CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4 – 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	20
Proprietary Funds:	
Combined Statement of Fund Net Position	21 – 22
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	23
Combined Statement of Cash Flows	24 – 25
Statement of Fiduciary Access and Liabilities	26

CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

		Page
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27 – 67
Re	equired Supplementary Information	
	Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan	68
	Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SCRS)	69
	Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (PORS)	70
	Schedule of County Contributions (SCRS) and (PORS)	71
Cd	ombining and Individual Fund Schedules:	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72 74
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	75 – 77
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	78 – 80
	Schedule of Expenditures, Compared to Budget – General Fund	81 – 90
	Fiduciary Funds	
	Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	91
	Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	92 – 94

CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	Page
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges Special Revenue Fund – Victims Rights Fund	95
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	96
Schedule of Miscellaneous Revenue – General Fund	97
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	98
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Federal Grants:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	99 – 100



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS | SINCE 1930

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • WWW.MCGREGORCPA.COM

PARTNERS

C.C. McGregor, CPA 1906–1968 W.C. Stevenson, CPA B.T. Kight, 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 5.S. Luoma, CPA T.M. McCall, CPA H.D. Brown, Jr, CPA L.B. Sailey, CPA

D.K. Strickland, CPA J.P. McGulre, CPA L.H. Kelly, CPA J.R. Matthews II, CPA

V.K. Laroche, CPA G.N. Mundy, CPA M.L. Layman, CPA P.A. Betette, Jr, CPA S. Wo, CPA C.D. Hinchee, CPA

ASSOCIATES

G.P. Davis, CPA H.J. Darver, CPA D.M. Herpel, CPA H.O. Crider, Jr, CPA F.C. Gillam, Jr, CPA M.L. Goode, CPA H.S. Mims, CPA T. Solorzano, CPA C.W. Bolen, CPA L.T. Hewitt, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of funding progress for retirees' health plan information, and the schedules of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 4 – 13 and 68 – 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2018, on our consideration of Calhoun County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Calhoun County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mc Mreger & Co. LLP
Orangeburg, South Carolina
January 30, 2018

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, 2017. 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 and discretely presented component units. Legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable, such as the Sandy Run-Calhoun Fire District, are not included in the financial statements due to their financial insignificance to the County. Information included in this discussion and analysis focuses on the activities of the primary government.

Financial Highlights:

- Calhoun County's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2017 by \$33,295,131 (net position). Of this amount, \$(816,057) is unrestricted net deficit.
- The County's total net position increased \$1,194,673 over the previous year with an increase of \$324,648 resulting from governmental activities.
- At June 30, 2017, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,494,071, a decrease of \$(1,332,792) from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$6,650,041 remains in the various funds of the County as unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$6,901,735 a decrease from last fiscal year of \$285,486. Calhoun County had budgeted \$1,205,286 as carry over funds from its fund balance to cover the anticipated shortfall of revenue. The unassigned fund balance of \$6,650,041 equates to 56% of General Fund expenditures for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are provided as part of the approach mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Calhoun County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The County's governmental activities include general government, public safety, physical environment, economic environment, human services, and cultural/recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

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

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

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

Calhoun County maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 25.

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

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

Notes to the basic financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 67 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 72 through 77 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Calhoun County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$33,295,131 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's increase in net position for this fiscal year amounts to \$1,194,673.

The largest portion of the County's net position (92%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$(816,057).

Calhoun County's Net Position

	(Dollars in Ti 2017	nousands) <u>2016</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,087 <u>35,738</u>	\$ 16,593 32,839
Total assets	50,825	<u>49,432</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	2,317	<u>1,170</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	18,731 1,031	17,106 1,361
Total liabilities	19,762	<u> 18,467</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	85	14
Net Position Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	30,563 3,548 (816)	25,340 4,148 <u>2,633</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 33,295</u>	<u>\$ 32,121</u>

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

Calhoun County's Changes in Net Position

	(Do	llars in T 2017	hous	ands) 2016
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,350	\$	3,437
Operating grants		1,107		928
Capital grants and contributions		1,385		1,346
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		9,742		9,757
Property taxes, levied for debt services		508		311
State shared revenue		780		735
Sales tax		1,297		1,085
Interest		26		16
Other		187		124
Contributions		10		_
Gain on the sale of capital assets		30		122
Total revenues	_	18,422		17,861
Expenses:				
General government		4,115		3,347
Finance and taxation		764		834
Public safety		3,753		3,583
Physical environment		2,338		2,349
Water system		1,090		1,009
Health and welfare		2,802		2,924
Cultural and recreational		958		926
Court related		761		760
Agencies		471		571
Interest		<u> 175</u>		8
Total expenses	<u></u>	17,227		<u>16,311</u>
Increase in net position	\$	1,194	<u>\$</u>	1,550

Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$16,313,338 for fiscal year 2017. Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to approximately \$11,547,748 for the fiscal year 2017. Real, personal property, and vehicle taxes of \$10,250,677 represent over 89% of total taxes and 63% 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, 2017, Calhoun County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,494,071, a decrease of \$1,332,792 over the prior year balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2017, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$6,901,735 of which \$6,650,041 was unassigned and \$251,694 was restricted or assigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total and unassigned fund balances compared to total fund expenditures shows percentages of 58% and 56%, respectively. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$285,486 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 decreased by \$1,047,306 from the prior year

Proprietary funds: The water/wastewater operations had an operating loss of \$75,742. The Municipal Water Department had operating income of \$176,649 for a total net operating income for both the water/wastewater operations and the Municipal Water Department of \$100,907.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: Calhoun County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$25,142,198 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure. Each year construction of roads, bridges, and drainage systems (infrastructure) incurred during the current fiscal year is added to the County's capital assets.

Calhoun County's Capital Assets (Net)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Museum collection Water and wastewater system Total capital assets	\$ 1,401,996 66,141 747,400 13,014,517 4,798,434 5,296,479 9,012,027 3,127,546	\$ 4,500 - 31,070 59,938 - 13,656,408 13,751,916
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,322,342)	(3,156,173)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,142,198</u>	<u>\$ 10,595,743</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 41 through 44 of this report.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, Calhoun County had the following bonded debt outstanding.

Cal	houn County's Outstanding Debt		2017			
	(Governmental Activities)					
General Obligation Bonds		<u>\$</u>	908,036			
	(Business-type Activities)		•			
Revenue Bonds		<u>\$</u>	<u>4,213,841</u>			

Note issued

Additional information on Calhoun County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 58 through 61 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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 has reduced from the statutory formula over the past few years, but increased its funding over last year's by \$26,022. However, the funding has decreased yet again for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Calhoun County budgeted \$600,654 for the local government fund revenue for fiscal year 2018 opposed to fiscal year 2017's actual revenue of \$558,699.

Building permits have increased in 2017 which will result in an increase in revenue from permit fees. Additionally, Calhoun County is expecting a slight increase in projected sales tax revenue. The County has a strong fund balance and expects to cover any shortfall in the 2017-2018 fiscal year with reserves.

One of the County's top industrial water customers drastically decreased its consumption by about 40% during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, which negatively impacted the water department's revenue by approximately \$40,000. The wastewater system has been running a deficit but an increase in use and rate increases should reduce the deficit.

Calhoun County has approved a resolution authorizing preparation of a purchase contract for the purchase of the Calhoun Country Club golf facility for the consideration of \$301,500 which includes equipment, all inventory, and all real and personal property.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

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 experiences 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 means 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.

Requests for Information

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		Component Unit				
•	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Calhoun Economic Development Corp.		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments - Note 3 Receivables:	\$ 12,206,833	\$ 1,135,618	\$ 13,342,451	\$ 25,035		
Delinquent taxes	493,471		493,471	-		
Other	842,605	71,645	914,250	· •		
Due from fiduciary funds - Note 4	29,894	•	29,894	· <u>-</u>		
Due from Calhoun Economic Development Commission	37,980		37,980			
Other assets	2,146		2,146			
Total current assets	13,612,929	1,207,263	14,820,192	25,035		
Restricted cash:						
Restricted cash - Note 3		266,783	266,783			
Total restricted cash		266,783	266,783			
Non-current assets:		1				
Non-depreciable capital assets - Note 6	4,595,684	4,500	4,600,184	252,000		
Depreciable capital assets-net - Note 6	20,546,514	10,591,243	31,137,757	2,037,897		
Total non-current assets	25,142,198	10,595,743	35,737,941	2,289,897		
Total assets	38,755,127	12,069,789	50,824,916	2,314,932		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•					
Pension deferrals - Note 7	2,251,231	66,067	2,317,298	=		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,251,231	66,067	2,317,298			
			2,017,200			
LIABILITIES	•					
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):						
Accounts payable	599,134	94,148	693,282	-		
Other liabilities	24,624		24,624	 .		
Accrued interest payable	-	7,698	7,698	-		
Unearned revenue	1,629	13,440	15,069	•		
Due to Calhoun County				37,980		
Accrued compensated absences - Note 10	22,310	-	22,310	-		
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 10	14,950	-	14,950	-		
Bonds payable - Note 10	92,674		92,674	-		
Leases payable - Note 10	22,545		22,545			
Total current liabilities	777,866	115,286	893,152	37,980		
Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	·					
Customer deposits		90,011	90,011	-		
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		69,319	69,319	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Non-current liabilities;		159,330	159,330	-		
Accrued compensated absences - Note 10	270 666		070 550			
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 10	378,556 301,231	_	378,556	~		
Note Payable - Note 10	301,231	. •	301,231	0.000.000		
Bonds payable - Note 10	815,362	4,144,522	4,959,884	2,030,000		
Leases payable - Note 10	99,369	4,144,022	99,369			
Net pension liability - Note 7	11,612,287	338,680	11,950,967	•		
OPEB liability - Note 8	1,019,128	000,000	1,019,128			
Total long-term liabilities	14,225,933	4,483,202	18,709,135	2,030,000		
Total liabilities	15,003,799	4,757,818	19,761,617	2,067,980		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(0), 01(017			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4.00				
Pension deferrals - Note 7	83,555	1,911	85,466	_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	83,555	1,911	85,466			
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION	04.440.040	D 454 DO4	00 500 405	•		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	24,112,248	6,451,221	30,563,469			
Capital projects	3,072,129		9 070 400			
Debt service		- 407 AE4	3,072,129	-		
Victim's fund	68,367	107,451	175,818	- ·		
Local option sales tax reserve	. 2,960 296,812	-	2,960 296,812	-		
Unrestricted	(1,633,512)	817, 45 5	(816,057)	- 246,952		
· ·						
Total net position	\$ 25,919,004	\$ 7,376,127	\$ 33,295,131	_\$ 246,952		

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Component Unit	Calhoun Economic	Development Corp.		337)	(906)	939)	586)	169)	711)	370)	040)	(26,477)	(200)		(75,742)	549	008)	(48,101)	\$ (5.155)				227	350	071	3,234		25,673 31	770	30,140	10,170				1 _1	•
e and			Total		\$ (3,875,337)	(906'699)	(3,004,939)	(796,586)	(1,415,169)	(823,711)	(265,370)	(471,040)	(11 338 535)	,000,11)		(75.)	176,649	(149,008)	(48,			•		9 742 327	508.350	1,297,071	ř	780,574	25,0	183,770	30,	10,		12,581,309	1,194,673	32,100,458	
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Driman Government	Business-type	Activities		ь	1	•	1		1	•	1				(75.742)	176,649	(149,008)	(48,101)						•			•	86	1	•	•	918,040	918,126	870,025	6,506,102	/// 9/6/
Net 20	Driman	Governmental	Activities		\$ (3,875,337)	(906'659)	(3,004,939)	(796,586)	(1,415,169)	(823,711)	(265,370)	(471,040)	(11 338 535)	(000,000,11)	٠			•						9 742 327	508.350	1,297,071	3,234	780,574	25,587	183,770	30,140	10,170	(918,040)	11,663,183	324,648	25,594,356	
	Capital	Grants and	Contributions		ا دج	ı	259,995	1,088,817	35,612	•	1	1	- 1 28 / 12 A	-		1 69	,		د	8 521															-		
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and	Contributions		\$ 76,926		86,417	300,121	345,952	132,946	164,831	ı	407 403	-		67	,		€	v	9			900001114	vices									nsfers	!	Note 17	
		Charges for	Services		\$ 163,154		401,394	152,646	1,005,643	1,796	330,311	ľ	1 150 530			\$ 93.076	10		\$ 1,191,205	e	· •	-		Xes. Dranopty towns lexited for general numbers	Property taxes, tevied for debt services			ennes	40		capital assets	•		Total general revenues and transfers	Change in net position	Net position - beginning - as restated - Note 17	
			Expenses		\$ 4.115.417		3,752,745	2,338,170	2,802,376	958,453	760,512	471,040	26,477	020,000,000	!	168 818		149,008	\$ 1,239,306	13 676			General Revenues:	laxes. Droporty toyo	Droperty take	Sales tax	Franchise fees	State shared revenues	Interest earnings	Miscellaneous	Gain on sale of capital assets	Contributions	Transfers	Total gene	Change	Net position - beginn	NI-A natition
			Functions/Programs	Primary Government:	General government	Finance and taxation	Public safety	Physical environment	Health and welfare	Culture/Recreation	Court related	Agencies	Interest	lotal governmental activities	Business-fune Artivities:	Materiwastewater plant	Municipal water system	Inferest	Total business-type activities	Component Unit:																	

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	C	SENERAL		CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTA FUNDS				
ASSETS											
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	6,588,202	\$	3,055,990	\$	2,562,641	\$	12,206,833			
Property taxes Other		435,214 606,070		3,759		54,498 236,534		493,471 842,604			
Due from other funds		100,000		_		230,334 889		100,889			
Due from fiduciary funds		29,894		_		_		29,894			
Due from CC Economic Develop.				37,980				37,980			
Other assets Total assets	•	2,146 7,761,526	\$	3,097,729	\$	2,854,562	\$	2,146 13,713,817			
Total assets	Ψ	7,701,020	Ψ	3,081,128		2,004,002	Ψ	13,713,617			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable		399,064	\$	21,841	\$	178,228	\$	599,133			
Due to other funds		889		-		100,000		100,889			
Unearned revenue Payroll taxes and withholdings		24,624		-		1,629		1,629 24,624			
Total liabilities	_	424,577		21,841	-	279,857		726,275			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property											
Taxes		435,214		3,759		54,498		493,471			
Total Deferred Inflows		405.044		0 750		·E4 400		400 474			
of Resources		435,214		3,759	-	54,498		493,471			
Fund balances:											
Restricted		111,841		-		2,422,830		2,534,671			
Assigned		139,853		3,072,129		97,377		3,309,359			
Unassigned		6,650,041						6,650,041			
Total fund balances		6,901,735		3,072,129		2,520,207		12,494,071			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund balances	\$	7,761,526	\$	3,097,729	\$	2,854,562	\$	13,713,817			

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	12,494,071
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Delinquent taxes receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds.		493,471
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		25,142,198
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		e e
Due within a year		(130,855)
Due in more than one year		(1,616,142)
Other Post Employment Benefits(OPEB) liability represents the future		
unfunded costs associated with current benefit designs.		(1,019,128)
Net pension liability represents the proportionate share of the future unfunded costs associated with the County's participation in the		
SC Retirement System.	<u></u>	(9,444,611)
Total net position - total governmental activities	_\$	25,919,004

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	C	GENERAL	CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				_		_	
Taxes	\$	8,179,594	\$ 1,208,828	\$	948,018	\$	10,336,440
Rent		100,694	<u>-</u>		-		100,694
Intergovernmental		1,031,363	200,000		1,818,143		3,049,506
Charges for services		1,015,022	-		-		1,015,022
Fines and forfeitures		179,546					179,546
Local sources		256,661	56,741		2,156,612		2,470,014
Interest		20,041	-		5,407		25,448
Miscellaneous		136,902	 -				136,902
Total revenues		10,919,823	 1,465,569		4,928,180		17,313,572
EXPENDITURES							
Current:			•	٠.			
Administration		571,138	-		-		571,138
Public works		921,534	-		202,929		1,124,463
Public buildings		588,028	112,268		_		700,296
Finance and taxation		708,069	-		-		708,069
⁻ Judicial		698,946	· _		-		698,946
Public safety		2,262,677			1,178,089		3,440,766
Health and welfare	-	1,957,171	, -		489,997		2,447,168
Culture and recreation		784,483	_		42,997		827,480
Miscellaneous		628,677	-		•		628,677
Employee fringe benefits		2,666,797	-		-		2,666,797
Agencies		85,433	_		385,607		471,040
Debt service:		·					,
Principal		_	21,695		451,964		473,659
Interest and fiscal charges		_	5,628		20,849		26,477
Capital outlay		_	1,370,520		1,932,829		3,303,349
Total expenditures		11,872,952	1,510,111		4,705,261		18,088,324
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other							
financial sources (uses)		(953,129)	 (44,542)		222,919		(774,752)
Other financing sources (uses)			•				
Bond proceeds		-	360,000		-		360,000
Transfers in (out)		667,643	 (785,511)		(800,172)		(918,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	667,643	 (425,511)		(800,172)		(558,040)
Net changes in fund balances		(285,486)	(470,053)		(577,253)		(1,332,792)
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,187,221	 3,542,182		3,097,460		13,826,863
Fund balances at end of year	_\$_	6,901,735	\$ 3,072,129	\$	2,520,207	\$	12,494,071

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, 2017

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.		\$ (1,332,792)
Expenditures for capital assets	3,313,519	
Less current year depreciation	(1,036,040)	2,277,479
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Loss on sale of capital assets		(6,601)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, repayment of bond principal and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and the proceeds increase them.		
Bond proceeds	(360,000)	• -
Bond principal payment	473,659	113,659
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	(111,542)	*
Change in Net Pension liability Change in compensated absences	(562,952) 19,294	
Change in compensated absences Change in closure and maintenance costs payable	13,311	(641,889)
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months		(0.17,1007)
after the County's fiscal year-end; they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		· (0E 200)
considered available revenues in the governmental funds.		(85,208)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 324,648

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
Property taxes:	4 5 600 600	^	4 (0.4.0mg)		
Current	\$ 5,800,000 300,000	\$ 5,735,924 344,220	\$ (64,076)		
Delinquent Fee in lieu of taxes	1,832,055	2,099,450	44,220 267,395		
Interest income	1,002,000	20,041	20,041		
Other local sources	1,798,104	1,688,825	(109,279)		
State sources	868,619	922,109	53,490		
Federal sources	80,780	109,254	28,474		
TOTAL REVENUES	10,679,558	10,919,823	240,265		
TOTAL REVERSES	10,070,000	10,010,020	2-10,200		
EXPENDITURES					
Current	12,544,844	11,872,952	671,892		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,544,844	11,872,952	671,892		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,865,286)	(953,129)	912,157		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in/ out	660,000	667,643	7,643		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	660,000	667,643	7,643		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,205,286)	(285,486)	\$ 919,800		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,187,221			
. with manifely or madiffilling of 1 and		11101121			
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$ 6,901,735			

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds Water/ Municipal Wastewater Water Plant Total **System** ASSETS: **Current Assets:** Cash 27,083 1,108,535 1,135,618 Accounts receivable 16,647 54,794 71,441 Other 204 204 **Total Current Assets** 43,730 1,163,533 1,207,263 **Restricted Cash** 266,783 266,783 Property, Plant, and Equipment (Net of accumulated depreciation -Note 7) 3,832,943 6,762,800 10,595,743 **TOTAL ASSETS** 3,876,673 8,193,116 12,069,789 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Pension deferral 66,067 66,067 Total deferred outflows of resources 66,067 66,067

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Water/ Wastewater Plant	Municipal Water System	Total		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		•			
Current Liabilities:		•			
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	1,806	92,342 7,698 13,440	94,148 7,698 13,440		
Total Current Liabilities	1,806	113,480	115,286		
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)					
Meter deposits payable Current portion of revenue bonds		90,011	90,011		
payable - Note 10		69,319	69,319		
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)		159,330	159,330		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Revenue bonds payable - Note 10 Net pension liability - Note 8	<u>-</u>	4,144,522 338,680	4,144,522 338,680		
Total Liabilities	1,806	4,756,012	4,757,818		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments	-	1,911 1,911	1,911 1,911		
Net Position Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,832,943	2,618,278	6,451,221		
Expendable: Debt retirement Unrestricted	41,924	107,451 775,531	107,451 817,455		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,874,867	\$ 3,501,260	\$ 7,376,127		

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					Funds
	1	Wastewater Wate		lunicipal	•	
	Wa			Water		
				System	Total	
Operating Revenues:						
Water/wastewater revenue Tap fees	\$	93,076	\$	1,062,899 35,230	\$	1,155,975 35,230
Total Operating Revenues		93,076	<u></u>	1,098,129		1,191,205
Operating Expenses:						
Operating and maintenance	•	121,954		699,191		821,145
Depreciation expense		46,864		222,289		269,153
Total Operating Expenses	<u>.,</u>	168,818		921,480		1,090,298
Operating Income (Loss)	h	(75,742)		176,649		100,907
Non-Operating Income (Expense):						
Interest expense		-		(149,008)		(149,008)
Interest income		19		67		86
Net Non-Operating Income (Expense)		19		(148,941)		(148,922)
Income (loss) before capital		•				
contributions and transfers		(75,723)		27,708		(48,015)
Transfers in/out		3,383,006		(2,464,966)		918,040
Change in net position		3,307,283		(2,437,258)		870,025
Net Position - Beginning of Year - Restated - Note 17*		567,584		5,938,518		6,506,102
Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,874,867	\$	3,501,260	_\$_	7,376,127

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds			
	Water/	Municipal		
	Wastewater	Water	•	
	Plant	System	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 83,030	\$ 1,081,480	\$ 1,164,510	
	•		· · · · · ·	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(122,819)	(469,105)	(591,924)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(206,369)	(206,369)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	(39,789)	406,006	366,217	
Cook Flour From Non Conidat				
Cash Flows From Non Capital				
Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds	918,039		918,039	
Not Cook Durvided by Non Conital				
Net Cash Provided by Non Capital	040.000		040.000	
Financing Activities	918,039		918,039	
Oach Elever Eners Conital and Dalated				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related				
Financing Activities:				
Principal paid on bonds	-	(67,871)	(67,871)	
Interest paid on bonds	-	(147,901)	(147,901)	
Purchase of capital assets	(918,039)	_	(918,039)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related			*	
Financing Activities	(918,039)	(215,772)	(1,133,811)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Interest income	19	67	86	
Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities	19	67	86	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(39,770)	190,301	150,531	
O I and Oral Emphasis of Basis and Wass	00.050	4 405 047	4.054.070	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	66,853	1,185,017	1,251,870	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 27,083	\$ 1,375,318	\$ 1.402.401	
Casil and Casil Equivalents at Lind Of Teal	Ψ 21,003	Ψ 1,373,310	<u>\$ 1,402,401</u>	
Classified as:		•	•	
	e 07.000	ф 4.400 го г	ф. 4.405.040	
Current Assets	\$ 27,083	\$ 1,108,535	\$ 1,135,618	
Restricted Assets		266,783	266,783	
Table	ф 07.000	ф. 4 07E 040	ф. 4.400.404	
Totals	\$ 27,083	<u>\$ 1,375,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,401</u>	

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Fund				e Funds	
	Water/ Wastewater Plant		Municipal Water System		Total	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						• •
Operating income (loss)	_\$_	(75,742)	\$	176,649	\$	100,907
Adjustments to reconcile operating income by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense Pension expense difference		46,864		222,289 14,192		269,153 14,192
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(10,046) (865)		(21,651) 9,525 5,002		(31,697) 8,660 5,002
Total Adjustments		35,953		229,357		265,310
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(39,789)	\$	406,006	\$	366,217

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash Property taxes receivable Due from others	\$ 11,257,097 742,281 1,218
Total Assets	\$ 12,000,596
LIABILITIES	
Due to trust fund holders Outstanding bonds Held for jurors Due to Treasurer - overage - Note 9 Due to other funds	\$ 11,965,922 4,714 241 (176) 29,895
Total Liabilities	\$ 12,000,596

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Blended Component Units (continued)

Calhoun County Council on Aging

Calhoun County Council on Aging is funded by state, federal and county funds to provide services to senior citizens of the County. The County provided \$136,000 of funds to the Council on Aging during 2016-17. 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.

Because the component units have been reported as if they are part of the County, there are limited instances where special note reference or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable.

Other Component Units

Calhoun Economic Development Corporation

Calhoun Economic Development Corporation was organized on June 18, 2015 to promote essential governmental endeavors and functions in economic development. It has a separate board appointed by Calhoun County Council. Calhoun County has the ability to influence operations of the Calhoun Economic Development Corporation significantly. The corporation is a discretely presented component unit. Separately issued financial statements are available.

Sandy Run Fire District

Sandy Run Fire District was organized to provide fire protection for the Sandy Run Community of Calhoun County. It has a separate board appointed by Calhoun County Council. The District's net assets are not significant to the County and therefore, it is not included as a component unit in this report.

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

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. A separate column is included for the discretely presented component unit.

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.

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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:

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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. The County 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.

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

2. Other Fund Types:

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

Agency Funds include funds held for individuals by the County Clerk of Court, Judge of Probate, 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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

2. Other Fund Types: (continued)

in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

3. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

3. Capital Assets

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Capital Assets (continued)

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 Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and/or the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and/or the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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 Position 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 government-wide statement of net position.

7. Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68 entitled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans in June 2012 and issued GASB Statement No. 71 (an amendment of GASB No. 68) entitled Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date The disclosure requirements applicable to employers in November 2013. participating in the South Carolina Retirement System or the Police Officers Retirement System are prescribed in paragraphs 48 through 82 of GASB 68. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the South Carolina Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the South Carolina Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8. Fund Balances

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

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

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

9. Net Position/Fund Equity

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents 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 government-wide statement of net position reports \$33,295,131 of which \$299,772 is restricted by enabling legislation. The County will use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the County would use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

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:

- 1. 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.

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

- 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.
- 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 \$24,866,331 and the bank balance was \$24,955,197. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments Cash on hand	\$24,863,942 2,389
Total	<u>\$24,866,331</u>
Cash – Governmental Activities Business Type Activities Fiduciary Activities	\$12,206,833 1,404,401 11,257,097 \$24,866,331
Deposits Investments	\$18,249,716 6,616,615
	<u>\$24,866,331</u>

Of the bank balance of \$19,495,155 excluding the investment pool funds, \$1,631,542 is secured by FDIC insurance and \$17,863,613 is secured by collateral pledged in the County's name.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Restricted Cash

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

Bond cushion Meter deposits	\$	176,909 89,874
	<u> </u>	266 783

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.

Credit Risk

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.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

	Maturities	Fair Value
State investment pool Certificates of deposit	18 months to 2 years 6 months to 1 year	\$ 5,460,042 1,156,573
		<u>\$ 6,616,615</u>

The local government investment pool is a 2a7-like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The South Carolina State Treasurer oversees the pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pool is included as an investment trust fund in the State of South Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. At June 30, 2017, the underlying security ratings of the County's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is classified in risk category "A" and may be obtained from the LGIP's complete financial statements by writing to the following address:

Office of the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool Post Office Box 11778 Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than twelve months.

It is the policy of the State Treasurer's Office that no derivatives of the U.S. Government Securities or Federal Agency Security or A1/P1 Commercial Paper be purchased by or for the S.C. Local Government Investment Pool. It is the policy of the State Treasurer's Office that the weighted average maturity (WAM) of the LGIP portfolio not exceed 60 days.

Foreign Currency Risk

The County has no foreign currency investments.

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, 2017, follows:

Fund	<u>!</u>	Interfund Receivables		nterfund ayables
General Fund Special Revenue Fund:	\$	129,894	\$	889
Library Lottery Local Option Fund		889 -		100,000
Trust and Agency Funds: Magistrates				29,894
	<u>\$</u>	130,783	<u>\$</u>	130,783
Operating Transfers	<u>Tı</u>	ansfer In	Trai	nsfer Out
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Special Revenue Fund: Local Option Fund	\$	740,000 -	\$	72,357 785,511 700,000
Child Support Fund		₩		40,000
Grants Fund County Fire		73,367 6,552		133,539
County Fire Debt		-		6,552
Enterprise Funds: Water System	_	3,383,006		2,464,966
	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,202,925</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,202,925

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.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u>	Reclassi- fications	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,391,826	\$ -	\$ 10,170	\$ -	\$ 1,401,996
Construction in Progress	39,830	(39,830)	66,141	-	66,141
Museum collection	3,127,547				3,127,547
Total capital assets not	•				
being depreciated	4,559,203	(39,830)	<u>76,311</u>		<u>4,595,684</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and					
improvements	12,748,828	19,500	246,189	-	13,014,517
Infrastructure	8,122,882	20,330	868,815		9,012,027
Land improvements	747,400		-	-	747,400
Vehicles	3,341,927	· -	1,982,839	28,287	5,296,479
Equipment, furniture and fixtures Total capital assets	4,659,069		<u>139,365</u>		4,798,434
being depreciated	29,620,106	39,830	3,237,208	28,287	32,868,858

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Less accumulated	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u> as restated	Reclassi- fications	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2017</u>
depreciation for: Building and improvements Land improvements Infrastructure Vehicles Equipment, furniture and fixtures Total accumulated depreciation	3,058,217 180,094 2,251,519 2,392,666 3,425,492 11,307,988		328,717 23,725 116,980 341,228 	21,686 —	3,386,934 203,819 2,368,499 2,712,208 3,650,882 12,322,342
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,312,118	· .	2,201,168	6,601	20,546,515
Governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$22,871,321</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$2,277,478	<u>\$ 6,601</u>	<u>\$25,142,198</u>
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,500 2,464,965 2,469,465	\$ (2,464,965) (2,464,965)		\$ - 	\$ 4,500
Capital assets, being depreciated: Water System Wastewater System Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	10,187,682 65,617 51,175 59,938 10,364,412	20,105 2,464,965 (20,105) 	918,039 - - - 918,039	-	10,207,787 3,448,621 31,070 59,938 13,747,416
Less accumulated depreciation	2,887,020		269,153	· .	<u>3,156,173</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,477,392	2,464,965	648,886		10,591,243
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,946,857	<u>\$</u>	\$ 648,886	\$ -	<u>\$10,595,743</u>

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.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The following is a summary of the proprietary fund capital assets at June 30, 2017:

	Water/	Municipal	Total
	Wastewater	Water	Proprietary
	<u>Plant</u>	<u>System</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Land Water system Wastewater system Vehicles Furniture, fixtures, and software	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
	782,270	9,425,517	10,207,787
	3,448,620	-	3,448,620
	-	59,939	59,939
	-	31,070	31,070
Less, accumulated depreciation Net Property, Plant and Equipment	(397,947)	(2,758,226)	(3,156,173)
	\$ 3,832,943	\$ 6,762,800	\$10,595,743

The depreciation and amortization expense for the Water/Wastewater Plant and the Water System was \$269,153 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Administration Public Safety Physical Environment Health and Welfare Cultural and Recreation	\$	162,190 219,304 435,847 150,560 68,139
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u> </u>	1,036,040

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Component Unit

Calhoun Economic Development Corporation

Capital assets included in the financial statement consist of the following:

•	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>	Reclassi- fications	Addi- tions	Retire Balance ments June 30, 2017
Assets not being depreciated:	\$ 252,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ 252,000
Construction in progress Total assets	597,238	(597,238)		
not being depreciated	849,238	(597,238)	<u>=</u>	
Assets being depreciated: Building	<u> </u>	597,238	<u>1,454,335</u>	_ 2,051,573
Total assets being depreciated		597,238	1,454,335	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building	je.		<u>13,676</u>	13,676
Total assets being depreciated, net		597,238	1,440,659	
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 849,238</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,659</u>	<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 2,289,897</u>

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plans

The County participates in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS). The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems) and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Plan Descriptions

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

Membership

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A brief summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

• SCRS — Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Membership (continued)

• PORS – 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; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the 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 year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

• SCRS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Benefits (continued)

• PORS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA Board may adopt and present to the SFAA for approval an increase in the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee or employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

Required **employee** contribution rates for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

<u>SCRS</u>	
Employee Class Two	8.66%
Employee Class Three	8.66%
PORS	
Employee Class Two	9.24%
Employee Class Three	9.24%

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

11.41%
11.41%
0.15%
13.84%
13.84%
0.20%
0.20%

¹ Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

The County's contributions to the SCRS and PORS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

SCRS	·	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$	355,350 468,192 6,155	\$ 	347,536 464,664 6,387	\$	317,594 426,768 5,954
Total	<u>\$</u>	829,697	\$	818,587	<u>\$</u>	750,316
PORS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$	129,212 193,538 5,594	\$	112,324 171,442 5,141	\$	108,480 167,814 5,160
Total	\$	328,344	<u>\$</u>	288,907	<u>\$</u>	281,454

The County contributed 100% of the required contributions for the current year and each of the two preceding years.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$9,390,218 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for SCRS and a liability of \$2,560,749 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for PORS. The net pension liability of the defined benefit plan was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using membership as of that date projected forward to the end of the retirement plan's fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2016. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At the retirement plan's year end of June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .043962% and .100960% for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,250,628, including \$979,589 for SCRS and \$271,039 for PORS, respectively.

At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
<u>SCRS</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 97,341	\$ 9,902	
actual earnings on pension plan investments Deferred amounts from changes in	790,020	-	
proportionate share and differences between County contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions County contributions subsequent to the	400,869	19,557	
measurement date	474,348		
Totals	<u>\$1,762,578</u>	<u>\$ 29,459</u>	
PORS			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$ 37,997	\$ -	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	290,366	-	
Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences			
between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	27,128	56,007	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	199,229		
Totals	<u>\$ 554,720</u>	<u>\$ 56,007</u>	

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The amount of \$ 474,348 for SCRS and \$ 199,229 for PORS reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

As discussed in GASB 68, collective deferred outflows/inflows of resources arising from differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings in different measurement periods should be aggregated and included as a net collective deferred outflow or inflow of resources related to pensions. The following schedules reflect the County's proportionate share of amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding at June 30, 2016.

Difference between expected and actual experience

	SCRS	<u>PORS</u>
•	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Initial Balance	\$ 281,719	\$ 83,482
Amortized ² period ending June 30,		
2014	\$ (66,041)	.\$ (13,376)
2015	(61,625)	(14,801)
2016	(66,614)	(17,308)
2017	(66,614)	(17,308)
2018	(15,733)	(15,382)
2019	(4,217)	(3,641)
2020	(875)	(1,666)

Difference between projected and actual investment earnings

	<u>scrs</u>	<u>PORS</u>	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	
Initial Balance	\$ 755,705	\$ 283,133	
Amortized period ending June 30,			
2014	\$ 159,526	\$ 55,910	
2015	25,930	7,950	
2016	(151,141)	(56,627)	
2017	(151,141)	(56,627)	
2018	(151,141)	(56,626)	
2019	(310,667)	(112,536)	
2020	(177,071)	(64,577)	

¹ In accordance with GASB 68, the difference between each year's expected and actual experience is required to be amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the plan at June 30. The service periods used for amortization periods are 4.233 years for 6/30/14; 4.164 years for 6/30/15; and 4.116 years for 6/30/16 for SCRS and are 4.856 for 6/30/14; 4.796 for 6/30/15; and 4.665 for 6/30/16 for PORS.

² Amount amortized and included in pension expense during measurement period listed.

³ In accordance with GASB 68, the difference between each year's projected and actual investment earnings is required to be amortized over a closed 5 year period.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015. The June 30, 2016, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the Systems' consulting actuary and are based on the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and SFAA which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the System's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is provided by PEBA to participating employers based on the certification provided by the Systems' actuary.

	<u>scrs</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 12.5% (varies by service) ¹	4.0% - 10.0% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹ Includes inflation at 2.75%		

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

Former Job Class	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Educators	RP-2000 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 110%	RP-2000 Females (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 95%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90%
Public Safety and Firefighters	RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2016, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability(Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$45,356,214,752	\$23,996,362,354	\$21,359,852,398	52.9%
PORS	6,412,510,458	3,876,035,732	2,536,474,726	60.4%

The total pension liability is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 & 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations, was based upon the 30 year capital markets outlook at the end of the third quarter 2015. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the revised target asset allocation adopted beginning January 1, 2016. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentages and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Asset Class	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Expected Arithmetic Real <u>Rate of Return</u>	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	43.0%		
Global Public Equity	34.0%	6.52%	2.22%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.30%	0.84%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Commodities	3.0%	4.53%	0.13%
Opportunistic	20.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	3.90%	0.39%
HF (Low Beta)	10.0%	3.87%	0.39%
Diversified Credit	17.0%	-	
Mixed Credit	5.0%	3.52%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	4.91%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.47%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income Cash and Short Duration	10.0%	1.72%	0.17%
(Net)	2.0%	71%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.10%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.85%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

<u>System</u>	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50%)	
SCRS	\$ 26,645,831	\$ 9,390,218	\$ 7,455,724	
PORS	\$ 3,356,180	\$ 2,560,749	\$ 1,846,049	

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2017, the County had \$11,291 in payables outstanding to the pension plans for its legally required contributions.

NOTE 8 - 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.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 \$669 per month.
- Post 65 retirees The County will contribute \$350 per month.

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

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

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

Other Plan Provisions

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

Funding Policy

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 2017 is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	220,286
Interest on net OPEB obligation		40,841
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(53,318)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		207,809
Estimated contributions made		<u>(96,268)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		111,541
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		907,587
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,019,128</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2017 were as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2017	\$ 207,809	\$ 96,268	46%	\$1,019,128	
June 30, 2016	\$ 209,560	\$ 82,187	39%	\$ 907,587	
June 30, 2015	\$ 171,152	\$ 82,845	48%	\$ 780,214	

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was -0-percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,825,964, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0- resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,825,964. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,323,489 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 53%.

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 9 - OVERAGES IN TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2017, excess funds were on deposit in the checking accounts of several trust and agency funds. These overages, totaling \$176, 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 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities

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

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,	Due Within
	<u>2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	2017	One Year
Accrued Compensate	ed				
Absences	\$ · 420,160	\$ 15,673	\$ 34,967	\$ 400,866	\$ 22,310
Closure and					
Maintenance Costs	329,492	1,639	14,950	316,181	14,950
General Obligation					
Bond Series 2016		360,000	360,000	-	
Capital Lease					
Motorola	143,609	· -	21,695	121,914	22,545
Fire Bond	<u>1,000,000</u>		<u>91,964</u>	908,036	92,674
Total long-term				•	
debt	<u>\$1,893,261</u>	<u>\$ 377,312</u>	<u>\$ 523,576</u>	<u>\$1,746,997</u>	<u>\$ 152,479</u>

General Obligation Bond

\$1,000,000 bond issued March 17, 2016 (Series 2016) to provide for facilities for the Calhoun County rural Fire County. Due in annual payments of \$111,833, including interest at 2.11%, due on March 1 of each year. First payment is due March 1, 2017.

\$ 908,036

Total General Obligation Bond payable

\$ 908,036

The annual debt service payments for General Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 92,674	\$ 19,160
2019	94,629	17,204
2020	96,626	15,207
2021	98,665	13,169
2022	100,746	11,087
2023-2027	424,696	22,637
	<u>\$ 908,036</u>	\$ 98,464

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government

Capital Lease

\$164,486 - Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of radio equipment. Due in annual payments of \$27,323, including interest, due on July 2 of each year. First payment due July 1, 2016 and ending payment due on July 1, 2022. The equipment's gross cost of \$164,486 and the accumulated depreciation is \$16,449.

121,914

Total Capital Lease

\$ 121,914

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2017:

Year ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 27,323
2019	27,323
2020	27,323
2021	27,323
2022	27,323
Total Minimum Lease Payment	136,615
Less Amount Representing Interest	 14,701
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payment	\$ 121,914

Business-type Activities:

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

	Revenue <u>Bonds</u>
Balance June 30, 2016 Issued during the period	\$ 4,281,712
Retired during the period	(67,871)
Balance at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 4,213,841</u>

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government

Details of long-term debt at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds
\$265,000 FHA Revenue Bonds due in monthly installments of \$1,302 through December 15, 2033, with interest at 5.125%	\$ 172,015
\$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.	1,478,280
\$2,713,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond, issued in August, 2013, payable over 40 years, interest at 2.75%, first payment due September 1, 2013 with monthly	
payments of \$9,333, through August 1, 2053.	<u>2,563,546</u> 4,213,841
Less current portion	(69,319)
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 4,144,522</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding of the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2017, including bond interest payments of \$7,060,787 are as follows:

		Revenue Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
0040	ф 00.040	ф 444 7 04	Ф 044040
2018	\$ 69,319	\$ 144,721	\$ 214,040
2019	73,600	142,171	215,771
2020	76,248	139,523	215,771
2021	78,998	136,772	215,770
2022	81,856	133,915	215,771
2023-2027	456,189	622,665	1,078,854
2028-2032	546,398	532,456	1,078,854
2033-2037	591,393	428,754	1,020,147
2038-2042	681,747	318,987	1,000,734
2043-2047	813,192	187,542	1,000,734
2048-2052	615,667	57,219	672,886
2053-2054	129,234	<u>2,221</u>	<u>131,455</u>
	<u>\$ 4,213,841</u>	\$ 2,846,946	\$ 7,060,787

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Component Units

Calhoun Economic Development Corporation

Note payable to S.C. Public Service Authority to be used for the construction of a 50,000 square foot industrial building in the I-26 Industrial Park. No interest will be charged for the first three years of the loan. The first payment is due October 12, 2018.

\$ 2,030,000

The maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ - 290,000 290,000 290,000 290,000	(1) (1) (2) (2)
2023-2025	<u>870,000</u> <u>\$ 2,030,000</u>	(2)

- (1) Upon 10/1/2018 the interest rate will be set at ½ of the Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index; upon 10/1/2019 the interest rate will be set at ½ of the Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index.
- (2) Upon 10/1/2020 and upon each October 1st thereafter for the remainder of the loan term, the interest rate for any Outstanding Principal Balance shall be reset to the current rate of interest on 10-Year Treasury Notes.

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASE

The County entered into an operating lease with the US Department of Agriculture to lease the Agriculture Building built by the County to the US Department of Agriculture. The lease will expire December 2018. The current annual rent is \$34,200. The cost of the building is \$565,318 with accumulated depreciation of \$151,694.

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

June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	\$ 34,200 18,100
	\$ 52,300

NOTE 12 - 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 13 - CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal regulations require that Calhoun County place a final cover on the portion of its landfill that holds municipal waste. The County has to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. Calhoun County closed the landfill in August, 1994 to municipal waste, but it will remain open for inert waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure costs is based on the amount of available landfill space used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$316,181 as of June 30, 2017, which is based on the following estimated percentages:

Municipal landfill (MSWLF) 100% Construction and debris landfill (C&D) 97%

The estimated remaining useful life of the C&D landfill is 60 months. The estimated costs of landfill closure and postclosure care costs for twenty years increased by \$1,639 in the current year and the balance of the liability for the C&D landfill is \$211,531 at June 30, 2017. In addition, \$14,950 was expended to close and monitor the MSWLF. The amounts were accrued in previous years.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2017. 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 14 - 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 15 - FUND BALANCE REPORTING AND NET POSITION

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, 2017 were classified as follows:

<u>Description</u>	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Other Govern- mental <u>Funds</u>	Total Govern- mental <u>Funds</u>
Restricted:			•	
LOST Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,808	\$ 261,808
Grants	-	-	457,696	457,696
Debt Service	-	_	68,367	68,367
Victim's Fund		· _	5,119	5,119
Library Lottery	-	-	889	889
E-911 Funds	_	· .	324,722	324,722
Tech/Gressette	-	, 	36,543	36,543
Sandy Run Fire			,	,
Department	-	-	205,299	205,299
Council on Aging	-	-	519,118	. 519,118
Sheriff Department		•		•
Drug Funds	- '	-	6,490	6,490
Child Support Funds	111,841		10,912	122,753
Rural Fire District	-	-	296,812	296,812
Rural Fire Debt Service		-	229,055	229,055
Assigned:				
Banks Estate Fund	-		97,377	97,377
Capital Projects		3,072,129	· -	3,072,129
Museum Funds	67,270	-	-	67,270
EMS Donations	5,106		_	5,106
Library donations	3,073	1	-	3,073
Animal control			•	
donations	28,083	-	: -	28,083
Library Lottery	36,321			36,321
Unassigned	6,650,041			6,650,041
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,901,735</u>	<u>\$ 3,072,129</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,207</u>	<u>\$12,494,071</u>

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the County provides tax incentives under two programs: Fee in Lieu of Tax Agreements (FILO) and Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRCs). The purpose of both programs is the retention of jobs, job growth, and /or capital investment.

The County has entered into fee in lieu of tax agreements pursuant to the authority granted by Title 12, Chapter 44, Title 4, Chapter 29, and/or Title 4, Chapter 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Property subject to a fee in lieu of tax agreement is exempt from ad valorem property tax and is instead subject to a fee in lieu of tax equal to the product of the value of the property, an assessment ratio that is generally no lower than 6% (but may be as low as 4% for extraordinary projects that satisfy the statutory definition of an "enhanced investment"), and a millage rate that is either fixed for the life of the agreement or is adjusted every five years based on the trailing five-year average. Generally, the taxpayer must invest at least \$2.5 million within a 5-6 year period, beginning with the date the property is placed in service and ending five years after the last day of the property tax year in which the property is initially placed in service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County abated property taxes totaling \$536,998 under its various fee in lieu of tax agreements.

In addition, the County provides special source revenue credits, generally in conjunction with fee in lieu of tax agreements, pursuant to the authority granted by Sections 4-29-68 and 4-1-170 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Special source revenue credits, often referred to as SSRCs or "Infrastructure Credits", are reductions to a taxpayer's payments in lieu of taxes. Generally, property that receives SSRCs is added to a "multi-county industrial park" pursuant to Sections 4-1-170 — 4-1-175 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Most multi-county industrial park agreements allocate 1% of property tax (or fee in lieu of tax) revenue to the partner county. Generally, the SSRCs are utilized to offset costs of design, acquiring, construction, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate and personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, or infrastructure serving the project. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County abated property taxes totaling \$2,084,407 under its special source revenue credits.

NOTE 17 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Fund balances and net position for June 30, 2016 were restated as follows:

	Tota Net Po	al osition
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Balance, June 30, 2016 To adjust for beginning	\$25,535,777	\$ 6,586,175
accumulated depreciation To adjust for pension allocation	(21,494) 80,073	(80,073)
Balance restated at June 30, 2016	<u>\$25,594,356</u>	<u>\$ 6,506,102</u>
Proprietary Fund – Net Position		
		Water <u>System</u>
Balance at June 30, 2016 To adjust for pension allocation		\$ 6,018,591 (80,073)
Balance restated at June 30, 2016		<u>\$ 5,938,518</u>

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grants:

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

NOTE 19 - PENDING IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT ON OPEB

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB #75), which was issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in June 2015, is required to be implemented by the County for the year ended June 30, 2018. The primary objective of this GASB #75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for OPEB that are provided by other entities. It is GASB's intention that GASB #75 will provide citizens and other users

NOTE 19 - PENDING IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT ON OPEB (continued)

of the financial statements with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the County's financial obligations to current and former employees for past services rendered.

In particular, GASB #75 will require the County to recognize a net OPEB liability (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources) for its participation in the its health plan on financial statements prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (i.e., the Statement of Net Position) and present more extensive note disclosures. It is anticipated that its implementation will not have a significant impact on the County's governmental fund balances.

The County has been in communications with its actuary on the effect of implementing this GASB #75. Based on recent information provided by the actuary, it is anticipated that the County's net OPEB liability for its OPEB plan and its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with its health plan will decrease its governmental and business-type activities beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 by a material amount, although the exact amount has yet to be determined.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Calhoun County entered into a fee in lieu of tax (FILOT) agreement for a solar construction project for a fixed amount of \$301,000 for 30 years. There are combined three (3) projects which are included in this agreement. St. Matthews solar is operable and Cameron I and Cameron II are 90% complete and should come online by the end of March 2018.

Calhoun County will issue a \$360,000 G.O. Bond in the fall of 2017 for the purchase of computer upgrades, building improvements, digitizing files, a roll off truck, and GIS software upgrades. The bond will be due to be paid in full March 2018.

Calhoun County expects an increase in EMS fees in fiscal year 2018 as new rates go into effect in January 2018. There has been no increase in EMS rates over the past few years.

Calhoun County is expecting an economic development project – Code Name E1/G2 with an investment of approximately \$77,000,000 in real and personal property, with an expected FILOT agreement completed by the end of February 2018. County has committed water and wastewater to the site and has received a \$1M grant with a one year bailout from the Department of Commerce to go toward funding of the water and wastewater. The infrastructure is scheduled to be completed by the end of the 4th quarter of 2018.

Calhoun County has approved a resolution authorizing preparation of a purchase contract for the purchase of the Calhoun Country Club golf facility for the consideration of \$301,500 which includes equipment, all inventory, and all real and personal property.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Actuarial	(1) Actuarial	(2) Actuarial Accrued	(3) Unfunded AAL	(4) Funded	(5) Annual	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
	varuation Date	Assets	(AAL)	(2)-(1)	(1)/(2)	Payroll	((2)-(1))/(5))
Calhoun County	6/30/2010	ı ₩	\$ 6,578,913	\$ 6,578,913	0.00%	\$ 4,073,872	161.49%
	6/30/2011	· (\$ 2,255,929	\$ 2,255,929	0.00%	\$ 4,052,879	25.66%
	6/30/2013	i (/)	\$ 2,087,924	\$ 2,087,924	0.00%	\$ 4,799,826	43.50%
	6/30/2015	ι ()	\$ 2,523,631	\$ 2,523,631	0.00%	\$ 5,127,209	49.22%
	6/30/2017	ا نی	\$ 2,825,964	\$ 2,825,964	0.00%	\$ 5,323,489	53.08%

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 change.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTRY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (SCRS)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

2008	*W	NA*	NA*	*W	-	*AN	NA*	*W	NA*	*V
2009	*AX	. NA*	*AN	.*V		NA*	NA*	*AN	*A	*AN
2010	*AN	NA*	*AN	NA*		*AN	*AN	*AN	*AN	**
2011	, *W	*N	*AN	*\		NA*	NA*	*AV	NA*	*¥
2012	*AX		*AN	*\		. *A	*AN	,*W	*WA*	*AN
2013	NA*	* V V	NA*	NA*		*AN	*AN	NA*	NA*	**
2014	0.039343%	7,056,731	3,581,825	197.01%		0.00137%	247,164	127,906	193.24%	56.40%
20	0.0	\$ 7,0	\$ 3,5	4		0.0	8	₩.	~	
2015	0.039343%	6,773,560	3,837,216	176.52%		0.00137%	237,246	132,716	178.76%	59.90%
	J	€9	€9				€9	G	•	
2016	0,040897%	7,756,313	4,135,601	187.55%		0.00142%	268,362	123,467	217.36%	57.00%
		↔	69				θ	€9		
2017	0.0427%	\$ 9,117,880	3,988,507	228.60%		0.001275%	\$ 272,338	\$ 114,843	237.14%	52.90%
	o	. 47	6 3			Ö	63	9)		•
County	County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	County's covered-employee payroll	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Council on Aging	Council on Aging's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	Council on Aging's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	Council on Aging's covered employee payroll	Council on Aging's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

NA* - Not Available

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Source: Audit report on the schedules of employer allocations, schedules of pension amounts by employer, and related notes of the South Carolina Retirement Systems, as administered by the SC Public Employee Benefits Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTRY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (PORS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
County's proportion or the net pension liability (asset)	0.10096%	0.104330%	0.102080%	0.102080%	NA*	*AN	NA*	*W	*W	*AN
County's proportionate share of the net pension flability (asset)	\$ 2,560,749	\$ 2,273,847	\$ 1,954,257	\$2,116,111	* V	*AN	*AN	* *	NA*	, *AN
County's covered-employee payroll	1,334,981	\$ 1,285,274	\$ 1,289,894	\$1,218,001	NA*	*AN	*AN	*AN	*AN	*AN
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	191.82%	176.92%	151.51%	173.74%	NA*	NA*	*V		NA*	NA*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.40%	64.60%	67.50%	63.00%	*V	,*AN	NA*	* V	*AN	NA*
NA* - Not Available										

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Source: Audit report on the schedules of employer allocations, schedules of pension amounts by employer, and related notes of the South Carolina Retirement Systems, as administered by the SC Public Employee Benefits Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS (SCRS AND PORS)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

		-								
County	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 461,071	\$. 457,188	\$ 418,256	\$ 378,610	* X	NA*	*Y	NA*	*A	*AN
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(461,071)	(457,188)	(418,256)	(378,610)	NA*	NA*	*AN	*AN	*AN	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	€	φ	٠.	٠ ج	٠ •	.	s	es	٠ د
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,988,507	\$ 4,135,601	\$ 3,837,216	\$ 3,581,825	*	*AN	*AN	*∀N	*AN	NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.56%	11.05%	10.90%	10.57%	*AN	NA*	NA*	*W	*W	*AN
Council on Aging										
Contractually required contribution	13,275	\$ 13,655	\$ 14,466	\$ 13,261	NA*	NA*	NA*	*AN	*AN	NA*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(13,275)	(13,655)	(14,466)	(13,261)	*AN	NA*	NA*	*AN	NA*	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	49	υ.	1) 60		· •	69	· У	ь	€	- ω
Council on Aging's covered-employee payroll	\$ 114,843	\$ 123,467	\$ 132,716	\$ 127,906	*A	*AN	*AN	*W	*AN	. *AN
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.37%	* *	*AN	*AN	*W	NA*	*AN
PORS										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 199,132	\$ 176,583	\$ 172,974	\$ 157,646	*AN	*AN	*AN	*AN	* *	*AN
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(199,132)	(176,583)	(172,974)	(157,646)	NA*	NA*	. *W	*AV	**	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess).		•	· 69	·	٠	Б	· 65	· €≯	69	,
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,334,981	\$ 1,285,274	\$ 1,289,894	\$ 1,218,001	NA*	NA*	*AN	,*	*W	NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.92%	13.74% #	13.44%	12.94%	*W	**	NA*	NA*	*AN	*AN

NA* - Not Available

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Source: County and Council on Aging's quarterly retirement contribution reports.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		O-C Tec								
		and L M Gressette Center	Library Lottery	Library Lottery	Call FI	Calhoun Rural Fire Dist.	Δ	Sheriff's Department	<i>σ</i>	Sandy Run Fire Department
ASSETS										
Cash Delingtent property taxes	69	39,946 21.530	₩		€	428,048		6,490	€	209,164 1,674
Due from other funds Accounts Receivable		3,568	·	889		19,089		1 1		566
TOTAL ASSETS	ଜ	65,144	69	889	ક્ક	447,137	↔	6,490	s	211,404
LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								,		·
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to General Fund		7,071	()	1 1 1		150,325	()	t t	€>	4,431
Total Liabilities		7,071				150,325				4,431
Deferred Inflows of Resources			•							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		21,530		'		ţ		1		1,674
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		21,530		•		1				1,674
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned	.	36,543		889		296,812		6,490		205,299
Total Fund Balances		36,543	į	889		296,812		6,490		205,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	↔	65,144	↔	889	↔	447,137	↔	6,490	€5	211,404

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE

				,			
	Victims Advocate		E-911	ŏ	Council on Aging		Banks Estate Fund
ASSETS							
Cash Delinquent property taxes	\$ 5,629	⊌ On '	274,974	↔	470,370	↔	97,670
Due from other funds Accounts Receivable			50,170		61,204		` '
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,629	<i></i>	325,144	↔	531,574	↔	97,670
LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		,					
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to General Fund	510		422	es	12,456		293
Total Liabilities	510	ol	422		12,456		. 293
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes					'		ı
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			'				1
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned	5,119		324,722		519,118		97,377
Total Fund Balances	5,119	6	324,722		519,118		97,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,629	န	325,144	ь	531,574	ь	97,670

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

					•			DEBT SERVICE	3T //CE	! !	10.	TOTAL
		Grants	0	Child Support Fund		Local Option Fund	Calhoun County Rural Fire Debt Service	County Fire ervice	County Debt Service		Non- Goverr Fu	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash	ь	408,107	()	4,156	69	320,860	↔	228,953 7,727	\$ 68,274		⇔	2,562,641 54,498
Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds		. ,		•		1		' (' 8		889
Accounts Receivable		53,938		6,756		40,948		102		33		730,334
TOTAL ASSETS	es-	462,045	တ	10,912	မှာ	361,808	es.	236,782	\$ 91,9	91,934	69	2,854,562
LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
i labilities												
Accounts payable	s s	2,720	49	•	(A)	1	69	1 1	\$	1 1	()	178,228 1.629
Unearned revenue Due to Other Funds		1,629		1 1		100,000		1			i	100,000
Total Liabilities		4,349				100,000		1		1		279,857
Deferred inflows of Resources												
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	:	,		•		ı		7,727	23,	23,567		54,498
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		ı				,		7,727	23,	23,567		54,498
Fund Balances Restricted		457,696		10,912		261,808		229,055	68	68,367		2,422,830 97,377
Assigned Totai Fund Balances		457,696		10,912		261,808		229,055	68	68,367		2,520,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	တ	462,045	€9	10,912	မာ	361,808	es-	236,782	\$ 91,	91,934	€9	2,854,562

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

~
Ψ.
0
N
0
ဗ္က
ш
7
=
=
,
\sim
П
₩.
\Box
Z
m
nz.
~
ш
>-
-

	O-C Tec and L. M. Gressette	Library	Calhoun Rural Fire Dist	Sheriffs	Sandy Run Fire Department
REVENUES Property taxes:	324 777	· ·	US US	€	. 78,315
Current Delinquent		· ·	ı 1		1,495
Interest income Local sources	i •		548,152	6,920	49,745
State sources Federal sources	•			1	1
Total Revenues	342,008		548,152	6,920	129,555
EXPENDITURES				•	ı
Public Works Public safety	1 1		513,799	4,611	114,764
Health and welfare	, (' '	• •	. 1	ı
Culture and recreation Captal improvements	385,607	1 1	1 1	1 1	1
Agencies Debt Service	3	3			
Total Expenditures	385,607		513,799	4,611	114,764
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(43,599)	1	34,353	2,309	14,791
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in / (out)	•		6,552		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1		- 6,552		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(43,599)	ŕ	- 40,905	2,309	14,791
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17	80,142	889	255,907	4,181	190,508
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 36,543	\$	3 296,812	\$ 6,490	\$ 205,299

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		SPECIAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	
	Victims Advocate	F-91	Council on Aging	Banks Estate Fund
REVENUES Property taxes: Current Delincuent	u i	; 1	· · ·	. ı
Interest income Local sources State sources Federal sources	24,943	257,944 298,334	411,967	264
Total Revenues	24,943	556,278	473,852	264
EXPENDITURES Public Works Public safety	- 40,351	469,010	1 100	1 1
Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital improvements	, , , ,		438,734	19,303
Agencies Debt Service	1			
Total Expenditures	40,351	469,010	438,734	19,303
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(15,408)	87,268	35,118	(19,039)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in / (out)			•	1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1	1	1
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(15,408)	87,268	35,118	(19,039)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17	20,527	237,454	484,000	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,119	\$ 324,722	\$ 519,118	\$ 97,377

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017	, 2017	DE	DEBT SERVICES	TOTAL
	Grants	Child Support Fund	Local Option Fund	Calhoun County Rural Fire Debt Service	County Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes: Current	· (↔	ι	\$ 162,540	\$ 345,810	\$ 911,387
Delinquent Introde innome			1 1	5,391	908,11	5,407
interest intonine Local sources	107,666	1	748,919	ı	92	2,156,612
State sources Federal sources	997,527 401,835	58,423	139		1 1	522,143
Total Revenues	1,507,028	58,423	749,058	167,931	363,768	4,928,180
EXPENDITURES	2002	,	I	1	ı	202,929
Public Works	35.554	ř	1	. 1	1	1,178,089
Fublic sarety Health and welfare	26,484	7,145	1	17,634	•	489,997
Culture and recreation	23,694			804,018	1 1	1,932,829
Capital improvements Agencies		•	•	1 000	- 360 086	385,607
Debt Service	1	,	•	200,111	000,000	
Total Expenditures	1,417,472	7,145	1	933,485	360,980	4,705,261
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	89,556	51,278	749,058	(765,554)	2,788	222,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in(out)	(60,172)	(40,000)	(700,000)	(6,552)		(800,172)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(60,172)	(40,000)	(700,000)	(6,552)		(800,172)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	29,384	11,278	49,058	(772,106)	2,788	(577,253)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 17	428,312	(398)	212,750	1,001,161	65,579	3,097,460
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 457,696	\$ 10,912	\$ 261,808	\$ 229,055	\$ 68,367	\$ 2,520,207

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variance
		geted		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources		4		•
Taxes:				
Current	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,735,924	\$ (64,076)
Delinquent	300,000	300,000	344,220	44,220
Fee in lieu of taxes - County	1,832,055	1,832,055	2,099,450	267,395
Total Property Taxes	7,932,055	7,932,055	8,179,594	247,539
Interest income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20,041	20,041
Total Interest Income			20,041	20,041
Other Local Sources			·	
Court income, fines and penalties	450,000	450,000	179,546	(270,454)
Fees of offices	335,000	335,000	427,447	92,447
EMS Service	560,000	560,000	587,575	27,575
Rent	86,530	86,530	100,694	14,164
Calhoun County Public Schools	108,574	108,574	108,574	-
Solicitor's Office	95,000	95,000	95,158	158
Donations	17,000	17,000	20,706	3,706
Cultural Center	8,000	8,000	32,223	24,223
Miscellaneous	138,000	138,000	136,902_	(1,098)
Total Other Local Sources	1,798,104	1,798,104	1,688,825	(109,279)
Total Local Sources	9,730,159	9,730,159	9,888,460	158,301

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

·	Budge	otod		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
State Sources				
Aid to Subdivisions	602,293	602,293	590,109	(12,184)
Accommodations Tax	160,000	160,000	184,113	24,113
Mini Bottle tax		-	6,352	6,352
Salary supplements:	•		-	
Clerk of Court	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Judge of Probate	. 1,575	1,575	1,575	<u>.</u>
Sheriff	1,575	1,575	1,575	. н
Coroner	1,575	1,575	1,575	7
SC Public Service	5,000	5,000	4,841	(159)
State Aid - Library	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
State Lottery	, 	-	36,321	36,321
Veteran Affairs officer	4,500	4,500	4,704	204
Election Commission	10,526	10,526	10,313	(213)
Pollution Control Act		-	4,056	4,056
Solid Waste Tire Fee	5,000	5,000	· •	(5,000)
Total State Sources	868,619	868,619	922,109	53,490
Federal Sources		• •		
Emergency Management Performance	45,780	45,780	48,142	2,362
DSS - In Lieu of rent	35,000	35,000	53,012	18,012
DSS - Filing fees	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8,100	8,100
Total Federal Sources	80,780	80,780	109,254	28,474
TOTAL REVENUES	10,679,558	10,679,558	10,919,823	240,265

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

·		•		Variance
•	Budg	geted		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	618,824	618,824	571,138	47,686
Public works	1,069,500	1,069,500	921,534	147,966
Public buildings	652,136	652,136	588,028	64,108
Finance and taxation	783,564	783,564	708,069	75,495
Judicial	733,192	733,192	698,946	34,246
Public safety	2,300,237	2,310,237	2,262,677	47,560
Health and welfare	2,112,849	2,102,849	1,957,171	145,678
Culture and recreation	784,444	784,444	784,483	(39)
Miscellaneous	665,714	665,714	628,677	37,037
Employee fringe benefits	2,743,000	2,743,000	2,666,797	76,204
Agencies	81,384	81,384	85,433	(4,049)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,544,844	12,544,844	11,872,952	671,892
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,865,286)	(1,865,286)	(953,129)	912,157
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				•
Transfer to/from Special Revenue Funds	660,000	660,000	667,643	7,643
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	660,000	660,000	667,643	7,643
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,205,286)	\$ (1,205,286)	(285,486)	\$ 919,800
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, As				
Restated - Note 17			7,187,221	
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 6,901,735	
			+ 0,001,700	

	Bud	geted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Administration				٠.
Salaries	\$ 480,965	\$ 480,965	\$ 478,956	\$ 2,009
Travel, members	17,500	17,500	14,696	2,804
Vehicle maintenance	1,000	2,000	1,917	83
Membership, dues, and meetings	5,000	3,000	2,852	148
Lower Savannah Council	11,381	11,381	11,381	-
SC Assoc. of Counties	6,478	6,478	6,477	1
Supplies and operating	12,000	15,350	15,204	146
Gasoline and oil	1,500	1,000	788	212
Telephone	10,000	10,000	11,550	(1,550)
Contract services	20,000	20,000	12,289	7,711
Professional services	50,000	48,000	13,717	34,283
Legislative Delegation	2,000	2,000	, <u>-</u>	2,000
Advertising	1,000	1,150	1,311	(161)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	618,824	618,824	571,138	47,686
PUBLIC WORKS				
Roads, Repair, and Construction:				•
Salaries	234,753	234,753	186,425	48,328
Equipment maintenance	60,000	66,000	46,197	19,803
Supplies and operating	20,000	18,000	15,474	2,526
Gas, fuel, and oil	40,000	36,000	34,747	1,253
Telephone	1,200	1,200	803	397
	355,953	355,953	283,646	72,307
Landfill:	·	•	•	
Salaries	39,140	39,140	36,934	2,206
Supplies and operating	8,000	8,000	5,032	2,968
Telephone	1,400	1,400	1,041	359
Electricity	3,500	3,500	2,590	910
Equipment maintenance	35,000	35,000	37,761	(2,761)
Heat	1,200	1,200	435	765
Landfill closeout	25,000	25,000	24,697	303
Water	500	500	324	176
Gas, fuel, and oil	5,000	5,000	3,483	1,517
	118,740	118,740	112,297	6,443

·	Budget	ted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual -	(Unfavorable)
Collections:				
Salaries	214 107	244 407	107 040	26.250
Equipment maintenance	214,107	214,107	187,848	26,259
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38,000	38,000	28,994 956	9,006
Supplies and operating	4,000	4,000		3,044
Gas, fuel, and oil Contract service	32,000	32,000	27,582	4,418
	280,000	280,000	257,577	22,423
Telephone	3,000	3,000	3,357	(357)
Electricity	15,000	15,000	14,498	502
Solid waste tire fee	7.500	7.500	1,558	(1,558)
Collection site maintenance	7,500	7,500	2,000	5,500
Water	1,200	1,200	1,221	(21)
	594,807	594,807	525,591	69,216
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	1,069,500	1,069,500	921,534	147,966
PUBLIC BUILDINGS		4		
Salaries	174,636	174,636	170,711	2.005
	18,000	·	5,190	3,925
Supplies and operating		18,000	•	12,810
Telephone	1,500	1,500	1,522	(22)
Electricity	230,000	225,000	210,425	14,575
Water	15,000	15,000	14,258	742
Janitorial service	40,000	40,000	22,135	17,865
Heat	3,000	2,000	994	1,006
Building maintenance	60,000	64,500	66,604	(2,104)
Vehicle maintenance	5,000	5,000	3,783	1,217
Grounds maintenance	30,000	29,000	22,743	6,257
Copier contracts	26,000	28,500	29,997	(1,497)
Utilities - John Ford	35,000	35,000	29,228	5,772
Gas, fuel, and oil	14,000	14,000	10,438	3,562
TOTAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS	652,136	652,136	588,028	64,108
FINANCE AND TAXATION				
County Auditor:			•	
Salaries	63,134	63,134	58,800	4,334
Travel and dues	1,500	1,500	868	632
Supplies and postage	2,250	2,250	1,746	504
Telephone	750	750	642	108
	67,634	67,634	62,056	5,578
County Treasurer:				
Salaries	93,090	93,090	93,090	
Travel and dues	3,000	3,000	1,546	1,454
Supplies and postage	12,000	12,000	8,024	3,976
Telephone	350	350	302	48
	108,440	108,440	102,962	5,478
			,	51.110

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
County Tax Collector:	•			
County Tax Collector.				•
Salaries	35,000	35,000	35,000	•
Travel and dues	1,200	1,200	1,084	116
Supplies and postage	30,000	28,190	26,544	1,646
Telephone Contract Service	150 20,000	150 21,810	75 21,810	75
Contract Gervice		21,010	21,010	
	86,350	86,350	84,513	1,837
County Tax Assessor:		•		* *
Salaries	186,940	186,940	161,579	25,361
Travel and dues	4,500	4,500	1,919	2,581
Vehicle maintenance	1,500	1,500	39	1,461
Supplies and postage	12,000	12,000	7,967	4,033
Gasoline and oil	1,500	1,500	1,070	430
Telephone Assessment Appeals Board	1,000	1,0 0 0 1,000	531	469
GIS mapping	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
GIS Website Hosting/Admin Fees	7,200	7,200	3,600	3,600
Legal advertisement	500	500	<u> </u>	500
	216,140	216,140	176,705	39,435
Computer Service:	•			
Calarias	42.000	42.000	42.000	
Salaries Computer service	43,000 172,000	43,000 172,000	43,000 148,457	23,543
Wide area telephone network	78,000	78,000	79,776	(1,776)
Travel and training	2,000	2,000	1,839	161
On Line Access	10,000	10,000	8,761	1,239
	305,000	305,000	281,833	23,167
TOTAL FINANCE AND TAXATION	783,564	783,564	708,069	75,495
JUDICIAL				
Clerk of Court:				
Salaries	191,815	191,815	194,639	(2,824)
Travel and dues	2,250	2,250	2,440	(190)
Supplies and operating	14,000	14,000	11,974	2,026
Court expense Contract services	18,000 28,000	18,000 28,000	10,726 20,503	7,274 7,497
Telephone	2,100	2,100	1,490	7,497 610
Case management system	36,000	36,000	36,000	-
	292,165	292,165	277,772	14,393
Judge of Probate:				
		-		•
Salaries	89,187	89,187	89,187	
Travel and dues	2,200	2,200	2,023	177
Supplies	3,300	3,300	2,452	848
Telephone	700	700	454	246_
	95,387	95,387	94,116	1,271_

Part					Variance
Salaries St. Matthews: S				Actual	
Travel and dues	Magistrate - St. Matthews:	Original	rinai	Actual	(Ulliavorable)
Travel and dues 1,250 2,22 988 Court expense 5,000 4,000 5,000 5,733 (733) Supplies and operating 4,000 5,000 5,733 (733) Telephone 1,750 1,750 1,379 371 Rent 3,800 3,600 2,700 900 Magistrate - Cameron: Salaries 33,817 33,817 26,386 7,431 Travel and dues 2,000 2,000 1,678 122 Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 500 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Travel and dues 46,269 46,269 48,269 - Travel and dues 4,750 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530)	Salaries	85,076	85,076	84,606	470
Supples and operating	Travel and dues				
Supples and operating	Court expense	5,000	4,000	1,475	2,525
Rent 3,600 3,600 2,700 900 Magistrate - Cameron: US Salaries 33,817 33,817 26,386 7,431 Travel and dues 2,000 2,000 1,878 122 Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 500 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Magistrate - Sandy Run: 38,517 38,517 30,564 7,953 Magistrate - Sandy Run: 5 2,800 2,807 533 Inavel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530) Supplies and operating 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 <	Supplies and operating	4,000	5,000		
Magistrate - Cameron: 100,676 100,676 96,185 4,491 Magistrate - Cameron: Salaries 33,817 33,817 26,386 7,431 Travel and dues 2,000 2,000 1,878 122 Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 500 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 46,269 46,269 46,269 46,269 17,963 Salaries 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 12,202	Telephone	1,750		1,379	
Magistrate - Cameron: Salaries 33,817 33,817 26,386 7,431 Travel and dues 2,000 2,000 1,878 122 Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 500 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 46,269 46,269 46,269 - Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,500 (530) 590 56,131 2,138 Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-in-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies <	Rent	3,600	3,600	2,700	900
Salaries 33,817 33,817 26,386 7,431 Travel and dues 2,000 2,000 1,878 122 Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 500 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 48,269 46,289 46,269 - Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530) Supplies and operating 2,750 2,750 2,944 (194) Dublic Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-in-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies		100,676	100,676	96,185	4,491
Travel and dues 2,000 2,000 1,878 122 Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 550 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 46,269 46,269 45,269 - - Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530) Supplies and operating 2,750 2,750 2,944 (194) Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies<	Magistrate - Cameron:			•	
Travel and dues 2,000 2,000 1,878 122 Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 550 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 46,269 46,269 45,269 - - Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530) Supplies and operating 2,750 2,750 2,944 (194) Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies<	Salaries	33 817	33.817	26 386	7 4 31
Supplies 1,000 1,000 725 275 Telephone 500 500 375 125 Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 - Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 46,269 46,289 45,269 - - Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 1 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 1 532 1 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 1 2,329 1 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td>•</td>			· ·		•
Telephone Rent 500 1,200 1,200 375 125 1,200 125 1,200 1,530 (530) 2,967 533 2,600 2,967 533 2,600 2,967 533 2,600 2,967 533 2,630 2,600 1,530 (530) 2,630 2,630 2,944 (194) 2,600 2,138 <th< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></th<>		•		•	
Rent 1,200 1,200 1,200 -					
Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 46,269 46,269 46,269 - Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530) Supplies and operating 2,750 2,750 2,944 (194) Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-in-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - Trips 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -					-
Magistrate - Sandy Run: Salaries 46,269 46,269 46,269 - Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - - - Vehicle Expense 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530) Supplies and operating 2,750 2,750 2,944 (194) Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-in-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - Trips 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -					
Salaries 46,269 46,269 46,269		38,517	38,517	30,564	7,953_
Travel and dues 4,750 4,750 2,421 2,329 Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical -	Magistrate - Sandy Run:			•	
Telephone 3,500 3,500 2,967 533 Clerical - <td< td=""><td></td><td>46,269 ·</td><td>46,269</td><td>46,269</td><td>-</td></td<>		46,26 9 ·	46,269	46,269	-
Clerical 1,000 1,000 1,530 (530) Supplies and operating 2,750 2,750 2,944 (194) 58,269 58,269 56,131 2,138 Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	Travel and dues	4,750	4,750	2,421	2,329
Vehicle Expense Supplies and operating 1,000 2,750 1,000 2,750 1,530 2,944 (530) (194) Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries Supplies 14,378 2,800 14,378 2,800 14,378 2,800 14,378 2,800 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	Telephone	3,500	3,500	2,967	533
Supplies and operating 2,750 2,750 2,944 (194) 58,269 58,269 56,131 2,138 Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	-
58,269 58,269 56,131 2,138 Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - T,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -					
Public Defender: Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	Supplies and operating	2,750_	2,750	2,944	(194)
Contract funding 36,000 36,000 32,000 4,000 Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -		58,269	58,269	56,131	2,138
Master-In-Equity: Salaries 14,378 14,378 14,378 - Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	Public Defender:				÷
Salaries Supplies 14,378 2,800 14,378 2,800 14,378 2,800 - 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	Contract funding	36,000	. 36,000	32,000	4,000
Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	Master-In-Equity:				
Supplies 2,800 2,800 2,800 - 17,178 17,178 17,178 - Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 95,000 -	Salaries	14 378	14 378	14 378	· _
Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 -					
Solicitor's Office: Supplement 95,000 95,000 -		17,178	17,178	17,178	-
Supplement 95,000 95,000 -	Solicitor's Office		<u> </u>		
	Conditor & Office.				· ·
TOTAL JUDICIAL 733,192 733,192 698,946 34,246	Supplement	95,000	95,000	95,000	
	TOTAL JUDICIAL	733,192	733,192	698,946	34,246

	Budget	ted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY	_			,
County Sheriff:	- -	•		
Salaries	1,150,939	1,150,939	1,122,930	28,009
Travel and dues	5,000	5,400	5,839	(439)
Supplies and operating	44,000	43,600	37,637	5,963
Gasoline and oil	127,000	108,000	111,130	(3,130)
Uniforms	38,000	38,000	34,387	3,613
Telephone	30,000	30,000	30,139	(139)
Vehicle maintenance	47,000	66,000	65,546	454
Tactical aids	17,500	17,500	16,685	815
Contract service/custodial	12,550	12,550	11,133	1,417
Contract service/radio	23,000	33,000	56,575	(23,575)
Information service	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Sheriff/Auto Allowance	14,400	14,400	-	14,400
Certification school	4,000	4,000	3,356	644
County Coroner:	1,515,389	1,525,389	1,497,357	28,032
County Colonel.	•	÷		
Salaries	22,868	22,868	22,868	-
Travel and dues	1,500	1,500	996	504
Supplies and operating	2,500	2,150	1,222	928
Gasoline and oil	1,200	1,200	395	805
Vehicle maintenance	500	500	169	331
Contract service/radio	300	300	180	. 120
Post mortem and inquests	. 13,000	13,000	11,147	1,853
Indigent burial	800	800	350	450
Telephone	2,000	2,350	2,331	19
	44,668	44,668	39,658	E 010
Emergency Management:	44,000_	44,000	39,036	5,010
Salaries	27,180	27,180	28,004	(824)
Travel and dues	1,000	1,000		1,000
Supplies and operating	3,000	3,000	1,231	1,769
Telephone	3,000	3,000	3,694	(694)
Sat. phone / weather	1,000	1,000	300	700
Transmitter/towers/generators	25,000	25,000	15,711	9,289
LEPC	1,500	1,500	497	1,003
Internet	1,500	1,500	629	871
Special projects	2,000	2,000	1,273	727
	65,180	65,180	51,339	13,841
Detention Center:				
O-C Detention Center	675,000	675,000	674,323	677
	675,000	675,000	674,323	677
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,300,237	2,310,237	2,262,677	47,560

	Budgel	had.		Variance Favorabl e
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Health Department:				
Supplies and operating	2,500	2,500	434	2,066
Contract services	500	500	747	(247)
Telephone	3,000	3,000	1,560	1,440
	6,000	6,000	2,741	3,259
Emergency Medical Service:				
Salaries	1,020,852	1,020,852	982,167	20.605
Travel and dues	8,000	8,000	7,599	38,685 401
Vehicle maintenance	40,000	40,000	36,322	3,678
Supplies and operating	90,000	90,000	81,455	8,545
Gasoline and oil	47,000	47,000	31,700	15,300
Telephone	10,000	10,000	11,526	(1,526)
Contract /Cardio Monitors	12,905	12,905	10,821	2,084
Contract service/radio	2,000	2,000	580	1,420
Medical control physician	4,800	4,800	4,800	1,420
Medical control physician insurance	7,000	7,000	6,613	387
Uniforms	8,000	8,000	6,526	1,474
Special projects	4,000	4,000	2,835	1,165
	1,254,557	1,254,557	1,182,944	71,613
Council on Aging:				
Grant match	136,000	136,000	136,000	· <u>·</u>
	•	•		
Department of Social Services:				
Emergency fund	1,400	1,400	1,400	-
Telephone	7,100	7,100	5,366	1,734_
	8,500	8,500	6,766	1,734
Veteran Affairs Office:			, .	
Caladas		00.000	00.000	
Salaries	22,868	22,868	22,868	004
Travel and dues	1,400	1,400	1,109	291
Supplies and operating	800 700	800	609	191
Telephone		700	841	(141)
	25,768	25,768	25,427	341

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Animal and Mosquito Control:			•	
Salaries	93,058	93,058	85,282	7,776
Travel & dues	2,000	2,000	146	1,854
Vehicle expenses	1,800	1,800	1,355	445
Supplies and operating	12,000	12,000	8,435	3,565
Gasoline/Oil	8,000	8,000	5,261	2,739
Mosquito Supply	15,000	15,000	14,123	877
Telephone	3,500	3,500	3,853	(353)
Electricity	5,000	5,000	3,074	1,926
Heat	3,500	3,500	1,306	2,194
Spay/Neuter	1,000	1,000	978	22
Animal Control Vet	1,900	1,900	600	1,300
	146,758	146,758	124,413	22,345
Litter & Risk Management:			•	
Salaries	71,010	71,010	E0 630	12.200
Travel and dues			58,630 417	12,380
	1,000 2,000	1,000		583
Vehicle expenses		2,000	1,279	721
Supplies and operating	1,200	1,200	1,197	3
Gasoline and oil	4,000	4,000	2,769	1,231
Telephone	1,000	1,000	472	528
	80,210	80,210	64,764	15,446
E-911:				
Travel and dues	2,000	2,000	2,286	(286)
Supplies and operating	15,000	15,000	7,442	7,558
Gasoline and oil	200	200	-	200
Telephone	200	200	112	88
	17,400	17,400	9,840_	7,560
Communications Center:	•			
Colorino	440.056	410.056	389,064	24 000
Salaries Uniforms	410,956 2,000	410,956 1,600	•	21,892
Travel and training			507	1,093
	1,000 7,500	1,400	1,339 2,557	61
Supplies and operating	7,500 1,600	2,500	2,557	(57)
Radio service contract		600	0.703	600
Telephone	8,400 1,200	8,400 1,200	9,783	(1,383)
Generator Svc. Contract Contract services	1,200 5,000	1,200	475 551	725
Contract services	5,000	1,000	551	449
	437,656	427,656	404,276	23,380
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	2,112,849	2,102,849	1,957,171	145,678

	Dudget	n.d		Variance Favorable
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Budgete Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
CULTURE AND RECREATION	Original	i iliai	- Actual	(Olliavolable)
County Library:		•		•
Salaries	, 314,164	316,164	297,310	18,854 ⁻
Travel and dues	3,700	3,200	1,362	1,838
Supplies and operating	45,000	45,000	45,371	(371)
Gasoline and oil	2,000	2,000	956	1,044
Telephone	7,850	7,850	7,491	359
Copier & Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,251	249
Contract Serv/IT Support	3,000	2,000	858	1,142
State Aid expense	75,000	75,000	75,011	(11)
Lottery funds expense		-	32,852	(32,852)
Special programs-expense		-	6,766	(6,766)
Building maintenance/air conditioning	8,400	7,900	7,239	661
Vehicle maintenance	3,000	3,000	671	2,329
	464,614	464,614	478,138	(13,524)
Historical Commission:				
Salaries	154,592	154,592	134,651	19,941
Travel and dues	3,000	3,000	2,158	842
Supplies and operating	19,500	18,000	14,666	3,334
Telephone	1,500	1.500	1,339	161
Advertising	3,000	3,000	1,064	1,936
Ground Maintenance	6,600	6,600	6,600	-
Special project-GALA	7,000	7,000	7,000	-
Donation Expense	20,000	20,000	46,505	(26,505)
S. C. Arts Grant Match	11,000	12,500	11,917	583
	226,192	226,192	225,900	292_
Recreation:				
Salaries	46,000	46,000	33,500	12,500
Recreation Commission	37,638	37,638	38,665	(1,027)
District 1	2,000	2,000	1,080	920
District 2	2,000	2,000	1,200	800
District 3	2,000	2,000	2,000	
District 4	2,000	2,000	2,000	_
District 5	2,000	2,000	2,000	
	93,638	93,638	80,445	13,193
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	784,444	784,444	784,483	(39)

	Budge	tod		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
MISCELLANEOUS	g		7.00.	(=,
Board of Registration:	. •			
Salaries	96,000	96,000	63,578	32,422
Salaries-Part Time	•	· •.	32,353	(32,353)
Travel and dues	6,500	6,500	6,392	108
Supplies and operating	23,000	23,000	22,559	441
Telephone	500_	500	320	180
	126,000	126,000	125,202	798
	, ,	, ,-	,	
Boulton (O. malaston)				
Development Commission:				
Travel and dues	1,200	1,305	1,301	4
Supplies and operating	750	645	408	237
Special events, advertising, and options	3,000	3,000	1,321	1,679
Lake Marion water fees	70,000	70,000	83,860	(13,860)
Central Alliance	72,000	72,000	72,000	<u> </u>
	146,950	146,950	158,890	(11,940)
Contingent				
Solidingoth	•			* - *
Contingent	75,000	75,000	62,004	12,996
Fuel Contingent	15,000	15,000		15,000
	90,000	90,000	62,004	27,996
Building and Planning:				
Salary	66,469	66,469	66,468	1
Board members	1,500	1,500	1,225	275
Travel Dues	1,000	1,500	815	685
Vehicle Expense	1,000	1,000 2,500	1,978	(978)
Supplies and operating Gasoline and oil	2,500 3,000	2,500 2,500	2,357 2,040	143 460
Telephone	1,700	1,700	1,774	(74)
·	77,169		76.659	E44
	11,109	77,169	76,658	511_
Other:				•
Tort liability insurance	156,000	156,000	152,102	3,898
Bank charges	7,000	7,000	7,040	(40)
Auditing county records	45,000	45,000	42,942	2,058
Bond premium	2,595	2,595	3,840	(1,245)
Grant match	15,000	15,000		15,000
	225,595	225,595	205,924	19,671
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	665,714	665,714	628,677	37,037
			· 	

		Bude	natad				_	ariance
		Original	geted	′ Final		Actual		
EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS		Original		FIIIAI		Actual	(UII	favorable)
HRA account		50,000		50,000		48,079		1,921
Unemployment		8,000		8,000		5,172		2,828
Social Security		400,000		400,000		383,595		16,405
Retirement		430,000		430,000		466,234		(36,234)
Police retirement/cnty		170,000		170,000		197,476		(27,476)
Health and life insurance		1,375,000		1,375,000		1,245,516		129,484
Worker's compensation insurance	•	225,000		225,000		221,557		3,443
Retirees/health insurance		85,000		85,000		99,168		(14,168)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS		2,743,000		2,743,000		2,666,797		76,203
AGENCIES								
Alcohol&drug Abuse Commission		8,000		8,000		8,000		_
Mental Health		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Indigent Hospitalization		46,684		46,684		46,683		1
Vocational₁Rehabilitation		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
OCAB Community Action		7,000		7,000		7,000		
Santee Cooper Counties		500		500		50 0		-
Boys Clubs of America		1,200		1,200		6,250		(5,050)
Extension Leader and 4H Club Work		3,500		3,500		3,500		-
Soil and Water Conservation		5,000		5,000		5,000		_
Tri County CASA	<u>.</u>	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
TOTAL AGENCIES		81,384		81,384		85,433		(4,049)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	12,544,844	\$	12.544.844	\$	11,872,952	\$	671,892
				1-10111011	_	,0,002		01 1,00 <u>0</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		•		•				-
Transfers to/ from Special Revenue Funds		-				667,643		667,643
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$		\$	7	\$	667,643	\$	667,643
·					-			

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2017

	0 -	Clerk of Court	M M	Magistrate St. Matthews	Magi Sand	Magistrate Sandy Run	Mag	Magistrate Cameron	School District	Master in Equity	Delinquent Tax	Judge of Probate	Total
ASSETS	٠												
Cash Property taxes receivable Due from Others	€	55,436	. 69	21,629	€	12,249	φ .	1,535	10,845,386 742,281	\$ 141,113	\$ 179,749	υ I I	\$ 11,257,097 742,281 1,218
TOTAL ASSETS	4	57,004	↔	21,279	€9	12,249	↔	1,535	\$ 11,587,667	\$ 141,113	\$ 179,749	ı (/)	\$ 12,000,596
LIABILITIES													
Due to Trust Fund holders Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds	↔	57,004	⇔	389 17,498 3,586	€9	11,323 631	₩.	1,074	\$ 11,587,667	\$ 141,113	\$ 179,749	·	\$ 11,965,922 29,895 4,714
Held for jurors Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage) - Note 10	Ċ		•	(194)		295	,	241		1 1	1		(176)
Total Liabilities	₩	57,004	. φ	21,279	€9	12,249	မာ	1,535	\$ 11,587,667	\$ 141,113	\$ 179,749	\$	\$ 12,000,596

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	J	alance luly 1, 2016	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2017	
CLERK OF COURT								
Assets Cash Due from others	\$	54,504 1,255	\$	1,395 313	\$	463	\$	55,436 1,568
Total Assets	\$	55,759	\$	1,708	\$	463	\$	57,004
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	55,759	\$	1,245	\$	- -	\$	57,004
Total Liabilities	\$	55,759	\$	1,245	\$	-	\$	57,004
ST. MATTHEWS MAGISTRATE FUND								•
Assets Cash Due from others	\$	28,543 25	\$	224,226 975	\$	231,140 1,350	\$	21,629 (350)
Total Assets	\$	28,568	\$	225,201	\$	232,490	\$	21,279
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Trust Fund holders Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 10	\$	24,316 2,318 - 1,934	\$	1,268 389	\$	6,818 - - 2,128	\$	17,498 3,586 389 (194)
Total Liabilities	\$	28,568	\$	1,657	\$	8,946	\$	21,279
SANDY RUN MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash	_\$	18,665	\$	158,496	\$	164,912	\$	12,249
Total Assets	\$	18,665	\$	158,496	\$	164,912	\$	12,249
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage	\$	16,772 1,798	\$	-	\$	5,449 1,167	\$	11,323 631
(shortage) - Note 10		95		200	<u> </u>			295
Total Liabilities	\$	18,665	\$	200	\$	6,616	\$	12,249

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Balance July 1, 2016 Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2017		
CAMERON MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets	Φ.	0.070	φ	45.004	æ	16 160	œ.	4 505
Cash	\$	2,073	\$	15,631	\$	16,169	\$	1,535
Total Assets	\$	2,073	\$	15,631	\$	16,169	\$	1,535
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$	1,422	\$	-	\$	348	\$	1,074
Outstanding bonds		442		55		-		497
Held for jurors		241		-		-		241
Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 10		(32)		_		245		(277)
(shortage) - Note 10		(02)				2-10		(2-1-1)
Total Liabilities	\$	2,073	\$	55	\$	593	\$	1,535
DELINQUENT TAX FUND								
Assets								
Cash	_\$_	299,813	_\$_	495,505		615,569	_\$	179,749
Total Assets	\$	299,813	\$	495,505	\$	615,569	\$	179,749
Liabilities								
Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	299,813	_\$	81,940	_\$	202,004		179,749
Total Liabilities	\$	299,813	\$	81,940	\$	202,004	\$	179,749
CALHOUN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND								
Assets								
Cash	\$	7,378,240	\$	3,467,146	\$	-	\$	10,845,386
Property taxes receivable	-	898,531	_	-		156,250		742,281
Total Assets		8,276,771	\$	3,467,146	\$	156,250	\$	11,587,667
Linkilition								
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	_\$_	8,276,771	_\$	3,310,896	\$	н	\$	11,587,667
Total Liabilities	\$	8,276,771	\$	3,310,896	\$		<u>\$</u>	11,587,667

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Balance July 1, 2016	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2017	
MASTER IN EQUITY								
Assets Cash	\$	21,998	_\$_	468,830	\$	349,715	\$	141,113
Total Assets	\$	21,998	\$	468,830	\$	349,715	\$	141,113
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	_\$	21,998	_\$_	119,115	\$	н	\$	141,113
Total Liabilities	\$	21,998	\$	119,115	\$	-	\$	141,113
JUDGE OF PROBATE								
Assets Cash	_\$_	2,007	\$		_\$_	2,007	\$	-
Total Assets	\$	2,007	\$	-	\$	2,007	\$	-
Liabilities Due to Treasurer	\$	2,007	\$		_\$_	2,007	_\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,007		***************************************	\$	2,007	\$	-
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS		÷						
Assets Cash Property taxes receivable Due from others	\$	7,805,843 898,531 1,280	\$	4,831,229 - 1,288	\$	1,379,975 156,250 1,350	\$	11,257,097 742,281 1,218
Total Assets	\$	8,705,654	\$	4,832,517	\$	1,537,575	\$	12,000,596
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 10	\$	44,517 4,558 1,997	\$	- 1,323 200	\$	14,622 1,167 2,373	\$	29,895 4,714 (176)
Held for jurors Due to Trust Fund holders		241 8,654 <u>,341</u>		3,513,585		202,004		241 11,965,922
Total Liabilities	\$	8,705,654	\$	3,515,108	\$	220,166	\$	12,000,596

CALHOUN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS RIGHTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(Clerk of Court	Ma	ıgistrates		Total
County Fines			•			
Court fines collected	\$	117,222	\$	6,545	\$	123,767
Court fines retained by County		52,817		-		52,817
Court fines remitted to the State Treasurer	\$	64,405	\$	6,545	<u>\$</u>	70,950
Court Assessments						•
Court assessments collected	\$	5,845	\$	143,285	\$	149,130
Court assessments retained by County	·	1,747		14,766		16,513
Court assessments remitted to the State Treasurer	\$	4,098	\$	128,519	\$	132,617
Court Surcharges		•		•		
Court surcharges collected	\$	5,388	\$	76,315	\$	81,703
Court surcharges retained by County		3,350		5,081		8,431
Court surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	\$	2,038	_\$_	71,234	\$	73,272
Victims Services		÷				
Court assessments allocated to Victim Services	\$	1,747	\$	14,766	\$	16,513
Court surcharges allocated to Victim Services		3,350	<u> </u>	5,081	<u> </u>	8,431
Funds available for carryforward	\$	5,097	\$	19,847	\$	24,944
Victims Assistance						
Beginning Balance - July 1, 2016			\$	20,527		
Funds available for carryforward				24,944		
Victims Services expenditures				(40,352)		
Ending Balance - June 30, 2017			_\$_	5,119		

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Computer service reimbursement 7,2	245 234
	234
Franchise fees 3,3	
Library - fax, fines, and postage	129
Miscellaneous 7,3	213
Landfill fees 28,8	360
Animal control fees 6,	101
Sale of recycle goods 18,3	315
Heavy equipment surcharge 23,6	092
	795
Over/short	174
Miscellaneous -Magistrate 4,	000
	,
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE \$ 136,	902

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2017

Tax Year	D	elinquent Taxes
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Rollbacks	\$	47,823 84,789 87,103 69,810 57,863 53,841 61,366 76,234 83,988 483,772 6,176
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2017	\$	1,112,765
Delinquent taxes, June 30, 2016 Add executions, March 18, 2017 Supplementals	\$	1,324,055 953,472 59,099
Less: Collections Errors Refunds Nulla Bonaes		1,045,802 165,369 11,717 973
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2015	\$	1,112,765
Distribution		
General Fund Special Assessment Fund Calhoun County School District Capital Projects Debt Service	\$	435,214 30,931 619,294 3,759 23,567
TOTAL	\$	1,112,765



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS . SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS . WWW.MCGREGORCPA.COM ASSOCIATES

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 5.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 J.R. Matthews II, CPA

V.K. Laroche, CPA G.N. Mundy, CPA M.L. Layman, CPA P.A. Betette, Jr, CPA S. Wo. CPA C.D. Hinchee, CPA

G.P. Davis, CPA H.J. Darver, CPA D.M. Herpel, CPA H.O. Crider, Jr, CPA E.C. Gillam, Jr. CPA M.L. Goode, CPA

H.S. Mirns, CPA T. Solorzano, CPA C.W. Bolen, CPA L.T. Hewitt, CPA

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calhoun County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Calhoun County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

(continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mc Gregor & Co. LLP

Orangeburg, South Carolina January 30, 2018