ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3 – 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	13 14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	19
Proprietary Funds:	
Combined Statement of Net Assets	20 – 21
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	22
Combined Statement of Cash Flows	23 – 24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	25

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	Page
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26 – 61
Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan (Unaudited)	62
Combining and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63 – 65
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66 – 68
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	69 – 71
Schedule of Expenditures, Compared to Budget – General Fund	72 – 81
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets	82
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	83 – 85
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges Special Revenue Fund – Victims Rights Fund	86
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	87
Schedule of Miscellaneous Revenue – General Fund	88
Schedule of Delinguent Taxes Receivable	89

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	Page
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Federal Grants:	
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	90 – 91
Schedule of Findings and Responses	92
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	93

McGregor & company...

CERTIFIED FUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | SINCE 1930

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ... SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS

C.C. McGregor, CPA 1906–1968 W.C. Stevenson CPA B T. Kight, CPA G.D Skipper, CPA L.R. Leaphart, Jr CPA M J. Binnicker CPA W.W. Francis CPA

D L Richardson. CPA E C Inabinet, CPA S S. Luoma. CPA T.M McCall CPA H.D Brown, Jr, CPA L B Salley CPA D.K. Strickland CPA J P McGuire, CPA L H Kelly CPA ASSOCIATES
VK. Laroche CPA
G N Mundy, CPA
M.L Layman CPA
P.A. Betette Jr CPA
S Wo, CPA
C D Hinchee CPA

J.R Matthews, H. CPA D.E Knobeloch, CPA M.J Binnicker, Jr. CPA G.P. Davis CPA H.J. Darver, CPA

January 10, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Calhoun County's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Calhoun County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2013, on our consideration of Calhoun County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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 the retiree health plan on pages 3 through 12 and 62, 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 the 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Calhoun County's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules, the budgetary comparison information, the fiduciary fund schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial schedules, the budgetary comparison information, the fiduciary fund schedules and the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Messiger & Co. LLP

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, 2012. 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, is not included in the financial statements due to its 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, 2012 by \$37,157,929 (net assets). Of this amount, \$10,287,671 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net assets increased \$1,136,002 over the previous year with an increase of \$1,010,401 resulting from governmental activities.
- At June 30, 2012, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,581,685, an increase of \$872,256 from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$8,213,606 remains in the various funds of the County as unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$8,823,107, an increase from last fiscal year of \$83,577. Calhoun County had budgeted \$1,677,210 as carry over funds from its fund balance to cover the anticipated shortfall of revenue. The unassigned fund balance of \$8,213,606 equates to 82% 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 new 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 13 and 14 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 19 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 15 through 19 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 25 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 26 through 61 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 63 through 68 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 assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Calhoun County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,157,929 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's increase in net assets for this fiscal year amounts to \$1,136,002.

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 assets (10%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$10,287,671) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Calhoun County's Net Assets

	(Dollars in 7 2012	Thousands) 2011
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,354 26,284	\$ 14,175 <u>26,069</u>
Total assets	41,638	40,244
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	3,619 <u>862</u>	3,690
Total liabilities	4,481	<u>4,818</u>
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	23,288 3,584 <u>10,287</u>	22,632 2,509 10,285
Total net assets	<u>\$ 37,157</u>	<u>\$ 35,426</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, Calhoun County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets 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 Assets

	(Dollars in Thousands) 2012 2011			
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,753	\$ 2,117		
Operating grants	945	861		
Capital grants and contributions	360	466		
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	9,121	9,478		
Property taxes, levied for debt services	395	504		
State shared revenue	619	703		
Sales tax	799	928		
Interest	20	20		
Other	44	60		
Gain on the sale of capital assets		9		
Total revenues	<u> 14,056</u>	<u> 15,146</u>		
Expenses:				
General government	2,911	2,728		
Finance and Taxation	766	674		
Public safety	2,343	2,324		
Physical environment	1,729	1,685		
Water system	746	380		
Health and welfare	2,535	2,400		
Cultural and recreational	681	793		
Court related	640	634		
Agencies	561	810		
Interest	8	<u>225</u>		
Total expenses	<u>12,920</u>	<u>12,653</u>		
Increase in net assets	1,136	<u>2,493</u>		
Net assets, July 1, 2011 – as restated	36,021	33,528		
Net assets, June 30, 2012	<u>\$ 37,157</u>	\$ 36,021		

Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$13,333,089 for fiscal year 2012 Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to approximately \$10,315,128 for the fiscal year 2012. Real, personal property, and vehicle taxes of \$9,516,708 represent over 92% of total taxes and 71% 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, 2012, Calhoun County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,581,685, an increase of \$872,256 over the prior year balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2012, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$8,823,107, of which \$8,535,609 was unrestricted and \$8,213,606 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total and unrestricted fund balances compared to total fund expenditures shows percentages of 89% and 86%, respectively. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$83,577 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 \$788,679 from the prior year.

Proprietary funds: The wastewater operations had an operating loss of \$18,773. The Municipal Water Department had an operating loss of \$5,885 for a total net operating loss for both the wastewater operations and the Municipal Water Department of \$24,658.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget to actual statement is provided for the General Fund on page 19. 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, 2012 amounts to \$21,047,160 (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 Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Museum collection Water and wastewater system	\$ 1,481,522 731,209 10,987,119 3,869,674 2,424,850 6,326,164 3,127,547	\$ 4,500 - - 44,755 59,938 - - - 7,117,606
Total capital assets	28,948,085	7,226,799
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,900,925)	(1,989,510)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,047,160</u>	<u>\$ 5,237,289</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 40 through 42 of this report

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, Calhoun County had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,996,746, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Calhoun County's Outstanding Debt

2012

(Governmental Activities)

General Obligation Bonds

\$ 188,257

(Business-Type Activities)

Revenue Bonds

<u>\$ 2,808,489</u>

Note issued

Additional information on Calhoun County's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 54 through 56 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 fiscal year 2013.

Building permits have slowed in 2012, which will result in a small shortfall in revenue from permit fees. Additionally, Calhoun County is expecting a reduction in projected sales tax revenue. The County has a strong fund balance and expects to cover any shortfall in the 2012-2013 fiscal year with reserves.

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 expects the agency to construct a water transmission line to Calhoun County by 2011. 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.

USDA Rural development has announced a proposed grant/loan for Calhoun County to expand its water system into the lower part of the County in the Stumphole Landing and Poplar Creek areas. The project involves construction of water distribution lines. The proposed funding is a \$2,713,000 ARRA loan and \$1,611,500 regular grant funds. The County water system will purchase water wholesale from Lake Marion Regional Water Agency. The project includes refinancing \$1,083,000 in current debt from 7.125% to projected interest of 3.25%, and is expected to be completed by the spring of 2013.

Eastman Chemical Company, South Carolina Division, has been operating a chemical manufacturing facility in Calhoun County for over forty years and has been the largest taxpayer. Eastman has completed the sale of its PET and PTA lines of business with related technology to DAK Americas for a reported 600 million dollars. It is expected that DAK Americas will continue to operate the facility to manufacture PET at the Calhoun site. Eastman will retain a large land holding, manufacturing buildings, and will continue to manufacture specialty plastics. Calhoun County has a Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes (FILOT) agreement in place. The impact of the sale of assets to DAK American cannot be fully assessed at this time; however the County expects the revenues to continue as agreed under the FILOT agreements.

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 2012-2013 fiscal year and were considered in preparing the 2012-2013 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 ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities	В.	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments - Note 3	\$	13,006,044	\$	525,350	\$	13,531,394
Receivables:						
Delinquent taxes		497,356		-		497,356
Other		878,556		17,363		895,919
Due from fiduciary funds - Note 4		23,295		-		23,295
Other assets		103		808		911
Current portion - notes receivable - Note 6		43,159		-		43,159
Grant receivable		65,660		-		65,660
Total current assets		14,514,173		543,521		15,057,694
Restricted cash:						
Restricted cash - Note 3		_		227,761		227,761
Total restricted cash				227,761		227,761
Non-current assets:	-					
Capital assets-net - Note 7		21,047,160		5,237,289		26,284,449
Notes receivable - Note 6		68,506		_		68,506
Total non-current assets	-	21,115,666		5,237,289		26,352,955
Total assets		35,629,839		6,008,571		41,638,410
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):						
Accounts payable		441,315		8,039		449,354
Other liabilities		62,323		0,000		62,323
Accrued interest payable		02,020		4,729		4,729
Accrued compensated absences - Note 11		42,527		4,123		42,527
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 11		14,200		_		14,200
Bond payable - Note 11		188,257		-		188,257
Total current liabilities		748,622		12,768		761,390
Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	-	740,022		12,700		701,390
Customer deposits				48,422		40 400
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		-		40,422 51,798		48,422
Total liabilities (payable from restricted assets):				100,220		51,798
Non-current liabilities:				100,220		100,220
Accrued compensated absences - Note 11		250,409				250,409
				-		
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 11		156,200		2.756.604		156,200
Bond payable - Note 11 OPEB liability - Note 9		4EE E74		2,756,691		2,756,691
Total long-term liabilities		455,571		2,756,691		455,571
•		862,180				3,618,871
Total liabilities		1,610,802		2,869,679		4,480,481
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		20,858,903		2,428,801		23,287,704
Capital projects		2,101,981		-		2,101,981
Debt services		662,345		177,210		839,555
Victim's fund		64,454		, -		64,454
Local option sale tax reserve		576,564		_		576,564
Unrestricted		9,754,790		532,881		10,287,671
Total net assets	\$	34,019,037	\$	3,138,892	\$	37,157,929

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and

				Progr	Program Revenues				מפני	andes i	ivet (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	t and	
					Operating		Canifal		Driman, Go	Government	ant Torr	3	
		Ü	Charges for	' O	Grants and	້ ອັ	Grants and	Gov		Busin	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	ပိ	Contributions	Con	Contributions	Ā	Activities	Act	Activities		Total
Primary Government:] 			*								
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 2,911,570	↔	61,643	↔	179,211	↔	104,687	₩	(2,566,029)	↔	,	↔	(2,566,029)
Finance and taxation	766,468		105,848		1		,		(660,620)		,		(660,620)
Public safety	2,343,144		44,317		84,185		28,480		(2,186,162)		1		(2,186,162)
Physical environment	1,728,922		5,936		8,317		43,156		(1,671,513)		1		(1,671,513)
Health and welfare	2,535,256		726,952		508,078		9,565		(1,290,661)		1		(1.290.661)
Culture/Recreation	681,429		1		106,598		15,436		(559,395)		1		(559,395)
Court related	639,827		243,639		58,216		•		(337,972)		٠		(337.972)
Agencies	560,546		•		1		ı		(560,546)		;		(560,546)
Interest	8,373		•		1		t		(8,373)		1		(8.373)
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,175,535	⇔ ∥	1,188,335	↔	944,605	₩	201,324	↔	(9,841,271)	சு		S	(9,841,271)
1 4													
business-type Activities:			, ,	•		•	6	•		,			
Maierwasiewater piant	404,401 484,004	A	470,081	A	1	Ð	158,994	.,,	1	₩	140,221	6 9	140,221
interest	464,994 156 712		4/8,109		1		•		ı		(5,885)		(5,885)
Total business true cotinities				€		ŧ	, 00 017	ŧ	1		(21,700)	,	(156,712)
rotal business-type activities	. 40, IOU	₽ ∥	004,780	A	1	Ð	158,994	e e		₽	(22,376)	↔	(22,376)
	General Revenues:	es:											
	Taxes:												
	Property taxes, levied	(es, le∖		l purpo	ses			↔	9,121,305	↔	τ	↔	9,121,305
	Property taxes, levied	(es, le)	ried for debt services	srvices					395,403		,		395,403
	Sales tax								798,420		•		798,420
	Franchise fees	S							6,439		1		6,439
	State shared revenues	evenu	es						619,255		•		619,255
	Interest earnings	gs							19,285		1,155		20,440
	Miscellaneous	"							38,718		1		38,718
	Loss on sale of capital a	of capit	al assets						(331)		•		(331)
	Transfers								(146,822)		146,822	•	` '
	Total ger	neral re	Total general revenues and transfers	ansfers				-	10,851,672		147,977		10,999,649
	Chang	e in ne	Change in net assets	,					1,010,401		125,601		1,136,002
	Net assets - beginning - as restated - Note 17	inning Sei	- as restated -	Note 1	_				33,008,636		3,013,291		36,021,927
	ivel assets - enum	<u></u>						Ð	34,019,037	.,	3,138,892	₽	37,157,929

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	GENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	8,739,005	\$	1,907,406	\$	2,359,633	\$	13,006,044
Accounts receivable								
Property taxes		420,131		13,704		63,521		497,356
Other		469,395		872		408,289		878,556
Due from other funds		219,164		194,726		172,806		586,696
Due from fiduciary funds		23,295		-		-		23,295
Other assets		102		-		-		102
Notes receivable		111,665		-		-		111,665
Grant receivable		-				65,660		65,660
Total assets	\$	9,982,757	\$	2,116,708	\$	3,069,909	\$	15,169,374
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	ES							
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	310,038	\$	1,023	\$	130,254	\$	441,315
Due to other funds		367,532		-		219,164		586,696
Deferred revenue		420,131		13,704		63,521		497,356
Payroll taxes and withholdings		52,610		-		-		52,610
Other liabilities		9,339				373		9,712
Total liabilities		1,159,650		14,727		413,312		1,587,689
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		68,506		-		-		68,506
Restricted		218,992		_		2,664,321		2,883,313
Assigned		322,003		2,101,981		145		2,424,129
Unassigned		8,213,606		_		(7,869)		8,205,737
Total fund balances		8,823,107		2,101,981		2,656,597		13,581,685
Total Liabilities and Fund balances	\$	9,982,757	\$	2,116,708	\$	3,069,909	\$	15,169,374

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 13,581,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets 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.	497,356
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	21,047,160
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Due within a year	(244,984)
Due in more than one year	 (862,180)
Total net assets - total governmental activities	\$ 34,019,037

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

REVENUES	ı	GENERAL]	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	GO\	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL
Taxes	\$	7,145,375	\$	1,355,026	\$	958,411	\$	9,458,812
Rent	Ψ	34,200	Ψ	-,555,525	Ψ	-	Ψ.	34,200
Intergovernmental		834,208		_		306,989		1,141,197
Charges for services		861,662		_		-		861,662
Fines and forfeitures		171,516		_		_		171,516
Local sources		198,551		_		1,307,974		1,506,525
Interest		17,462		_		1,823		19,285
Miscellaneous		81,996				1,025		81,996
Total revenues		9,344,970		1,355,026		2,575,197		13,275,193
Total Tevelines	_	3,344,310		1,333,020		2,373,197		13,273,183
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administration		478,421		-		34		478,455
Public works		852,795		-		43,155		895,950
Public buildings		440,562		-		-		440,562
Finance and taxation		746,827		-		-		746,827
Judicial		623,340		_		_		623,340
Public safety		1,935,571		_		222,072		2,157,643
Health and welfare	•	1,836,243		-		446,738		2,282,981
Culture and recreation		564,088		-		28,278		592,366
Miscellaneous		585,863		-		-		585,863
Employee fringe benefits		1,771,501		-		-		1,771,501
Agencies		132,044		_		428,502		560,546
Debt service:		,				,		, ,
Principal		_		-		391,743		391,743
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		8,373		8,373
Capital outlay		_		687,130		53,482		740,612
Total expenditures		9,967,255		687,130		1,622,377		12,276,762
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other								
financial sources (uses)		(622,285)		667,896		952,820		998,431
Other financing sources (uses)								
Net proceeds from sale of property		20,647		_		_		20,647
Transfers in (out)		685,215		(146,822)		(685,215)		(146,822)
Total other financing sources (uses)		705,862		(146,822)		(685,215)		(126,175)
Net changes in fund balances		83,577		521,074		267,605		872,256
Fund balances at beginning of								
year, as restated - Note 17		8,739,530		1,580,907		2,388,992		12,709,429
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,823,107	\$	2,101,981	\$	2,656,597	\$	13,581,685

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, 2012

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		\$	872,256
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	704,454 (854,792)		(150,338)
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.	(20,978)		(20,978)
Lease 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 principal payment	391,743		391,743
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	(175,303) 20,926 14,200		(140,177)
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.			57,895
Change in net assets of governmental activities		_\$_	1,010,401

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Property taxes: Current Delinquent Fee in lieu of taxes Interest income Other local sources State sources	\$ 4,850,000 230,000 1,834,000 - 1,193,288 667,166	\$ 4,988,304 274,147 1,882,924 17,462 1,347,925 703,472	\$ 138,304 44,147 48,924 17,462 154,637 36,306		
Federal sources TOTAL REVENUES	71,500 8,845,954	<u>130,736</u> <u>9,344,970</u>	59,236 499,016		
EXPENDITURES					
Current	11,123,164	9,967,255	1,155,909		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,123,164	9,967,255	1,155,909		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,277,210)	(622,285)	1,654,925		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		,			
Net Proceeds from Sales of Property Transfers in/ out	600,000	20,647 685,215	20,647 85,215		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	600,000	705,862	105,862		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,677,210)	83,577	\$ 1,760,787		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17		8,739,530			
Fund Balances at End of Year		\$ 8,823,107			

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					se Funds
	v	Water/ Vastewater	N	/lunicipal Water		
ASSETS		Plant		System		Total
Current Assets:						
Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid insurance	\$ 	112,464 - -	\$	412,886 17,363 808	\$	525,350 17,363 808
Total Current Assets	·	112,464		431,057		543,521
Restricted Cash				227,761		227,761
Property, Plant, and Equipment (Net of accumulated depreciation) Note 7		572,703		4,664,586		5,237,289
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	685,167	\$	5,323,404	\$	6,008,571

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Water/ Wastewater Plant	Water/ Municipal Wastewater Water				
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		5, 515	Total			
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$ - 	\$ 8,039 4,729	8,039 4,729			
Total Current Liabilities	_	12,768	12,768			
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)						
Meter deposits payable	-	45,822	45,822			
Tap fees Current portion of revenue bonds	-	2,600	2,600			
payable - Note 10		51,798	51,798			
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)		100,220	100,220			
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Revenue bonds payable - Note 10		2,756,691	2,756,691			
Total Liabilities		2,869,679	2,869,679			
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Expendable:	572,703	1,856,098	2,428,801			
Debt retirement	-	177,210	177,210			
Unrestricted	112,464	420,417	532,881			
Total Net Assets	\$ 685,167	\$ 2,453,725	\$ 3,138,892			

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds						
	Water/ Wastewater			Municipal	Total (Memorandum Only)		
				Water			
		Plant	System				
Operating Revenues:							
Water revenue	_\$	85,682	_\$_	479,108	_\$_	564,790	
Total Operating Revenues		85,682		479,108		564,790	
Operating Expenses:							
Operating and maintenance		83,466	319,921		403,387		
Depreciation expense		20,988		165,073		186,061	
Total Operating Expenses		104,454		484,994		589,448	
Operating Income (Loss)		(18,772)		(5,886)		(24,658)	
Non-Operating Income (Expense):							
Interest expense		-		(156,712)		(156,712)	
Interest income		56		1,099		1,155	
Net Non-Operating Income (Expense)		56		(155,613)		(155,557)	
Income(loss) before capital		(10.740)		(404 400)		(400.045)	
contributions and transfers		(18,716)		(161,499)		(180,215)	
Capital contributions		-		158,994		158,994	
Transfers in				146,822		146,822	
Change in net assets		(18,716)		144,317		125,601	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year - Restated - Note 17		703,883		2,309,408		3,013,291	
1641 - 1/63taten - 110te 11	"	, 00,000		2,000,700			
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	685,167	<u>\$</u>	2,453,725		3,138,892	

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					se Funds
	Water/ Wastewater Plant		Municipal Water System		· · · · ·	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$	85,686 (83,466)	\$	482,212 (187,295) (127,666)	\$	567,898 (270,761) (127,666)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities		2,220		167,251		169,471
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions Transfers in Principal paid on bonds		- - -		158,994 146,822 (48,774)		158,994 146,822 (48,774)
Interest paid on bonds Net asset restatement Purchase of fixed assets		- - -		(156,712) 1,140 (409,330)		(156,712) 1,140 (409,330)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities				(307,860)		(307,860)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest income		55		1,099		1,154
Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities		55		1,099		1,154
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,275		(139,510)		(137,235)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		110,189		780,157		890,346
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	112,464	\$	640,647	\$	753,111
Classified as: Current Assets Restricted Assets	\$	112,464 -	\$	412,886 227,761	\$	525,350 227,761
Totals	\$	112,464	\$	640,647	\$	753,111

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Water/ Wastewater		Municipal Water			
	Plant		System		Total	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	_\$	(18,773)	\$	(5,885)	_\$_	(24,658)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		20,988		165,073		186,061
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		(1,414)		(1,414)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance		5		-		5
(Increase) decrease in due from General Fund		-		3,640		3,640
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		-		1,430		1,430
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		-		(110)		(110)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable				4,517		4,517
Total Adjustments		20,993		173,136		194,129
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Operating Activities	\$	2,220	\$	167,251	\$	169,471

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash Delinquent taxes receivable Due from General Fund Due from others	\$ 4,070,009 644,128 465 14
Total Assets	4,714,616
LIABILITIES	
Due to trust fund holders Outstanding bonds Held for jurors Due to Treasurer - overage - Note 10 Due to other funds Deferred revenue	4,038,521 6,043 410 2,219 23,295 644,128
Total Liabilities	4,714,616
NET ASSETS	
Total Net Assets	\$ -

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. The County applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The County does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

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. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial The County may be financially accountable if an burdens on, the County. organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board. Based on these criteria, County management examined all organizations which are legally separate in order to determine which organizations, if any, should be included in the County's financial statements. 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.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

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 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 \$126,500 of funds to the Council on Aging during 2011-12. 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

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

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

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.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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.

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.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 assets.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets 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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 assets.

7. Fund Balances

Effective July 1, 2010, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The County has evaluated the use of its Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds under the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 54 and has determined that there is no change needed

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).

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 Assets/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 assets 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 assets reports \$37,157,929 of which \$641,018 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 6. 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 \$17,829,164 and the bank balance was \$18,111,241. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments Cash on hand Less: fiduciary cash Less: proprietary cash	\$ 17,709,755 119,409 4,070,009 753,111 \$ 13,006,044
Deposits Investments	\$ 9,297,813 <u>3,708,231</u> <u>\$ 13,006,044</u>

Of the bank balance of \$16,290,586, excluding the investment pool funds, \$10,135,504 is secured by FDIC insurance and \$6,155,082 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	51,077
	\$ 227,761

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 than 6 months	6 Months to 1 year	1-5 Years
Certificates of Deposit SC Investment Pool	\$ 1,887,576 1,820,655	\$ - 1,820,655	\$ 1,887,576 -	\$ -
	\$ 3,708,231	\$ 1,820,655	\$ 1,887,576	\$ -

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, 2012, follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Special Revenue Fund:	\$ 242,459	\$ 367,532
Banks Estate Fund E-911	97,852 9,093	- -
Victims Advocate	64,454	-
Library Lottery EMS Grant	889 373	- -
Ft. Motte Community Center Local Option Fund	145	- 150,000
Grants Fund	- -	69,164
Trust and Agency Funds: Magistrates	-	23,295
Capital Improvements	<u>194,726</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 609,991</u>	<u>\$ 609,991</u>
Operating Transfers	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 685,215	\$ -
Local Option Fund Library Building Fund	-	600,000 85,215
Capital Projects Fund	-	146,822
Water System	<u> 146,822</u>	
	<u>\$ 832,037</u>	\$ 832,037

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, 2012, \$111,665 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.

\$ 63,079

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.

36,608

Note receivable – Belleville Fire Department \$20,800 note receivable due in six annual installments of \$3,401.69 plus interest at 3.5%, first payment due October 28, 2006. \$55,000 note receivable due in six annual installments plus interest at 3.5%, first payment due February 16, 2007.

11,978

Total Notes Receivable

111,665

Current Portion

<u>43,159</u>

Long-Term Notes Receivable

\$ 68,506

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Restate- ment	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Museum collection	\$ 1,481,522 3,127,547	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 	\$ 1,481,522 3,127,547
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,609,069		-		4,609,069

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2011	Restate- ment	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements Infrastructure	10,621,653 6,326,164	<u>.</u>	365,466	-	10,987,119 6,326,164
Land improvements Vehicles	687,001 2,430,747	28,772 9,063	15,436 204,448	219,408	731,209 2,424,850
Equipment, furniture and fixtures Total capital assets	3,794,660	(37,835)	<u>119,104</u>	6,255	3,869,674
being depreciated	23,860,225	-	<u>704,454</u>	225,663	24,339,016
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and					
improvements Land improvements	1,738,379 49,651	5,374 3,157	246,332 22,218	-	1,990,085 75,026
Infrastructure Vehicles	1,761,735 1,352,872	(3,936) 77,592	91,814 229,862	204,060	1,849,613 1,456,266
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,511,208	(245,214)	264,566	625	2,529,935
Total accumulated depreciation	7,413,845	(163,027)	854,792	204,685	7,900,925
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,446,380	163,027	(150,338)	20,978	<u> 16,438,091</u>
Governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 21,055,449</u>	<u>\$ 163,027</u>	<u>\$ (150,338)</u>	<u>\$ 20,978</u>	\$ 21,047,160
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land Total capital assets not	\$ 4,500	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>4,500</u>
being depreciated	4,500				4,500
Capital assets, being depreciated: Water System	6,671,146	(20,106)	409,330	_	7,060,370
Wastewater System Furniture and fixtures	57,236 24,649	20,106	· -	-	57,236 44,755
Vehicles	<u>59,938</u>			·	59,938
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,812,969		409,330		7,222,299
Less accumulated Depreciation	1,803,447		<u> 186,063</u>		1,989,510
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,009,522	 .	223,267		5,232,789
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,014,022</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 223,267	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,237,289

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, 2012:

	Water/ Wastewater Plant	Municipal Water System	Total Proprietary Funds
Land Water system Wastewater system	\$ - 782,268 57,236	\$ 4,500 6,278,102	\$ 4,500 7,060,370 57,236
Vehicles Furniture, fixtures, and software Less, accumulated depreciation	- - - (266,801)	59,938 44,755 (1,722,709)	59,938 44,755 _(1,989,510)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>\$ 572,703</u>	<u>\$ 4,664,586</u>	\$ 5,237,289

The depreciation and amortization expense for the Water/Wastewater Plant and the Water System was \$186,063 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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

Administration	\$ 75,448
Judicial	6,263
Public Safety	145,756
Physical Environment	163,670
Health and Welfare	180,319
Cultural and Recreation	66,746
Public Works	216,590
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 854,792

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 South Carolina Retirement Systems, a Division of the State Budget and Control Board. 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 SCRS 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 South Carolina Retirement System 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 South Carolina Retirement Systems, 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.

Required employee contributions to the Plans for fiscal year 2011-2012 are as follows:

SCRS Class II	6.50% of earnable compensation
State ORP	6.50% of earnable compensation
PORS Class I	\$21 per month
PORS Class II	6.50% 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 2011-2012 are as follows:

SCRS

Class II

Death Benefit Program	0.15% of earnable compensation
State ORS	
Employer Contribution Death Benefit Program	9.385% of earnable compensation 0.15% of earnable compensation
PORS	

9.385% of earnable compensation

Class I	7.80% of earnable compensation
Class II	11.363% of earnable compensation
Death Benefit Program	0.20% of earnable compensation
Accidental Death Program	0.20% of earnable compensation

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

SUMMARY OF BASIC PROVISIONS FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

SCRS

PORS

1. Membership

All permanent, full-time or part-time employees of covered employers must join unless specifically exempted by statute or are eligible for and elect to participate in the State ORP.

To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per fiscal year to this work, unless exempted by statute.

2. Employee Contributions

<u>Class II</u> – 6.50% of earnable compensation

Class I – \$21 per month

3. Employer Contributions

<u>Class II</u> – 6.50% of earnable compensation

Class II 9.385% of earnable compensation

11.13% of earnable compensation

7.80% of earnable compensation

Class I

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

SUMMARY OF BASIC PROVISIONS FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

		SCRS	PORS
3.	Employer Contributions (cont'd)	Death Benefit Program 15% of earnable compensation	Death Benefit Program 0.20% of earnable compensation
			Accidental Death Program 0.20% of earnable compensation
4.	Requirements for Full Service Retirement	Age 65 or 28 years of credited service	Age 55 or 25 years of credited service
	Kethement	The member must have a minimum of 5 years of earned service to qualify for retirement.	The member must have a minimum of 5 years of earned service to qualify for retirement.
5,	Early Retirement	Age 60 with 5% reduction for each year under age 65.	N/A
		Age 55 with 25 years of service, reduced 4% for each year of service under 28.	h
6.	Formula for Normal Service Retirement		Class I \$10.97 per month for each year of service
		Class II 1 82% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service	Class II 2.14% of Average Final Compensation times years of credited service.
7.	Requirements for Disability Retirement	5 years of earned service, unless injury is job related.	5 years of earned service, unless injury is job related.
8.	Formula for Disability Retirement	The disability retirement benefit is based on a projection of service to age 65 with an actuarial reduction.	The disability retirement benefit is based on a projection of service to age 55.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

SUMMARY OF BASIC PROVISIONS FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

SCRS

PORS

9. Benefit Options

Option A
(Maximum/Retiree Only)
Formula benefit as calculated in item 8; Non-recovered contributions paid upon death.

Option B (100% - 100% Joint Retiree/

Survivor)

Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death continues to retiree's

beneficiary Option C

(100% - 50% Joint Retiree/

Survivor)

Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death will continue to retiree's beneficiary at 50% of the retiree's annuity

Note: If a retiree selects Option B or Option C and all of the retiree's beneficiaries predecease the retiree, the retiree's benefit will revert to Option A. Option A

(Maximum/Retiree Only)
Formula benefit as calculated in item 8; Non-recovered contributions paid upon death

Option B

(100% - 100% Joint Retiree/

Survivor)

Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death continues to retiree's

beneficiary Option C

(100% - 50% Joint Retiree/

Survivor)

Provides a reduced (from Option A) lifetime benefit that upon retiree's death will continue to retiree's beneficiary at 50% of the retiree's annuity.

Note: If a retiree selects Option B or Option C and all of the retiree's beneficiaries predecease the retiree, the retiree's benefit will revert to Option A.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

SUMMARY OF BASIC PROVISIONS FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

SCRS

PORS

10. Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI)

TERI is a deferred retirement option program (DROP) Upon meeting normal retirement eligibility, a member can elect to retire and continue working under the TERI program for a maximum of five years, after which employment will cease. During the TERI participation, the retirement annuity is not paid to the TERI retirees, but monthly benefits are accumulated in TERI accounts and are distributed to the members upon termination of employment. For members retiring after June 30, 2005, a payment for annual leave is not included in calculating benefits. Upon termination, however, benefits are increased prospectively to include payment for up to 45 days annual leave paid at termination of employment No interest is credited to the TERI account. TERI participants who entered the program after June 30, 2005, must continue to contribute at the same rate as active members. Those who entered prior to July 1, 2005, make no employee contributions while participating in TERI No additional service credit is earned during this period and participants are ineligible for disability retirement benefits.

Not applicable.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

SUMMARY OF BASIC PROVISIONS FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

SCRS

11. Post Retirement Increase

Provided that the actuarial assumed rate of investment return adopted by the Budget and Control Board is at or above 8 percent, each July 1, eligible SCRS retirees should receive an automatic costof-living adjustment (COLA) equal to the percentage of the annual increase in the CPI-W as of the previous December 31, up to an increase of 2 percent. If the CPI-W is less than 2 percent, the COLA should equal the percentage of the actual increase in the CPI-W. COLAs are awarded only during periods of inflation, so no COLA will be awarded if the CPI-W is negative.

A member who retires under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service, is not eligible for COLAs until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date he would have had 28 years of service credit had he not retired.

In addition to an automatic annual COLA increase of up to 2 percent, the SC Budget and Control Board may authorize additional ad hoc COLAs up to 2 percent provided all of the following conditions are met.

PORS

Provided that the actuarial assumed rate of investment return adopted by the Budget and Control Board is at or above 8 percent, each July 1, eligible SCRS retirees should receive an automatic costof-living adjustment (COLA) equal to the percentage of the annual increase in the CPI-W as of the previous December 31, up to an increase of 2 percent. If the CPI-W is less than 2 percent. the COLA should equal the percentage of the actual increase in the CPI-W. COLAs are awarded only during periods of inflation, so no COLA will be awarded if the CPI-W is negative.

In addition to an automatic annual COLA increase of up to 2 percent, the SC Budget and Control Board may authorize additional ad hoc COLAs up to 2 percent provided all of the following conditions are met

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

SUMMARY OF BASIC PROVISIONS FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

SCRS		

11. Post Retirement Increase (cont'd)

- The amortization period for the prior year unfunded liability is at 25 years or below; and
- b The estimated funded ratio in the current year, after the grant of an additional ad hoc COLA, does not decrease; and
- c. The estimated amortization conception in the current year, after granting the additional ad hoc COLA, is still reduced by at least one year; and
- d. No increased employer contribution is required to support the grant of the additional ad hoc COLA.

PORS

- a. The amortization period for the prior year unfunded liability is at 25 years or below; and
- The estimated funded ratio in the current year, after the grant of an additional ad hoc COLA, does not decrease: and
- The estimated amortization period in the current year, after granting the additional ad hoc COLA, is still reduced by at least one year; and
- d. No increased employer contribution is required to support the grant of the additional ad hoc COLA.

12. Accident Death Program

N/A

Provides 50% of earnable compensation at the time of accidental death in the line of duty as an annuity to the surviving spouse, children, or parents.

13. Death Benefits

- Lump-sum payment equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member with at least one year of service
- No service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member
- Lump-sum payment equal to one year's salary payable to the beneficiary upon the death of an active member with at least one year of service
- No service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member

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

SUMMARY OF BASIC PROVISIONS **FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012**

•	\sim	п	c
-5	u	к	J

PORS

- 13. Death Benefits (cont'd)
- Lump-sum payment to retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based on years of service at retirement. TERI participants and retired contributing members are eligible for an increased death benefit equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit.
- Lump-sum payment to retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based on years of service at retirement. Retired contributing members are eligible for an increased death benefit equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit

14. Withdrawal of Employee Contributions Accumulated contributions. plus interest, payable 90 days after termination of all covered employment.

Accumulated contributions, plus interest, payable 90 days after termination of all covered employment

15. Actuarial Valuation Method

Projected benefit with level percentage entry age normal cost and open-end unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Projected benefit with level percentage entry age normal cost and open-end unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

16. Actuarial Interest 7.50% per annum, Rate Assumption

compounded annually

7.50% per annum, compounded annually

17. Unfunded **Accrued Liability** as of July 1, 2010 (In millions)

\$14,411

\$1,097

18. Unfunded **Accrued Liability** Liquidation Period as of July 1, 2010

30 years

30 years

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

	2010		20)11	2012		
	SCRS	PORS	SCRS	PORS	SCRS	PORS	
	\$ 204,613 \$	65,797	\$ 211,722	\$ 65,485	\$ 212,584	\$ 65,692	
Employer contributions	\$ 295,558 \$	109,830	\$ 305,856	\$ 116,196	\$ 306,939	\$ 114,839	

The County's 2011 – 2012 contributions represented less than one percent of total contributions required of all participating entities. Also, employer group-life contributions of \$8,948 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the County implemented a health benefit change and an actuarial valuation of the proposed revisions had to be done as of June 30, 2012.

Plan Description

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

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.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

No medical inflation has been calculated. Retirees will be required to pay their full medical premium and file for reimbursement of their premiums and deductable 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 on or after July 1, 2006 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 2012 is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 228,935
Interest on net OPEB obligation	12,612
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(16,465)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	225,082
Estimated contributions made	(49,779)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	175,303
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	280,268
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 455,571</u>

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2012 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 225,082	\$ 49,779	22%	\$ 455,571
June 30, 2011	\$ 207,855	\$ 72,111	35%	\$ 280,268

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,255,929, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,255,929. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,052,879, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 55.66%.

NOTE 9 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2012, excess funds were on deposit in the checking accounts of several trust and agency funds. These overages, totaling \$2,219, 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, 2011	Addi	itions	Ret	irements	Balance June 30, 2012	V	Due /ithin ne Year
Accrued Compensa Absences	s \$	313,862	\$	-	\$	20,926	\$ 292,936	\$	42,527
Closure and Maintenance Cos	ts	184,600		-		14,200	170,400		14,200
General Obligation Bond 2011		380,000		-		191,743	188,257		188,257
General Obligation Bond 2006		200,000		<u>-</u>		200,000			<u>-</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 1</u>	,078,462	\$	-	<u>\$ 4</u>	426 <u>,869</u>	<u>\$ 651,593</u>	<u>\$:</u>	244,98 <u>4</u>

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual Debt Service Payments – Governmental Activities

On June 17, 2011, the County sold general obligation bonds in the amount of \$380,000 Series 2011. The bonds paid off the \$212,700 capital lease for two ambulances. The bonds bear interest of 2.59% per annum. Principal and interest is payable on July 21, 2011 and July 21, 2012.

\$ 188,257

<u>\$ 188,257</u>

The annual debt service payments for bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest
2013	<u>\$ 188,257</u>	<u>\$ 4,873</u>
	<u>\$ 188,257</u>	<u>\$ 4,873</u>

Business-Type Activities:

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

	Revenue Bonds
Balance June 30, 2011 Issued during the period Retired during the period	\$ 2,857,263 - (48,774)
Balance at June 30, 2012	<u>\$ 2,808,489</u>

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Details of long-term debt at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds
\$1,340,000 FHA Revenue Bonds due in monthly installments of \$8,498 through October 13, 2030, with interest at 7.125%	\$ 1,036,213
\$265,000 FHA Revenue Bonds due in monthly installments of \$1,302 through December 15, 2043, with interest at 5.125%	202,683
\$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>1,569,593</u> 2,808,489
Less current portion	(51,798)
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 2,756,691</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding of the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2012, including bond interest payments of \$2,558,176 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Revenue Bonds Interest	Total
2013	\$ 51,798	\$ 153,954	\$ 205,752
2014	55,019	150,733	205,752
2015	58,449	147,303	205,752
2016	62,103	143,649	205,752
2017	65,996	139,756	205,752
2018-2022	397,936	630,824	1,028,760
2023-2027	541,870	486,890	1,028,760
2028-2032	551,082	299,211	850,293
2033-2037	262,033	200,871	462,904
2038-2042	301,332	139,428	440,760
2043-2047	377,206	63,554	440,760
2048-2051	<u>83,665</u>	2,003	85,668
	<u>\$ 2,808,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,176</u>	<u>\$ 5,366,665</u>

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. The current annual rent is \$34,200. The cost of the building is \$565,318 with accumulated depreciation of \$95,162.

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

June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 \$ 30,812 \$ 8,550

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. An amount to be provided for payment of these costs and related liabilities are reported as long-term debt and are recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts municipal waste. Because the landfill is closed to municipal waste, 100% of the liability for the above costs must be recognized. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$170,400 as of June 30, 2012, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill for municipal waste.

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, 2012. 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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, 2012 was classified as follows:

Description	General Fund	Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Nonspendable:	Ф CO FOC	œ.	œ.	Ф 00 500
Long-term notes receivable	\$ 68,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,506
Restricted:				
LOST Reserve	-	-	135,120	135,120
Debt Service	_	-	517,665	517,665
Victim's Fund	-	-	64,454	64,454
Library Lottery	-	-	889	889
E-911 Funds	-	-	405,428	405,428
Tech/Gressette	-	-	406,292	406,292
Sandy Run Fire Department	-	-	231,624	231,624
Council on Aging	-	-	361,435	361,435
Sheriff Department Drug Fund		-	2,118	2,118
Child Support Funds	218,992	-	-	218,992
Banks Estate Fund	-	-	97,852	97,852
Local Option Distribution Fund	-	-	441,444	441,444
Assigned:				
Capital Projects	_	2,101,981	-	2,101,981
Ft. Motte Community Center	237	-	145	382
Museum Funds	111,325	-	-	111,325
Economic Development Banqu	et 872	-	-	872
EMS Donations	4,590	=	-	4,590
Credit card escrow	1,740	-	-	1,740
RDA Funds	193,131	-	-	193,131
Veterans Memorial	10,108	-	-	10,108
Unassigned	8,213,606		(7,869)	8,205,737
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 8,823,107</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,981</u>	\$ 2,656,597	<u>\$ 13,581,685</u>

The above unassigned balance of \$(7,869) is the fund balance of the grants fund. The deficit balance is due to matching funds of the general fund not transferred to the grants fund. In the future, these funds will be transferred to bring this balance to a positive balance.

NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSETS

Fund balances and net assets for June 30, 2011 were restated as follows:

		Net Assets	Fund Balance
Balance, June 30, 2011 From adjustments below To adjust accumulated depreci	iation	\$ 32,421,934 423,675 163,027	\$ 12,285,754 423,675 -
Balance restated at June 30, 2	011	\$ 33,008,636	<u>\$ 12,709,429</u>
	Other Governmental	General	Capital
	Funds	Fund	Projects
Balance, June 30, 2011 To write off due to/from funds	\$ 2,013,570 (227)	\$ 8,689,458 12,813	\$ 1,582,726 -
To adjust miscellaneous items To write off amount due	-	(2,433)	(1,819)
Orangeburg County	-	278,233	-
To adjust cash balance To adjust payroll accounts	-	(340) 7,282	-
Local option prior year	-	130,167	_
Adjust between funds Balance restated at	<u>375,649</u>	(375,650)	
June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 2,388,992</u>	\$8,739,530	<u>\$ 1,580,907</u>
Proprietary Fund – Net Assets			
		Water/	Water
		Wastewater	System
Balance at June 30, 2011 To write off due to customer		\$ 696,153 7,730	\$ 2,308,267
To correct deposit balances			1,141
Balance restated at June 30, 20)11	\$ 703,883	\$ 2,309,408

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies:

The Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Law Enforcement Commission was created by Joint Ordinances of Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties. The Commission is directly responsible for the operation and maintenance of a detention facility. Calhoun County Code of Ordinances Section 2-351 of Calhoun County Code states: "The Board may do all things necessary or convenient for the establishment and maintenance of adequate facilities for the incarceration of prisoners for Calhoun and Orangeburg Counties, provided, however, that in no event shall the board have the power to create any indebtedness or obligation against Calhoun or Orangeburg Counties without the written consent of each of their Councils."

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

Section 2-355(a) states: "The Board shall annually prepare a fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) budget for submission to the council of each of the counties. that no budget shall become final until each of the councils adopts its budget ordinance including its share of such budget. The counties agree that each of them shall be responsible for such portion of the approved budget of the Commission as such county's population, according to the most recent decennial census, bears to the combined population of both counties. " The ratio for FY2011-12 was Calhoun 14.1%, Orangeburg 85.9%. Calhoun County Council agreed to pay its 14.1% of FLSA Legal Settlement and 14.1% of an unbudgeted workers compensation insurance premium. The balance was posted as a potential liability in prior years

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County had not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Law Enforcement Commission was dissolved by repealing the ordinances of both counties on October 8, 2012. A two-year contract between Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties was entered into providing inmate services to Calhoun County by Orangeburg County at an annual cost of \$695,609 paid by Calhoun County for the first year, and \$724,323 for the second year. The contract allows for two additional one-year terms, if determined necessary near the end of the second year. The previous budget overruns were settled with a lump sum payment by Calhoun County to Orangeburg County in the amount of \$100,000. This cleared the County's potential liability previously recorded on its general ledger. Calhoun is in the process of having a feasibility study prepared to determine whether or not to build its own inmate facility.

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. The Rural Development proposed funding is not to exceed \$2,713,000, ARRA loan and \$1,611,500 regular grant funds. The project is expected to be complete in the spring of 2013. A contract has been signed as of June 26, 2012 for the construction at a total of \$1,278,253. The project began in September, 2012 and presently is eighty percent complete.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (UNAUDITED) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

(9)	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2)-(1))/(5))	161.49%	55.66%
(2)	Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,073,872	\$ 4,052,879
(4)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	0.00%	0.00%
(3)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	\$ 6,578,913	\$ 2,255,929
(2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 6,578,913	\$ 2,255,929
Ξ	Actuarial Value of Assets	•	. ↔
	Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2010	6/30/2011
		Calhoun County	

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 . 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 The County implemented GASB 45 in Fiscal Year 2010; therefore, six years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time. determines a contribution or expense by assigning portions of the present value of projected benefits to various years with the general

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

SPECIAL REVENUE

						•	OFFICIAL	OPECIAL REVENUE	щ				
		A		O-C Tec and L M	ec M	-		;		Sa	Sandy Run		
		76	on	Center	ette fer	Library Lottery	<u>~</u>	She Depa	Sheriff's Department	De	Fire Department		Victims Advocate
	ASSETS												
	Cash Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds Grant Receivable Accounts Receivable	↔		€	403,675 30,366 - 2,617	₩	;	49	2,118	↔	230,751	↔	64,454
63	TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	↔	r	φ.	436,658	ω	889	eγ	2,118	↔	233,258	↔	64,454
	Liabilities												
	Deferred revenue Delinquent property taxes Other Accounts payable Due to General Fund	es .	1 1 1 1	ss	30,366	₩	7 1 1 1	€>	1 1 1 1	€>	1,634	↔	
	Total Liabilities		·		30,366		'		r		1,634		t
	Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		1 1 1	,	406,292	2	888	İ	2,118		231,624		64,454
	Total Fund Balances	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	,	7	406,292		889		2,118		231,624		64,454
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	₩.	z	\$	436,658	€9	889	\$	2,118	ь	233,258	ક્ક	64,454

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

					į	SPECIAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	İ			
		E-911	Ū	Local Option Fund	ш ю	EMS Grant	Ft. Motte Community Center	tte inity er	Library Building Fund		Bond Proceeds Fund
ASSETS											
Cash Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds Grant Receivable Accounts Receivable	€-	396,335 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	€9	8,301	€	373	4 7	45	φ		
TOTAL ASSETS	↔	405,428	₩	285,120	↔	373	\$	145	↔	ا ر ا	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Deferred revenue Delinquent property taxes Other Accounts payable Due to General Fund	₩	1 1 1 1	€-	150,000	↔	373	€	1 1 1 1	€	۱ ۱ ۱ ۱	1 1 1 1
Total Liabilities		,		150,000	**	373	-		7.00] 1	1
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		405,428		135,120		J 1 1		- 145		JIII	1 1 1
Total Fund Balances		405,428		135,120	ļ	1		145	70		ı
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	€9	405,428	↔	285,120	₩.	373	8	145	↔	ر ا ا	-

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

				SPECIAL REVENUE	EVENU	ш	111	0,	DEBT SERVICE		TOTAL
	O	Council on Aging	Ū	Grants Fund	<u> а п</u> г	Banks Estate Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Distribution			Z 09	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds Grant Receivable Accounts Receivable	↔	353,610 - 14,885	₩	5,670	ь	97,852	\$ 331,401	↔	627,772 31,521 - 3,052	₩	2,359,633 63,521 172,806 65,660 408,289
TOTAL ASSETS	₩	368,495	€9	71,330	မာ	97,852	\$ 441,444	8	662,345	69	3,069,909
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											Ţ.
Liabilities											
Deferred revenue Delinquent property taxes Other Accounts payable Due to General Fund	↔	7,060	€9-	- 10,035 69,164	₩.			↔	31,521 - 113,159	↔	63,521 373 130,254 219,164
Total Liabilities	Î	7,060		79,199				 •	144,680		413,312
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		361,435	ļ	(7,869)		97,852	441,444	ļ	517,665		2,664,321 145 (7,869)
Total Fund Balances	İ	361,435	}	(7,869)		97,852	441,444		517,665		2,656,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	€ S	368,495	↔	71,330	49	97,852	\$ 441,444	€>	662,345	↔	3,069,909

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	ì	170.0	SPECIAL	SPECIAL REVENUE		
	Arts	O-C Tec and L. M. Gressette	Library	Sheriff's	Sandy Run Fire	Victims
REVENUES Property taxes:	Commission	Center	Lottery	Department	Department	Advocate
Current Delinquent	· · ·	\$ 438,141	↔	ι 69	\$ 81,849	
Interest income	1	514	, ,	1 1	1,104 345	
State sources	1	ı	, (•	1	31,359
Federal sources	4,969		eco'ol	F 1	1 1	3 1
Total Revenues	4,969	458,008	10,059		83,298	31,359
EXPENDITURES Administrative						
Public Works				1	1	ı
Public safety	•	•				- 27 803
Health and Welfare Culture and regression	1 (1	1	•	1	
Capital improvements	4,969	1 7	10,059	ı	1	•
Agencies Dely Samos	ı	378,502	' '	ı r	50,000	
705 00 300	1970					
Total Expenditures	4,969	378,502	10,059	1	20,000	27,803
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1	79,506	ı		33,298	3,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				1 44);	1/4	
Transfer in / (out)	1		i	•		,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1	•	t	1	f	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	79,506	1	1	33,298	3,556
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17		326,786	688	2,118	198,326	868'09
Fund Balances at End of Year	·	\$ 406,292	\$ 889	\$ 2,118	\$ 231,624	\$ 64,454

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				SPECI	SPECIAL REVENUE			
	П 2	7 9 r	Local	EMS	Ft. Motte Community	otte unity	Library Building	Bond Proceeds
REVENUES Property faxes:	<u>.</u>	L	בחוום	Grant	Center	ter	Find	Fund
Current Delinquent	↔	<i></i>	1 1	↔	⇔	ı	,	
Interest income	7	448	6				, 495	
Local sources State sources	52,758	758	544,397			ı	4,456	1
Federal sources	111,463	- -			1 1		1 1	
Total Revenues	164,641	541	544,406	7.1.	 	† '	4,951	1
EXPENDITURES								
Public Works			34			1		1
Public safety		•	1			1 1	1 1	
neath and welfare Culture and recreation	93,851	351	•		ı	ı	ſ	3
Capital improvements			a 1		1 1	1	486	r
Agencies		1	1		ŕ	, ,	, ,	
Debi Service		-	,		2	, ;	1	
Total Expenditures	93,851	351	34		, 	•	486	•
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	70,790	062	544,372	1,7,7	; ;	'	4,465	ı
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in / (out)	,	-	(000,009)	į	7 1	, ,	(85.215)	1 1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1	(000'009)		-	'	(85,215)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	70,790	062	(55,628)		r		(80,750)	2
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17	334,638	338	190,748		1	145	80,750	ı
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 405,428	\$ \$	135,120	↔	69	145	φ.	, 6

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

N
Ξ
~
7
Õ
30
ш
ξ
⊇.
7
\circ
m
¥
6
ш
EAR
₫
ш
~
-

			1			DEDT	
		SPE	SPECIAL REVENUE	引		SERVICES	TOTAL
	Council on Aging	Grants		Banks Estate Fund	Local Option Sales Tax		Non-Major Governmental
REVENUES Property taxes: Current	9 •	9 9	67.	<u>,</u>			Ē
Delinquent Interest income			,		•	355,403 22,561	\$ 915,393 43,018
Local sources State sources Federal sources	323,128	7	21,345	- 97,852 -	12 254,024 -	F 3 I	1,823 1,307,974 242,839
Total Revenues	343,682		972	97,852	254,036	417,964	64,150
EXPENDITURES					774		
Administrative Public Works			• !	,	1	j	34
Public satety		- 43,	43,155	1	•	ı	43,155
Health and welfare	304 262		8,507 48 825	•	185,762	ı	222,072
Culture and recreation			12,764				446,738
Capital improvements		- 53,	53,482	ı	1		53 482
Agencies Debt Service		1	1		1	ı	428,502
			-	1	-	400,116	400,116
Total Expenditures	304,262	62 166,533	533		185,762	400,116	1,622,377
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	39,420		(6,561)	97,852	68,274	17,848	952,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds Transfer in(out)		(1	, ,	, ,	r	1	ı ş
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			,	1		,	(565,215)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	39,420		(6,561)	97,852	68,274	17,848	267,605
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17	322,015		(1,308)	'	373,170	499,817	2,388,992
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 361,435	↔	\$ (586)	97,852	\$ 441,444	\$ 517,665	\$ 2,656,597

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable
	Original	geted Final	Actual	ravorable) (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				,
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Taxes:				
Current	\$ 4,850,000	\$ 4,850,000	\$ 4,988,304	\$ 138,304
Delinquent	230,000	230,000	274,147	44,147
Fee in lieu of taxes - County	1,834,000	1,834,000	1,882,924	48,924
Total Property Taxes	6,914,000	6,914,000	7,145,375	231,375
Interest income			17,462	17,462
Total Interest Income	_		17,462	17,462
Other Local Sources				
Court income, fines and penalties	200,000	200,000	171,516	(28,484)
Fees of offices	300,000	300,000	190,931	(109,069)
EMS Service	500,000	500,000	670,731	170,731
Rent	34,200	34,200	34,200	-
Chamber of Commerce	12,769	12,769	13,446	677
Calhoun County Public Schools	46,319	46,319	57,868	11,549
Donations	_	-	22,550	22,550
RDA funds	-	-	104,687	104,687
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	81,996	(18,004)
Total Other Local Sources	1,193,288	1,193,288	1,347,925	154,637
Total Local Sources	8,107,288	8,107,288	8,510,762	403,474

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

				Variance _	
		Budgeted		Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
State Sources					
Aid to Subdivisions	491 366	491,366	467 094	(24 272)	
Accommodations Tax	100 000	100,000	146,278	46,278	
Mini Bottle tax	-	· <u>-</u>	(192)	(192)	
Salary supplements:			(-/	(1)	
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	5,000	5 000	(225)	(5,225)	
State Aid - Library	60,000	60 000	60,000	-	
Veteran Affairs officer	4,500	4,500	4,337	(163)	
Election Commission	-	-	11,563	11,563	
Solid Waste Tire Fee	-	-	7,317	7,317	
Pollution control			1,000	1,000	
Total State Sources	667,166	667,166	703,472	36,306	
Federal Sources					
Emergency Management Performance	8 500	8,500	15,246	6,746	
Child Support Cost - Clerk of Court	40,000	40,000	58,216	18,216	
Child Support Cost - Sheriff	8,000	8,000	924	(7,076)	
DSS - In Lieu of rent	15,000	15,000	37,575	22,575	
DSS - Filing fees	· -	-	8,743	8 743	
DSS - IV-D Incentives			10,032	10,032	
Total Federal Sources	71,500	71,500	130,736	59,236	
TOTAL REVENUES	8,845,954	8,845,954	9,344,970	499,016	

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	578,837	573,137	478,421	94,716
Public works	970,994	976,394	852,795	123,599
Public buildings	536,303	533,211	440,562	92,649
Finance and taxation	772,560	782,352	746,827	35,525
Judicial	639,447	639,447	623 340	16,107
Public safety	2,073,467	2,073,467	1,935 571	137,896
Health and welfare	2,000,702	2,001,052	1,836 243	164,809
Culture and recreation	590,400	590,400	564 088	26,312
Miscellaneous	745,758	739,008	585 863	153,145
Employee fringe benefits	2,082,500	2,082,500	1 771,501	310,999
Agencies	132,196	132,196	132,044	152
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,123,164	11,123,164	9,967,255	1,155,909
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2.277.210)	(0.077.040)	(600 00E)	1 654 005
OVER (ONDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,277,210)	(2,277,210)	(622,285)	1,654,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Net proceeds from sales of property	_	_	20,647	20,647
Transfer from Library Building Fund		_	85,215	85,215
Transfer from Local Option Fund	600,000	600,000	600,000	00,210
Tanara nam 2002. Option i and		000,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	600,000	600,000	705,862	105,862
EVCESS OF DEVENUES OVER (HAIDER)				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING	* ** ***			
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,677,210)	\$ (1,677,210)	83,577	\$ 1,760,787
Fund Dalamas at Davinning of Varia				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, As			A 755 755	
Restated - Note 17			8,739,530	
Fund Dalaman at End of Very				
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 8,823,107	

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
	g			(,	
Administration					
Salaries	\$ 376 970	\$ 376,970	\$ 334 875	\$ 42 095	
Travel members	2,500	2,500	657	1 843	
Vehicle maintenance	2 000	2 000	623	1,377	
Membership dues, and meetings	16 000	16 000	10 593	5.407	
Lower Savannah Council	11 389	11 389	11 389	-	
SC Assoc of Counties	6 478	6 478	6.477	1	
Lake Marion Regional Water	35 000	35 000	28.319	6,681	
Supplies and operating	15,000	15 000	11,267	3 733	
Gasoline and oil	1 500	1,700	1 541	159	
Telephone	6 000	100	14	86	
Contract services	20 000	30 000	20 899	9 101	
Oburg/Calhoun Transit Prog	10 000	10 000	10 000	-	
Professional services	75 000	65 000	41 767	23 233	
Legislative Delegation	1,000	1,000		1,000	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	578,837	573,137	478,421	94,716	
PUBLIC WORKS					
Roads, Repair, and Construction:	, a				
Salaries	186 273	186 273	165,406	20 867	
Equipment maintenance	40 000	50 000	45 670	4 330	
Supplies and operating	25 000	14 955	14 293	662	
Gas fuel and oil	44 000	44 000	36 264	7 736	
Telephone	750	795	794	1	
	296 023	296 023	262 427	33 596	
Landfill:				-	
Salaries	33 900	34 990	34,990	-	
Supplies and operating	14 000	12 910	5,464	7 446	
Telephone	1 500	1 500	1 209	291	
Electricity	3 000	3 000	2.698	302	
Equipment maintenance	30 000	38.000	37,697	303	
Heat	1 200	1 200	667	533	
Landfill closeout	32,000	24 000	16 901	7 099	
Water	500	500	217	283	
Gas fuel and oil	10,000	10,000	9,864	136	
	126,100	126 100	109 707	16,393	

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Collections:					
Salaries	198 171	198 171	168 153	30 018	
Equipment maintenance	30,000	40,000	33 966	6.034	
Supplies and operating	3 000	2 950	974	1 976	
Gas, fuel, and oil	45 000	50 400	45,316	5 084	
Contract service	250 000	235,000	207 146	27 854	
Telephone	2,900	2.950	2 950		
Electricity	14,000	14,000	11 591	2,409	
Collection site maintenance	5 000	10 000	10 000	**	
Water	800	800	565	235	
	548,871	554,271	480,661	73,610	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	970,994	976,394	852,795	123,599	
PUBLIC BUILDINGS				•	
Salaries	63 803	63 803	62,803	1 000	
Supplies and operating	10 000	25 619	18 619	7 000	
Telephone	1 500	(1,592)	(2 063)	471	
Electricity	210 000	210 000	198,707	11 293	
Water	12 000	13 000	12 298	702	
Janitorial service	50 000	50.000	42 849	7 151	
Heat	6 000	6 000	5 438	562	
Building maintenance	60 000	50 000	38 967	11 033	
Vehicle maintenance	5 000	5 000	4 929	71	
Grounds maintenance	80 000	70 000	17 802	52 198	
Copier contracts	23 000	26 381	26 381	-	
Gas, fuel and oil	15,000	15,000	13,832	1,168	
TOTAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS	536,303	533,211	440,562	92,649	
FINANCE AND TAXATION					
County Auditor:					
Salaries	65 750	65 750	60,750	5 000	
Travel and dues	2 250	2 250	1,856	394	
Supplies and postage	1 250	1 250	1 124	126	
Telephone		750	667	83	
County Treasurer:	70 000	70 000	64 397	5 603	
County Headures.					
Salaries	85 750	85,750	83 750	2,000	
Travel and dues	2 250	2 655	2 435	220	
Supplies and postage	25,500	25 095	21,707	3 388	
Telephone	750	750	188	562_	
	114 250	114 250	108,080	6 170	

				Variance
•	Budget			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
County Tax Collector:				
Salaries	30.000	30 000	30 000	-
Travel and dues	2 250	2 250	342	1 908
Supplies and postage	33 000	33 000	26 136	6 864
Telephone	300	300	128	172
Contract Service	32,000	32,000	27,300	4,700
	97 550	97 550	83.906	13 644
County Tax Assessor:				
Salaries	177 385	177 535	177,532	3
Travel and dues	3 200	3 200	3 163	37
Vehicle maintenance	2 500	2,000	1 197	803
Supplies and postage	10 440	10 290	7,934	2 356
Gasoline and oil	3.000	3 800	3 615	185
Telephone	750	1 250	1 069	181
Assessment Appeals Board	1 500	1 500	_	1 500
GIS parcel maintenance	11 060	11 060	7,829	3 231
GIS mapping	5,200	5,200	5 200	
Legal advertisement	500	500	<u> </u>	500
	215 535	216 335	207,539	8 796
Computer Service:				
Computer service	136 900	139 315	139 314	1
T contract//salaries	50 125	47 710	47 317	393
Wide area telephone network	75,000	83 992	83 992	-
Travel and training	1,200	1 200	1 200	_
On Line Access	12,000	12,000	11,082	918
	275,225	284,217	282,905	1,312
TOTAL FINANCE AND TAXATION	772,560	782,352	746,827	35,525
JUDICIAL	-		_	
Clerk of Court:				
Salaries	187 865	187 865	184,297	3 568
Travel and dues	2 250	2 250	2 094	156
Supplies and operating	13 000	13 000	12 662	338
Court expense	18 000	17,152	16,997	155
Contract services	20 000	21,487	21,488	(1)
Telephone	1 400	1 960	1,958	2
Case management system	36 000	36 000	36.000	
Child Support Unit Cost	5,000	3,801	3,374	427
	283,515	283,515	278 870	4,645
Judge of Probate:				
Salaries	80,501	80 501	80,170	331
Travel and dues	3 000	3 000	2 872	128
Supplies	2 500	2,430	1 502	928
Telephone	500	570	569	1
	86,501	86,501	85 113	1,388

	Budgeted		•	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Magistrate - St. Matthews:				
Salaries	87 009	87,009	87 009	_
Travel and dues	2 250	2 250	304	1,946
Court expense	8 750	8 750	6,971	1 779
Supplies and operating	7.000	6 125	5,658	467
Telephone	500	1 375	1 348	27
Contract service - custodial	3 638	3.638	3 637	1
Rent	7,200	7,200	7,200	
	116 347	116 347	112 127	4 220
Magistrate - Cameron:				
Salaries	15 394	15 394	10 294	5 100
Travel and dues	1 400	1 400	760	640
Supplies	1 500	1 500	1 438	62
Telephone	750	750	401	349
Rent	~	-	-	-
Clerical	5,000	5,000	4,243	757
	24 044	24 044	17 136	6 908
Magistrate - Sandy Run:				
Salaries	17 956	17,956	19 612	(1,656)
Travel and dues	1 400	1.400	1 606	(206)
Telephone	2.850	2.850	2 900	(50)
Rent	-	-	-	-
Clerical	5 000	5 000	4 220	780
Contract service/janitor	4 680	4 680	4 680	•
Supplies and operating	1,500_	1,500	1,422	78
	33 386	33 386	34 440	(1 054)
Public Defender:				
Contract funding	28.957	28,957	28.957	-
Master-In-Equity:				
Salaries	13 031	13 031	13 031	-
Supplies	2,166	2,166	2,166	-
	15 197	15 197	15,197	-
Solicitor's Office:				
Supplement	51,500	51,500	51,500	
TOTAL JUDICIAL	639,447	639,447	623,340	16,107

	Dividuo	المما		Variance Favorable
	Budge Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY	Original	rillai	Actual	(Offiavorable)
County Sheriff:				
Salaries	880 154	894 554	858 333	36 221
Travel and dues	4 500	4 800	4 800	-
Supplies and operating	44 000	48 000	44 999	3.001
Gasoline and oil	140,000	140 000	132 853	7 147
Uniforms	16.000	16.020	15 108	912
Telephone	20 000	19 425	18 737	688
Vehicle maintenance	40 000	40 000	24 642	15.358
Tactical aids	10 000	10 000	8 630	1 370
Contract service/custodial	14,550	14,550	13 068	1 482
Contract service/radio	22 000	22 575	22,564	11
Sheriff's Posse	1 200	1 200	-	1,200
Information service	2 000	2 000	2 000	-
Child Support Unit Cost	3 500	3 500	-	3 500
Sheriff/Auto Allowance	14 400			-
Certification school	8,000	3,680	2,850	830
	1 220 304	1 220 304	1 148 584	71 720
County Coroner:				
Salaries	18 968	18 968	18 637	331
Travel and dues	1,200	1 200	1 184	16
Supplies and operating	2 500	2 600	2 580	20
Gasoline and oil	1 200	1 200	824	376
Vehicle maintenance	1 000	1 000	74	926
Contract service/radio	500	1,075	1,075	-
Post mortem and inquests	11 000	9 900	7 500	2,400
Telephone	1,400	1,825	1,825	<u> </u>
F	37 768	37 768	33 699	4 069
Emergency Management:				
Salaries	39 336	39 336	22 109	17 227
Travel and dues	1 500	1 500	1 465	35
Supplies and operating	3 000	3 000	2,680	320
Telephone	750	750	1 346	(596)
Sat. phone / weather	2 000	2 000	1 020	980
Transmitter/towers/generators	25 000	25.000	24,583	417
LEPC	1 500	1 500	1 276	224
Internet	500	500		500
Special projects		2,000	2,000	-
	75 586	75 586	56 479	19,107
Victims Witness Advocate:				
Salaries	26 000	26 000		26 000
Travel and dues	1 000	1,000	_	1 000
Supplies and operating	1,000	1,000	<u> </u>	1,000
	28,000	28 000	-	28.000
Detention Center:				
Contingent	15 000	15.000	14 482	518
Travel commission members	1,200	1 200	1,200	
O-C Detention Center	695,609	695,609	681,127	14,482
	711,809	711,809	696,809	15,000
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,073,467	2,073,467	1,935,571	137,896

	Budget	ted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Health Department:				
Supplies and operating	7 500	7,500	1,516	5,984
Contract services - custodial	14 972	14 972	14 971	1
Contract services	1 500	1,500	358	1 142
Telephone	3,500	3,500	2,621	879
	27,472	27,472	19,466	8 006
Emergency Medical Service:				
Salaries	953 596	953 596	889 339	64 257
Travel and dues	3 000	3 000	3 002	(2)
Vehicle maintenance	35 000	35 000	33.345	1,655
Supplies and operating	50,000	50 425	50,415	10
Gasoline and oil	60 000	55 820	53 513	2 307
Telephone	5 500	9 255	9 255	-
Contract service/radio	2 000	2 000	946	1 054
Internet	1 500	1 500	854	646
Medical control physician	4 800	4 800	4 800	•
Medical control physician insurance	8 000	8 000	6 452	1 548
Uniforms	6 000	6 000	5 327	673
Special projects	5,000	5,000	3,844	1,156
	1 134 396	1 134 396	1 061 092	73,304
Council on Aging:				
Grant match	126 500	126 500	126,500	-
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission:				
Appropriation	9 000	9 000	9 000	-
Department of Social Services:				
Emergency fund	2 000	2 000	2 000	_
Contract service - custodial	17 247	17 247	17 246	1
Telephone	7,500	7,500	7,083	417
	26 747	26 747	26 329	418
Veteran Affairs Office:				
Salaries	18,911	18,911	18 911	
Travel and dues	1.046	1.000	1,110	(110)
Supplies and operating	800	800	793	7
Telephone	654	700	653	47
	21,411	21 411	21 467	(56)

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Animal and Mosquito Control:					
Salaries	83 120	83 120	74 351	8 769	
Travel & dues	1.500	1,500	565	935	
Vehicle expenses	1 800	1 800	1 519	281	
Supplies and operating	9 000	12 745	10 774	1 971	
Gasoline/Oil	9 000	9 000	7 027	1 973	
Mosquito Supply	10 000	6 055	554	5,501	
Telephone	3 500	3 500	3.705	(205)	
Electricity	4 000	4 000	2 910	1 090	
Heat	3 500	3 700	999	2,701	
Advertising	500	500	_	500	
Animal Control Vet	1,400	1,400	700	700	
	127 320	127 320	103,104	24 216	
Litter & Risk Management:					
Salaries	38 112	38 112	38 112	-	
Travel and dues	500	500	198	302	
Vehicle expenses	1 000	1 000	594	406	
Supplies and operating	1,500	1,340	953	387	
Gasoline and oil	3 600	3 950	3 524	426	
Telephone	500	660	657	3	
	45 212	45 562	44 038	1 524	
E-911:					
Salaries	36 000	36,000	36 000	-	
Travel and dues	2 000	2 000	1 054	946	
Vehicle expense	1,000	1 000	111	889	
Supplies and operating	12 000	11.500	7 018	4 482	
Gasoline and oil	1 000	1 000	95	905	
Telephone	500	1,000	978	22_	
	52,500	52 500	45 256	7 244	
Indigent Burial Fund	1 200	1 200	-	1,200	
Communications Center:					
Salaries	393,244	393 244	352 167	41 077	
Uniforms	3 000	3 000	1 074	1,926	
Travel and training	3 000	3,000	556	2,444	
Supplies and operating	10 000	8 285	6 038	2 247	
Radio service contract	5 000	1 217	1.217	-	
Telephone	8 000	8.000	7 941	59	
Generator Svc. Contract	1,200	1 200	-	1 200	
Contract services	5,500	10,998	10,998		
	428,944	428,944	379,991	48,953	
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	2,000,702	2,001,052	1,836,243	164,809	

Country Coun		Budget	ed.		Variance Favorable
Country Library: Salaries 224 680 224 680 213 593 11 087 17 087 18 08				Actual	
Salaries 224 680 224 680 213 593 11 087	CULTURE AND RECREATION	Original	THO	7466	(Olharolabic)
Travel and dues	County Library:				
Supplies and operating 38 000	Salaries	224 680	224 680	213 593	11 087
Casoline and oil 2 000	Travel and dues		2 425	2 459	(34)
Telephone			•		-
Copier & Supplies 3 000 3 000 2 702 288 Contract Serv/Custodial 19 395 19 395 19 395 1-363 45 363 45 363					
Contract Servi/Custodial 19 395 19 395 19 395 - Contract Servi/Youth Librarian 4 5 363 4 5,863 4 5 363 4 5 363 4 5 363 5 50 - Contract Servi/T Support 3 000 550 5 50 - Contract Servi/T Support - Contract Servi/T	•				
Contract Serv/IT Support 45 363 45,363 45,363					298
Contract Serv/IT Support Materials					-
Materials					-
Building maintenance/air conditioning 42 000 39 678 11 848 27 830 2,000 2,000 1,767 233		3 000	550		- .
Vehicle maintenance 2,000 2,000 1,767 233 Historical Commission: Salaries 119 220 119 220 109 025 10 195 Travel and dues 3 000 3 000 2 896 104 Supplies and operating 19 000 18 100 16 251 1 849 Telephone 750 1 650 1 641 9 Advertising 3 000 3 000 368 2 632 Insurance appraisal 1 700 1 700 - 1 700 S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 Recreation: 20 000 500 500 500 - Recreation: 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000					, ,
Historical Commission:	-				
Historical Commission: Salaries 119 220 119 220 109 025 10 195	Vehicle maintenance	2,000	2,000	1,767	233
Salaries 119 220 119 220 109 025 10 195 Travel and dues 3 000 3 000 2 896 104 Supplies and operating 19 000 18 100 16 251 1 849 Telephone 750 1 650 1 641 9 Advertising 3 000 3 000 368 2 632 Contract Service - Custodial 6 547 6 547 6 547 - Insurance appraisal 1 700 1 700 - 1 700 S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 175		383 183	383 183	400 748	(17 565)
Travel and dues 3 000 3 000 2 896 104 Supplies and operating 19 000 18 100 16 251 1 849 Telephone 750 1 650 1 641 9 Advertising 3 000 3 000 368 2 632 Contract Service - Custodial 6 547 6 547 6 547 Insurance appraisal 1 700 1 700 1 700 S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 42,000 <t< td=""><td>Historical Commission:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Historical Commission:				
Travel and dues 3 000 3 000 2 896 104 Supplies and operating 19 000 18 100 16 251 1 849 Telephone 750 1 650 1 641 9 Advertising 3 000 3 000 368 2 632 Contract Service - Custodial 6 547 6 547 6 547 Insurance appraisal 1 700 1 700 1 700 S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 42,000 <t< td=""><td>Salaries</td><td>119 220</td><td>119 220</td><td>109 025</td><td>10 195</td></t<>	Salaries	119 220	119 220	109 025	10 195
Telephone	Travel and dues		3 000	2,896	104
Advertising 3 000 3 000 368 2 632 Contract Service - Custodial Insurance appraisal 6 547 6 547 6 547 1700 S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 500 Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000	Supplies and operating	19 000	18 100	16.251	1 849
Contract Service - Custodial Insurance appraisal 6 547 6 547 6 547 - 1700 S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 S C Arts Grant Match 164,717 164,717 147,722 16,995 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20,000 20,000 11,008 8,992 District 1 2,000 2,000 2,000 - District 2 2,000 2,000 525 1,475 District 3 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 District 4 2,000 2,000 - 2,000 District 5 2,000 2,000 175 1,825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 15,118 26,882	Telephone	750	1 650	1 641	9
Insurance appraisal 1 700 1 700 - 1 700 S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 164 717 164,717 147,722 16 995 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2,000 - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590 42,000 42,000 15,118 26,882	Advertising	3 000	3 000	368	2 632
S C Arts Grant Match 11,500 11,500 10,994 506 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 15,118 26,882	Contract Service - Custodial	6 547	6 547	6 547	_
164 717 164,717 147 722 16 995 Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590	Insurance appraisal	1 700	1 700	-	1 700
Santee Cooper Country 500 500 500 - Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590	S C Arts Grant Match	11,500	11,500	10,994	506
Recreation: Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590		164 717	164,717	147,722	16 995
Recreation Commission 20 000 20 000 11,008 8 992 District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590	Santee Cooper Country	500	500	500	-
District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590	Recreation:				
District 1 2,000 2 000 2 000 - District 2 2 000 2 000 525 1,475 District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590	Recreation Commission	20.000	20 000	11,008	8.992
District 3 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 4 2 000 2 000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590 42,000 42,000 15,118 26,882	District 1	2.000	2 000	-	_
District 4 2 000 2,000 - 2 000 District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590 42,000 42,000 15,118 26,882	District 2	2 000	2 000	525	1,475
District 5 2 000 2 000 175 1 825 Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590 42,000 42,000 15,118 26,882	District 3	2 000	2 000	_	2 000
Lights grounds maintenance 12,000 12,000 1,410 10,590 42,000 42,000 15,118 26,882	District 4	2 000	2,000	_	2 000
42,000 42,000 15,118 26,882	District 5	2 000	2.000	175	1 825
	Lights grounds maintenance	12,000	12,000	1,410	10,590
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION 590,400 590,400 564,088 26,312		42,000	42,000	15,118	26,882
	TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	590,400	590,400	564,088	26,312

	Dudge	to d		Variance Favorable
	Budge Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
MISCELLANEOUS	Original	FIII	Actual	(Omavorable)
Board of Registration:				
Salaries	90 400	89 550	83,821	5,729
Travel and dues	2 080	2,080	3 027	(947)
Supplies and operating	18.000	18 000	19,495	(1 495)
Commission	10,000	18 000	1 975	(1,975)
Telephone	_	850	831	(1,979)
relephone		650	031	
	110,480	110 480	109 149	1 331
Fort Motte Community Center Commission	5,000	5 000	-	5 000
Development Commission:				•
Salaries	40 488	40,488	40,488	
Travel and dues	1 000	1 000	2 940	(1,940)
Supplies and operating	750	750	504	(1,940)
Telephone	730	75	75	240
Special events advertising, and options	4 000	3 925	1 527	2 398
Special projects			1 527	2 396 15 000
RDA funds disbursement	15 000	15 000	- 62 570	· ·
Central Alliance	72.000	72.000	62.570	(62 570)
Central Alitarice	72,000	72,000	72,000	
	133 238	133 238	180 104	(46,866)
Contingent				
Contingent	100 000	100,000	13 420	86 580
Fuel Contingent	25,000	18,250	13 420	
i dei Gorinigeria		18,230	-	18,250
	125,000	118 250	13 420	104.830
Building and Planning:				
Salary	69,013	69 013	51 066	17 947
Board members	1 500	1 500	1 435	65
Salary Supplement	2 472	2 472	1 433	2,472
Travel Dues	2 250	2 250	22	2 228
Vehicle Expense	1 250	1 250	404	2 223 846
Supplies and operating	3 500	3 500	1 521	1 979
Gasoline and oil	4,100	4 100	2,616	1,484
Telephone	1 500	1 500	2 111	(611)
Legal Fees	1 300	1 300	2111	(011)
•	85 585	85,585	59,175	26,410
Other:				
Nondepartmental/part-time	30 000	30 000	3 145	26 855
Donation expense	75,000	75 000	47 350	27 650
Tort liability insurance	144,455	144,455	142 450	2,005
Auto insurance		-	1,829	(1,829)
Auditing county records	33 000	33 000	27,350	5,650
Bond premium	3 000	3 000	1 746	1,254
Bank charges	1,000	1,000	145_	855
	206 455	206 455	224.045	62.440
	286,455	286,455	224,015	62,440
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	745,758	739,008	585,863	153,145

	Budgeted						Variance Favorable
		Original	9-1-1	Final	Actual		Infavorable)
EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS		Original		i iiiwi	, lotau	,,	inavorabic;
HRA account		130,000		130,000	128,592		1,408
Unemployment		10,000		10,000	2,593		7,407
Social Security		355,000		355,000	312,596		42,404
Retirement		360,000		360,000	301,964		58,036
Police retirement/cnty		115,000		115,000	118,750		(3,750)
Health and life insurance		850,000		850,000	702,911		147,089
Worker's compensation insurance		187,500		187,500	152,094		35,406
Retirees/health insurance		75,000		75,000	 52,001		22,999
TOTAL EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS		2,082,500		2,082,500	 1,771,501		310,999
AGENCIES							
Mental Health		9,000		9,000	9,000		_
Indigent Hospitalization		51,946		51,946	51,946		-
Vocational Rehabilitation		3,000		3,000	3,000		-
OCAB Community Action		7,500		7,500	7,500		-
Fire Commission		44,000		44,000	43,848		152
Boys Clubs of America		5,000		5,000	5,000		-
Extension Leader and 4H Club Work		4,000		4,000	4,000		-
Family Health Center		4,250		4,250	4,250		-
Red Cross		1,500		1,500	1,500		-
Tri County CASA		2,000		2,000	 2,000		-
TOTAL AGENCIES		132,196		132,196	132,044		152
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	11,123,164	\$	11,123,164	\$ 9,967,255	\$	1,155,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Net Proceeds from Sale of Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,647	\$	20,647
Transfers from Special Revenue Funds		600,000		600,000	 685,215		85,215
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$ 705,862	\$	105,862

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2012

	Balance July 1, 2011		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2012	
CLERK OF COURT								
Assets Cash Due from General Fund	\$	49,905 465	\$	- -	\$	950	\$	48 955 465
Total Assets	\$	50,370	\$	-	\$	950	\$	49,420
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	50,370	\$		\$	950	\$	49,420
Total Liabilities	\$	50,370	\$	-	\$	950	\$	49,420
ST. MATTHEWS MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash	\$	32,985	\$	213,365	\$	227,747	\$	18,603
Total Assets	\$	32,985	\$	213,365	\$	227,747	\$	18,603
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 10	\$	22,394 5,874 4,717	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	9,309 197 4,876	\$	13,085 5,677 (159)
Total Liabilities	\$	32,985	\$	_	\$	14,382	\$	18,603
SANDY RUN MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash	\$	4,918	\$	62,206	\$	57,809	\$	9,315
Total Assets	\$	4,918	\$	62,206	\$	57,809	\$	9,315
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage	\$	3,591 854	\$	5,109 -	\$	- 773	\$	8,700 81
(shortage) - Note 10		473		61				534
Total Liabilities	\$	4,918	\$	5,170	\$	773	\$	9,315

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2012

	Balance July 1, 2011 Additions		De	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2012		
CAMERON MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets								
Cash	\$	5,689	\$	29,630	\$	31,270	_\$	4,049
Total Assets	\$	5,689	\$	29,630	\$	31,270	\$	4,049
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$		\$	-	\$	2,240	\$	1,510
Outstanding bonds		234		51		-		285
Held for jurors Due to Treasurer - Cash overage		-		410		-		410
(shortage) - Note 10		1,705		139				1,844
Total Liabilities	\$	5,689	\$	600	\$	2,240	\$	4,049
DELINQUENT TAX FUND								
Assets								
Cash	\$	180,570	\$	543,105	\$	466,691	\$	256,984
Total Assets	\$	180,570	<u>\$</u>	543,105	\$	466,691	\$	256,984
Liabilities								
Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	180,570	_\$_	76,414	\$		\$	256,984
Total Liabilities	\$	180,570	\$	76,414	\$	-	\$	256,984
CALHOUN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND								
Assets								
Cash	\$	2,874,944	\$	835,161	\$	-	\$	3,710,105
Delinquent property taxes Taxes receivable		561,542 -		82,586 		-		644,128
Total Assets	\$	3,436,486	\$	917,747	\$	_	\$	4,354,233
Liabilities								
Deferred revenue:								
Delinquent property taxes	\$	561,542	\$	82,586	\$	-	\$	644,128
Due to Calhoun County School District		2,874,944		835,161		<u></u>		3,710,105
Total Liabilities	\$	3,436,486	\$	917,747	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,354,233

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2012

	Balance July 1, 2011		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2012	
MASTER IN EQUITY								
Assets Cash Due from others	\$	22,698 14	\$	57,587 -	\$	58,287 -	\$	21,998 14
Total Assets	\$	22,712	\$	57,587	\$	58,287	\$	22,012
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	22,712	_\$_	57,587	\$	58,287	\$	22,012
Total Liabilities	\$	22,712	_\$	57,587	\$	58,287	\$	22,012
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Assets Cash Delinquent property taxes Taxes receivable Due from others Due from General Fund	\$ 3	3,171,709 561 542 - 14 465	\$	1 741 054 82,586 - - -	\$	842 754 - - - -	\$	4,070,009 644 128 - 14 465
Total Assets	\$ 3	3,733,730	\$	1,823,640	\$	842,754	\$	4,714,616
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 10 Held for jurors Due to Trust Fund holders Deferred revenue: Delinquent property taxes	\$	29,735 6,962 6,895 - 128,596 561,542	\$	5,109 51 200 410 969,162 82,586	\$	11,549 970 4,876 - 59,237	\$	23,295 6,043 2,219 410 4,038,521 644,128
Total Liabilities	\$ 3	,733,730	\$	1,057,518	\$	76,632	\$	4,714,616

CALHOUN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS RIGHTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	(Clerk of Court	Ma	agistrates		Total
County Fines						
Court fines collected	\$	119,317	\$	6,582	\$	125,899
Court fines retained by County		51,596				51,596
• •						<u> </u>
Court fines remitted to the State Treasurer	\$	67,721	\$	6,582	\$	74,303
Court Assessments						
Court assessment collected	\$	19,840	\$	101,933	\$	121,773
	Ψ		φ	•	φ	-
Court assessment retained by County		7,391		11,222		18,613
Court assessment remitted to the State Treasurer	\$	12,449	\$	90,711	\$	103,160
Court Surcharges						
Court surcharges collected	\$	5,579	\$	54,185	\$	59,764
Court surcharges retained by County	Ψ	3,683	Ψ	9,063	Ψ	12,746
Court salicharges retained by Courty		3,000		3,000		12,140
Court surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	\$	1,896	\$	45,122	\$	47,018
Victims Services						
Court assessments allocated to Victim Services	\$	7,391	\$	11,222	\$	18,613
Court surcharges allocated to Victim Services		3,683		9,063		12,746
Funds available for carryforward	\$	11,074	\$	20,285		31,359
r drids available for carryforward		11,074	Ψ	20,200	<u> </u>	31,339
Victims Assistance						
Beginning Balance - July 1, 2011			\$	60,898		
Funds available for carryforward				31,359		
Victims Services expenditures				(27,803)		
Ending Balance - June 30, 2012			\$	64,454		

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2012

Real and Other Personal Property Assessed Value	\$	54,733,123
Less: Exempt Property Assessed Value		1,594,980
Net Real Other Personal Property Assessed Value		53,138,143
Vehicles Assessed Value		6,660,400
Total Taxable Assessed Value		59,798,543
Debt Limit - Eight Percent (8%) of Total Taxable Assessed Value		4,783,883
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total Bonded Debt - Note 11		188,257
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	4,595,626

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Discounts earned	\$	2,262
Computer service reimbursement		10,433
Franchise fees		6,439
Health Department		2,585
Library - fax, fines, and postage		7,088
Miscellaneous		10,005
Landfill fees		5,936
Animal control fees	-	873
Sale of recycle goods		26,428
Equipment, supplies, and Fax	-	9,947
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	81,996

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2012

Tax Year	Delinquent Taxes				
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Rollbacks	\$	64,588 50,447 41,692 48,311 69,300 49,520 87,377 91,880 86,902 545,291 6,176			
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2012	\$	1,141,484			
Delinquent taxes, June 30, 2011	\$	1,001,002			
Add executions, March 15, 2012 Supplementals		824,369 50,588			
Less: Collections Errors Nulla Bonaes		669,764 57,288 7,423			
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2012	\$	1,141,484			
Distribution					
General Fund Special Assessment Fund Calhoun County School District Capital Projects Debt Service	\$	420,131 32,000 644,128 13,704 31,521			
TOTAL	\$	1,141,484			

McGregor & company...

CERTIFIED FUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | SINCE 1930

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ... SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED FUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS

C.C. McGregor, CPA

W.C. Stevenson. CPA
B.T. Kight, CPA
G.D. Skipper, CPA
L.R. Leaphart. Jr. CPA
M.J. Binnicker. CPA
W.W. Francis. CPA

D L Richardson CPA E C Inabinet, CPA S S. Luoma, CPA T.M McCall CPA H.D Brown, Jr, CPA L B Salley, CPA

D.K. Strickland CPA JP McGuire, CPA LH Kelly CPA ASSOCIATES
V.K. Laroche CPA
G.N. Mundy, CPA
M.L. Layman CPA
P.A. Betette Jr. CPA
S. Wo, CPA
C.D. Hinchee CPA

J.R. Matthews, II. CPA D.E. Knobeloch, CPA M.J. Binnicker, Jr. CPA G.P. Davis CPA H.J. Darver CPA

January 10, 2013

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

Calhoun County Council
Calhoun County
St. Matthews, South Carolina

We have audited 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, 2012, which collectively comprise Calhoun County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2013. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Calhoun County, South Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Calhoun County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Calhoun County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness (2012-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Calhoun County's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Calhoun County, in a separate letter dated January 10, 2013.

Calhoun County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Calhoun County's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mc Bregor & Co. LLP

CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

2012-1 Material Audit Adjustments

Condition: 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.

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, 2012.

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, 2012

A. Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Statement Audit

Material Weaknesses

2011-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria and Condition: Preparation of financial statements would aid in detecting material misstatements. In order for these controls to be effective, County personnel need to receive adequate training to allow them to prepare the County's financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Current status: Not sustained in 2011-12.

Material Weaknesses

2011-2 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 2012-1.

Material Weaknesses

2011-3 Cash deposits

Criteria and Condition: The identification by the auditor of uninsured and uncollateralized cash deposits is indicative of an operating control deficiency. The cash deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized by \$515,382.

Current status: Not sustained in 2011-12.