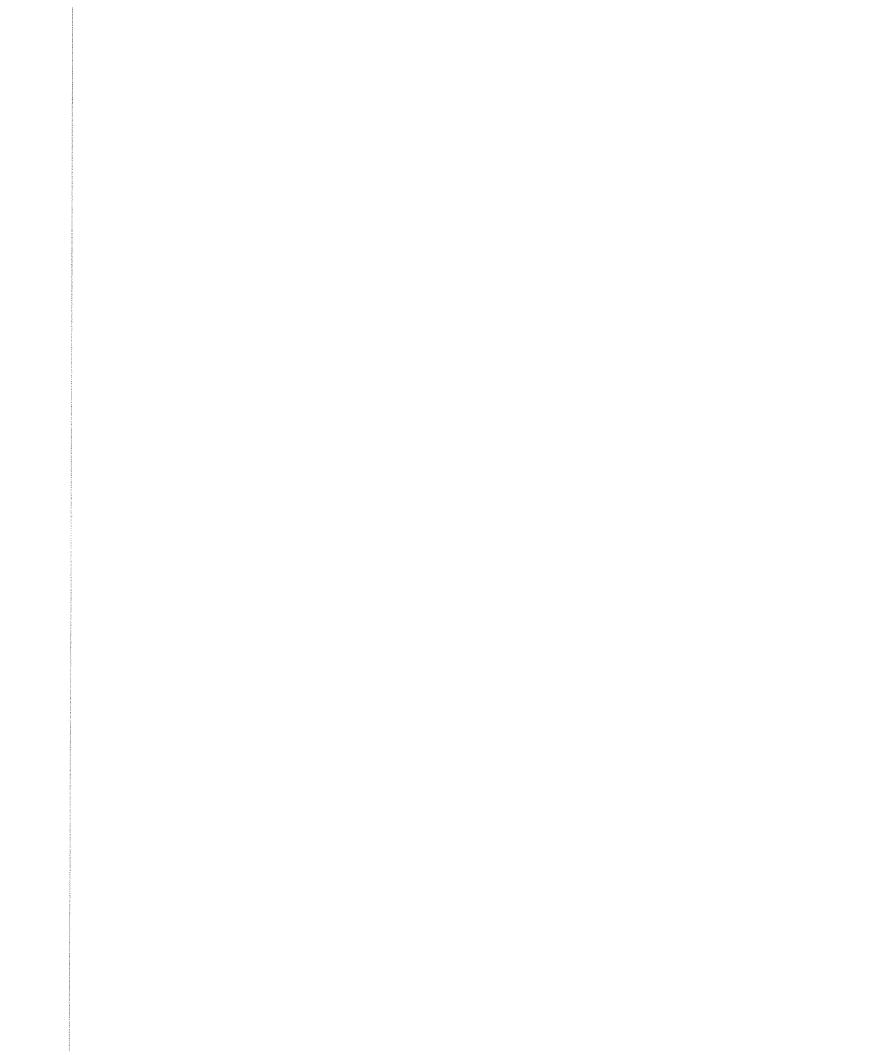
The combining and individual fund schedules and statistical section are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013, on our consideration of Calhoun County, South Carolina'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 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 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 Calhoun County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Methyon & Co. LLP

Orangeburg, South Carolina December 23, 2013



Calhoun County management's discussion and analysis offers readers of the County's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include Calhoun County (known as the primary government) and its blended component units. Legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable, such as the Sandy Run-Calhoun Fire District, are not included in the financial statements due to their financial insignificance to the County. Information included in this discussion and analysis focuses on the activities of the primary government.

Financial Highlights:

- Calhoun County's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013 by \$37,412,020 (net assets). Of this amount, \$10,061,856 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased \$612,123 over the previous year with an increase of \$682,499 resulting from governmental activities.
- At June 30, 2013, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,695,698, an increase of \$169,396 from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$7,765,445 remains in the various funds of the County as unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$8,435,637, a decrease from last fiscal year of \$255,615. Calhoun County had budgeted \$1,293,653 as carry over funds from its fund balance to cover the anticipated shortfall of revenue. The unassigned fund balance of \$7,765,445 equates to 74% of General Fund expenditures for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are provided as part of the approach mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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 activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Calhoun 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). The County's governmental activities include general government, public safety, physical environment, economic environment, human services, and cultural/recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 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. Calhoun County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Calhoun County maintains 17 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

Calhoun County adopts an annual appropriation budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 20 of this report.

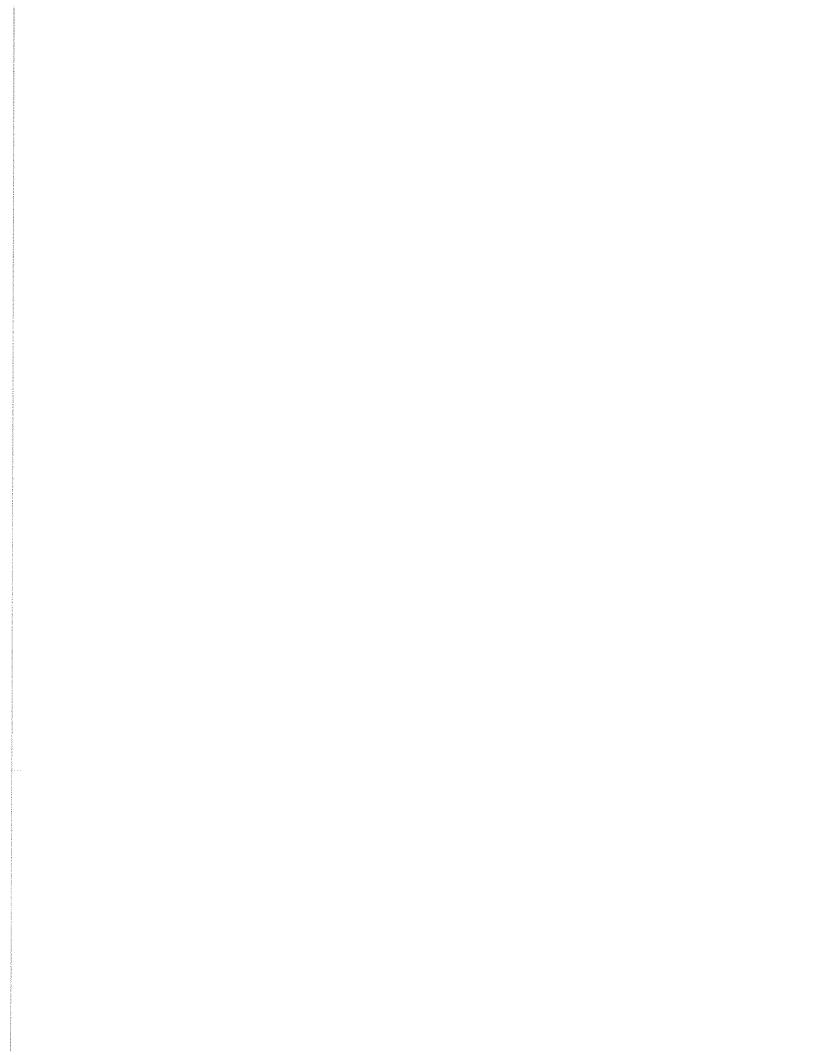
Proprietary funds: Municipal Water District and Water/Wastewater Fund. Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Fiduciary fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 26 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 55 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the combining schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund schedules can be found on pages 57 through 62 of this report.



Government-wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial statements are provided as part of the new approach mandated by the GASB. GASB sets the uniform standards for presenting government financial reports.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Calhoun County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,412,020 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's increase in net position for this fiscal year amounts to \$612,123.

The largest portion of the County's net assets (63%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (10%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$10,061,856) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Calhoun County's Net Position

	(Dollars in Ti 2013	housands) 2012 Restated
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,793 <u>27,930</u>	\$ 15,354 26,183
Total assets	43,723	41,537
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	5,663 <u>648</u>	3,798 <u>939</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,311</u>	4,737
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	23,487 3,863 10,062	23,187 3,584 10,029
Total net position	<u>\$ 37,412</u>	<u>\$ 36,800</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, Calhoun County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position as a whole and individually within the governmental activities.

The changes in net assets displayed below shows the governmental activities and business-type activities during the fiscal year.

Calhoun County's Changes in Net Position

	(Dollars in T 2013	housands) 2012
Revenues		— · · —
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,827	\$ 1,753
Operating grants	668	945
Capital grants and contributions	755	360
General revenue:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	9,186	9,121
Property taxes, levied for debt services	258	395
State shared revenue	712	619
Sales tax	838	799
Interest	14	20
Other	94	44
Gain on the sale of capital assets	8	44.050
Total revenues	<u>14,360</u>	<u> 14,056</u>
Expenses:		
General government	3,169	2,911
Finance and Taxation	765	766
Public safety	2,646	2,343
Physical environment	1,879	1,729
Water system	663	746
Health and welfare	2,496	2,535
Cultural and recreational	762	681
Court related	673	640
Agencies	576	561
Interest Total expenses	119	42,020
Total expenses	<u>13,748</u>	<u>12,920</u>
Increase in net position	612	<u>1,136</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>36,800</u>	<u>37,157</u>
Prior period adjustment		(357)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 37,412</u>	<u>\$ 36,800</u>



Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$13,682,915 for fiscal year 2013. Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to approximately \$10,282,347 for the fiscal year 2013. Real, personal property, and vehicle taxes of \$9,444,509 represent over 92% of total taxes and 69% of all revenue combined.

Financial Analysis of Calhoun County's Funds

As noted earlier, Calhoun County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of Calhoun County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Calhoun County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2013, Calhoun County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,695,698, an increase of \$169,396 over the prior year balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2013, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$8,435,637, of which \$7,765,445 was unassigned and \$670,192 was non-spendable, restricted or assigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total and unassigned fund balances compared to total fund expenditures shows percentages of 80% and 74%, respectively. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$255,615 during the current fiscal year.

Other governmental funds are used to account for specific revenues and expenditures. Total fund balances of all other governmental funds increased by \$425,011 from the prior year.

Proprietary funds: The water/wastewater operations had an operating loss of \$15,781. The Municipal Water Department had an operating income of \$11,837 for a total net operating loss for both the water/wastewater operations and the Municipal Water Department of \$3,944.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget to actual statement is provided for the General Fund on page 20. The expenditures incurred during the year were within budget limitations.

Capital asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: Calhoun County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$21,442,732 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure. Each year construction of roads, bridges, and drainage systems (infrastructure) incurred during the current fiscal year is added to the County's capital assets.

Calhoun County's Capital Assets (Net)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Museum collection Water and wastewater system	\$ 1,478,636 150,365 738,226 11,198,252 3,991,661 2,762,071 6,831,039 3,127,547	\$ 4,500 38,290 - 44,755 - 59,938 - 8,529,057
Total capital assets	30,277,797	8,676,540
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,835,065)	(2,189,536)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,442,732</u>	<u>\$ 6,487,004</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 41 through 43 of this report.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, Calhoun County had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,753,913.

Calhoun County's Outstanding Debt (Governmental Activities) General Obligation Bonds (Business-Type Activities) Revenue Bonds \$1,753,913

Note issued

Additional information on Calhoun County's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 48 through 50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

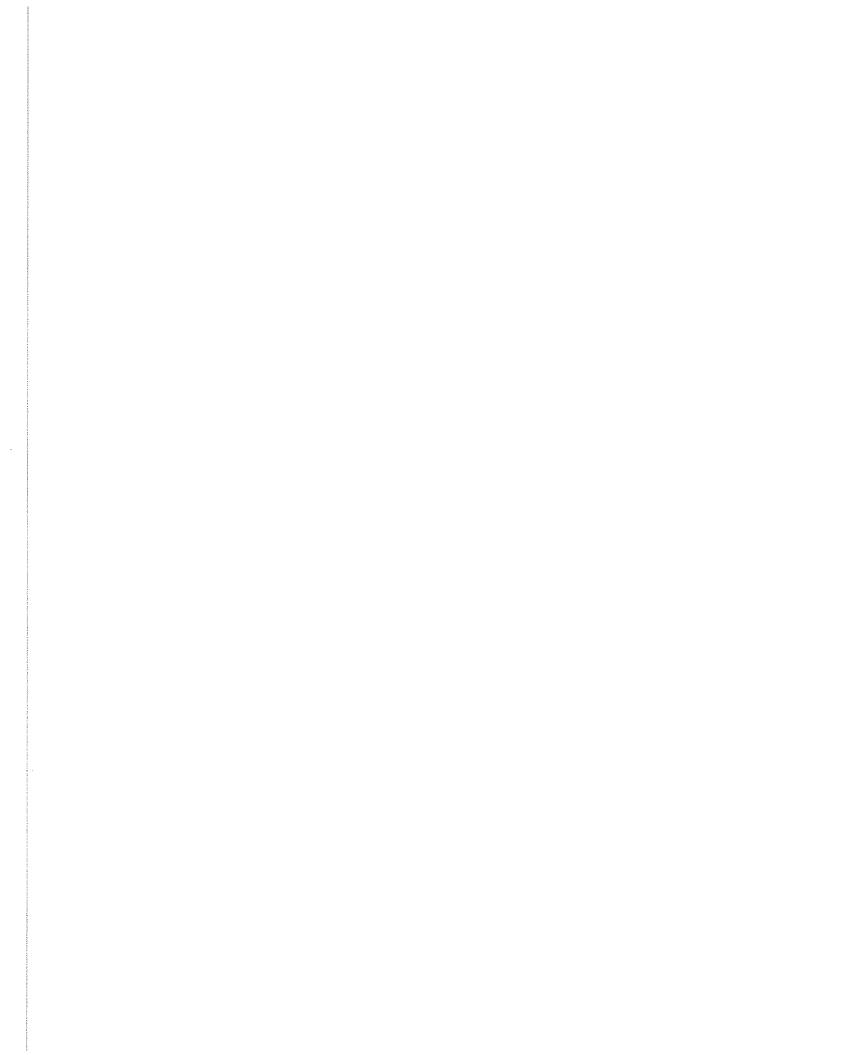
Calhoun County has been impacted by the recent down turn in the economy. The State of South Carolina has experienced a budget shortfall and has made across-the-board cuts to all agencies and subdivisions of the State of South Carolina. The Local Government Fund was reduced from the statutory formula but was increased from last year's budget. Calhoun County budgeted \$573,332 for the local government fund revenue for fiscal year 2014.

Building permits have slight increased in 2013, which will result in a slight increase in revenue from permit fees. Additionally, Calhoun County is expecting a slight increase in projected sales tax revenue. The County has a strong fund balance and expects to cover any shortfall in the 2013-2014 fiscal year with reserves.

The South Carolina Department of Transportation is expected to begin construction on the widening of Interstate 26, particularly at the section which encompasses the rest areas situated in Calhoun County. These rest areas are expected to close while construction is in progress, for an estimated two years. This closure will decrease Calhoun County's revenue in its proprietary funds by approximately \$160,000 for the next two fiscal years.

South Carolina Code of Laws §6-1-320(A) set millage rate limitations as follows:

"...a local governing body may increase the millage rate imposed for general operating purposes above the rate imposed for such purposes for the preceding tax year only to the extent of the increase in the <u>average of the twelve monthly consumer price indices</u> for the most recent twelve-month period consisting of January through December of the preceding calendar year, <u>plus</u>, beginning in 2007, <u>the percentage increase in the previous year in the population of the entity</u> as determined by the Office of Research and Statistics of the State Budget and Control Board. If the average of the twelve monthly consumer price indices experience a negative percentage, the average is deemed to be zero. <u>If an entity experiences a reduction in population, the percentage change in population is deemed to be zero.</u> However, in the year in which a reassessment program is implemented, the rollback millage, as calculated pursuant to §12-37-251(E), must be used in lieu of the previous year's millage rate."



Section 6-1-320(B) was amended to provide that the millage rate limitation may only be suspended and the millage rate increased upon a <u>two-thirds vote of the membership of the county governing body</u> and <u>ONLY for the following purposes:</u>

- (1) The deficiency of the preceding year;
- (2) Any catastrophic event;
- (3) Compliance with a court order or decree;
- (4) Taxpayer closure outside the control of the governing body that decreased by 10% or more the amount of revenue payable to the taxing jurisdiction in the preceding year; or
- (5) Compliance with a regulation/statute enacted by the federal/state government for which no funds of obtaining funds are provided.

The millage rate limitation <u>does not</u> affect millage that is levied to pay bonded indebtedness or payments for real property purchased using a lease-purchase agreement or used to maintain a reserve account.

The County has completed an expansion of its water system to serve the Fort Motte and New Bethany areas of Calhoun County.

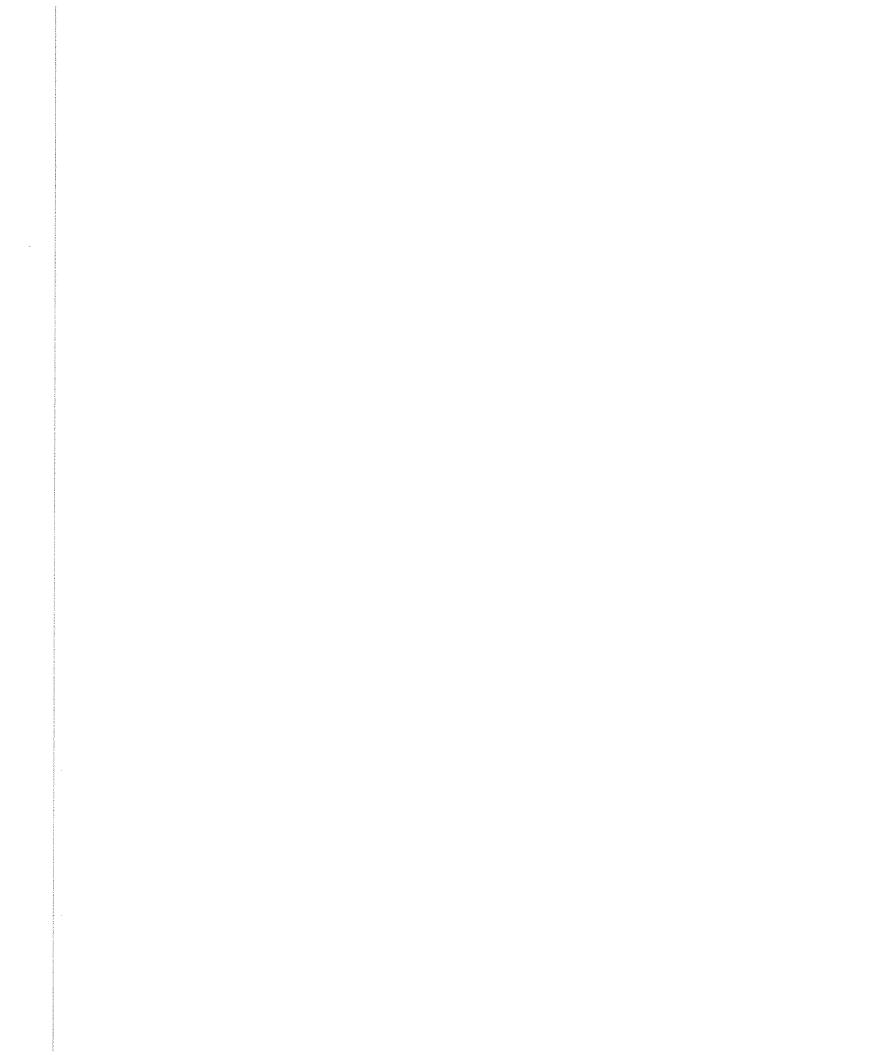
Calhoun County is also a member of the Lake Marion Regional Water Agency which has completed a water treatment plant on Lake Marion to serve a five-county area. Calhoun County has a capacity subscription of 0.61 MGB. The Agency has been funded primarily by Federal funds. Calhoun County's cost is based on a demand rate and a volumetric rate based on a cost of service study completed annually.

Calhoun County has expanded its water system into the lower part of the County in the Stumphole Landing and Poplar Creek Areas. Phase I of the project has been completed, and Phase 2 and 3 are expected to be completed by Spring, 2014. The funding comes from a \$2,713,000 USDA ARRA loan and \$1,611,500 USDA Rural Development grant. The County water system will purchase water wholesale from Lake Marion Regional Water Agency.

Calhoun County also passed a referendum in November, 2004, authorizing a one-cent Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). The proceeds of the local option sales and use tax are subject to division in two ways.

- The County's Revenue Fund (29% of LOST) is expected to be allocated for fire service.
- A credit is issued against property taxes.

All of these factors will impact the County's 2013-2014 fiscal year and were considered in preparing the 2013-2014 budget. The County has a sufficient fund balance to cover expenses until tax revenue is collected.



Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Calhoun County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to County Administrator, Calhoun County Courthouse Annex, 102 Courthouse Drive, Suite 108, St. Matthews, South Carolina 29135.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary	Government
--	---------	------------

	Primary (Sovernment	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments - Note 3	\$ 13,106,822	\$ 615,104	\$ 13,721,926
Receivables:			
Delinquent taxes	477,142	-	477,142
Other	820,363	10,993	831,356
Due from fiduciary funds - Note 4	28,238	-	28,238
Internal balances	(11,780)	11,780	-
Current portion - notes receivable - Note 6	21,515	-	21,515
Grant receivable	121,773	-	121,773
Total current assets	14,564,073	637,877	15,201,950
Restricted cash:			
Restricted cash - Note 3	_	529,369	529,369
Total restricted cash	-	529,369	529,369
Non-current assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets - Note 7	4,756,548	42,790	4,799,338
Depreciable capital assets-net - Note 7	16,686,184	6,444,214	23,130,398
Notes receivable - Note 6	61,990	-	61,990
Total non-current assets	21,504,722	6,487,004	27,991,726
Total assets	36,068,795	7,654,250	43,723,045
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):			
Accounts payable	418,315	49,871	468,186
Other liabilities	34,908	-	34,908
Accrued interest payable	-	21,117	21,117
Accrued compensated absences - Note 11	32,707	-	32,707
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 11	9,084		9,084
Total current liabilities	495,014	70,988	566,002
Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):			
Customer deposits	-	58,071	58,071
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	-	24,131	24,131
Total liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		82,202	82,202
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences - Note 11	268,259	-	268,259
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 11	343,766	<u></u>	343,766
Bond anticipation note - Note 11		2,713,000	2,713,000
Bond payable - Note 11	-	1,729,782	1,729,782
OPEB liability - Note 9	608,014	-	608,014
Total long-term liabilities	1,220,039	4,442,782	5,662,821
Total liabilities	1,715,053	4,595,972	6,311,025
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,442,732	2,044,222	23,486,954
Restricted for:	21,772,102	2,077,222	20,700,007
Capital projects	2,873,594	43,671	2,917,265
Debt service	260,766	45,248	306,014
Victim's fund	54,322	70,210	54,322
Local option sale tax reserve	585,609	_	585,609
Unrestricted	9,136,719	925,137	10,061,856
Total net position	\$ 34,353,742	\$ 3,058,278	\$ 37,412,020
reserves president	÷ 01,000,172		+ 01,112,020

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Progra	Program Revenues				Net ()	≅xpense anges ir	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	and ste	
				ō	Operating		Capital		Primary Go	Government	¥	!	
		Cha	narges for	ָ פֿ	Grants and	້ອ	Grants and	Gove	Governmental	Busine	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Sol	Contributions	CO	Contributions	Ac	Activities	Acti	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 3,169,085	બ	34,200	θ	13,098	↔	124,356	9	(2,997,431)	₩	•	क	(2,997,431)
Finance and taxation	764,659		61,809		Ì		ì		(702,850)				(702,850)
Public safety	2,645,762		19,105		41,820		32,815	3	2,552,022)		1		(2,552,022)
Physical environment	1,878,711		78,194		į		551,212	<u> </u>	1,249,305)				(1,249,305)
Health and welfare	2,496,241		713,868		383,264		18,427	۰	1,380,682)		•		(1,380,682)
Culture/Recreation	761,563		6,462		126,676		4,926		(623,499)		•		(623,499)
Court related	672,841		254,675		102,838		•		(315,328)		1		(315,328)
Agencies	576,343		ı		,		•		(576,343)		3		(576,343)
Interest	12,746		1		1		r		(12,746)		,		(12,746)
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,977,951	છ	1,168,313	↔	667,696	69	731,736	\$	(10,410,206)	ક	-	8	(10,410,206)
Business-type Activities:													
Water/wastewafer plant	\$ 103 168	€.	87.387	€.	•	(f	•	€.	٠	U	(15 781)	¥	(15 781)
Municipal water system		>	571,765	,	ŧ	>	22,990	,		•	34.827	→	34 827
Interest			1		t		1		t	_	107,330)		(107,330)
Total business-type activities	\$ 770,426	မာ	659,152	ક્ક		₩	22,990	မှာ	1	S	(88,284)	↔	(88,284)
		i											
	General Kevenues: Taxes:	 											
	Property taxe	s, leví	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	burbos	es			ω	9.186,120	ь	1	↔	9.186.120
	Property taxe	s, levie	Property taxes, levied for debt services	vices					258,389		•		258,389
	Sales tax								837,838		,		837,838
	Franchise fees								5,722		1		5,722
	State shared revenues	venue	"						712,453		T		712,453
	Interest earnings	S							12,869		819		13,688
	Miscellaneous								88,717		ı		88,717
	Gain on sale of capital assets	capita	assets						7,686		F		7,686
	Transfers								(17,089)		17,089		J
	Total gene	ral rev	Total general revenues and transfers	nsfers				-	1,092,705		17,908	,	11,110,613
	Change in net position	in net	position	•	1			ì	682,499	•	(70,376)	•	612,123
	Net position - beginning - as restated - Note 17 Net position - ending	bulu s	- as restated -	Note 1	_				33,671,243	က် က မ	3,128,654		36,799,897
		ກ						•	1,000,1		0.000,000	3	020,211,

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	(CAPITAL PROJECTS GENERAL FUND		GOV	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	8,065,483	\$	2,917,172	\$	2,124,167	\$	13,106,822
Property taxes		418,633		11,994		46,515		477,142
Other		456,264		-		364,099		820,363
Due from other funds		200,000		_		48,014		248,014
Due from fiduciary funds		28,238		_		· <u>-</u>		28,238
Notes receivable		83,505		-		_		83,505
Grant receivable		289		-		121,484		121,773
Total assets	\$	9,252,412	\$	2,929,166	\$	2,704,279	\$	14,885,857
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S							
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	306,656	\$	43,054	\$	68,605	\$	418,315
Due to other funds		59,270		524		200,000		259,794
Deferred revenue		418,633		11,994		46,515		477,142
Payroll taxes and withholdings		30,124		-		-		30,124
Other liabilities		2,092		_		2,692		4,784
Total liabilities		816,775		55,572		317,812		1,190,159
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		61,990		-		-		61,990
Restricted		510,851		-		2,339,866		2,850,717
Assigned		97,351		2,873,594		46,601		3,017,546
Unassigned		7,765,445		-		· -		7,765,445
Total fund balances		8,435,637		2,873,594		2,386,467		13,695,698
Total Liabilities and Fund balances	\$	9,252,412	\$	2,929,166	\$	2,704,279	\$	14,885,857

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 13,695,698
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Delinquent taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as	
deferred revenue in the funds.	477,142
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	21,442,732
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Due within a year	(41,791)
Due in more than one year	 (1,220,039)
Total net position - total governmental activities	\$ 34,353,742

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
	e 7.406.420	\$ 1,369,107	\$ 599,487	\$ 9,464,723
Taxes	\$ 7,496,129	∌ 1,309,107	ф 599,40 <i>1</i>	34,200
Rent	34,200	-	814,209	1,654,618
Intergovernmental	840,409	-	014,209	
Charges for services	823,488	-	-	823,488
Fines and forfeitures	86,256	-	4 200 055	86,256
Local sources	211,814	-	1,300,855	1,512,669
Interest	11,837	-	1,032	12,869
Miscellaneous	101,244	1 200 407	2745 502	101,244
Total revenues	9,605,377	1,369,107	2,715,583	13,690,067
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	495,675	412	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	500,258
Public works	854,540	2,923		904,899
Public buildings	490,087	60,926	-	551,013
Finance and taxation	735,042	5,254	-	740,296
Judicial	652,560	328		652,888
Public safety	2,091,868	5,931	305,142	2,402,941
Health and welfare	1,856,611	10,522		2,358,565
Culture and recreation	582,339	-	74,420	656,759
Miscellaneous	594,604	-	-	594,604
Employee fringe benefits	2,041,987	-	-	2,041,987
Agencies	138,801	-	437,542	576,343
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	508,257	508,257
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	12,746	12,746
Capital outlay	3,099	494,109		1,332,598
Total expenditures	10,537,213	580,405	2,716,536	13,834,154
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other				
financial sources (uses)	(931,836)	788,702	(953)	(144,087)
ilitaticiai sources (uses)	(931,030)	100,102	(333)	(144,007)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	10,572	-	-	10,572
Bond proceeds	-	-	320,000	320,000
Transfers in (out)	665,649	(17,089)	(665,649)	(17,089)
Total other financing sources (uses)	676,221	(17,089)	(345,649)	313,483
Net changes in fund balances	(255,615)	771,613	(346,602)	169,396
Fund balances at beginning of				
year, as restated - Note 17	8,691,252	2,101,981	2,733,069	13,526,302
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,435,637	\$ 2,873,594	\$ 2,386,467	\$ 13,695,698

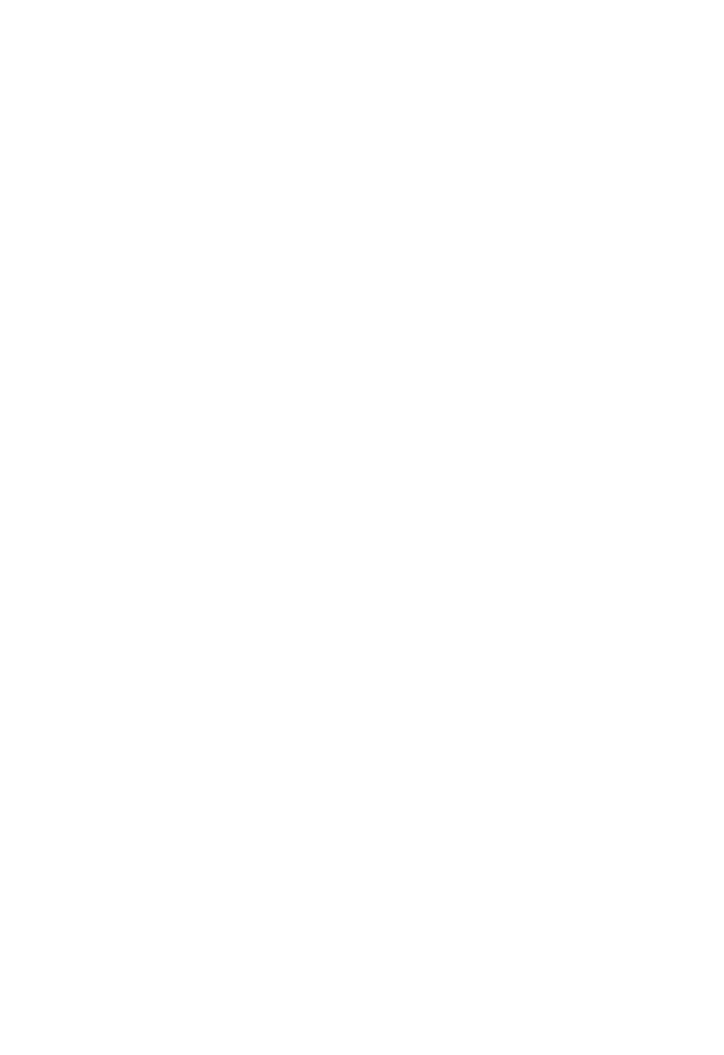
See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		\$ 169,396
Expenditures for capital assets	1,332,598	
Less current year depreciation	(833,262)	499,336
Gains or losses on the sale of capital assets are not presented in this financial statement because they do not provide or use current financial resources but they are presented in the statement of activities.	(2,887)	(2,887)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, repayment of bond principal and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and the proceeds increase them. Bond proceeds Bond principal payment	(320,000) 508,257	188,257
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in OPEB liability Change in compensated absences Change in closure and maintenance costs payable	(152,443) (8,030) 9,084	(151,389)
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end; they are not		
considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		 (20,214)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 682,499

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes: Current Delinquent Fee in lieu of taxes Interest income Other local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 5,200,000 250,000 1,801,682 - 1,376,169 771,232 86,500	\$ 5,293,720 337,812 1,864,597 11,837 1,257,002 790,017 50,392	\$ 93,720 87,812 62,915 11,837 (119,167) 18,785 (36,108)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,485,583	9,605,377	119,794
EXPENDITURES			
Current Capital outlay	11,354,236	10,534,114 3,099	820,122 (3,099)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,354,236	10,537,213	817,023
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,868,653)	(931,836)	936,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Sale of Property Transfers in/ out	600,000	10,572 665,649	10,572 65,649
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	600,000	676,221	76,221
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,268,653)	(255,615)	\$ 1,013,038
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17		8,691,252	
Fund Balances at End of Year		\$ 8,435,637	

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
		Water/	V	lunicipal		
	W	/astewater		Water		
		Plant	;	System		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	103,525	\$	511,579	\$	615,104
Accounts receivable		-		10,993		10,993
Intercompany		16,600		(16,600)		_
Due from General Fund				11,780		11,780
Total Current Assets		120,125		517,752		637,877
Restricted Cash				529,369	_	529,369
Property, Plant, and Equipment (Net of accumulated depreciation -						
Note 7)		551,715		5,935,289		6,487,004
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	671,840	\$	6,982,410	\$	7,654,250

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Water/ Wastewater Plant	Municipal Water System	Total			
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	i iaiic	Oystein	lotai			
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$ 2,454	\$ 47,417 21,117	\$ 49,871 21,117			
Total Current Liabilities	2,454	68,534	70,988			
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)						
Meter deposits payable Tap fees	-	52,371 5,700	52,371 5,700			
Current portion of revenue bonds payable - Note 10		24,131	24,131			
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)		82,202	82,202			
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Bond anticipation note - Note 10 Revenue bonds payable - Note 10		2,713,000 1,729,782	2,713,000 1,729,782			
Total Liabilities	2,454	4,593,518	4,595,972			
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Expendable:	551,715	1,492,507	2,044,222			
Construction	-	43,671	43,671			
Debt retirement Unrestricted	- 117,671	45,248 807,466	45,248 925,137			
Total Net Position	\$ 669,386	\$ 2,388,892	\$ 3,058,278			

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
		Water/ stewater Plant	Municipal Water System		(M	Total emorandum Only)		
Operating Revenues:								
Water/wastewater revenue	\$	87,387	\$	571,765	\$	659,152		
Total Operating Revenues		87,387		571,765		659,152		
Operating Expenses:								
Operating and maintenance Depreciation expense		82,180 20,988		380,890 179,038		463,070 200,026		
Total Operating Expenses		103,168		559,928		663,096		
Operating Income (Loss)		(15,781)		11,837		(3,944)		
Non-Operating Income (Expense):								
Interest expense Interest income		<u>-</u>		(107,330) 819		(107,330) 819		
Net Non-Operating Income (Expense)				(106,511)		(106,511)		
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(15,781)		(94,674)		(110,455)		
Capital contributions				22,990		22,990		
Transfers in		-		17,089		17,089		
Change in net position		(15,781)		(54,595)		(70,376)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year - Restated - Note 17		685,167		2,443,487		3,128,654		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	669,386	\$	2,388,892	\$	3,058,278		

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Fund					se Funds
	1	Water/ stewater Plant		Municipal Water System	•	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	70,787	\$	593,735	\$	664,522
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(79,726)		(197,546)		(277,272)
Cash paid to employees for services		-		(128,901)		(128,901)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities		(8,939)		267,288		258,349
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers in				17,089		17,089
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities				17,089		17,089
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions		_		22,990		22,990
Bond Proceeds		-		2,713,000		2,713,000
Principal paid on bonds		-		(1,041,615)		(1,041,615)
Interest paid on bonds		-		(107,330)		(107,330)
Net position restatement		-		(22,208)		(22,208)
Purchase of capital assets		-		(1,449,732)		(1,449,732)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		-		115,105		115,105
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income		_		819		819
meres morne				010		010
Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities		-		819		819
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(8,939)		400,301		391,362
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		112,464		640,647		753,111
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	103,525	\$	1,040,948	\$	1,144,473
Classified as: Current Assets Restricted Assets	\$	103,525	\$	511,579 529,369	\$	615,104 529,369
Totals	\$	103,525	\$	1,040,948	\$	1,144,473
See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.						



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					se Funds
		Water/ stewater Plant		lunicipal Water System		Total
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	_\$	(15,781)	\$	11,837	_\$_	(3,944)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		20,988		179,038		200,026
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance (Increase) decrease in due from General Fund Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(16,600) - - 2,454 - -		21,970 808 (11,780) 39,378 16,388 9,649		5,370 808 (11,780) 41,832 16,388 9,649
Total Adjustments		6,842		255,451	<u></u>	262,293
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(8,939)	\$	267,288	\$	258,349

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS

Cash Delinquent taxes receivable Due from others	\$ 5,288,854 615,284 608
Total Assets	\$ 5,904,746
LIABILITIES	
Due to trust fund holders Outstanding bonds Held for jurors	5,249,722 6,654 110
Due to Treasurer - overage - Note 10 Due to other funds	4,738 28,238
Deferred revenue	 615,284
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,904,746

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Calhoun County was chartered in 1908. Section 47-26 of the 1962 Code of Laws, as amended (Home Rule Act 283 of 1975), required that counties adopt a specific form of government, and a charter was issued for Calhoun County adopting the Council form of Government.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The concept underlying the definition of the reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. The reporting entity's financial statements should allow users to distinguish between the primary government (the County) and its component units. However, some component units, because of the closeness of their relationships with the County, should be blended as though they are part of the County. Otherwise, most component units should be discretely presented. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government (the County), (2) organizations for which the County is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Management determined that the Calhoun County Library, Calhoun County Museum, and Calhoun County Council on Aging were the only organizations that should be included in the County's financial statements as component units.

Blended Component Units

Calhoun County Library

This organization is administered by a Board appointed by County Council. The library is financially dependent on the County, and the County has ultimate control over all activities of the library. The library is presented as a department of the County.

Calhoun County Museum

This organization is administered by a Historical Commission appointed by County Council. The museum is financially dependent on the County, and the County has ultimate control over all activities of the museum. The museum is presented as a department of the County.



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Blended Component Units (continued)

Calhoun County Council on Aging

Calhoun County Council on Aging is funded by state, federal and county funds to provide services to senior citizens of the County. The County provided \$125,000 of funds to the Council on Aging during 2012-13. The Board which administers the Council on Aging is appointed by County Council. The County oversees financial activities of the Council on Aging and owns its building. The Council on Aging is presented as a special revenue fund of the County.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the County are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The County chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a "doubling up" effect.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be 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. Governmental 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.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. The fiduciary statement includes financial information for the trust funds. The trust funds of the County primarily represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds

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 collected 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. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest 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 only when cash is received by the County.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables (special assessments) due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Municipal Water System – This fund accounts for user charges, fees and other resources and all costs associated with the operation of the water and sewer system.

Water/Wastewater Plant – This fund accounts for activity related to the operation of the wastewater system at the rest area.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The County has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination and has also electively disclosed funds which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus as major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

1. Governmental Major Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for most of the capital assets purchased by the County.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Council has established two enterprise funds. These funds are the Water System and Wastewater Plant.

Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and certain special assessments that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. It is the County's policy not to budget for all Special Revenue Funds in the form of a legally adopted budget format. Expendable trust funds in the previous years' audits have been reclassified to special revenue funds.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is established for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt other than those payable from Special Revenue Funds.

2. Other Fund Types:

Fiduciary Fund Types - Fiduciary Fund Types are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity for individuals and other County agencies or governments. The County has seven fiduciary fund types as follows:

Agency Funds include funds held for individuals by the County Clerk of Court, the Master-in-Equity, the County Magistrates, and funds held by the County Treasurer for the Calhoun County School District. It also includes funds held by the Delinquent Tax Collector. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

3. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement 34 requires non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes operating accounts, investments in certificates of deposit and investment in the state investment pool. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to 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."

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, right-of-ways, water and sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation, except for the museum collection. The museum collection has been recorded at the insurance replacement value, as determined by a certified appraiser.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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

Assets	Years			
Building and improvements	15 – 50			
Machinery and equipment	3 – 10			
Water and waste water system	40			
Infrastructure	75			
Vehicles	8			

4. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues.

5. Accrued Compensated Absences

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

6. Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the County is required to place a final cover on closed landfill areas, and to perform certain monitoring and maintenance functions for a period of up to thirty years after closure. The County recognizes these costs of closure and post-closure maintenance over the active life of each landfill area, based on landfill capacity use during the period. Required obligations for closure and post-closure costs are recognized in the government activities column in the governmental-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

7. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Council of Calhoun County. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Assigned – includes amounts that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.

Unassigned – includes amounts that are not constrained for any particular purpose. They appear only in the general fund or in another fund as negative fund balances.

8. Net Position/Fund Equity

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$37,417,396 of which \$639,931 is restricted by enabling legislation. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Each year, the County Administrator submits to the County Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Three public readings are conducted by County Council and one public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. This transfer cannot exceed \$10,000 or 10% of said department's budget; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the County Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Revenue Funds (Accommodation Tax Fund and the Fire Department), and Capital Projects Funds.
- The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for encumbrances. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Council as close to June 30 as possible. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were adopted.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits and investments was \$19,424,416 and the bank balance was \$19,818,013. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments Cash on hand	\$ 19,424,416 115,733
Total	<u>\$ 19,540,149</u>
Cash – Governmental Activities Business Type Activities Fiduciary Activities	\$ 13,106,822 1,144,473 <u>5,288,854</u>
	<u>\$ 19,540,149</u>
Deposits Investments	\$ 13,152,396 <u>6,272,020</u>
•	\$ 19,424 <u>,416</u>

Of the bank balance of \$14,691,533, excluding the investment pool funds, \$2,332,401 is secured by FDIC insurance and \$12,359,132 is secured by collateral pledged in the County's name.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash in the Proprietary Fund was composed of the following:

Bond cushion	\$ 176,684
Meter deposits	59,331
Bond Anticipation Note	<u>293,354</u>
	\$ 529,369

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned or the County will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a written policy related to allowable deposits, investments, or custodial credit risk, but does have an agreement with its banking institution that securities be pledged to cover any deposits in excess of federal depository insurance coverage.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the County's investing activities are managed under the custody of the County Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the County Council complying with State Statutes and the County Charter. County funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the United States government or its agencies; (2) obligations of this State or any of its political subdivisions; (3) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located in the County when secured by an agency of the Federal government; (4) certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of type described in items (1) and (2) above held by the third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, but the collateral is not required to the extent the certificates of deposit are insured by an agency of the federal government; or (5) no load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution where acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that county treasurer, if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is (i) limited to obligations described in items (1) and (2) above, and (ii) have among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method. The portfolio may also consist of repurchase agreements when collateralized by obligations described in items (1) and (2) above.

Investments are carried at fair value, and are composed of the following:

	Investment Maturities				
	Fair Book Value	Less 6 Months than 6 to months 1 year		1-5 Years	
Certificates of Deposit SC Investment Pool	\$ 1,145,500 5,126,520	\$ - 5,126,520	\$ 1,145,000 	\$	
	<u>\$ 6,272,020</u>	<u>\$ 5,126,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,000</u>	\$	

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The South Carolina Treasurer's Office oversees the SC Investment Pool. The SC Investment Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission but is classified as 2a7-like, which means the pool operates in a way that is consistent with the Commissioner's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment pool only invests in the types of instruments allowed under State laws. The County's investment in the SC Investment Pool is considered unclassified as a credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the position in the SC Investment Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Due From or To Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables represent fund transfers of a nonmandatory nature, without interest, and with no specified time for repayment. A summary of individual fund interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2013, follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Special Revenue Fund: Banks Estate Fund Grants Library Lottery Local Option Fund Capital Projects Trust and Agency Funds: Magistrates Water District	\$ 228,238 46,601 524 889 11,780 \$ 288,032	\$ 59,270 - 200,000 524 28,238 - \$ 288,032
Operating Transfers	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Water System Special Revenue Fund	\$ 665,649 - 17,089 	\$ - 17,089 - 665,649 \$ 682,738

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by the County at varying rates per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of real estate and personal property owned and used in the County except exempt property as provided by the constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina and attach an enforceable lien when levied.

In Calhoun County, taxes are collected for county and school purposes as a single tax bill which must be paid in full by the individual taxpayer. Taxes are collected on a calendar year basis. Real and personal taxes in the County are payable without penalty on or before January 15 of each year (except taxes on motor vehicles, which are payable on a monthly basis).

If taxes are not paid on or before January 15, a penalty of 3% is added thereon. If taxes are not paid on or before February 1, an additional penalty of 7% is added. If taxes are not paid on or before March 16, an additional 5% thereon is added plus all costs incurred and the property goes into execution. In September, properties on which the taxes have not been paid are advertised for public sale in a local newspaper for three consecutive weeks. The first Monday in November the property is sold. The County Tax Collector is responsible for the collection of delinquent taxes and is empowered to sell so much of the defaulting taxpayer's estate - real, personal or both - as may be sufficient to satisfy the taxes. As collections are made, the delinquent tax revenue is remitted to the County Treasurer.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue.

NOTE 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The County passed an ordinance during the 1999-2000 year to establish a revolving loan fund in the amount of \$200,000 for the volunteer fire departments in the County. The fire departments can use the funds for capital improvements. Repayment of loan and interest paid will go back into this fund. As of June 30, 2013, \$83,505 was receivable from the fire departments.

NOTE 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE (continued)

Note receivable – Caw Caw Volunteer Fire Department \$60,000 note, payable in five annual installments of \$13,667.50 with interest at 4.5%. First payment due January 2, 2009. \$50,000 note, payable in five annual installments of \$10,917.73 with interest at 3%. First payment due April 1, 2013.

\$ 40,582

Note receivable – Ft. Motte Fire Department \$45,000 note payable in five annual installments of \$9,966.67 plus interest at 3.5%, first payment due October 14, 2011.

27,923

Note receivable – Jumper Fire Department \$15,000 note receivable due in five annual installments of \$3,275.32 plus interest at 3.0%, first payment due March 27, 2014.

15,000

Total Notes Receivable

83,505

Current Portion

21,515

Long-Term Notes Receivable

\$ 61,990

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance June 30 2012		Restat ment	_	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 1,481,5	522	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,886	\$	1,478,636
Construction in Progress		-		-	150,365	_		150,365
Museum collection Total capital assets not	3,127,5	<u>547</u>		<u>-</u>				3,127,547
being depreciated	4,609,0	<u> 169</u>		_	<u>150,365</u>	2,886	_	4,756,548

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2012	Restate- ment Ad	ditions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	10,987,119		211,133	_	11,198,252
Infrastructure	6,326,164		504,875	-	6,831,039
Land improvements	731,209	-	7,017	-	738,226
Vehicles	2,424,850	- ;	337,221	-	2,762,071
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 860 674	,	121 097		2 004 664
Total capital assets	3,869,674		<u>121,987</u>	_	<u>3,991,661</u>
being depreciated	24,339,016		182,233		25,521,249
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and					
improvements	1,990,085		247,231	· –	2,228,564
Land improvements Infrastructure	75,026 1,849,613	8,752	24,651	-	108,429
Vehicles	1,456,266		94,750 265,262		1,944,363 1,721,528
Equipment, furniture	1,100,200	- 4	200,202		1,721,020
and fixtures	2,529,935	<u> 100,878</u> <u>2</u>	201,368		2,832,181
Total accumulated depreciation	7,900,925	100,8788	333,262	_	8,835,065
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,438,091	(100,878)3	3 <u>48,971</u>	-	16,686,184
Governmental activities					
capital assets	<u>\$ 21,047,160</u>	<u>\$ (100,878)</u> \$	499,336	<u>\$ 2,886</u>	<u>\$ 21,442,732</u>
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	·				
Land	\$ 4,500	\$ - \$	_	\$ -	\$ 4,500
Construction in Progress Total capital assets not			38,290		38,290
being depreciated	4,500		38,290		42,790
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water System	7,060,379	- 1,4	111,442	-	8,471,821
Wastewater System	57,236	-	-	-	57,236
Furniture and fixtures Vehicles	44,755 59,938	-	-	-	44,755
Total capital assets					<u>59,938</u>
being depreciated	7,222,308		11,442	_	8,633,750
Less accumulated					
Depreciation	<u>1,989,510</u>		200,026	-	2,189,536
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,232,798		211,416	<u></u>	6,444,214
Duningan hang gotte title -					
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,237,298	\$ <u>-</u> \$1,2	2 <u>49,706</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,487,004



NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Proprietary Fund capital assets are recorded at cost, and transfers from other funds and donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of transfer and contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing the cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

The following is a summary of the proprietary fund capital assets at June 30, 2013:

	Water/ Wastewater Plant	Municipal Water System	Total Proprietary Funds		
Land	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500		
Construction in progress	-	38,290	38,290		
Water system	782,269	7,689,552	8,471,821		
Wastewater system	57,236	_	57,236		
Vehicles	-	59,938	59,938		
Furniture, fixtures, and software	-	44,755	44,755		
Less, accumulated depreciation	(287,790)	(1,901,746)	(2,189,536)		
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>\$ 551,715</u>	\$ 5,935, <u>289</u>	<u>\$ 6,487,004</u>		

The depreciation and amortization expense for the Water/Wastewater Plant and the Water System was \$200,026 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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

Administration	\$ 82,146
Public Safety	160,271
Physical Environment	423,162
Health and Welfare	100,937
Cultural and Recreation	<u>66,746</u>
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 833,262</u>

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and Police Officer's Retirement System (PORS) are cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Retirement Division of SC Public Employee Benefit Authority (SC PEBA). The State Optional Retirement Program (ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to certain state, public school, and higher education employees. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. The SC PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits, as they are the liability of the investment providers.

NOTE 8 -**RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

Both the SCRS and PORS offer retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to eligible members or beneficiaries. Death benefits are also available to active State ORP participants. The Plans' provisions are established under Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws.

The SC PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS, which is publicly available on our website at www.retirement.sc.gov or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the SC PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960.

Both employees and employers are required to contribute to the Plans under authority of Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws. Reference §9-1-1085(A) and §9-11-225. The base contribution rates are set by statute, but are required to be increased by the trustees on the basis of the annual actuarial valuation if necessary to maintain a thirty-year amortization period for the Plan's unfunded liabilities.

Required employee contributions to the Plans for fiscal year 2012-2013 are as follows:

> SCRS Class II 7.00% of earnable compensation State ORP 7.00% of earnable compensation

PORS Class I \$21 per month

PORS Class II 7.00% of earnable compensation

Employer contributions are established by the State Budget and Control Board at the actuarially determined rates recommended by the Systems' actuary. All employers are required to contribute at these actuarially determined rates.

Required employer contributions for fiscal year 2012-2013 are as follows:

SCRS

Class II 10.45% of earnable compensation Death Benefit Program 0.15% of earnable compensation

State ORS

Employer Contribution 10.45% of earnable compensation Death Benefit Program 0.15% of earnable compensation

PORS

Class I 7.80% of earnable compensation 11.90% of earnable compensation Class II 0.20% of earnable compensation Death Benefit Program Accidental Death Program 0.20% of earnable compensation

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

See Summary of Basic Provisions for fiscal year 2012-2013 at the website referenced above.

Information as to employer and employee contributions to the plans is as follows:

	2011		20)12	2013		
	SCRS	PORS	SCRS	PORS	SCRS	PORS	
Employee contributions Employer	\$ 211,722 \$	65,485	\$ 212,584	\$ 65,692	\$ 242,224	\$ 79,442	
contributions	\$ 305,856 \$	116,196	\$ 306,939	\$ 114,839	\$ 361,603	\$ 135,052	

The County's 2012 – 2013 contributions represented less than one percent of total contributions required of all participating entities. Also, employer group-life contributions of \$9,730 were paid by the County in the current fiscal year. All employers contribute at the actuarially required contribution rates.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Background

Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Calhoun County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis but GASB 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

Plan Description

Other post employment benefits provided by the County include a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan that covers retirees.



NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Calhoun County (the "County") provides continued post-retirement health coverage for employees who meet eligibility requirements upon retirement. Insurance coverage is fully insured through the South Carolina Health Plan. The County pays into the health reimbursement account monthly for retirees as follows:

- Pre 65 retirees The County will contribute \$489 per month.
- Post 65 retirees The County will contribute \$350 per month.

No medical inflation has been calculated. Retirees will be required to pay their full medical premium and file for reimbursement of their premiums and deductible and co-insurance expenses.

Eligibility – Employees must retire under the State of South Carolina Retirement System and meet the following criteria:

- Hired before July 1, 2006 Age 55 with 18 years of service or any age with 30 years of service.
- Hired from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2011 Age 60 with 28 years of service

Other Plan Provisions

- Employees hired after July 1, 2011 are not eligible to participate in the medical plan for Calhoun County.
- Coverage is not provided upon disability termination during active service.
- Dependant coverage (medical and dental) is not available for reimbursement through the County health reimbursement account.

Funding Policy

The County has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities and to fund healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The current employer contribution rates for the Board are 0 percent.

The County's annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation based on a 4.5% discount rate, including an inflation component of 3%, and amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial liability over 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method for 2013 is as follows:

-	

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 240,232
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,501
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(26,764)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	233,969
Estimated contributions made	_(81,526)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	152,443
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>455,571</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 608,014</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Projected Unit Credit, Level Percent of Payroll actuarial cost method has been used to calculate the GASB ARC for this valuation. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability. If experience is in accordance with the assumptions used, the ARC will increase at approximately the same rate as active member payroll, and the ARC as a percentage of payroll will remain basically level on a year to year basis. This is both an accepted and reasonable cost method.

Trend Information:

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Amount Contributed	of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
\$ 152,443 \$ 225,082 \$ 207,855	\$ 81,526 \$ 49,779 \$ 72,111	53% 22% 35%	\$ 608,014 \$ 455,571 \$ 280,268
	OPEB Cost \$ 152,443	Annual Amount Contributed \$ 152,443 \$ 81,526 \$ 225,082 \$ 49,779	OPEB Cost Contributed Contributed \$ 152,443 \$ 81,526 53% \$ 225,082 \$ 49,779 22%



NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,087,924, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,087,924. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,473,121, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 46.6%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTE 10 - OVERAGES IN TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013, excess funds were on deposit in the checking accounts of several trust and agency funds. These overages, totaling \$4,737, represent the amount that cash on deposit exceeds identifiable liabilities. (These monies will remain within the funds until proper identification can be made of the court or individual to whom they belong.)

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities

The long-term debt transactions of Calhoun County were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Ad	lditions	Retire	ements	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Accrued Compensate	d						
Absences	\$ 292,936	\$	8,030	\$	-	\$ 300,966	\$ 32,707
Closure and							
Maintenance Costs	361,934 *		1,816	1	0,900	352,850	9,084
General Obligation							
Bond Series 2011	188,257		-	18	8,257	-	-
General Obligation							
Bond Series 2012		3	<u>320,000</u>	32	<u>0,000</u>		
Total long-term							
debt	<u>\$ 843,127</u>	\$ 3	329,84 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>9,157</u>	<u>\$ 653,816</u>	<u>\$ 41,791</u>

^{*} as restated

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-Type Activities:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Business-Type Activities:

	Revenue Bonds
Balance June 30, 2012 Issued during the period Adjustments Retired during the period	\$ 2,808,489 - (12,962) <u>(1,041,614)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 1,753,913</u>
Details of long-term debt at June 30, 2013 are as follows:	
	Revenue Bonds
\$265,000 FHA Revenue Bonds due in monthly installments of \$1,302 through December 15, 2033, with interest at 5.125%	\$ 196,590
\$1,632,400 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond payable over 40 years, interest at 4.5%, first payment due August 26, 2008 with monthly payments	
of \$7,346, through July 25, 2048.	<u>1,557,323</u>
	1,753,913
Less current portion	(24,131)
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 1,729,782</u>

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding of the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2013, including bond interest payments of \$1,673,435 are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$ 24,131	\$ 79,645	\$ 103,776		
2015	25,277	78,499	103,776		
2016	26,477	77,299	103,776		
2017	27,734	76,042	103,776		
2018	29,052	74,724	103,776		
2019-2023	167,330	351,556	518,886		
2024-2028	211,068	307,812	518,880		
2029-2033	266,296	253,584	519,880		
2034-2038	252,069	192,481	444,550		
2039-2043	310,828	129,932	440,760		
2044-2048	389,094	51,666	440,760		
2049-2051	24,557	<u> 195</u>	24,752		
	<u>\$ 1,753,913</u>	<u>\$ 1,673,435</u>	<u>\$ 3,427,348</u>		

Bond Anticipation Note – Business-Type Activities

\$2,713,000 Water System Improvement Revenue Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) Series 2012 issued August 2, 2012, supporting a construction line of credit to finance expansion of the water system. BAN matured August 2, 2013, and a revenue bond issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture/Rural Development Agency utilizing pledged revenue from the water system was issued on August 1, 2013. Interest accrues at .79%.

June 30, 2013 \$2.713.000

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE

The County entered into an operating lease as of September 24, 2001 with the US Department of Agriculture to lease the Agriculture Building built by the County to the US Department of Agriculture. The lease expired September 2012, but was renewed until September 30, 2013. At present, this lease has not been renewed. The current annual rent is \$34,200. The cost of the building is \$565,318 with accumulated depreciation of \$106,468.

The future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

June 30, 2014 <u>\$.11,400</u>



NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

All state and local government employees can participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, administered by the state public employee retirement system through a state-approved nongovernmental third party, permits governmental employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to an employee until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The State Attorney General issued an opinion that amounts deferred by local governmental units and administered through the statewide plan remain assets and liabilities of the local government unit. In prior years, the County included the cumulative amounts deferred in the agency fund of the County. However, effective July 24, 1998, the funds were placed in trust by the SC Deferred Compensation Commission. Therefore, the funds are no longer an asset of the County, subject only to claims of its general creditors, but are held in trust for exclusive benefits of participants and their beneficiaries.

NOTE 14 - CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal regulations require that Calhoun County place a final cover on the portion of its landfill that holds municipal waste. The County has to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. Calhoun County closed the landfill in August, 1994 to municipal waste, but it will remain open for inert waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure costs is based on the amount of available landfill space used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$352,850 as of June 30, 2013, which is based on the following estimated percentages:

Municipal landfill (MSWLF) 100% Construction and debris landfill (C&D) 90%

The estimated remaining useful life of the C&D landfill is 14 years. The estimated costs of landfill closure and postclosure care costs for twenty years increased by \$1,813 in the current year. In addition, \$20,608 was expended to close and monitor the MSWLF. The amounts were accrued in previous years.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2013. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Calhoun County has not accumulated or segregated funds to meet this liability.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains elements of both self-insurance and purchased insurance policies divided into coverage for worker's compensation, property and casualty, and employee health insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The County also pays insurance premiums to certain other commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits.

Several state funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

- 1) Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services) and
- 2) Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Retirement System).

The County assumes the risk for unemployment compensation benefits by paying directly to the Employment Security Commission actual claims filed against the County.

Employees elect health coverage through either a health maintenance organization or through the State's self-insured plan. All other coverages listed above are through the applicable State self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

The County has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the unrestricted current funds. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustments.

The County has not reported a supplemental premium assessment expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2013, because the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which states that a liability for supplemental assessments must be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before June 30, 2013, and that the amount of the premiums is reasonably estimable, have not been satisfied.

In management's opinion, supplemental premium assessments, if any, would not be significant enough to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND NET ASSETS

The County has classified their fund balances with the following hierarchy: Nonspendable, Restricted, Assigned and Unassigned according to GASB Statement 54.

The County's fund balances as of June 30, 2013 was classified as follows:

Description	(General Fund		Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds		Total Govern- mental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Long-term notes receivable	\$	61,990	\$	-	\$ -	\$	61,990
Restricted:							
LOST Reserve		-		-	113,184		113,184
Grants		_		_	68,311		68,311
Debt Service		_		_	260,766		260,766
Victim's Fund		-		-	54,322		54,322
Library Lottery		_		-	889		889
E-911 Funds		-		_	471,645		471,645
Tech/Gressette		-		-	280,881		280,881
Sandy Run Fire Department		-		-	264,420		264,420
Council on Aging		-		-	350,683		350,683
Sheriff Department Drug Fund	st	-		-	2,340		2,340
Child Support Funds		193,364		-	-		193,364
Local Option Distribution Fund	d	_		-	472,425		472,425
RDA Funds		317,487		-	-		317,487
Assigned:							
Banks Estate Fund		_		-	46,601		46,601
Capital Projects		-	2	2,873,594	-		2,873,594
Ft. Motte Community Center		266		-	-		266
Museum Funds		90,362		-	-		90,362
EMS Donations		5,703		-	-		5,703
Credit card escrow		1,020		-	-		1,020
Unassigned		7,765,445		-			7,765,445
Total fund balances	\$ 8	3 <u>,435,637</u>	\$ 2	2,873,594	<u>\$ 2,386,467</u>	<u>\$</u>	13,695,698



NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Fund balances and net position for June 30, 2012 were restated as follows:

	Total Net Governmental Activities	Fund Balance
Balance, June 30, 2012 From adjustments below To adjust accumulated depreciation To adjust post closure liability	\$ 37,157,929 (65,619) (100,878) (191,535)	\$ 13,581,685 (55,383) - -
Balance restated at June 30, 2012	\$ 36,799,897	<u>\$ 13,526,302</u>
	Other Governmental Funds	General Fund
Balance, June 30, 2012 To write off cash on bond Expenditure duplication prior year Prior disbursement not accrued To adjust cash balance Local option prior year Adjust between funds Balance restated at June 30, 2012	\$ 2,656,595 (1,899) - 2,181 (4) 76,196 \$ 2,733,069	\$ 8,823,107 - 3,003 (58,612) (50) - (76,196) \$ 8,691,252
Proprietary Fund – Net Position		
		Water System
Balance at June 30, 2012 To restate bonds To correct tap fees		\$ 2,453,725 12,962 (23,200)
Balance restated at June 30, 2012		<u>\$ 2,443,487</u>



NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grants:

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs and state funded grant programs. These programs are subject to financial compliance audits by the County's auditors and by auditors of the federal or state grantor agencies. Upon audit, should it be determined that the County has failed to comply with applicable requirements of the grants, then some or all of the grant expenditures may be disallowed and a portion of the grant expenditures may become reimbursable to the grantor.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A project is underway for the extension of the County's water system. The project involves the installation of a water distribution line in the southern portion of Calhoun County (Phase 1), which was completed in August, 2013. The Rural Development proposed funding is not to exceed \$2,713,000, ARRA loan and \$1,611,500 regular grant funds. Total cost of Phase 1 was \$1,385,956. Contacts for Phase 2 and 3 of the project, which include water line extensions and an elevated tank, have been awarded. The contract amount for the water line extension (Phase 2) is \$723,812, and the contract amount for Phase 3 (elevated water tank) is \$882,792. The project is expected to be complete in the spring of 2014. USDA issued a \$2,713,000 revenue bond on August 1, 2013 for the project and the refinancing of a 1999 UDSA revenue bond in the amount of \$1,020,281.

On August 6, 2013, Calhoun County sold general obligation bonds in the amount of \$380,000 at .50% interest per annum, principal and interest to be paid in full on March 5, 2014. Bonds are for the purchase of capital equipment and vehicles.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (UNAUDITED) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(6) UAAL as a Percentage	of Covered Payroll ((2)-(1))/(5))	161.49%	55.66%	46.68%
	Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,073,872	\$ 4,052,879	\$ 4,473,121
(4)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
(3) Unfunded	AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	\$ 6,578,913	\$ 2,255,929	\$ 2,087,924
(2) Actuarial	Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 6,578,913	\$ 2,255,929	\$ 2,087,924
(F) .	Actuarial Value of Assets	ι છ	· ↔	· ω
	Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2013
		Calhoun County		

The County implemented GASB 45 in Fiscal Year 2010; therefore, six years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time. The valuation has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method, discount rates of 4.5%, and the initial unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method. It should be noted that an actuarial cost method determines a contribution or expense by assigning portions of the present value of projected benefits to various years with the general goal of accruing the cost of benefits over the working lifetime of the employees. A valuation was done as of 6/30/11 due to a benefit plan change.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

						SPECIAL REVENUE	. REVE	NUE				
	Com	Arts Commission		O-C Tec and L M Gressette Center		Library Lottery	~ _	Sheriff's Department	, v	Sandy Run Fire Department		Victims Advocate
ASSETS												
Cash Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds Grant Receivable Accounts Receivable	₩	1 1 1 1	↔	280,881 22,644 -	↔	. , 688	€	2,340	€9	264,420	€	54,322
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	₩	1	φ.	303,525	€	889	↔	2,340	↔	265,835	↔	54,322
Liabilities												
Deferred revenue Delinquent property taxes Other Accounts payable Due to General Fund	မာ	1 1 1 1	. ↔	22,644	€		↔	1 1 1 1	€>	1,415	↔	1 1 1 1
Total Liabilities		•		22,644						1,415		7
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		J F B		280,881		888		2,340		264,420		54,322
Total Fund Balances		1		280,881		889		2,340		264,420		54,322
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	•	\$>	303,525	€	889	\$	2,340	\$	265,835	₽	54,322
				57					İ			

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

					SPECIAL REVENUE	ENUE		:		
		E-911	Local Option Fund	_	EMS Grant		Ft. Motte Community Center		Council on Aging	uo <u> </u>
ASSETS										
Cash Delington property taxes	↔	460,411	↔	68,784	€9-	•	₩	1	⇔	347,694
Definiquent property taxes Due from other funds Grant Receivable		1 I I		B I 1				+ 1 1		
Accounts Receivable		11,234	2	244,400		,		1		10,741
TOTAL ASSETS	↔	471,645	9	313,184	↔	ı	*	-	€	358,435
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Deferred revenue Delinquent property taxes	€9	ı	₩	•	↔	1	↔	3	↔	ı
Other Accounts payable Due to General Fund		1 (;	C	· , 000		ı ı :		1 1		7,752
Total Liabilities	;	3	2	200,000				·		7,752
Fund Balances Restricted		471,645	←	113,184		1		í		350,683
Assigned Unassigned		b .		F +		1 1		, ,		
Total Fund Balances		471,645	-	113,184		,		·		350,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	₩	471,645	ю 9	313,184	€9	,	€9-	,	↔	358,435

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

							DEBT SERVICE		TOTAL
		Grants Fund	Banks Estate Fund		Local Option Sales Tax Distribution			z	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds Grant Receivable Accounts Receivable	↔	9,848 524 121,484	46,601		374,701 - - 97,724	€	22,456	↔	2,124,167 46,515 48,014 121,484 364,099
TOTAL ASSETS	€\$	131,856	\$ 46,601	ا ا	472,425	€9	283,222	↔	2,704,279
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities									
Deferred revenue Delinquent property taxes Other Accounts payable Due to General Fund	↔	2,692 60,853	↔	↔	, , , ,	€9	22,456	⇔	46,515 2,692 68,605 200,000
Total Liabilities		63,545					22,456		317,812
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		68,311	46,601	· <u> </u>	472,425		260,766		2,339,866
Total Fund Balances		68,311	46,601	E	472,425		260,766		2,386,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	€9	131,856	\$ 46,601 59	8	472,425	€	283,222	€	2,704,279
			1						

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			and L. M.				Sandy Run		
	Arts		Gressette	Library	Sheriff's	_0	Fire	i>	Victims
	Commission	_	Center	Lottery	Department	ient	Department	Ad	Advocafe
REVENOES									
Property taxes:	,	•			,				
Current	99	£)	239,825	· &>	(/)	1	\$ 80,829	€9	•
Delinquent		,	18,656	•			1,788		1
Interest income			306	•			180		1
Local sources		1	•	•		ı	•		19,105
State sources		ı	•	8,197		,	•		r
Federal sources	3,6	3,973	1			,	•		
Total Revenues	5°E	3,973	258,787	8,197		·	82,797		19,105
EXPENDITURES									
Administrative		,	•	,			•		ı
Public Works		,	,	•					: 1
Public safety		,	•	•		G G	•		750 00
Health and welfare		1	•	•		} '	•		,
Culture and recreation	8	3,973	•	8.197			•		ı
Capital improvements	•	,	•			,	,		,
Agencies		,	384,198	1			50,000		r
Debt Service		-		1		,	•		١
Total Expenditures	3,8	3,973	384,198	8,197		09	50,000		29,237
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	(125,411)			(09)	32,797		(10,132)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer in / (out)		ا ،	,	•		-	,	;	,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1	•				I		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1	(125,411)	,		(09)	32,797		(10,132)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17		,	406,292	889	, !	2,400	231,623		64,454
Find Balances at End of Year	¥	<i>\tau</i>	780 D80	8			7007	e	2.00
	→	li Ii	100,000	600	9	2,340 0		Ð	54,522

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	E-911	Local Option Fund	EMS Grant	Ft. Motte Community Center	Council on Aaina	Grants Fund
REVENUES Dronocty foxes) ; ;	
Plopelly taxes. Current	φ,	€>	€9			, ()
Delinquent		ı	1	•		1
Interest income	490		•	•	•	1
Local sources	155,893	578,051	ı	•	277,319	10,700
State sources	42,454	•	373	•	28,183	574,192
Federal sources		•		7	20,141	71,192
Total Revenues	198,837	578,064	373	1	325,643	656,084
EXPENDITURES						
Administrative	•	ı			•	,
Public Works	•		•		•	47,436
Public safety	•	•	•	1		47,001
Health and welfare	132,620	•	373	•	336,395	22,044
Culture and recreation	•	1	1	•	•	10,999
Capital improvements		a	1	•	ı	525,276
Agencies Dobt comito	•	,	3	3	ı	3,344
			-			-
Total Expenditures	132,620	1	373	•	336,395	656,100
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	66,217	578,064	•	•	(10,752)	(16)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in / (out)		(000'009)	1 2	(145)	1 1	I B
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	t .	(600,000)	•	(145)	,	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	66,217	(21,936)	J	(145)	(10,752)	(16)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17	405,428	135,120		145	361,435	68,327
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 471,645	\$ 113,184	€>	•	\$ 350,683	\$ 68,311

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

DEBT SERVICES

	Banks Estate Fund		Local Option Sales Tax Distribution	Clerk	Clerk of Court Child Support	Sheriff Child Support			Non- Govern Fu	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES)
Property taxes: Current	€9	<i>↔</i>	,	↔	,	₩	69	237,584	so	558,238
Delinquent		,	F		•			20,805		41,249
Interest income			43		•		1	3		1,032
Local sources		1	259,787		1		1	ī	•	1,300,855
State sources		1	•		•			t		653,399
Federal sources		 - 			60,604	4,900		1		160,810
Total Revenues		,	259,830		60,604	4,900		258,389		2,715,583
EXPENDITURES										
Administrative			•		•		ı	4,171		4,171
Public Works			•		•		,	•		47,436
Public safety			228,844		•		1	ī		305,142
Health and welfare		1	1		,		ı	•		491,432
Culture and recreation	51,251	251	j		1			•		74,420
Capital improvements			•		•		•	310,114		835,390
Agencies			•		•			1		437,542
Debt Service		 - 			•		•	521,003		521,003
Total Expenditures	51,251	251	228,844		•		,	835,288		2,716,536
EXCESS OF REVENUES		-								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(51,251)	251)	30,986		60,604	4,900		(576,899)		(953)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								;		1
Bond proceeds Transfer in(out)		, ,			- (60,604)	(4,900)	, (o	320,000		320,000 (665,649 <u>)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			1		(60,604)	(4.900)	6	320,000		(345,649)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(51,251)	251)	30,986		•		ī	(256,899)		(346,602)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17	97,852	352	441,439	. 1			E	517,665		2,733,069
		 -								

517,665 260,766

97,852 46,601

Fund Balances at End of Year

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Possil.			Variance
		geted	A4	Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Taxes:				
Current	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 5,293,720	\$ 93,720
Delinquent	250,000	250,000	337,812	87,812
Fee in lieu of taxes - County	1,801,682	1,801,682	1,864,597	62,915
Total Property Taxes	7,251,682	7,251,682	7,496,129	244,447
				
Interest income			11,837	11,837
Total Interest Income			11,837	11,837
Other Local Sources				
Court income, fines and penalties	300,000	300,000	86,256	(213,744)
Fees of offices	300,000	300,000	270,301	(29,699)
EMS Service	550,000	550,000	553,187	3,187
Rent	38,400	38,400	34,200	(4,200)
Chamber of Commerce	12,769	12,769	9,639	(3,130)
Calhoun County Public Schools	50,000	50,000	32,928	(17,072)
Donations	25,000	25,000	44,891	19,891
RDA funds	-	-	124,356	124,356
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	101,244	1,244
Total Other Local Sources	1,376,169	1,376,169	1,257,002	(119,167)
Total Local Sources	8,627,851	8,627,851	8,764,968	137,117



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budge	ted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
State Sources				
Aid to Subdivisions	573,332	573,332	558,219	(15,113)
Accommodations Tax	120,000	120,000	146,897	26,897
Mini Bottle tax	-	_	1,037	1,037
Salary supplements:				
Clerk of Court	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Judge of Probate	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Sheriff	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Coroner	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
SC Public Service	4,100	4,100	2,572	(1,528)
State Aid - Library	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Veteran Affairs officer	4,500	4,500	4,467	(33)
Election Commission	-	-	10,525	10,525
Solid Waste Tire Fee	3,000	3,000		(3,000)
Total State Sources	771,232	771,232	790,017	18,785
Federal Sources				
Emergency Management Performance	8,500	8,500	8,158	(342)
Child Support Cost - Clerk of Court	45,000	45,000	_	(45,000)
Child Support Cost - Sheriff	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
DSS - In Lieu of rent	25,000	25,000	35,484	10,484
DSS - Filing fees			6,750	6,750
Total Federal Sources	86,500	86,500	50,392	(36,108)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,485,583	9,485,583	9,605,377	119,794



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Rude	geted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	589,429	589,429	495,675	93,754
Public works	995,802	996,706	854,540	142,166
Public buildings	523,983	523,854	490,087	33,767
Finance and taxation	802,687	796,235	735,042	61,193
Judicial	660,829	660,943	652,560	8,383
Public safety	2,241,044	2,251,572	2,091,868	159,704
Health and welfare	2,016,089	2,010,367	1,859,710	150,657
Culture and recreation	582,577	583,022	582,339	683
Miscellaneous	717,562	717,874	594,604	123,270
Employee fringe benefits	2,082,500	2,082,500	2,041,987	40,513
Agencies	141,734	141,734	138,801	2,933
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,354,236	11,354,236	10,537,213	817,023
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,868,653)	(1,868,653)	(931,836)	936,817
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfer from Special Revenue Funds	600,000	600,000	10,572 665,649	10,572 65,649
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	600,000	600,000	676,221	76,221
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,268,653)	\$ (1,268,653)	(255,615)	\$ 1,013,038
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, As Restated - Note 17			8,691,252	
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 8,435,637	



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budg	geted					ariance vorable
		Original	<u>-</u>	Final		Actual	(Uni	favorable)
Administration								
Salaries	\$	417,970	\$	417,970	\$	363,919	\$	54,051
Travel, members		15,000		14,733		12,387		2,346
Vehicle maintenance		2,000		2,000		193		1,807
Membership, dues, and meetings		2,000		2,267		2,267		-
Lower Savannah Council		11,381		11,381		11,381		-
SC Assoc. of Counties		6,478		6,478		6,477		1
Supplies and operating		14,000		14,000		12,655		1,345
Gasoline and oil		1,600		1,600		1,325		275
Telephone		6,000		6,000		2,461		3,539
Contract services		20,000		20,000		13,802		6,198
Oburg/Calhoun Transit Prog		16,000		16,000		16,000		-
Professional services		75,000		75,000		52,808		22,192
Legislative Delegation		2,000		2,000				2,000
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION		589,429		589,429		495,675		93,754
PUBLIC WORKS								
Roads, Repair, and Construction:								
Salaries		203,369		203,369		158,944		44,425
Equipment maintenance		40,000		40,000		39,161		839
Supplies and operating		25,000		25,000		24,319		681
Gas, fuel, and oil		44,000		44,000		39,846		4,154
Telephone		750		1,553	-	1,553		**
		313,119		313,922		263,823		50,099
Landfill:								
Salaries		36,400		36,400		34,640		1,760
Supplies and operating		12,000		12,000		11,463		537
Telephone		1,400		1,400		1,202		198
Electricity		3,500		3,500		2,736		764
Equipment maintenance		40,483		40,437		33,586		6,851
Heat		1,200		1,200		923		277
Landfill closeout		25,500		25,500		20,608		4,892
Water		500		500		240		260
Gas, fuel, and oil	· 	10,000		10,046		10,047		(1)
	•	130,983		130,983		115,445		15,538



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Collections:				
Salaries	202,000	202,000	181,088	20,912
Equipment maintenance	35,000	32,216	18,579	13,637
Supplies and operating	3,000	3,000	2,699	301
Gas, fuel, and oil	50,000	50,000	41,087	8,913
Contract service	240,000	240,000	207,410	32,590
Telephone	3,000	3,101	3,101	-,
Electricity	13,000	13,000	12,941	59
Collection site maintenance	5,000	7,784	7,784	-
Water	700	700	583	117
	551,700	551,801	475,272	76,529
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	995,802	996,706	854,540	142,166
PUBLIC BUILDINGS				
Salaries	70,000	70,000	64,992	5,008
Supplies and operating	18,000	24,417	25,457	(1,040)
Telephone	1,500	1,500	1,419	`´ 81 [´]
Electricity	210,000	210,000	209,408	592
Water	12,000	12,000	11,100	900
Janitorial service	50,000	49,870	44,784	5,086
Heat	6,000	6,000	3,911	2,089
Building maintenance	63,483	63,483	61,024	2,459
Vehicle maintenance	5,000	5,296	5,295	1
Grounds maintenance	50,000	43,584	26,706	16,878
Copier contracts	23,000	23,000	23,399	(399)
Gas, fuel, and oil	15,000	14,704	12,592	2,112
TOTAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS	523,983	523,854	490,087	33,767
FINANCE AND TAXATION				
County Auditor:				
Salaries	85,750	85,750	85,750	-
Travel and dues	2,500	2,500	2,204	296
Supplies and postage	1,250	1,250	1,216	34
Telephone	750	750	594	156
Capital items	1,200	1,200	1,200	
County Teacoure	91,450	91,450	90,964	486
County Treasurer:				
Salaries	88,750	88,750	86,750	2,000
Travel and dues	2,500	2,500	2,658	(158)
Supplies and postage	25,500	25,500	24,924	576
Telephone	750	750_	182	568
	117,500	117,500	114,514	2,986



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget	Budgeted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
County Tax Collector:				
Salaries	54,000	37,395	36,220	1,175
Travel and dues	2,000	400	200	200
Supplies and postage	30,000	32,150	29,712	2,438
Telephone	300	300	64	236
Contract Service	7,000	23,055	22,995	60_
	93,300	93,300	89,191	4,109
County Tax Assessor:				
Salaries	187,500	187,500	180,614	6,886
Travel and dues	3,200	3,200	1,924	1,276
Vehicle maintenance	2,500	93	93	-
Supplies and postage	10,562	10,562	7,292	3,270
Gasoline and oil	3,500	1,537	1,108	429
Telephone	750	750	613	137
Assessment Appeals Board	1,500	225	225	-
GIS mapping	5,200	11,275	11,275	-
Legal advertisement	500	70	70	
	215,212	215,212	203,214	11,998
Computer Service:				
Computer service	136,900	136,900	121,815	15,085
I T contract//salaries	50,125	49,325	29,642	19,683
Wide area telephone network	85,000	78,548	72,293	6,255
Travel and training	1,200	2,000	2,000	
On Line Access	12,000	12,000	11,409	591
	285,225	278,773	237,159	41,614
TOTAL FINANCE AND TAXATION	802,687	796,235	735,042	61,193
JUDICIAL				
Clerk of Court:				
Salaries	183,400	183,400	187,398	(3,998)
Travel and dues	2,250	2,250	2,161	. 89 [°]
Supplies and operating	13,000	13,000	17,399	(4,399)
Court expense	18,000	19,000	19,931	(931)
Contract services	33,000	31,250	31,237	13
Telephone	1,400	2,041	1,934	107
Case management system	36,000	36,000	36,000	-
Child Support Unit Cost	5,000	5,109	5,109	
	292,050	292,050	301,169	(9,119)
Judge of Probate:				
Salaries	83,029	83,029	82,699	330
Travel and dues	3,000	3,000	1,376	1,624
Supplies	2,500	2,500	1,496	1,004
Telephone	800	800	514	286
	89,329	89,329	86,085	3,244

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Magistrate - St. Matthews:					
Salaries	90,166	90,166	89,009	1,157	
Travel and dues	1,250	1,250	90	1,160	
Court expense	5,000	5,000	5,925	(925)	
Supplies and operating	8,750	8,750	2,093	6,657	
Telephone	1,500	1,500	949	551	
Contract service - custodial	3,638	3,638	3,637	1	
Rent	7,200	7,200	7,200	-	
	1 1 7,504	117,504	108,903	8,601	
Magistrate - Cameron:					
Salaries	18,956	18,956	13,965	4,991	
Travel and dues	1,500	1,500	985	515	
Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,325	175	
Telephone	750	750	62	688	
Clerical	5,000	5,000	4,042	958	
	27,706	27,706	20,379	7,327	
Magistrate - Sandy Run:					
Salaries	18,956	20,916	23,889	(2,973)	
Travel and dues	3,000	3,000	2,265	` [′] 735 [′]	
Telephone	2,850	2,964	2,964	-	
Clerical	5,000	3,040	3,040	-	
Contract service/janitor	4,680	4,680	4,290	390	
Supplies and operating	2,000	2,000	1,822	178	
	36,486	36,600	38,270	(1,670)	
Public Defender:					
Contract funding	30,405	30,405	30,405	-	
Master-In-Equity:					
Salaries	13,683	13,683	13,683	_	
Supplies	2,166	2,166	2,166	_	
Сирпос	2,100		2,100		
	15,849	15,849	15,849	•	
Solicitor's Office:					
Supplement	51,500	51,500	51,500	-	
TOTAL JUDICIAL	660,829	660,943	652,560	8,383	



	Bud	Budgeted Fire!		Variance Favorable
DUDI IO GAFETY	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY				
County Sheriff:				
Salaries	1,010,600	1,035,000	962,334	72,666
Travel and dues	4,500	4,500	5,162	(662)
Supplies and operating	44,000	52,422	54,235	(1,813)
Gasoline and oil	167,385	148,815	141,470	7,345
Uniforms	19,500	17,102	17,028	74
Telephone	20,000	20,497	20,497	-
Vehicle maintenance	35,000	43,048	44,768	(1,720)
Tactical aids	10,000	19,055	20,385	(1,330)
Contract service/custodial	14,550	14,550	13,068	1,482
Contract service/radio	28,000	28,443	28,615	(172)
Information service	2,000	2,000	1,500	500
Sheriff/Auto Allowance	14,400	-	-	-
Certification school	8	3,000	595	2,405
	1,377,935	1,388,432	1,309,657	78,775
County Coroner:				
Salaries	20,000	20,000	19,669	331
Travel and dues	1,000	1,000	1,135	(135)
Supplies and operating	2,500	2,500	2,251	`249 [´]
Gasoline and oil	1,000	1,000	560	440
Vehicle maintenance	500	500	80	420
Contract service/radio	300	300	180	120
Post mortem and inquests	11,000	11,000	6,570	4,430
Indigent burial	1,200	1,200		1,200
Telephone	2,000	2,031	2,031	
	39,500	39,531	32,476	7,055
Emergency Management:	,	,	•	,
Salaries	10,000	10,000	10,000	_
Travel and dues	1,500	1,500	938	562
Supplies and operating	3,000	3,904	3,915	(11)
Telephone	1,000	1,000	754	246
Sat. phone / weather	1,800	1,800	1,485	315
Transmitter/towers/generators	25,000	25,000	24,583	417
LEPC	1,500	1,500	1,435	65
Internet	1,500	696	594	102
Special projects	2,000	1,900	532	1,368
	47,300	47,300	44,236	3,064
Victims Witness Advocate:				
Salaries	28,000	28,000	-	28,000
Travel and dues	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Supplies and operating	500_	500	-	500
	29,500	29,500	-	29,500
Detention Center:				
Contingent	50,000	50,000	9,890	40,110
Travel, commission members	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
O-C Detention Center	695,609	695,609	695,609	-
	746,809	746,809	705,499	41,310
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,241,044	2,251,572	2,091,868	159,704
	<u></u>		,,	



	Budge	Budgeted		Variance Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
HEALTH AND WELFARE						
Health Department:						
Supplies and operating	2,500	2,311	1,890	421		
Contract services - custodial	14,972	15,161	15,161	-		
Contract services	1,000	1,000	539	461		
Telephone	2,500	2,784	2,785	(1)		
	20,972	21,256	20,375	881		
Emergency Medical Service:						
Salaries	972,000	972,000	912,732	59,268		
Travel and dues	5,000	5,000	4,730	270		
Vehicle maintenance	40,000	40,000	41,509	(1,509)		
Supplies and operating	60,000	66,624	67,554	(930)		
Gasoline and oil	60,800	57,475	47,218	10,257		
Telephone	5,500	8,987	8,987	_		
Contract service/radio	2,000	2,000	95	1,905		
Medical control physician	4,800	4,800	4,800	-		
Medical control physician insurance	8,000	8,000	6,452	1,548		
Uniforms	6,000	7,701	7,718	(17)		
Special projects	5,000			-		
	1,169,100	1,172,587	1,101,795	70,792		
Council on Aging:						
Grant match	125,000	125,000	125,000	-		
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission:						
Appropriation	9,000	9,000	9,000	-		
Department of Social Services:						
Emergency fund	2,000	1,409	1,409	-		
Contract service - custodial	17,247	17,552	17,553	(1)		
Telephone	7,200	7,615	7,615			
	26,447	26,576	26,577	(1)		
Veteran Affairs Office:						
Salaries	20,000	20,000	20,000	_		
Travel and dues	1,000	1,000	365	635		
Supplies and operating	800	800	742	58		
Telephone	700	804	804_			
	22,500	22,604	21,911	693		



	Budget	Budgeted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Animal and Mosquito Control:				
Salaries	86,120	86,120	76,640	9,480
Travel & dues	1,500	718	495	223
Vehicle expenses	1,800	1,800	864	936
Supplies and operating	9,000	9,781	9,847	(66)
Gasoline/Oil	9,000	9,000	8,194	806
Mosquito Supply	10,000	10,000	8,367	1,633
Telephone	3,500	3,769	3,769	-
Electricity	4,000	4,000	3,123	877
Heat	3,500	3,500	2,452	1,048
Animal Control Vet	1,900	1,900	1,900	
	130,320	130,588	115,651	14,937
Litter & Risk Management:				
Salaries	39,112	39,112	39,112	-
Travel and dues	500	645	700	(55)
Vehicle expenses	750	750	595	155
Supplies and operating	1,500	1,137	251	886
Gasoline and oil	3,688	3,906	3,906	-
Telephone	750	750	302	448_
	46,300	46,300	44,866	1,434
E-911:				
Salaries	37,000	27,000	_	27,000
Travel and dues	2,000	1,602	1,183	419
Vehicle expense	500	500	18	482
Supplies and operating	12,000	12,398	13,054	(656)
Gasoline and oil	750	750	310	440
Telephone	500	506	506_	
	52,750	42,756	15,071	27,685
Communications Center:				
Salaries	380,000	380,000	362,975	17,025
Uniforms	3,000	3,000	183	2,817
Travel and training	2,000	2,000	12	1,988
Supplies and operating	9,500	9,500	5,523	3,977
Radio service contract	5,000	5,000	841	4,159
Telephone	8,000	8,000	7,949	51
Generator Svc. Contract	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Contract services	5,000	5,000	1,981	3,019
	413,700	413,700	379,464	34,236
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	2,016,089	2,010,367	1,859,710	150,657



	Budgeted			Variance Favorable		
OUR TURE AND RESPECTION	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
CULTURE AND RECREATION						
County Library:						
Salaries	277,798	277,798	265,897	11,901		
Travel and dues	4,425	4,425	3,305	1,120		
Supplies and operating	41,050	44,227	44,365	(138)		
Gasoline and oil	2,000	2,000	1,615	385		
Telephone	3,500	3,500	3,500	-		
Copier & Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,472	28		
Contract Serv/Custodial	19,395	19,395	19,395	-		
Contract Serv/IT Support	3,000	3,000	2,183	817		
Materials	-	•	60,000	(60,000)		
Building maintenance/air conditioning	21,388	18,211	5,19 9	13,012		
Vehicle maintenance	2,000	2,000	693	1,307		
	377,056	377,056	408,624	(31,568)		
Historical Commission:						
Salaries	123,224	123,224	110,951	12,273		
Travel and dues	3,000	2,155	2,155	-		
Supplies and operating	19,000	19,845	18,778	1,067		
Telephone	750	1,195	1,195	-		
Advertising	1,000	1,000	1,000	_		
Contract Service - Custodial	6,547	6,547	6,547	-		
Special project-GALA	5,000	5,000	5,000	-		
S. C. Arts Grant Match	11,500	11,500	11,500	-		
	170,021	170,466	157,126	13,340		
Santee Cooper Country	500	500	500	-		
Recreation:						
Recreation Commission	20,000	20,000	3,766	16,234		
District 1	2,000	2,000	2,000	· <u>-</u>		
District 2	2,000	2,000	1,275	725		
District 3	2,000	2,000	2,000	_		
District 4	2,000	2,000	2,000	_		
District 5	2,000	2,000	2,000	-		
Lights, grounds maintenance	5,000	5,000	3,048	1,952_		
	35,000	35,000	16,089	18,911		
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	582,577	583,022	582,339	683		



	Pudget	end.		Variance Favorable
	Budget Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
MISCELLANEOUS				,
Board of Registration:				
Salaries	92,400	92,400	86,886	5,514
Travel and dues	4,390	4,390	4,080	, 310
Supplies and operating	19,000	19,000	13,797	5,203
Legal fees	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Telephone	1,000	1,000	277	723_
	119,790	119,790	105,040	14,750
Fort Motte Community Center Commission	5,000	5,000	2,243	2,757
Development Commission:				
Salaries	41,488	41,488	41,488	_
Travel and dues	1,500	1,614	1,614	_
Supplies and operating	750	750	406	344
Telephone	-	309	309	-
Special events, advertising, and options	3,000	2,886	2,216	670
Special projects	5,000	5,000	1,800	3,200
Lake Marion water fees	53,534	53,534	45,159	8,375
Central Alliance	72,000	72,000	72,000	
	177,272	177,581	164,992	12,589
Contingent				
Contingent	100,000	100,000	13,885	86,115
Fuel Contingent	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
	125,000	125,000	13,885	111,115
Building and Planning:				
Salary	60,000	60,000	59,389	611
Board members	1,500	1,500	1,190	310
Travel Dues	2,250	2,250	530	1,720
Vehicle Expense	1,250	1,190	469	721
Supplies and operating	3,000	3,000	2,387	613
Gasoline and oil	3,100	3,160	3,160	-
Telephone	2,000	2,000	1,820	180_
	73,100	73,100	68,945	4,155
Other:				
Donation expense	25,000	25,000	39,198	(14,198)
Tort liability insurance	152,400	152,400	151,254	1,146
Auto insurance	, -	, -	1,956	(1,956)
Auditing county records	34,000	34,000	44,625	(10,625)
Bond premium	3,000	3,000	1,746	1,254
Clerical part time	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Bank charges	1,000_	1,003	720	283
	217,400	217,403	239,499	(22,096)
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	717,562	717,874	594,604	123,270



	Ві	dgeted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS	-			,
HRA account	130,000	130,000	121,368	8,632
Unemployment	10,000	10,000	1,690	8,310
Social Security	355,000	355,000	340,123	14,877
Retirement	360,000	360,000	355,783	4,217
Police retirement/cnty	115,000		131,830	(16,830)
Health and life insurance	850,000		842,219	7,781
Worker's compensation insurance	187,500	187,500	181,508	5,992
Retirees/health insurance	75,000	75,000	67,466	7,534
TOTAL EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS	2,082,500	2,082,500	2,041,987	40,513
AGENCIES				
Mental Health	9,000	9,000	9,000	
Indigent Hospitalization	55,484	55,484	55,484	-
Vocational Rehabilitation	3,000		3,000	-
OCAB Community Action	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Fire Commission	44,000	44,000	42,567	1,433
Boys Clubs of America	8,000	8,000	8,000	-
Extension Leader and 4H Club Work	4,000	•	4,000	-
Family Health Center	4,250		4,250	•
Red Cross	1,500		-	1,500
Soil and Water Conservation	3,000	•	3,000	-
Tri County CASA	2,000	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL AGENCIES	141,734	141,734	138,801	2,933
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	# 44.2F4.02		\$ 40.527.242	f 047.000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,354,236	\$ 11,354,236	\$ 10,537,213	\$ 817,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,572	\$ 10,572
Transfers from Special Revenue Funds	600,000	600,000	665,649	65,649
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 676,221	\$ 76,221



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	o °	Clerk of Court	Ma _e Ma	Magistrate St. Matthews	Ma	Magistrate Sandy Run	Mai	Magistrate Cameron	School District		Mas Eq	Master in Equity	Delinquent Tax	Total
ASSETS														
Cash Delinquent property taxes Due fromOthers	↔	54,119 	€	19,397	↔	13,375	€	6,843	\$ 4,965,812 615,284	812	\$	21,994	\$ 207,314	\$ 5,288,854 615,284 608
TOTAL ASSETS	S	54,584	₩	19,522	&	13,375	↔	6,843	\$ 5,581,096	11	8	22,012	\$ 207,314	\$ 5,904,746
LIABILITIES														
Deferred revenue: Delinquent property tax		1		1		•		ı	615,284	284		1	•	615,284
Due to Trust Fund holders Due to Treasurer		54,584		13 690		- 10 357		. 4 191	4,965,812	812 -		22,012	207,314	5,249,722 28,238
Outstanding Bonds		į		3,898		2,340		416				ı	ı	6,654
Held for jurors		ì		,		1		110		,		ı	3	110
overage (shortage) - Note 10		1		1,934		678		2,126					•	4,738
Total Liabilities	ક્ક	54,584	s	19,522	₩	13,375	€	6,843	\$ 5,581,096	11	8	22,012	\$ 207,314	\$ 5,904,746

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2013

		Balance July 1, 2012	A	dditions	De	ductions		Balance une 30, 2013
CLERK OF COURT								
Assets Cash Due from others	\$	48,955 465	\$	5,164 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	54,119 465
Total Assets	\$	49,420	\$	5,164	\$		\$	54,584
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	_\$_	49,420	\$	5,164	\$	_	\$	54,584
Total Liabilities	\$	49,420	\$	5,164	\$	•	\$	54,584
ST. MATTHEWS MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash Due for jurors	\$	18,603 	\$	794 3,600	\$	- 3,475	\$	19,397 125
Total Assets	\$	18,603	\$	4,394	\$		\$	19,522
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 10	\$	13,085 5,677 (159)	\$	605 - 2,093	\$	- 1,779 -	\$	13,690 3,898 1,934
Total Liabilities	\$	18,603	\$	2,698	\$	1,779	\$	19,522
SANDY RUN MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash	\$	9,315	\$	4,060	\$	_	\$	13,375
Total Assets	\$	9,315	\$	4,060	\$	-	\$	13,375
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage	\$	8,700 81	\$	1,657 2,259	\$	- -	\$	10,357 2,340
(shortage) - Note 10 Total Liabilities	\$	9,315		4,060		-	\$	678 13,375
, our Empiritus	Ψ	7,010	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,010



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2013

,		Balance July 1, 2012		Additions	D	eductions		Balance June 30, 2013
CAMERON MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash	\$	4,049	\$	2,794	\$	-	\$	6,843
Total Assets	\$	4,049	\$	2,794	\$		\$	6,843
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding bonds Held for jurors Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 10	\$	1,510 285 410 1,844	\$	2,681 131 - 282	\$	- - 300 -	\$	4,191 416 110 2,126
Total Liabilities	\$	4,049	\$	3,094	\$	300	\$	6,843
DELINQUENT TAX FUND								
Assets Cash	_\$	256,984	_\$_	549,189	\$	598,859	_\$_	207,314
Total Assets	\$	256,984	\$	549,189	\$	598,859	\$	207,314
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	256,984	\$	549,189	\$	598,859	\$	207,314
Total Liabilities	\$	256,984	\$	549,189		598,859	\$	207,314
CALHOUN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND								
Assets Cash Delinquent property taxes	\$	3,710,105 644,128	\$	1,255,707	\$	- 28,844	\$	4,965,812 615,284
Total Assets	\$	4,354,233	\$	1,255,707	\$	28,844	\$	5,581,096
Liabilities Deferred revenue: Delinquent property taxes Due to Calhoun County School District	\$	644,128 3,710,105	\$	- 1,255,707	\$	28,844	\$	615,284
Total Liabilities	\$	4,354,233	\$	1,255,707	\$	28,844	\$	



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2013

		Balance July 1, 2012	ı	Additions	D	eductions		Balance June 30, 2013
MASTER IN EQUITY								
Assets								
Cash	\$	21,998	\$	***	\$	4	\$	21,994
Due from others		14		4		_		18
Total Assets	\$	22,012	\$	4	\$	4	\$	22,012
Liabilities								
Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	22,012	\$	4		4		22,012
Total Liabilities	\$	22,012	\$	4	\$	4	\$	22,012
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash	\$	4,070,009	\$	1,817,708	\$	598,863	\$	5,288,854
Delinquent property taxes		644,128		· <u>-</u>		28,844		615,284
Due from others		479		3,604		3,475		608
Total Assets	\$	4,714,616	\$	1,821,312	\$	631,182	\$	5,904,746
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$	23,295	\$	4,943	\$	-	\$	28,238
Outstanding Bonds	·	6,043	·	2,390	·	1,779	·	6,654
Due to Treasurer - Cash overage		-		ŕ		,		•
(shortage) - Note 10		2,219		2,519		_		4,738
Held for jurors		410		-		300		110
Due to Trust Fund holders		4,038,521		1,810,064		598,863		5,249,722
Deferred revenue:								
Delinquent property taxes		644,128		-		28,844		615,284
Total Liabilities	\$	4,714,616	\$	1,819,916	\$	629,786	\$	5,904,746



CALHOUN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS RIGHTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Occupie Finas	(Clerk of Court	Ma	ıgistrates		Total
County Fines	•	407.400	•	E 404	•	440 500
Court fines collected	\$	107,162	\$	5,421	\$	112,583
Court fines retained by County		45,497		-		45,497
Court fines remitted to the State Treasurer	\$	61,665	\$	5,421	\$_	67,086
Court Assessments						
Court assessment collected	\$	4,403	\$	104,096	\$	108,499
Court assessment retained by County	*	1,498	*	10,455	*	11,953
		.,,		,		11,000
Court assessment remitted to the State Treasurer		2,905	\$	93,641	\$	96,546
Court Surcharges						
Court surcharges collected	\$	1,227	\$	51,062	\$	52,289
Court surcharges retained by County		1,227		51,062		52,289
-						
Court surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Victims Services						
Court assessments allocated to Victim Services	\$	1,498	\$	10,455	\$	11,953
Court surcharges allocated to Victim Services		2,795		4,357		7,152
Funds available for carryforward	 \$	4,293	<u> </u>	14,812	\$	19,105
i dilas avaliable for carrytorward	Ψ	4,293	<u>Ψ</u>	17,012		19,105
Victims Assistance						
Beginning Balance - July 1, 2012			\$	64,454		
Funds available for carryforward				19,105		
Victims Services expenditures				(29,237)		
Ending Balance - June 30, 2013			\$	54,322		



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2013

Real and Other Personal Property Assessed Value	\$ 56,388,385
Less: Exempt Property Assessed Value	 1,715,140
Net Real Other Personal Property Assessed Value	54,673,245
Vehicles Assessed Value	 7,293,510
Total Taxable Assessed Value	61,966,755
Debt Limit - Eight Percent (8%) of Total Taxable Assessed Value	4,957,340
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total Bonded Debt	 _
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 4,957,340



CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Discounts earned	\$ 2,217
Computer service reimbursement	10,159
Franchise fees	5,722
Health Department	2,420
Library - fax, fines, and postage	6,462
Miscellaneous	8,747
Landfill fees	38,121
Animal control fees	2,368
Sale of recycle goods	15,818
Equipment, supplies, and Fax	 9,210
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 101,244

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2013

Tax Year	Delinquent Taxes	
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 Rollbacks	\$	50,447 41,692 48,012 67,683 50,470 88,019 91,784 88,623 102,094 457,426 6,176
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2013	\$	1,092,426
Delinquent taxes, June 30, 2012	\$	1,141,484
Add executions, March 15, 2013 Supplementals		865,951 58,033
Less: Collections Errors Refunds Nulla Bonaes		865,553 101,866 4,477 1,146
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2013	\$	1,092,426
Distribution		
General Fund Special Assessment Fund Calhoun County School District Capital Projects Debt Service	\$	418,633 24,059 615,284 11,994 22,456
TOTAL	\$	1,092,426



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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 County Council Calhoun County, South Carolina St. Matthews, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Calhoun County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Calhoun County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Calhoun County, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Calhoun County, South Carolina's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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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

(continued)

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness. (2013-1)

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Calhoun County, South Carolina's Response to Findings

Calhoun County, South Carolina's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Calhoun County, South Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mc Gryon & Co. Llf

Orangeburg, South Carolina December 23, 2013

CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINDINGS RELATING TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS:

Material Weakness

2013-1 Material Audit Adjustment

Condition: During our audit, we noted a correction that needed to be made to the books in order for the resulting financial statements to be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria: The identification by the auditor of a material misstatement to be corrected through one or more proposed journal entries is indicative of a material weakness in internal control.

Cause: The entries were the result of either oversight on the part of finance staff or inability to determine how to make the necessary corrections.

Effect: Without the proposed entries being made, the financial statements would have been materially misstated as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Recommendation: An attempt should be made by finance staff to reconcile liability accounts and transactions.

County response: This has been addressed with the finance staff and efforts will be made in the future to ensure that all material adjustments are made.



CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

A. Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Statement Audit

Material Weaknesses

2012-1 Material Audit Adjustments

Criteria and Condition: The identification by the auditor of a material misstatement to be corrected through one or more proposed journal entries is indicative of a material weakness in internal control. During our audit, we noted corrections that needed to be made to the books in order for the resulting financial statements to be presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Current status: See Finding 2013-1.