ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page Page
Independent Auditor's Report1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)4 – 13
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund20
Proprietary Funds:
Combined Statement of Fund Net Position21 – 22
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position23
Combined Statement of Cash Flows24 – 25
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities26

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	гау	G
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements27 – 6	5
Re	quired Supplementary Information	
	Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan6	6
	Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (SCRS)6	7
	Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (PORS)6	8
	Schedule of County Contributions (SCRS)6	9
	Schedule of County Contributions (PORS)	0
	Combining and Individual Fund Schedules:	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds71 – 7	3
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds74 – 7	6
	Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund77 – 7	9
	Schedule of Expenditures, Compared to Budget – General Fund80 – 8	9
	Fiduciary Funds	
	Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities9	0
	Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities 91 – 9	3

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	Page
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges Special Revenue Fund – Victims Rights Fund	94
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	95
Schedule of Miscellaneous Revenue - General Fund	96
Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	97
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	98 – 99
Schedule of Findings and Responses	100



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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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 66 – 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise 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 February 10, 2017, 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 Mregor & Co. LLP Orangeburg, South Carolina February 10, 2017

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, 2016. 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, 2016 by \$32,121,953 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,633,897 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased \$1,550,279 over the previous year with a decrease of \$511,307 resulting from governmental activities.
- At June 30, 2016, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,826,856 an increase of \$475,492 from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$6,599,196 remains in the various funds of the County as unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$7,187,220 a decrease from last fiscal year
 of \$211,731 Calhoun County had budgeted \$1,272,036 as carry over funds from its fund
 balance to cover the anticipated shortfall of revenue. The unassigned fund balance of
 \$6,599,562 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, Local Option 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 65 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 71 through 76 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 \$32,121,953 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's increase in net position for this fiscal year amounts to \$1,550,279.

The largest portion of the County's net position (79%) 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 (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$2,633,380) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Calhoun County's Net Position

	(Dollars in T <u>2016</u>	housands) <u>2015</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 16,593 <u>32,839</u>	\$ 15,555 <u>31,190</u>
Total assets	49,432	46,745
Deferred outflows of resources	1,170	856
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	17,106 1,361	14,659 <u>1,559</u>
Total liabilities	<u> 18,467</u>	<u>16,218</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	14	<u>817</u>
Net Position Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	25,340 4,148 <u>2,633</u>	26,295 4,182 89
Total net position	<u>\$ 32,121</u>	\$ 30,566

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

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

	(Dollars in T <u>2016</u>	housands) <u>2015</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,437	\$ 2,575
Operating grants	928	1,140
Capital grants and contributions	1,346	824
General revenue:		
Taxes:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	9,757	9,553
Property taxes, levied for debt services	311	244
State shared revenue	735	728
Sales tax	1,085	900
Interest	16	6
Other	124	231
Gain on the sale of capital assets	<u> 122</u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues	<u>17,861</u>	<u>16,207</u>
Expenses:		
General government	3,347	3,177
Finance and taxation	834	839
Public safety	3,583	3,270
Physical environment	2,349	2,270
Water system	1,009	1,040
Health and welfare	2,924	3,294
Cultural and recreational	926	806
Court related	760	720
Agencies	571	582
Interest	8	1
Total expenses	<u>16,311</u>	<u> 15,999</u>
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 1,550</u>	<u>\$ 208</u>

Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$16,550,712 for fiscal year 2016. Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to approximately \$11,153,014 for the fiscal year 2016. Real, personal property, and vehicle taxes of \$10,068,286 represent over 90% of total taxes and 61% 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, 2016, Calhoun County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,826,856 an increase of \$475,492 over the prior year balances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2016, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$7,187,220 of which \$6,599,562 was unassigned and \$587,658 was non-spendable, restricted or assigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total and unassigned fund balances compared to total fund expenditures shows percentages of 61% and 56%, respectively. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$211,731 during the current fiscal year. This decrease was due to the shortfall in fines and fees in the general fund, and the fact that there were 27 pay periods instead of the usual 26 biweekly pay periods.

Other governmental funds are used to account for specific revenues and expenditures. Total fund balances of all other governmental funds increased by \$687,223 from the prior year. This increase was due mainly to a \$1 million GO Bond issue for fire services not expended until next fiscal year.

Proprietary funds: The water/wastewater operations had an operating loss of \$56,543. The Municipal Water Department had operating income of \$292,378 for a total net operating income for both the water/wastewater operations and the Municipal Water Department of \$235,835.

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, 2016 amounts to \$22,892,813 (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	\$ 1,391,826 39,830 747,400 12,748,828 4,659,069 3,341,927 8,122,882 3,127,547	\$ 4,500 2,464,955 - 51,175 59,938 - 10,253,330 12,833,898
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,286,496)	(2,887,020)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$22,892,813</u>	<u>\$ 9,946,878</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 41 through 43 of this report.

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

Call	2016	
	(Governmental Activities)	2010
General Obligation Bonds		<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>
	(Business-type Activities)	
Revenue Bonds		<u>\$ 4,281,712</u>

Note issued

Additional information on Calhoun County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 57 through 60 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. Calhoun County budgeted \$602,293 for the local government fund revenue for fiscal year 2017.

Building permits have increased slightly in 2016 which will result in a slight increase in revenue from permit fees. Additionally, Calhoun County is expecting a slight increase in projected sales tax revenue. The County has a strong fund balance and expects to cover any shortfall in the 2016-2017 fiscal year with reserves.

The South Carolina Department of Transportation began construction on the widening of Interstate 26 last fiscal year, particularly at the section which encompasses the rest areas situated in Calhoun County. These rest areas have been closed while construction was in progress, but construction is now completed and the rest areas are expected to re-open July of 2016. This closure resulted in a loss of revenue of approximately \$160,000 in Calhoun County's proprietary funds over the last two years.

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

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

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

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

Calhoun County is a member of the Lake Marion Regional Water Agency which has completed a water treatment plant on Lake Marion to serve a five-county area. Calhoun County has a capacity subscription of .71 MGB. The Agency has been funded primarily by Federal funds. Calhoun County's cost is based on a demand rate and a volumetric rate based on a cost of service study completed annually.

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

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

All of these factors will impact the County's 2016-2017 fiscal year and were considered in preparing the 2016-2017 budget. The County has a sufficient fund balance to cover expenses until tax revenue is collected.

Requests for Information

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

		Primary Government	<u> </u>	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Calhoun Economic Development Corp
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments - Note 3	\$ 13,087,184	\$ 994,743	\$ 14,081,927	\$ 1,547,938
Receivables:	570.004		670.004	
Delinquent taxes	579,234	20.705	579,234	-
Other Due from fiduciary funds - Note 4	1,548,096 44,517	39,725	1,587,821 44,517	-
Due from Calhoun County Economic Development Corporation	37,980	_	37,980	
Other assets	4,357	204	4,561	-
Total current assets	15,301,368	1,034,672	16,336,040	1,547,938
Restricted cash:	10,001,000	- 1,001,012	10,000,010	
Restricted cash - Note 3	-	257,127	257,127	•
Total restricted cash		257,127	257,127	
Non-current assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets - Note 6	4,559,203	2,469,455	7,028,658	849,238
Depreciable capital assets-net - Note 6	18,333,610	7,477,423	25,811,033	<u> </u>
Total non-current assets	22,892,813	9,946,878	32,839,691	849,238
Total assets ,	38,194,181	11,238,677	49,432,858	2,397,176
	-	,		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals - Note 7	1,136,714	33,623	1,170,337	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,136,714	33,623	1,170,337	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):				
Accounts payable	849,210	85,488	934,698	77,119
Other liabilities	32,075		32,075	-
Accrued interest payable		6,592	6,592	-
Unearned revenue	13,993	13,440	27,433	-
Due to Calhoun County	70.040	-	70 046	37,980
Accrued compensated absences - Note 10	78,316	•	78,316 91,964	-
Bonds payable - Note 10	91,964 21,695		21,695	-
Leases payable - Note 10 Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 10	14,950		14,950	_
Total current liabilities	1,102,203	105,520	1,207,723	115,099
Liabilities (payable from restricted assets):	1,102,200	100,020	1,207,120	
Customer deposits	_	85,011	85,011	-
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	_	68,595	68,595	-
Total liabilities (payable from restricted assets):		153,606	153,606	
Non-current liabilities:	•		,	
Accrued compensated absences - Note 10	341,844	-	341,844	-
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 10	314,542	-	314,542	-
Note payable - Note 10	-	•	-	2,030,000
Bond payable - Note 10	908,036	4,213,117	5,121,153	-
Leases payable - Note 10	121,914		121,914	-
Net pension liability - Note 7	10,084,641	213,881	10,298,522	•
OPEB liability - Note 8	907,587		907,587	
Total long-term liabilities	12,678,564	4,426,998	17,105,562	2,030,000
Total liabilities	13,780,767	4,686,124	18,466,891	2,145,099
DEFENDED INC. ON OF BEACURACA		÷		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	44.05		44.05	
Pension deferrals - Note 7	14,351		14,351	
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,351		14,351	
NET DOCITION				
NET POSITION	94 740 004	ሳ ደሰለ ለታየ	05 000 640	
Net investment in capital assets	21,749,204	3,590,445	25,339,649	-
Restricted for:	2 540 400		2 5/2 102	
Capital projects	3,542,182 65,579	102,629	3,542,182 168,208	•
Debt service Victim's fund	20,527	102,029	20,527	-
Local option sales tax reserve	417,490	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	417,490	-
Unrestricted	(259,205)	2,893,102	2,633,897	252,077
Total net position	\$ 25,535,777	\$ 6,586,176	\$ 32,121,953	\$ 252,077
, 44m - 144 Farinan		-11	<u> </u>	

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenues	venues		Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ie and ition	
			Operating	ng	Capital	Primary G	Primary Government		Component Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Calhoun Economic
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	ions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Development Corp.
Primary Government:	5								
Governmental activities:		6	6		6	(0.046.604)	6	0 246 624	
Celleral government	070'/+0'0	114,000		100'01	·) }	2	
Finance and taxation	833,576	74,612		1	•	(758,964)	1	(758,964)	
Public safety	3,582,831	405,015	Ö	69,147	6,300	(3,099,369)	•	(3,099,369)	
Physical environment	2,348,776	117,293	20	508,711	1,121,753	(601,019)	r	(601,019)	
Health and welfare	2 924 486	1.292.922	10	101,070	1	(1.530.494)	1	(1,530,494)	
Cultura/Dorgation	025 804	7 091	20,	126.087	•	(792 516)	f	(792,518)	
Court colored	760,030	224 228	į	106.527		(322,637)	ĺ	(322 637)	
court leighed	260,007	04.4.1.00	5	3,061	r	(322,037)		(322,001)	
Agencies	5/0,933	1			•	(558,0/6)	1	(558,0/c)	
Interest	7,736	1		'	•	(7,736)	1	(7.736)	
Total governmental activities	15,302,250	2,342,769	92	928,129	1,131,053	(10,900,299)	1	(10,900,299)	
Business-type Activities:	Ī								
WaterAugeteurater plant	98 783 00	42 240		,		,	(56.543)	(56 543)	
Municipal water evelow	760 097	42,240			214 298		(545,545) 507,678	4	
Interest	150,037	21,300,1		' '	0010	•	(150,285)	`	
Total business-type activities	1.009.165	1.094.715		, -	215.298	,	300.848	300.848	
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,311,415	\$ 3,437,484	\$	928,129	\$ 1,346,351	(10,900,299)	\$ 300,848	\$ (10,599,451)	
•								T. T.	
Component Unit									
Calhoun Economic Development Corp.	€9	69	69	r	\$ 252,000				\$ 252,000
	\$	8	69	1	\$ 252,000				\$ 252,000
		i							
	General Kevenues:	Š.							
	Property fax	kes. Property taxes, levied for general purposes	el purposes			9.757.209	,	9.757.209	•
	Property tax	Property taxes levied for debt s	Services			311.077	1	311.077	•
	Sales tay					1 084 728	'	1 084 728	•
	State shared revenues	Sollingy				734 945	'	734 945	•
	Internet cominge					12,504	080	18 583	44
	ווופופא במווווו	Ω 23)				100,00	808	00000	
	Miscellaneous	40000				123,930	•	123,830	•
	Gain on Sale o	Gain on sale of capital assets				2/2/12/	1	312,121	r

252,077

12.149,730 1,550,279 30,571,674 \$ 32,121,953

1,759,769 1,760,738 2,061,586 4,524,590 6,586,176

26,047,084 \$ 25,535,777

Change in net position

Net position - beginning - as restated - Note 16

Net position - ending

Total general revenues and transfers

Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers

15,594 123,936 121,272 (1,759,769) 10,388,992 (511,307)

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	(GENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	LO	CAL OPTION FUND	GO'	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	6,796,022	\$	3,504,202		258,889	\$	2,528,071	\$	13,087,184
Property taxes		520,568		4,863		-		53,803		579,234
Other		708,249				353,853		485,994		1,548,096
Due from other funds		409,432		-				889		410,321
Due from fiduciary funds		44,517		-		-		-		44,517
Due from Calhoun Econ. Dev.		-		37,980		-				37,980
Other assets		4,357				-		<u>-</u>		4,357
Total assets	\$	8,483,145	\$	3,547,045	\$	612,742	\$	3,068,757	\$	15,711,689
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	742,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,817	\$	849,210
Due to other funds		889		_		400,000		9,432		410,321
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		13,993		13,993
Payroll taxes and withholdings		32,075		<u>-</u> .		-				32,075
Total liabilities		775,357		<u> </u>		400,000		130,242		1,305,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property										
Taxes		520,568		4,863				53,803		579,234
Total Deferred Inflows		E00 E00		4.000				E0 800		570 024
of Resources		520,568	•	4,863				53,803		579,234
Fund balances:										
Restricted		398,112		-		212,742		2,768,662		3,379,516
Assigned		189,546		3,542,182		- 1-1. 1-		116,416		3,848,144
Unassigned		6,599,562		•		-		(366)		6,599,196
Total fund balances		7,187,220	-	3,542,182		212,742		2,884,712		13,826,856
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund balances	\$	8,483,145	\$	3,547,045	\$	612,742	\$	3,068,757	\$	15,711,689
,	_				<u> </u>		=			· ·

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, 2016

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	13,826,856
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.		579,234
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		22,892,813
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Due within a year		(206,925)
Due in more than one year		(1,686,336)
Other Post Employment Benefits(OPEB) liability represents the future		
unfunded costs associated with current benefit designs.		(907,587)
Net pension liability, along with deferred inflows/outflows, represent the proportionate share of the future unfunded costs associated with the		
County's participation in the SC Retirement System.		(8,962,278)
Total net position - total governmental activities	_\$_	25,535,777

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES	. (GENERAL		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	LOC	AL OPTION FUND	gov	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
	٠	9.009.400	٠	4 407 500	\$		\$	700 000	\$	0.007.006
Taxes	\$	8,068,422	\$	1,197,502	Þ	-	Ŷ	722,002	Φ	9,987,926
Rent		94,985		400.000		-		1,276,971		94,985
Intergovernmental		948,864		180,000		_		1,270,871		2,405,835
Charges for services		874,039		-		-				874,039
Fines and forfeitures		148,472		-				4 700 000		148,472
Local sources		144,823		15,195		764,477		1,792,929		2,717,424
Interest		14,377		-		41		1,176		15,594
Miscellaneous		104,805				-				104,805
Total revenues		10,398,787		1,392,697		764,518		3,793,078		16,349,080
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Administration		601,477		18,901		-		-		620,378
Public works		931,157		-		-		241,914		1,173,071
Public buildings		623,470		32,335		-		-		655,805
Finance and taxation		739,560		22,849		-		-		762,409
Judicial		667,660		-		-		-		667,660
Public safety		2,211,140		_		-		902,986		3,114,126
Health and welfare		1,991,358		-		-		441,284		2,432,642
Culture and recreation		716,978		22,462		-		38,371		777,811
Miscellaneous		562,578		· -		-		-		562,578
Employee fringe benefits		2,533,408		_		-		-		2,533,408
Agencies		76,575		_				494,358		570,933
Debt service:		,								
Principal		20,877		-		-		300,000		320,877
Interest and fiscal charges		6,446		-		_		1,290		7,736
Capital outlay		208,217		580,498		_		951.053		1,739,768
Total expenditures		11,890,901		677,045				3,371,256		15,939,202
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other				745.000		70.4.540		404.000		100 070
financial sources (uses)		(1,492,114)		715,652		764,518		421,822		409,878
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets		360,897		_				_		360,897
Bond proceeds		000,007		300,000				1,000,000		1,300,000
Lease proceeds		164,486		-		_		1,000,000		164,486
Transfers in (out)		755,000		(1,330,584)		(700,000)		(484,185)		(1,759,769)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,280,383		(1,030,584)		(700,000)		515,815		65,614
rotal other illiancing sources (uses)		1,200,000		(1,000,004)		(700,000)		010,010		00,014
Net changes in fund balances		(211,731)		(314,932)		64,518		937,637		475,492
Fund balances at beginning of										
year, as restated - Note 16		7,398,951		3,857,114		148,224		1,947,075		13,351,364
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,187,220	_\$_	3,542,182	\$	212,742	\$	2,884,712	\$	13,826,856

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, 2016

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. Expenditures for capital assets	1,739,768	\$	475,492
Less current year depreciation	(1,042,739)	•	697,029
Bond and lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, repayment of bond principal and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and the proceeds increase them. Bond and lease proceeds Bond principal payment Capital lease payment	(1,464,486) 300,000 20,877		(1,143,609)
Gains or losses on the sale of capital assets are not presented in this financial statement because they do not provide or use current financial resources, but they are presented in in the statement of activities.	(239,625)		(239,625)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in OPEB liability Change in Net Pension liability Change in compensated absences Change in closure and maintenance costs payable	(127,373) (211,845) (51,116) 9,380		(380,954)
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end; they are not			00.200
considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.			80,360
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(511,307)

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

REVENUES	Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Property taxes: Current Delinquent Fee in lieu of taxes Interest income Other local sources State sources Federal sources	\$	5,800,000 300,000 1,885,000 - 1,705,093 825,658 60,625	\$	5,830,464 314,832 1,923,126 14,377 1,367,124 855,212 93,652	\$	30,464 14,832 38,126 14,377 (337,969) 29,554 33,027	
TOTAL REVENUES		10,576,376		10,398,787		(177,589)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current		12,534,297		11,890,901		643,396	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,534,297		11,890,901		643,396	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,957,921)		(1,492,114)		465,807	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond Proceeds Lease Proceeds Proceeds from Sale of Property Transfers in/ out		20,885		164,486 360,897 755,000		(20,885) 360,897 90,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		685,885		1,280,383		594,498	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	(1,272,036)		(211,731)	\$	1,060,305	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, As Restated, Note 16				7,398,951			
Fund Balances at End of Year			\$	7,187,220			

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					Funds
	Water/ Wastewater Plant		Municipal Water System			Total
ASSETS				- ,		
Current Assets:						
Cash Accounts receivable Other	\$	66,853 6,602	\$	927,890 33,123 204	\$	994,743 39,725 204
Total Current Assets		73,455		961,217		1,034,672
Restricted Cash		-		257,127		257,127
Property, Plant, and Equipment (Net of accumulated depreciation -		496,802		9,450,076		9,946,878
Note 6) TOTAL ASSETS	-	570,257		10,668,420		11,238,677
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension deferral - Note 7 Total deferred outflows of resources		<u>-</u>		33,623 33,623		33,623 33,623

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	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	2,672	82,816 6,592 13,440	85,488 6,592 13,440		
Total Current Liabilities	2,672	102,848	105,520		
Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)					
Meter deposits payable Tap fees Current portion of revenue bonds	-	79,311 5,700	79,311 5,700		
payable - Note 10		68,595	68,595		
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted Assets)		153,606	153,606		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Revenue bonds payable - Note 10 Net pension liability - Note 7	 	4,213,117 213,881	4,213,117 213,881		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u> </u>	4,426,998	4,426,998		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,672	4,683,452	4,686,124		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Expendable:	496,802	3,093,643	3,590,445		
Debt retirement Unrestricted	70,783	102,629 2,822,319	102,629 2,893,102		
Total Net Position	\$ 567,585	\$ 6,018,591	\$ 6,586,176		

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Water/ Wastewater Plant		i	Vlunicipal Water System		Total
Operating Revenues:						
Water/wastewater revenue Tap fees	\$	42,240	\$	1,026,725 25,750	\$	1,068,965 25,750
Total Operating Revenues		42,240		1,052,475		1,094,715
Operating Expenses:						
Operating and maintenance Depreciation expense		77,586 21,197		537,808 222,289		615,394 243,486
Total Operating Expenses		98,783		760,097		858,880
Operating Income (Loss)		(56,543)		292,378		235,835
Non-Operating Income (Expense):						
Interest expense Interest income		44		(150,285) 925		(150,285) 969
Net Non-Operating Income (Expense)		44_		(149,360)		(149,316)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(56,499)		143,018		86,519
Capital contributions Transfers in/out		<u>-</u>		215,298 1,759,769		215,298 1,759,769
Change in net position		(56,499)		2,118,085		2,061,586
Net Position - Beginning of Year - Restated - Note 16		624,084		3,900,506		4,524,590
Net Position - End of Year	\$	567,585	\$	6,018,591	\$	6,586,176

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: 42,687 \$1,142,486 \$1,185,173 Cash paid for intercompany transactions (547,213) (547,213) (547,213) Cash paid for intercompany transactions (75,042) (342,688) (1475,006) Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (75,042) (342,688) (4177,000) Cash paid to employees for services (32,355) 77,609 45,254 Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities (32,355) 77,609 45,254 Cash Flows From Non Capital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds 1,759,769 1,759,769 Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities 215,298 215,298 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities 215,298 215,298 Capital contributions 215,298 215,298 Purchase of capital assets (160,225) (160,225) Purchase of capital and Related Financing Activities (1,436,850) (1,436,850) Cash Flows		Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
Cash received from customers \$ 42,687 \$ 1,142,486 \$ 1,185,173 Cash paid for intercompany transactions - (547,213) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,218) (547,2		Water/ Wastewater	Municipal Water			
Cash Flows From Non Capital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds - 1,759,769 1,759,769 Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities - 1,759,769 1,759,769 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: - 215,298 215,298 Capital contributions - 215,298 215,298 Principal paid on bonds - (66,227) (66,227) Interest paid on bonds - (150,285) (150,285) Purchase of capital assets - (1,435,636) (1,435,636) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities - (1,436,850) (1,436,850) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income 51 926 977 Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities 51 926 977 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (32,304) 401,454 369,150 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 66,853 1,185,017 1,251,870	Cash received from customers Cash paid for intercompany transactions Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	-	(547,213) (342,658)	(547,213) (417,700)		
Financing Activities: - 1,759,769 1,759,769 Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities - 1,759,769 1,759,769 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: - 215,298 215,298 Capital contributions - 215,298 215,298 Principal paid on bonds - (66,227) (66,227) Interest paid on bonds - (1,435,636) (1,435,636) Purchase of capital assets - (1,435,636) (1,435,636) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities - (1,436,850) (1,436,850) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: - (1,436,850) (1,436,850) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51 926 977 Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities 51 926 977 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (32,304) 401,454 369,150 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 66,853 1,185,017 <	Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	(32,355)	77,609	45,254		
Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities - 1,759,769 1,759,769 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Secondary of the contributions - 215,298		-				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital contributions - 215,298 215,298 Principal paid on bonds - (66,227) (66,227) Interest paid on bonds - (150,285) (150,285) Purchase of capital assets - (1,435,636) (1,435,636) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities - (1,436,850) (1,436,850) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51 926 977 Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities 51 926 977 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (32,304) 401,454 369,150 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$66,853 \$1,185,017 \$1,251,870 Classified as:	Transfers from other funds		1,759,769	1,759,769		
Financing Activities: Capital contributions - 215,298 215,298 Principal paid on bonds - (66,227) (66,227) Interest paid on bonds - (150,285) (150,285) Purchase of capital assets - (1,435,636) (1,435,636) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities - (1,436,850) (1,436,850) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 51 926 977 Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities 51 926 977 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (32,304) 401,454 369,150 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$66,853 \$1,185,017 \$1,251,870 Classified as:	Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities		1,759,769	1,759,769		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities - (1,436,850) (1,436,850) Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income 51 926 977 Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities 51 926 977 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (32,304) 401,454 369,150 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 66,853 \$ 1,185,017 \$ 1,251,870 Classified as: Current Assets	Financing Activities: Capital contributions Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds	- - -	(66,227) (150,285)	(66,227) (150,285)		
Interest income 51 926 977 Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities 51 926 977 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (32,304) 401,454 369,150 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 66,853 \$ 1,185,017 \$ 1,251,870 Classified as: Current Assets \$ 66,853 \$ 927,890 \$ 994,743 Restricted Assets - 257,127 257,127	Net Cash Used in Capital and Related					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (32,304) 401,454 369,150 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 66,853 \$ 1,185,017 \$ 1,251,870 Classified as: Current Assets \$ 66,853 \$ 927,890 \$ 994,743 Restricted Assets - 257,127 257,127		51	926	977		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 99,157 783,563 882,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 66,853 \$ 1,185,017 \$ 1,251,870 Classified as: Current Assets \$ 66,853 \$ 927,890 \$ 994,743 Restricted Assets - 257,127 257,127	Net Provided by (Used For) Investing Activities	51	926	977		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 66,853 \$ 1,185,017 \$ 1,251,870 Classified as: Current Assets \$ 66,853 \$ 927,890 \$ 994,743 Restricted Assets - 257,127 257,127	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(32,304)	401,454	369,150		
Classified as: Current Assets \$ 66,853 \$ 927,890 \$ 994,743 Restricted Assets 257,127 257,127	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	99,157	783,563	882,720		
Current Assets \$ 66,853 \$ 927,890 \$ 994,743 Restricted Assets - 257,127 257,127	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 66,853	\$ 1,185,017	\$ 1,251,870		
Totals <u>\$ 66,853</u> <u>\$ 1,185,017</u> <u>\$ 1,251,870</u>	Current Assets	\$ 66,853	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		
	Totals	\$ 66,853	\$ 1,185,017	\$ 1,251,870		

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					se Funds
	Water/ Wastewater Plant		Municipal Water System			Total
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		·				
Operating income (loss)	_\$	(56,543)	_\$_	292,378	_\$_	235,835
Adjustments to reconcile operating income by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense Pension expense difference		21,197 -		222,289 4,978		243,486 4,978
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in grants receivable (Increase) decrease in other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to Cap Imp Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		439 - - 2,552 - - -		10,447 52,914 (204) 15,183 (547,213) 13,440 13,397		10,886 52,914 (204) 17,735 (547,213) 13,440 13,397
Total Adjustments		24,188		(214,769)		(190,581)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(32,355)	\$	77,609	\$	45,254

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Cash Property taxes receivable Due from others	\$ 7,805,843 898,531 1,280
Total Assets	\$ 8,705,654
LIABILITIES	
Due to trust fund holders Outstanding bonds Held for jurors Due to Treasurer - overage - Note 9 Due to other funds	\$ 8,654,341 4,558 241 1,997 44,517
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,705,654

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

Blended Component Units

Calhoun County Library

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

Calhoun County Museum

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

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Blended Component Units (continued)

Calhoun County Council on Aging

Calhoun County Council on Aging is funded by state, federal and county funds to provide services to senior citizens of the County. The County provided \$136,000 of funds to the Council on Aging during 2015-16. 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

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. 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

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (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.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Local Option Fund – The Local Option Fund accounts for the local option sales tax monies received 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 in November 2013. The disclosure requirements applicable to employers 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 \$32,121,953 of which \$438,534 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:

- 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.
- 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 \$22,142,558 and the bank balance was \$22,470,944. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments Cash on hand	\$22,142,538 <u>2,339</u>
Total	<u>\$22,144,897</u>
Cash – Governmental Activities Business Type Activities Fiduciary Activities	\$13,087,184 1,251,870 7,805,843 <u>\$22,144,897</u>
Deposits Investments	\$14,045,205 <u>8,097,333</u>
	\$ 22,142,538

Of the bank balance of \$15,529,690 excluding the investment pool funds, \$1,580,268 is secured by FDIC insurance and \$13,949,422 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	\$ 176,856
Meter deposits	 80,271
	\$ 257.127

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	\$ 6,941,254
		\$ 8,097,333

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, 2016, 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, 2016, follows:

Fund	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Fund Special Revenue Fund:	\$ 453,949	\$ 889
Library Lottery Local Option Fund Child Support Fund	889 - -	400,000 9,432
Trust and Agency Funds: Magistrates		<u>44,517</u>
	<u>\$ 454,838</u>	<u>\$ 454,838</u>
Operating Transfers	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General Fund	<u>Transfer In</u> \$ 755,000	\$ -
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	•	
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Special Revenue Fund: Local Option Fund	•	\$ - 1,330,584 700,000
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Special Revenue Fund:	•	\$ - 1,330,584
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Special Revenue Fund: Local Option Fund Child Support Fund	•	\$ - 1,330,584 700,000 55,000

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, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, <u>2015</u>	Reclassi- fications	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,478,636	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$151,810	\$ 1,391,826
Construction in Progress	915,211	(915,211)	39,830	-	39,830
Museum collection	<u>3,127,547</u>	=			<u>3,127,547</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,521,394	(915,211)	104,830	<u> 151,810</u>	4,559,203
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and	11,943,984	611,313	193,531	_	12,748,828
improvements Infrastructure	7,181,128	011,010	941,754	_	8,122,882
Land improvements	747,400	-		-	747,400
Vehicles	3,226,788	-	254,210	139,071	3,341,927
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	4,141,930	303,898	245,443	32,202	4,659,069
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,241,230	915,211	1,634,938	171,273	29,620,106

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance June 30, <u>2015</u>	Reclassi- fications	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and	-				
improvements	2,735,016	-	323,410	-	3,058,426
Land improvements	156,440	-	23,655	-	180,095
Infrastructure	2,143,184	-	108,335		2,251,519
Vehicles	2,103,663	-	332,754	65,454	2,370,963
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3,188,912		254,585	<u> 18,004</u>	3,425,493
Total accumulated	3,100,912		204,000	10,004	<u> </u>
depreciation	10,327,215	-	1,042,739	83,458	<u>11,286,496</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,914,015	915,211	<u>592,199</u>	<u>87,815</u>	18,333,610
Governmental activities capital assets	\$22.435.409	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 697,029	<u>\$ 239,625</u>	\$22,892,813
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500
Construction in Progress	<u>2,429,449</u>	<u>(831,212)</u>	<u>866,718</u>	-	<u>2,464,955</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,433,949	(831,212)	866,718		2,469,455
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Water System	8,787,583	831,212	568,918	_	10,187,713
Wastewater System	65,617	-	-	-	65,617
Furniture and fixtures	51,175	-	_	-	51,175
Vehicles	<u>59,938</u>				<u>59,938</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,964,313	831,212	568,918	<u> </u>	10,364,443
Less accumulated Depreciation	2,643,534		243,486		2,887,020
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,320,779	831,212	325,432		<u>7,477,423</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,754,728</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,192,150</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,946,878</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, 2016:

	Water/ Wastewater <u>Plant</u>	Municipal Water <u>System</u>	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Land	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
Construction in progress	=	2,464,955	2,464,955
Water system	782,268	9,405,445	10,187,713
Wastewater system	65,617		65,617
Vehicles	•	59,938	59,938
Furniture, fixtures, and software	_	51,175	51,175
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(351,084)</u>	(2,535,936)	(2,887,020)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>\$496,801</u>	<u>\$9,450,077</u>	<u>\$9,946,878</u>

The depreciation and amortization expense for the Water/Wastewater Plant and the Water System was \$243,486 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Administration	\$ 158,251
Public Safety	227,963
Physical Environment	428,802
Health and Welfare	159,532
Cultural and Recreation	<u>68,191</u>
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$1,042,739

Component Units

Calhoun Economic Development Corporation

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

	Balance June 30, <u>2015</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 252,000 597,238	\$ -	\$ 252,000 597,238
	\$ -	\$ 849,238	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 849,238</u>

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Description of the Entity

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 cotrustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the Budget and Control Board, 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 publically 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, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

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.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Membership (continued)

<u>SCRS</u>

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.

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 avail-

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Benefits (continued)

able 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.

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. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and 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.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Required employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2015-2016 are as follows:

SCRS Employee Class Two Employee Class Three	8.16% of earnable compensation 8.16% of earnable compensation
PORS Employee Class Two Employee Class Three	8.74% of earnable compensation 8.74% of earnable compensation

Required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2015-2016 are as follows:

SCRS Employer Class Two Employer Class Three Employer Incidental Death Benefit	10.91% of earnable compensation 10.91% of earnable compensation 0.15% of earnable compensation
PORS Employer Class Two Employer Class Three Employer Incidental Death Benefit Employer Accidental Death Program	13.34% of earnable compensation 13.34% of earnable compensation 0.20% of earnable compensation 0.20% of earnable compensation

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

SCRS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Employee Contributions	\$ 347,536	\$ 317,594	\$ 277,584
Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	464,664 6,387	426,768 5,954	386,307 5,564
Employer Group the Contributions	<u> </u>		. 0,004
Total	<u>\$ 818,587</u>	<u>\$ 750,316</u>	<u>\$ 669,455</u>
PORS			
Employee Contributions	\$ 112,324	\$ 108,480	\$ 95,491
Employer Contributions	171,442	167,814	152,774
Employer Group Life Contributions	<u>5,141</u>	<u>5,160</u>	<u>4,872</u>
Total	<u>\$ 288,907</u>	<u>\$ 281,454</u>	<u>\$ 253,137</u>

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

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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. Amounts determined during the valuation process are subject to continual revision as actual results 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. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2010, and the next experience study, performed on data through June 30, 2015, is currently underway.

The most recent actuarial valuation reports adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board are as of June 30, 2015. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined by PEBA's consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS), based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2014, projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2015, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2014, valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	<u>scrs</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.5% - 12.5%	4.0% - 10.0%
Includes Inflation at	2.75%	2.75%
Benefits Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500

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, 2014 valuation for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

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, Firefighters, and members of the South Carolina National Guard	RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%

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. As of June 30, 2015, NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are presented below (amounts expressed in thousands).

<u>System</u>	Total Pension <u>Liability</u>	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u>	Employers' Net Pension Liability(Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$44,097,310,230	\$25,131,828,101	\$18,965,482,129	57.0%
PORS	6,151,321,222	3,971,824,838	2,179,496,384	64.6%

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.

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 contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State Code of Laws. 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

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the fourth quarter 2013, as developed by the Retirement Systems Investment Commission in collaboration with its investment consultant, Aon Hewitt. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using a building block approach, reflecting observable inflation and interest rate information available in the fixed income markets as well as Consensus Economic forecasts. The actuarial long-term assumptions for other asset classes are based on historical results, current market characteristics and professional judgment.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation as adopted by the Investment Commission for fiscal year 2015. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentages and then adding the actuarial expected inflation which 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 <u>Rate of Return</u>
Short Term	5.0%		
Cash	2.0%	1.90%	0.04%
Short Duration	3.0%	2.00%	0.06%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%		
Core Fixed Income	7.0%	2.70%	0.19%
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.80%	0.23%
Global Fixed Income	9.0%		
Global Fixed Income	3.0%	2.80%	0.08%
Emerging Markets Debt	6.0%	5.10%	0.31%
Global Public Equity	31.0%	7.10%	2.20%
Global Tactical Asset	40.004	4.000/	0.400/
Allocation	10.0%	4.90%	0.49%
Alternatives	32.0%		
Hedge Funds (Low Beta)	8.0%	4.30%	0.34%
Private Debt	7.0%	9.90%	0.69%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.90%	0.89%
Real Estate (Broad Market)	5.0%	6.00%	0.30%
Commodities	3.0%	5.90%	0.18%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		6.00%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.75%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the employer's 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:

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

System	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
SCRS	\$10,116,822	\$8,024,675	\$6,271,190			
PORS	3,097,539	2,273,847	1,537,551			

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2016, the County had \$117,982 in payables outstanding to the pension plans for its legally required contributions.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$8,024,675 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the SCRS and a liability of \$2,273,847 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the PORS. The net pension liability of each defined benefit plan was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using membership as of that date projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2015. 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. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportions were .042317 percent and .104330 percent for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$864,482 including \$652,330 for SCRS and \$212,152 for PORS.

At June 30, 2016, 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 Actual	\$ 142,571	\$ 14,351
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	53,712	-
Contributions	219,640	-
Direct Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Da	ate <u>471,052</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 886,975</u>	<u>\$ 14,351</u>
PORS		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$ 45,068	\$ -
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	24,880	-
Contributions	36,831	-
Direct Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Da		<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 283,362</u>	<u>\$</u>

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Pension Liabilities (continued)

The amounts of \$471,052 for SCRS and \$176,583 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, 2017.

The following schedule reflects the amortization of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources at June 30, 2015. Average remaining services lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2015 was 4.164 years for SCRS and 4.796 years for PORS which is the basis for amortizing all deferred amounts except for the difference between projected and actual investment earnings which is amortized over five years.

	Difference Between			
Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Expected and Actual Experience		Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	
	<u>scrs</u>	<u>PORS</u>	SCRS	PORS
2016	\$ 30,792	\$ 9,397	\$ 54,670	\$ 12,342
2017	30,792	9,397	54,670	12,342
2018	30,792	9,397	54,670	12,342
2019	30,792	3,397	54,670	12,342
2020	_ 5,052	<u>7,480</u>	54,672	12,343
Net Balance of Deferred				
Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	<u>\$128,220</u>	<u>\$45,068</u>	<u>\$ 273,352</u>	<u>\$ 61,711</u>

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was extracted from the audited financial statements of the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unqualified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is located in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The CAFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

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.

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.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

The County's annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation based on a 4.5% discount rate, including an inflation component of 3%, and amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial liability over 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method for 2016 is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 220,286
Interest on net OPEB obligation	35,110
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(45,836)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	209,560
Estimated contributions made	<u>(82,187)</u>
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	127,373
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>780,214</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 907.587
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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

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability. If experience is in accordance with the assumptions used, the ARC will increase at approximately the same rate as active member payroll, and the ARC as a percentage of payroll will remain basically level on a year to year basis. This is both an accepted and reasonable cost method.

Trend Information:

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 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, 2016	\$ 209,560	\$ 82,187	39%	\$ 907,587
June 30, 2015	\$ 171,152	\$ 82,845	48%	\$ 780,214
June 30, 2014	\$ 172,305	\$ 88,412	51%	\$ 691,907

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,523,631, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0- resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,523,631. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,420,874 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 46.6%.

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

NOTE 9 - OVERAGES IN TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2016, excess funds were on deposit in the checking accounts of several trust and agency funds. These overages, totaling \$1,997, 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, <u>2015</u> (Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Accrued Compensate	ed				
Absences	\$ 369,044	\$ 51,116	\$ -	\$420,160	\$ 78,316
Closure and					
Maintenance Costs	338,872	5,570	14,950	329,492	14,950
General Obligation					
Bond Series 2015	-	300,000	300,000	-	-
Capital Lease					
Motorola		164,486	20,877	143,609	21,695
Fire Bond		<u>1,000,000</u>		<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>91,964</u>
Total long-term		•			•
debt	<u>\$ 707,916</u>	<u>\$1,521,172</u>	<u>\$ 335,827</u>	<u>\$1,893,261</u>	<u>\$ 206,925</u>

General Obligation Bond

\$1,000,000 bond issued March 17, 2016 (Series 2016) to provide for facilities for the Calhoun County rural Fire District. 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.

\$ 1,000,000

Total General Obligation Bond payable

\$ 1,000,000

The annual debt service payments for General Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

<u>June 30</u> ,	<u>Principal</u>	
2017	\$ 91,964	\$ 19,869
2018	92,674	19,160
2019	94,629	17,204
2020	96,626	15,207
2021	98,665	13,169
2022-2026	525,442	33,723
	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 118,332</u>

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.

\$ 143,609

Total Capital Lease

<u>\$ 143,609</u>

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2016:

Year ending <u>June 30</u> ,	
2017	\$ 27,323
2018	27,323
2019	27,323
2020	27,323
2021	27,323
2022	 27,323
Total Minimum Lease Payment	163,938
Less Amount Representing Interest	 20,329
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payment	\$ 143,609

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, 2015 Issued during the period Retired during the period	\$ 4,347,942 (66,230)
Balance at June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 4,281,712</u>

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government

Details of long-term debt at June 30, 2016 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%	\$ 178,637
\$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.	1,499,392
\$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>2,603,683</u> 4,281,712
Less current portion	(68,595)
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 4,213,117</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding of the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2016, including bond interest payments of \$7,275,833 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Revenue Bonds <u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 68,595	\$ 147,176	\$ 215,771
2018	71,050	144,721	215,771
` 2019	73,600	142,171	215,771
2020	76,248	139,523	215,771
2021	78,998	136,772	215,770
2022-2026	440,142	638,712	1,078,854
2027-2031	526,933	551,921	1,078,854
2032-2036	586,146	449,625	1,035,771
2037-2041	658,275	342,459	1,000,734
2042-2046	784,899	215,835	1,000,734
2047-2051	683,183	77,855	761,038
2051-2051	<u>233,643</u>	<u>7,351</u>	240,994
	<u>\$ 4,281,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,994,121</u>	<u>\$ 7,275,833</u>

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>
2017	\$ -	
2018 2019	290,000	(1)
2020 2021	290,000 290,000	(1) (2)
2022-2025	1,160,000	(2)
	<u>\$ 2,030,000</u>	

- (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 \$140,887.

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

June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	\$	34,200 34,200
June 30, 2019		18,100
	\$	86,500

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 \$329,492 as of June 30, 2016, 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 30 months. The estimated costs of landfill closure and postclosure care costs for twenty years increased by \$1,520 in the current year and the balance of the liability for the C&D landfill is \$209,892 at June 30, 2016. In addition, \$20,614 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, 2016. 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016 were classified as follows:

Description		General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Local Option <u>Fund</u>	Other Govern- mental <u>Funds</u>	Go m	Total overn- ental unds
Restricted:							
LOST Reserve	\$	204,748	\$ -	\$212,742	\$ -	\$	417,490
Grants	•		-	-	428,314	•	428,314
Debt Service		_	_	-	65,579		65,579
Victim's Fund		_	-	-	20,527		20,527
Library Lottery		-	_	_	889		889
E-911 Funds		_	-	_	237,454		237,454
Tech/Gressette		_	-	_	80,141		80,141
Sandy Run Fire				·	,		,
Department		_	•	-	190,508		190,508
Council on Aging		-	_	_	484,000		484,000
Sheriff Department					•		•
Drug Funds	ı	_		_	4,181		4,181
Child Support Funds		193,364	-	_			193,364
Rural Fire District		· .	_	•	255,908		255,908
Rural Fire Debt Servi	се	-	-	-	1,001,161	1,	001,161
Assigned:							
Banks Estate Fund		_	-	_	116,416		116,416
Capital Projects		77,364	3,542,182	_	-		619,546
Ft. Motte Community		,	.,			•	
Center		516	_		-		516
Museum Funds		80,281	_	-	-		80,281
EMS Donations		6,577	-	-	_		6,577
Library donations		2,826	_	-	-		2,826
Animal control		•					
donations		21,982	-	-	-	•	21,982
Unassigned	_6	,599,562		<u></u>	(366)	6,	<u>599,196</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$7</u>	,187,220	<u>\$3,542,182</u>	<u>\$212,742</u>	<u>\$2,884,712</u>	<u>\$13,</u>	,826,856

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Fund balances and net position for June 30, 2015 were restated as follows:

	Tot	
	Net Po Governmental <u>Activities</u>	osition Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Balance, June 30, 2015 From adjustments below To adjust for beginning accrued leave To adjust for beginning long-term debt	\$26,042,062 11,557 (8,034) 1,499	\$ 4,524,387
Balance restated at June 30, 2015	<u>\$26,047,084</u>	\$ 4,524,590
		General <u>Fund</u>
Balance, June 30, 2015 To adjust for decal fees as revenue		\$ 7,387,394 11,557
Balance restated at June 30, 2015		<u>\$ 7,398,951</u>
Proprietary Fund – Net Position		Water <u>System</u>
Balance at June 30, 2015 To adjust for beginning long-term debt		\$ 3,900,303 203
Balance restated at June 30, 2015		\$ 3,900,506

NOTE 17 - 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 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Calhoun County entered into a fee in lieu of tax (FILOT) agreement for a \$50 million solar construction project to begin in 2017.

Hickory Springs Bottling Company added a 90,000 square foot building with the expectation of an additional water bottling unit.

The County will issue a \$360,000 G.O. Bond in the fall of 2016 for the purchase of software, sheriff's vehicles, computer upgrades, and building improvements. The bond will be due to be paid in full March, 2017.

The 50,000 square foot (expandable to 100,000 square foot) spec. building along the interstate, which began in 2015, will be completed in the winter of 2016. The building will be available for sale at \$50 per square foot (\$2.5M). The property the building was constructed on was transferred from Calhoun County to the Calhoun Economic Development Corporation in 2015.

Calhoun County has the option to purchase an additional 150,000 gpd sewer capacity from the City of Cayce as the sewer lines will be in service beginning July, 2016. This will allow the County additional capacity for future growth.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (UNAUDITED) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2)-(1))/(5))	161.49%	55.66%	43.50%	46.55%
(5) Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,073,872	\$ 4,052,879	\$ 4,799,826	\$ 5,420,874
(4) Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	%00.0	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0
(3) Unfunded AAL. (UAAL) (2)-(1)	\$ 6,578,913	\$ 2,255,929	\$ 2,087,924	\$ 2,523,631
(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 6,578,913	\$ 2,255,929	\$ 2,087,924	\$ 2,523,631
(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	ι છ	ι (/)	ι છ	i ↔
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2013	6/30/2015
	Calhoun County			

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

County		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
County's proportion of the net pension lability (asset)		0.040897%	0	0.039343%	* V	* Y	NA*	×*	*AN	*A	,*AN	* V
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	↔	7,756,313	€>	6,773,560	*V	*AN	NA*	* *	,*AN	* *	*YA	*Y
County's covered-employee payroll	₩	3,837,216	69	3,581,825	NA*	NA*	NA*	,*AN	*AN	*\ V	NA*	* Y
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-	202.13%		189.11%	* V	**	*AZ	* *	*AN	* V V	* * *	* *
Council on Aging												
Council on Aging's proportion of net pension liability (asset)		0.00142%		0.00137%	* V	× *	× *	* *	* * * Y	* * V	NA*	* Z
Council on Aging's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	₩	268,362	€9	237,246	* *	* *	* Y Y	*AN	* *	* V	,*AN	* V
Councii on Aging's covered employee payroll	↔	132,716	€9	127,906	*AN	*AN	× * V	, *AN	* * V	* V	,*AN	* Y
Council on Aging's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		202.21%		185,48%	* X	* *	* *	, AA	* *	* Y	NA*	*\ 2
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		\$7.00%		59.90%	* V	* Y	*AN	, v	**	* ∀ Z	*4 Z	*¥

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, 2015.

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

2007

* Y * N ¥Ζ

* Z

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.104330%	0.102080%	N *A	*AN	* V	NA*	*AN	*W	*\
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,273,847	\$ 1,954,257	* *	*A	*A	* Z	*A	*AN	NA*
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,289,894	\$ 1,218,001	NA*	× *	*AN	*AN	NA*	*AN	NA*
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	176.28%	160,45%	* Y	,*AN	*AZ	*AN	*AN	* V	*\
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.60%	67.50%	* V	*AN	*AN	, *A	*V	* V	×*
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.

* Y

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, 2015.

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

County	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	\$ 417,974	↔	378,610	*AN	*AN	NA*	*AN	* V	* V	*AN	* V Z
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(417,974)		(378,610)	* V	*AN	*AN	*AN	*AN	*YZ	*AN	*AN
Contribution deficiency (excess)	φ	8	•	-	υ	· (0	φ.	₩	€	ı es	\$
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,837,216		\$ 3,581,825	* V	*AN	*AN	*AN	NA*	* V	*AN	*A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.89%		10.57%	* V	*AN	*AN	* V	* V	* Z	*AN	*V
Council on Aging						٠					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,466	ь	13,261	*AN	NA*	*AN	NA*	* V	×AN	NA*	* V Z
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(14,466)	-1	(13,261)	AA.	NA*	NA*	*AN	*AN	*YZ	NA*	, NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	т С	ss I	1	€9	ω	€	- &	г •	.	.	₩
Council on Aging's covered-employee payroll	\$ 132,716	↔	127,906	× *	,*AN	*AN	* V	, AN	*AN	* V	*YZ
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.90%		10.37%	* *\ *\	, AA	* *	* V	* V	*Y	,*AN	,*AN
NA* - Not Available	i									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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 SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS (PORS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2016	2015		2014	2013	2012		2011	2010		2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contribution	↔	173,323 \$ 157,646	\$ 157,6	346	* Y	× *A	NA*		* *	N *A	~	*AN	NA*	*AZ
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(173,323)	(157,646)	546)	*A	NA*	*AN	 	*AN	N *A]	NA*	*A	*AN
Contribution deficiency (excess)	မာ	1	€	€	1	မ	ω	€>	ı	ω	φ.	1	. ↔	٠ ده
County's covered-employee payroll	₩	\$ 1,289,894 \$1,218,001	\$1,218,0	201	NA*	NA*	NA.	_	*\ *\	* A		*AN	N *A	NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.44%	12.9	12.94%	NA*	NA*	, *A		*AX	* Y	۷	* V	* *	* *\ 2
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 quarterly retirement contribution reports.

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		O-C Tec and L M Gressette Center		Library Lottery	S	Calhoun Rural Fire Dist.		Sheriff's Department		Sandy Run Fire Department
ASSETS										
Cash Delinquent property taxes	€9	83,359	↔	1 1	↔	133,476	₩ .	4,181	49	190,508 1,901
Due from other funds Accounts Receivable		4,769		889		174,976		T 1		r 1
TOTAL ASSETS	↔	114,265	છ	889	சு	308,452	မှာ	4,181	ક	192,409
LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										·
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Uneamed revenue Due to General Fund	↔	7,987	↔	1 1 1	₩	52,544	છ .	1 1 1	မာ	t t 1
Total Liabilities		7,987		•		52,544		1		1
Deferred inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		26,137		1		1		r		1,901
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		26,137		1		•		1		1,901
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		80,141		888		255,908		4,181	annua -	190,508
Total Fund Balances		80,141		889		255,908		4,181		190,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	114,265	4	688	မှ	308,452	ω	4,181	တ	192,409

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

				SPECIAL REVENUE	REVENU	Ш	į	
	> &	Victims Advocate		E-91	U	Council on Aging		Banks Estate Fund
ASSETS								
Cash Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds Accounts Receivable	ω	20,846	φ.	215,119	↔	448,577	8	116,416
TOTAL ASSETS	₩.	20,846	₩	237,454	ω	502,462	ક્ક	116,416
LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to General Fund	ω	319	↔		↔	18,462	₩	1 1 1
Total Liabilities		319				18,462		*
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1		1		•		r
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1		•		. 1		1
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned	,	20,527		237,454		484,000		116,416
Total Fund Balances		20,527		237,454		484,000		116,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	မှာ	20,846	·	237,454	. ↔	502,462	es	116,416

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

						DE SER	DEBT SERVICE			TOTAL
		Grants Fund		Child Support Fund	Calho Ru Deb	Calhoun County Rural Fire Debt Service		County	ğ	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash Delinquent property taxes Due from other funds Accounts Receivable	w	248,102 - 221,710	€	747	s,	1,001,161	€ .	65,579 25,765	₩	2,528,071 53,803 889 485,994
TOTAL ASSETS	မှ	469,812	s	990'6	ક	1,001,161	S	91,344	ક્ક	3,068,757
LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities			ē							
Accounts payable Uneamed revenue Due to General Fund	€ S	27,505 13,993	€	9,432	co-	a i 1	69	1 1 1	69	106,817 13,993 9,432
Total Liabilities		41,498	}	9,432		1		•		130,242
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		1				1		25,765		53,803
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1		1				25,765		53,803
Fund Balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		428,314		, (996)		1,001,161		65,579		2,768,662 116,416 (366 <u>)</u>
Total Fund Balances		428,314		(366)		1,001,161		62,579		2,884,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	·σ	469,812	ь	9,066	v	1,001,161	မာ	91,344	εs	3,068,757

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		O-C Tec and L. M. Gressette	Library		Calhoun Rural	Sheriffs	Sandy Run Fire
REVENUES		Center	Lottery		rire Dist.	Department	Department
Property taxes: Current Delinquent Interest income	€	313,914 18,496 15	ь		ı t (. ()	\$ 75,687 2,828
Local sources State sources Federal sources		K X 3			584,301	825	
Total Revenues		332,425		1	584,301	825	78,515
EXPENDITURES Public Works Public safety Health and welfare		1 1 1			598,744		
Culture and recreation Capital improvements Agencies Debt Service		391,714		7 J 1 f	1 1 1 1	3 1 1 3	102,644
Total Expenditures		391,714			598,744	11,141	102,644
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(59,289)			(14,443)	(10,316)	(24,129)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds Transfer in / (out)		1 1		· .	1 1		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		,		1	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(59,289)		1	(14,443)	(10,316)	(24,129)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		139,430	8	889	270,351	14,497	214,637
Fund Balances at End of Year	es.	80,141	S	889	\$ 255,908	\$ 4,181	\$ 190,508

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CH. NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016	, AND CHANGES IN FUI AL FUNDS 2016	ND BALANCES	
		SPECIAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	
	Victims Advocate	Ф 2	Council on Aging	Banks Estate Fund
REVENUES Property taxes:))	
Current Delinquent	ı ı	1 1 97	· · ·	i i
Interest income Local sources	25,444	337,608	411,199	45,260
State sources Federal sources		1 1	52,995	5 1
Total Revenues	25,444	337,608	464,194	45,260
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	1 4	, ,	1	1
Public safety	37,750	237,136	301 175	
neatri and wellare Culture and recreation		. 1	7	5,109
Capital improvements	3	1	•	1
Agencies Debt Service	1 6	J	1 1	
Total Expenditures	37,750	237,136	391,175	5,109
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,306)	100,472	73,019	40,151
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds Transfer in / (out)			1 1	, ,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1	•	T	1
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(12,306)	100,472	73,019	40,151
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	32,833	136,982	410,981	76,265
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 20,527	\$ 237,454	\$ 484,000	\$ 116,416

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		TEAK ENDE	FAR ENDED JUNE 50, 2010	DE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
	Grants	ន ី ៦	Child Support Fund	Calhoun County Rural Fire Debt Service	County	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>			
Property taxes: Current	€	€	•		\$ 301,396	\$ \$
Delinquent Interest income		, ,	1 1	1 161	9,681	31,005
Local sources		388,292	1	- † 	•	1,792,929
State sources		987,822	•	t	•	987,822
Federal sources		178,722	57,432			289,149
Total Revenues		1,554,836	57,432	1,161	311,077	3,793,078
EXPENDITURES		•				
Public Works Division conference		241,914	1	1		241,914
Health and welfare		39.338	10.771	,	•	441,284
Culture and recreation		33,262	1	1	•	38,371
Capital improvements		951,053	t	r	1	951,053
Agencies		•	•	1		494,358
Debt Service		•	1	1	301,290	301,290
Total Expenditures		1,283,782	10,771	1	301,290	3,371,256
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		271,054	46,661	1,161	9,787	421,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond proceeds Transfer in(out)		(429,185)	. (55,000)	1,000,000	·1 1	1,000,000 (484,185)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(429,185)	(55,000)	1,000,000		515,815
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(158,131)	(8,339)	1,001,161	787.6	769,769
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		586,445	7,973	*	55,792	1,947,075
Fund Balances at End of Year	ь	428,314 \$	(366)	1,001,161	\$ 65,579	\$ 2,884,712

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Rude	geted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Taxes:		•		
Current	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,830,464	\$ 30,464
Delinquent	300,000	300,000	314,832	14,832
Fee in lieu of taxes - County	1,885,000	1,885,000	1,923,126	38,126
Total Property Taxes	7,985,000	7,985,000	8,068,422	83,422
Interest income		_	14,377	14,377
Total Interest Income	· -		14,377	14,377
Other Local Sources				
Court income, fines and penalties	435,000	435,000	148,472	(286,528)
Fees of offices	344,250	344,250	330,224	(14,026)
EMS Service	590,000	590,000	543,815	(46,185)
Rent	82,843	82,843	94,985	12,142
Calhoun County Public Schools	102,250	102,250	108,574	6,324
Donations	17,000	17,000	36,249	19,249
Cultural Center	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
Miscellaneous	125,750	125,750	104,805	(20,945)
Total Other Local Sources	1,705,093	1,705,093	1,367,124	(337,969)
Total Local Sources	9,690,093	9,690,093	9,449,923	(240,170)

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Disalas			Variance Favorable
-	Budge Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	J			,
State Sources				
Aid to Subdivisions	573,332	573,332	562,677	(10,655)
Accommodations Tax	145,000	145,000	172,268	27,268
Salary supplements:				
Clerk of Court	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Judge of Probate	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Sheriff	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
Coroner	1,575	1,575	1,575	-
SC Public Service	6,000	6,000	5,337	(663)
State Aid - Library	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
State Lottery	-	<u>-</u>	9,926	9,926
Arts Commission	-	-	575	575
Veteran Affairs officer	4,500	4,500	4,556	56
Election Commission	10,526	10,526	11,250	724
Solid Waste Tire Fee	5,000	5,000	7,323	2,323
Total State Sources	825,658	825,658	855,212	29,554
Federal Sources				
Emergency Management Performance	25,625	25,625	49,282	23,657
DSS - In Lieu of rent	35,000	35,000	37,170	2,170
DSS - Filing fees			7,200	7,200
Total Federal Sources	60,625	60,625	93,652	33,027
TOTAL REVENUES	10,576,376	10,576,376	10,398,787	(177,589)

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Variance
		geted		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	664,664	664,664	601,477	63,187
Public works	1,076,070	1,076,071	931,157	144,914
Public buildings	644,249	644,249	623,470	20,779
Finance and taxation	804,524	804,524	739,560	64,964
Judicial	675,797	675,527	667,660	7,867
Public safety	2,299,342	2,299,341	2,402,949	(103,608)
Health and welfare	2,036,865	2,036,865	2,035,089	1,776
Culture and recreation	744,009	744,009	716,978	27,031
Miscellaneous	646,110	646,119	562,578	83,541
Employee fringe benefits	2,863,903	2,863,903	2,533,408	330,495
Agencies	79,025	79,025	76,575	2,450
•				<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,534,558	12,534,297	11,890,901	643,396
EVOCAS OF DEVENUES				
EXCESS OF REVENUES	(4.000.400)	(4.055.004)	(4.400.44.1)	105 000
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,958,182)	(1,957,921)	(1,492,114)	465,807
OTHER FINANCING POHRCES (HEES)			•	•
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			200 007	000 007
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	360,897	360,897
Bond proceeds	20,885	20,885	404 400	(20,885)
Lease proceeds	005 000	-	164,486	164,486
Transfer to/from Special Revenue Funds	665,000	665,000	755,000	90,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	685,885	685,885	1,280,383	594,498
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,272,297)	\$ (1,272,036)	(211,731)	\$ 1,060,305
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, As Restated - Note 16			7,398,951	
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 7,187,220	

· ·	Budg	jeted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Administration				
Salaries	\$ 495,305	\$ 495,305	\$ 496,400	\$ (1,095)
Travel, members	16,000	16,500	15,769	731
Vehicle maintenance	2,000	400	-	400
Membership, dues, and meetings	4,500	4,600	4,581	19
Lower Savannah Council	11,381	11,381	11,381	-
SC Assoc. of Counties	6,478	6,478	6,477	1
Supplies and operating	14,500	15,522	15,522	-
Gasoline and oil	2,000	2,000	1,011	989
Telephone	10,000	10,000	8,655	1,345
Contract services	20,000	20,000	15,210	4,790
Oburg/Calhoun Transit Prog	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Professional services	70,000	69,578	25,610	43,968
Legislative Delegation	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Advertising	500_	900	861	39
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	664,664	664,664	601,477	63,187
PUBLIC WORKS				
Roads, Repair, and Construction:				
Salaries	229,295	229,295	192,632	36,663
Equipment maintenance	50,000	63,392	63,392	-
Supplies and operating	25,000	13,705	13,705	-
Gas, fuel, and oil	45,000	42,903	35,862	7,041
Telephone	1,500	1,500	964	536_
	350,795	350,795	306,555	44,240
Landfill:				
Salaries	37,764	37,764	38,708	(944)
Supplies and operating	8,000	9,508	9,508	· <u>-</u>
Telephone	1,400	1,400	1,338	62
Electricity	3,500	3,500	2,623	877
Equipment maintenance	30,000	30,000	33,911	(3,911)
Heat	1,200	1,200	484	716
Landfill closeout	25,000	25,000	20,614	4,386
Water	500	500	300	200
Gas, fuel, and oil	10,000	8,492	2,440	6,052
	117,364	117,364	109,926	7,438

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Collections:				
Salaries	212,811	212,811	202,126	10,685
Equipment maintenance	35,000	38,077	38,077	10,000
Supplies and operating	4,000	4,000	1,427	2,573
Gas, fuel, and oil	40,000	35,874	25,987	9,887
Contract service	290,000	290,000	217,889	72,111
Telephone	3,500	4,057	4,057	-
Electricity	14,000	14,485	14,485	-
Solid waste tire fee	•	•	3,875	(3,875)
Collection site maintenance	7,500	7,500	5,645	Ì1,855
Water	1,100	1,108	1,108	
	607.044	607.040	E14 676	02.226
	607,911	607,912	514,676	93,236
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	1,076,070	1,076,071	931,157	144,914
PUBLIC BUILDINGS				
Salaries	171,749	162,797	154,250	8,547
Supplies and operating	18,000	19,079	19,079	-
Telephone	1,500	2,536	(618)	3,154
Electricity	240,000	238,964	234,779	4,185
Water	15,000	15,000	14,386	614
Janitorial service	40,000	40,000	36,765	3,235
Heat	4,000	891	891	•
Building maintenance	56,000	58,763	58,763	-
Vehicle maintenance	5,000	5,670	5,670	-
Grounds maintenance	20,000	20,000	19,607	393
Copier contracts	26,000	28,009	28,009	-
Utilities - John Ford	32,000	41,298	41,298	-
Gas, fuel, and oil	15,000_	11,242	10,591	651
TOTAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS	644,249	644,249	623,470	20,779
FINANCE AND TAXATION				
County Auditor:		÷		
		.		
Salaries	61,561	61,561	63,929	(2,368)
Travel and dues	1,500	1,500	538	962
Supplies and postage	2,250	2,250	2,232	18
Telephone	750	750	640	110
	66,061	66,061	67,339	(1,278)
County Treasurer:				
Salaries	92,801	92,801	95,374	(2,573)
Travel and dues	3,000	3,000	2,182	` [.] 818 [′]
Supplies and postage	25,350	25,350	21,078	4,272
Telephone	350	350	291	59_
	121,501	121,501	118,925	2,576

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
County Tax Collector:				
Salaries -	59,072	59,072	50,658	8,414
Travel and dues	1,200	1,676	1,676	•
Supplies and postage	30,000	29,524	23,605	5,919
Telephone	150	150	79	71
Contract Service	20,000	20,000	16,590	3,410_
	110,422	110,422	92,608	17,814
County Tax Assessor:				
Salaries	183,580	183,580	183,793	(213)
Travel and dues	4,500	4,500	3,404	1,096
Vehicle maintenance	1,500	1,500	508	992
Supplies and postage	12,762	12,762	7,177	5,585
Gasoline and oil	1,200	1,200	1,007	193
Telephone	1,000	1,000	622	378
Assessment Appeals Board	. 1,000	1,000	-	1,000
GIS Website Hosting/Admin Fees	7,200	7,200	753	6,447
Legal advertisement	500	500		500
	213,242	213,242	197,264	15,978
Computer Service:				
Salaries	41,718	41,718	43,323	(1,605)
Computer service	159,580	159,555	135,508	24,047
Wide area telephone network	77,000	77,025	77,025	- 1,5
Travel and training	3,000	3,000	997	2,003
On Line Access	12,000	12,000	6,571	5,429
	293,298	293,298	263,424	29,874_
TOTAL FINANCE AND TAXATION	804,524	804,524	739,560	64,964
JUDICIAL			•	•
Clerk of Court:				,
Salaries	188,079	188,079	193,130	(5,051)
Travel and dues	2,250	2,250	1,414	836
Supplies and operating	13,000	13,315	13,315	•
Court expense	18,000	17,275	17,127	148
Contract services	24,000	24,000	19,226	4,774
Telephone	2,100	2,100	1,604	496
Child Support	-	410	410	-
Case management system	36,000	36,000	36,000	-
	283,429	283,429	282,226	1,203
Judge of Probate:			·	
Salaries	87,463	87,463	90,827	(3,364)
Travel and dues	2,500	1,992	1,917	75
Supplies	3,000	3,508	3,508	- -
Telephone	700	700	294	406_
	93,663	93,663	96,546	(2,883)

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Magistrate - St. Matthews:	-			
Salaries	92,859	92,589	99,903	(7,314)
Travel and dues	1,250	1,250	70	1,180
Court expense	7,500	7,500	2,400	5,100
Supplies and operating	4,000	4,000	3,281	719
Telephone	1,500	1,500	1,376	124
Rent	7,200	7,200	7,200	
	114,309	114,039	114,230	(191)
Magistrate - Cameron:				
Salaries	28,892	28,311	21,457	6,854
Travel and dues	1,600	2,181	2,181	-
Supplies	1,000	1,000	864	136
Telephone	500	500	375	125
Rent	1,200_	1,200	1,200	
	33,192	33,192	26,077	7,115
Magistrate - Sandy Run:				
Salaries	32,542	32,542	32,416	126
Travel and dues	4,000	4,000	1,936	2,064
Telephone	3,400	3,400	3,138	262
Clerical	-	-	-	•
Vehicle Expense	500	500	409	91
Supplies and operating	2,500	2,500	1,878	622
	42,942	42,942	39,777	3,165
Public Defender:				
Contract funding	32,000	32,000	32,000	
Master-In-Equity:	T.			
Salaries	14,096	14,096	14,638	(542)
Supplies	2,166	2,166	2,166	
	16,262	16,262	16,804	(542)
Solicitor's Office:				
Supplement	60,000_	60,000	60,000	·
TOTAL JUDICIAL	675,797	675,527	667,660	7,867

	Budget	od		Variance Favorable
·	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY	ong	· mar	7101001	(Omarorabio)
County Sheriff:				à
Salaries	1,129,072	1,129,072	1,098,900	30,172
Travel and dues	4,500	6,381	6,381	-
Supplies and operating	44,000	44,249	44,249	-
Gasoline and oil	127,000	106,459	106,459	-
Uniforms	38,000	29,876	29,876	-
Telephone Vehicle maintenance	30,000 44,000	25,597 53,558	25,501 53,558	96
Tactical aids	17,500	18,536	18,536	_
Contract service/custodial	12,550	12,550	11,367	1,183
Contract service/radio	20,000	40,343	40,343	-
Information service	2,000	2,000	1,500	500
Sheriff/Auto Allowance	14,400	14,400	•	14,400
Certification school	4,000	4,000	1,350	2,650
Capital Items	28,775	28,775	191,809	(163,034)
County Coroner:	1,515,797_	1,515,796	1,629,829	(114,033)
County Coronor.				
Salaries	22,775	22,775	23,307	(532)
Travel and dues	1,500	2,138	2,138	-
Supplies and operating	2,500	1,912	1,817	95
Gasoline and oil	1,200	. 612	612	-
Vehicle maintenance	500	296	400	296
Contract service/radio	300	300	180	120
Post mortem and inquests	13,000 800	13,7 4 2 357	13,742	357
Indigent burial Telephone	2,000	2,443	2,443	357
rotophono				
Emergency Management:	44,575	44,575	44,239	336_
				// ** 000
Salaries	26,647	26,647	31,356	(4,709)
Travel and dues	1,000	1,000	811	189
Supplies and operating	3,000 3,000	3,000 3,000	2,465 2,989	535 11
Telephone Sat. phone / weather	1,000	1,000	2,303	797
Transmitter/towers/generators	25,000	25,000	14,191	10,809
LEPC	1,500	1,500	1,438	62
Internet	1,500	1,500	1,105	395
Special projects	2,000	2,000		2,000
	64,647	64,647	54,558	10,089
Detention Center:			- 1, 2	
Contingent	<u>-</u>		-	-
O-C Detention Center	674,323	674,323	674,323	-
	674,323	674,323	674,323	•
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,299,342	2,299,341	2,402,949	(103,608)

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Health Department:				
Supplies and operating	2,500	2,500	939	1,561
Contract services	500	500	274	226
Telephone	3,000	3,000	2,579	421
-	6,000	6,000	3,792	2,208
Emergency Medical Service:				
Salaries	970,556	970,556	1,024,967	(54,411)
Travel and dues	8,000	8,000	7,860	140
Vehicle maintenance	40,000	38,928	33,447	5,481
Supplies and operating	85,000	93,572	93,572	-
Gasoline and oil	53,000	44,253	32,306	11,947
Telephone	9,500	10,355	10,355	-
Contract /Cardio Monitors	11,000	11,000	11,000	-
Contract service/radio	2,000	2,392	2,392	-
Medical control physician	4,800	4,800	4,800	-
Medical control physician insurance	7,000	7,000	6,452	548
Uniforms	8,000	8,000	7,883	117
Capital Items	E 000	E 000	10,568	(10,568)
Special projects	5,000_	5,000	1,000	4,000
	1,203,856	1,203,856	1,246,602	(42,746)
Council on Aging:				
Grant match	136,000	136,000	136,000	
Department of Social Services:				
Emergency fund	1,400	1,400	1,400	_
Telephone	7,100	7,100	4,247	2,853
·	8,500	8,500	5,647	2,853
Veteran Affairs Office:				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Salaries	22,275	22,275	22,015	260
Travel and dues	1,400	1,461	1,731	(270)
Supplies and operating	800	739	739	
Telephone	700	700	821_	(121)_
	25,175	25,175	25,306	(131)

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Animal and Mosquito Control:				
Salaries	90,872	90,872	89,147	1,725
Travel & dues	2,000	2,000	902	1,098
Vehicle expenses	1,800	1,800	1,287	513
Supplies and operating	12,000	12,000	9,117	2,883
Gasoline/Oil	8,000	7,764	5,953	1,811
Mosquito Supply	10,000	12,000	4,917	7,083
Telephone	3,500	3,736	3,736	-
Electricity	5,000	5,000	4,298	702
Heat	3,500_	1,500	1,283	217_
	136,672	136,672	120,640	16,032_
Litter & Risk Management:	<u>-</u>			
Salaries	67,320	67,320	65,580	1,740
Travel and dues	1,000	1,000	141	859
Vehicle expenses	2,000	2,000	946	1,054
Supplies and operating	1,200	1,200	473	727
Gasoline and oil	4,000	4,000	3,219	781
Telephone	1,000	1,000	848	152_
	76,520	76,520	71,207	5,313_
E-911:				
Travel and dues	1,500	1,874	1,874	_
Supplies and operating	15,000	14,626	14,046	580
Gasoline and oil	500	500	-	500
Telephone	200	200	113	87_
	17,200	17,200	16,033	1,167_
Communications Center:				
Salaries	399,742	399,742	390,162	9,580
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	1,611	389
Travel and training	1,500	1,500	373	1,127
Supplies and operating	7,500	7,041	4,716	2,325
Radio service contract	1,600	2,059	2,059	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Telephone	8,400	8,752	8,752	-
Generator Svc. Contract	1,200	1,200	600	600
Contract services	5,000	4,648	1,589	3,059
	426,942	426,942	409,862	17,080
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	2,036,865	2,036,865	2,035,089	1,776

	Budget	ed		Variance Favorable
CHI TUDE AND DECREATION	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
County Library:				
Salaries	316,967	316,967	315,146	1,821
Travel and dues	3,500	3,500	3,232	268
Supplies and operating	44,000	44,000	45,743	(1,743)
Gasoline and oil	3,000	3,000	1,274	1,726
Telephone .	4,500	5,502	5,552	(50)
Copier & Supplies	2,700	2,700	2,134	566
Contract Serv/IT Support	3,000	3,000	2,057	943
State Aid expense	75,000	75,000	74,978	22
Lottery funds expense	-	-	9,926	(9,926)
Building maintenance/air conditioning	8,000	8,000	4,285	3,715
Vehicle maintenance	3,000	1,998_	1,387	611
•	463,667	463,667	465,714	(2,047)
Historical Commission:				
Salaries	135,904	135,904	129,774	6,130
Travel and dues	3,000	2,550	1,539	1,011
Supplies and operating	19,500	19,500	18,403	1,097
Telephone	1,200	1,650	1,560	90
Advertising	3,500	3,500	3,425	75
Ground Maintenance	6,600	6,600	6,449	151
Donation Expense	20,000	20,000	593	19,407
Salaries-Part Time			1,068	(1,068)
S. C. Arts -Expenditures		-	350	(350)
S. C. Arts Grant Match	11,000	11,000	9,008	1,992
	200,704	200,704	172,170	28,534
Recreation:				
Salaries	32,000	32,000	32,901	(901)
Recreation Commission	37,638	37,430	36,175	1,255
District 1	2,000	2,000	1,980	20
District 2	2,000	2,000	1,830	170
District 3	2,000	2,000	2,000	,,,,
District 4	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
District 5	2,000	2,000	2,000	<u>-</u>
Lights, grounds maintenance		208_	208_	
- -	70.000		•	
	79,638	79,638	79,093	545
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	744,009	744,009	716,978	27,031

	Budgete	ed		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
MISCELLANEOUS				
Board of Registration:				
Salaries	90,000	90,000	87,879	2,121
Salaries-Part Time	-	-	5,211	(5,211)
Travel and dues	6,000	6,000	4,204	1,796
Supplies and operating	22,000	22,000	19,887	2,113
Legal fees	2,000	2,000	- 240	2,000
Telephone	500	500	318	182_
	120,500	120,500	117,499	3,001
Fort Motte Community Center Commission	- -	<u>-</u> -	245	(245)
Development Commission:				
Travel and dues	1,200	1,200	2,411	(1,211)
Supplies and operating	250	250	725	(475)
Special events, advertising, and options	2,500	2,500	2,602	(102)
Lake Marion water fees	70,000	70,000	59,660	10,340
Central Alliance	72,000	72,000	72,000	
	145,950	145,950	137,398	8,552
Contingent				
Contingent	75,000	75,000	1,380	73,620
Fuel Contingent	15,000	15,000		15,000
	90,000	90,000	1,380	88,620
Building and Planning:				
Salary	65,165	65,165	67,672	(2,507)
Board members	1,500	1,500	1,225	275
Travel Dues	1,000	1,000	595	405
Vehicle Expense	1,000	1,000	736	264
Supplies and operating	2,500	2,539	2,539	_
Gasoline and oil	3,200	3,170	2,345	825
Telephone	1,700	1,700	1,581	119_
	76,065	76,074	76,693	(619)
Other:				
Donation expense	_	_	(103)	103
Tort liability insurance	155,000	155,000	151,996	3,004
Bank charges	4,000	4,000	8,600	(4,600)
Auditing county records	40,000	40,000	49,858	(9,858)
Bond premium	2,595	2,595	3,840	(1,245)
Clerical part time	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Grant match	10,000	10,000	15,172	(5,172)
	213,595	213,595	229,364	(15,769)
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	646,110	646,119	562,578	83,541

	Donda			Variance
	Budg	Final	Actual	Favorable
EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS	Original	rinai	Actual	(Unfavorable)
LIMPLOTEE PRINCE BENEFITS				
HRA account	80,000	80,000	55,909	24,091
Unemployment	10,000	10,000	4,150	5,850
Social Security	426,145	426,145	392,569	33,576
Retirement	395,000	395,000	437,226	(42,226)
Police retirement/cnty	170,000	170,000	172,857	(2,857)
Health and life insurance	1,440,000	1,440,000	1,176,669	263,331
Worker's compensation insurance	232,758	232,758	211,840	20,918
Retirees/health insurance	110,000	110,000	82,187	27,813
TOTAL EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFITS	2,863,903	2,863,903	2,533,408	330,495
AGENCIES				
Alcohol&drug Abuse Commission	8,000	8,000	8,000	-
Mental Health	6,000	6,000	6,000	<u></u>
Indigent Hospitalization	42,825	42,825	42,825	-
Vocational Rehabilitation	2,500	2,500	1,250	1,250
OCAB Community Action	7,000	7,000	7,000	-
Santee Cooper Counties	500	500	500	-
Boys Clubs of America	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Extension Leader and 4H Club Work	3,500	3,500	3,500	-
Soil and Water Conservation	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
The Samaritan House	1,000	1,000	. 1,000	-
Tri County CASA	1,500_	1,500	1,500_	
TOTAL AGENCIES	79,025	79,025	76,575	2,450
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,534,558	\$ 12,534,297	\$ 11,890,901	\$ 643,396

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2016

	O	Clerk of Court	Ma Ma	Magistrate St. Matthews	Ma	Magistrate Sandy Run	Ma(Ca	Magistrate Cameron	-, <u>-</u> ,	School District	Ž Ž	Master in Equity	Delinquent Tax	Judge of Probate	e of ate	 	Total
ASSETS														-			
Cash Property taxes receivable Due from Others	€9-	54,504	↔	28,543	€9	18,665	49	2,073	€9	7,378,240	↔	21,998	\$ 299,813	8	2,007	⊳	7,805,843 898,531 1,280
TOTAL ASSETS	69	55,759	မှာ	28,568	æ	18,665	8	2,073	မာ	8,276,771	υ	21,998	\$ 299,813	\$	2,007	8	8,705,654
LIABILITIES																	
Due to Trust Fund holders	↔	55,759	↔	ı	49	1	↔	1	ß	8,276,771	↔	21,998	\$ 299,813	↔		ω	8,654,341
Due to Treasurer				24,316		16,772		1,422		1		1	1	N	2,007		44,517
Outstanding Bonds		1		2,318		1,798		442		•		1	•				4,558
Held for jurors		ı		1		t		241		1		r	ı		ı		241
Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage) - Note 9				1,934		95		(32)		1		1	ı				1,997
Total Liabilities	es .	55,759	∞	28,568	↔	18,665	↔	2,073	છ	\$ 8,276,771	မာ	21,998	\$ 299,813	\$ 2,007.00	07.00	φ.	\$ 8,705,654

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	,	Balance July 1, 2015	A	dditions	De	eductions		Balance une 30, 2016
CLERK OF COURT								
Assets Cash Due from others	\$ ———	86,182 465	\$	- 790	\$	31,678	\$	54,504 1,255
Total Assets	\$	86,647	\$	790	\$	31,678	\$	55,759
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	\$	86,647			_\$_	30,888	\$	55,759
Total Liabilities	\$	86,647	\$	-	\$	30,888	\$	55,759
ST. MATTHEWS MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash Due from others	\$	35,689 150	\$	232,203 1,625	\$	239,349 1,750	\$	28,543 25
Total Assets	\$	35,839	\$	233,828	\$	241,099	\$	28,568
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Trust Fund holders Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 9	\$	24,888 7,368 399 3,184	\$. <u>-</u>	\$	572 5,050 399 1,250	\$	24,316 2,318 - 1,934
Total Liabilities	\$	35,839	\$	-	\$	7,271	\$	28,568
SANDY RUN MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash	\$	15,592	\$	180,513	\$	177,440	\$	18,665
Total Assets	\$	15,592		180,513	\$	177,440		18,665
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage	\$	13,141 1,763	\$	3,631 35	\$		\$	16,772 1,798
(shortage) - Note 9		688_				593		95
Total Liabilities	\$	15,592	<u>\$</u>	3,666	\$	593	<u> </u>	18,665

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Balance July 1, 2015	Α	dditions	De	eductions		Balance June 30, 2016
CAMERON MAGISTRATE FUND								
Assets Cash	\$	5,446	\$	27,207	_\$_	30,580	_\$_	2,073
Total Assets	\$	5,446	\$	27,207	\$	30,580	\$	2,073
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding bonds Held for jurors Due to Treasurer - Cash overage (shortage) - Note 9	\$	4,820 401 225 -	\$	- 41 16	\$	3,398 - - - 32	\$	1,422 442 241 (32)
Total Liabilities		5,446	\$	57	\$	3,430	<u>\$</u>	2,073
DELINQUENT TAX FUND								
Assets Cash	\$	217,873	\$	828,272	\$	746,332	_\$_	299,813
Total Assets	\$	217,873	\$	828,272	\$	746,332	\$	299,813
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders Due to Treasurer	\$	217,873	\$	81,940	\$	-	\$	299,813 -
Total Liabilities	\$	217,873	\$	81,940	\$	-	\$	299,813
CALHOUN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND								
Assets Cash Property taxes receivable	\$	6,541,116 784,577	\$	837,124 113,954	\$	- -	\$	7,378,240 898,531
Total Assets	\$	7,325,693	\$	951,078	\$	-	\$	8,276,771
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	_\$_	7,325,693	\$	951,078	\$		_\$_	8,276,771
Total Liabilities	\$	7,325,693	\$.	951,078	\$		\$	8,276,771

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Balance July 1, 2015	A	dditions	D	eductions		Balance June 30, 2016
MASTER IN EQUITY								
Assets Cash Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	22,040 22,040	\$	205,110 205,110	\$	205,152 205,152	\$	21,998 21,998
Liabilities Due to Trust Fund Holders	_\$_	22,040	\$	-	\$	42	_\$_	21,998
Total Liabilities	\$	22,040	\$	-	\$	42	\$	21,998
JUDGE OF PROBATE								
Assets Cash	\$	3,118	\$	2,007	\$	3,118	\$	2,007
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	3,118	\$	2,007	\$	3,118	\$	2,007
Liabilities Due to Treasurer	\$	3,118	_\$_	2,007	\$	3,118	\$	2,007
Total Liabilities	\$	3,118	\$	2,007	\$	3,118	\$	2,007
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS							-	
Assets Cash Property taxes receivable Due from others	\$	6,927,056 784,577 615	\$:	2,312,436 113,954 2,415	\$	1,433,649 - 1,750	\$	7,805,843 898,531 1,280
Total Assets	\$	7,712,248	\$:	2,428,805	\$	1,435,399	\$	8,705,654
Liabilities Due to Treasurer Outstanding Bonds Due to Treasurer - Cash overage	\$	45,967 9,532	\$	5,638 76	\$	7,088 5,050	\$	44,517 4,558
(shortage) - Note 9 Held for jurors Due to Trust Fund holders		3,872 225 7,652,253		- 16 1,204,119		1,875 - 30,930		1,997 241 8,654,341
Total Liabilities	\$	7,711,849	\$	1,209,849	\$	44,943	\$	8,705,654

CALHOUN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS RIGHTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Clerk of Court		Magistrates			Total
County Fines						
Court fines collected	\$	116,195	\$	6,350	\$	122,545
Court fines retained by County		51,172		-		51,172
Court fines remitted to the State Treasurer	\$	65,023	\$	6,350	\$	71,373
Court Assessments						
Court assessments collected	\$	6,833	\$	152,172	\$	159,005
Court assessments retained by County		2,664		15,246		17,910
Court assessments remitted to the State Treasurer	\$	4,169		136,926	<u>\$</u>	141,095
Court Surcharges						
Court surcharges collected	\$	3,138	\$	87,394	\$	90,532
Court surcharges retained by County		1,603		5,931		7,534
Court surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	<u>\$</u>	1,535	\$	81,463	<u>\$</u>	82,998
Victims Services						
Court assessments allocated to Victim Services	\$	2,664	\$	15,246	\$	17,910
Court surcharges allocated to Victim Services		1,603		5,931		7,534
Funds available for carryforward	\$	4,267	\$	21,177	\$	25,444
Victims Assistance						
Beginning Balance - July 1, 2015			\$	32,833		•
Funds available for carryforward				25,444		
Victims Services expenditures	٠			(37,750)		
Ending Balance - June 30, 2016			\$	20,527		

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2016

eal and Other Personal Property Assessed Value		55,499,496
Less: Exempt Property Assessed Value		1,365,600
Net Real Other Personal Property Assessed Value		54,133,896
Vehicles Assessed Value		8,569,165
Total Taxable Assessed Value		62,703,061
Debt Limit - Eight Percent (8%) of Total Taxable Assessed Value		5,016,245
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: Total Bonded Debt		:
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	5,016,245

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Discounts earned	\$	13,156
Computer service reimbursement		11,297
Library - fax, fines, and postage		7,091
Miscellaneous		27,232
Landfill fees		25,133
Animal control fees		300
Sale of recycle goods		14,129
Equipment, supplies, and fax		6,467
TOTAL MICCELLANICOUS DEVENUE	•	404.005
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	<u>\$</u>	104,805

CALHOUN COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2016

Tax Year	Delinquent Taxes			
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Rollbacks	\$	66,969 49,497 86,465 88,785 71,583 78,045 76,679 91,145 109,020 599,691 6,176		
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2016	\$	1,324,055		
Delinquent taxes, June 30, 2015 Add executions, March 18, 2016 Supplementals	\$	1,143,242 902,943 192,298		
Less: Collections Errors Refunds Nulla Bonaes		865,395 40,505 7,044 1,484		
DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE, JUNE 30, 2016	\$	1,324,055		
Distribution				
General Fund Special Assessment Fund Calhoun County School District Capital Projects Debt Service	\$	520,568 28,038 744,821 4,863 25,765		
TOTAL	\$	1,324,055		



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2016, 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 February 10, 2017.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses. 2016-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Calhoun County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mc Grager El Co. LLP
Orangeburg, South Carolina

February 10, 2017

CALHOUN COUNTY ST. MATTHEWS, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

A. Findings – Relating to the Basic Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Material Weakness

2016-1 Material Adjustments

Condition: A material adjustment of \$169,844 had to be posted to the ledger to record a grant receivable for the C-Funds.

Criteria: Ledger balances should be reviewed for reasonableness to determine if all receivables are recorded to insure accuracy and proper cut-off.

Effect: Assets, net position/fund balance and changes in net position were understated.

Recommendation: Ledger account should be reviewed for accuracy and proper cut-off and corrections made when necessary. Requests for payment should be booked as receivables when the request is sent. Requests for payment should be filed and reviewed after submission to ensure that payments on requests are received. If payments are not received after a certain period, inquiry should be made with the funding source.

County response: The Finance Director will continue to work with the staff to ensure that receivables are recorded within the correct period. We will follow up on requests for payments in a timely manner.