FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

JUNE 30, 2011

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John P. Gillion, Jr., CPA, PFS, CFS, CVA, CFP® Brenda F. Carroll, CPA, CFE, CIA, CICA, FCPA, PFS Rep E. Whiddon, CPA, CVA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Council Colleton County, South Carolina Walterboro, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, the blended component unit, each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of Colleton County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise Colleton County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Colleton County, South Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse which statements reflect total assets of \$406,077 as of June 30, 2011, and total revenues of \$868,663 for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions on the financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the component unit column, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the government activities, the discretely presented component units, the blended component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colleton County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 6, 2012, on our consideration of Colleton 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government

Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, post-employment healthcare information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 13 through 24, page 69, and page 68 respectively 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Colleton County, South Carolina's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Bail of Cangay, CPAS, We

BAIRD & COMPANY, CPAs, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Augusta, Georgia January 6, 2012

As management of Colleton County, South Carolina, (the County) we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 (fiscal 2011.) Please read this information in conjunction with the detail statements and notes to the financial statements in order to achieve better understanding of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total general fund assets were \$30,251,932 as of June 30, 2011, compared to \$29,998,525 at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- The County's total general fund liabilities at June 30, 2011, were \$21,514,129 compared to \$22,562,033 at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- As of the close of fiscal 2011, County Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,109,525.
 This represents an increase of \$3,145,182 or 19.7% from the prior fiscal year. The two primary reasons for the increase were the \$2,452,000 proceeds received from a lease purchase financing and the \$1,301,311 excess of revenue over expenditures from county operations. The composition of fund balances at June 30, 2011, was as follows:

General Fund		
Unreserved and available for governmental operations	\$ 8,735,361	45.71%
Reserved for prepaid expenses	2,442	.01%
Special Revenue Funds		
Designated for future landfill post-closure	380,944	1.99%
Undesignated	2,674,025	13.99%
Capital Projects Funds		
Reserved for future capital expenditures	722,624	3.78%
Undesignated	4,515,513	23.63%
Debt Service funds available for future General Obligation Bond payments	 2,078,616	10.89%
	\$ 19,109,525	100.00%

 During fiscal 2011 the County's long-term debt position increased by \$1,438,261 or 6.53%. Increased borrowing of \$2,500,000 was offset by scheduled debt retirements of \$3,938,261along with the retirement of Series 2003A debt largely offset the new borrowing as described more fully in the Debt Administration section of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Colleton County's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the financial position of Colleton County and are similar to financial statements issued in the private sector. They include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements appear on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Component Units, which are other governmental units over which the County (the Council, acting as a group) can exercise influence and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy, are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as combining statements of net assets and of activities in the fund financial statements. The focus of the statements is clearly on the Primary Government and the presentation allows the reader to address the relative relationship with the Component Units to the primary government. The Component Units to the primary government are the Colleton County Alcohol and Drug Commission, Colleton County Memorial Library, and Colleton County Fire and Rescue Commission.

The Statement of Net Assets shows the County's assets less its liabilities at June 30, 2011. The difference between these assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Changes in net assets over time may be helpful in indicating an improving or deteriorating financial position.

The Statement of Activities follows the statement of net assets and presents information showing how the net assets changed during the fiscal year. The statement presents all underlying events, which give rise to the change, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Some included items, such as accounts payable or earned but unused vacation leave, will produce changes in cash in a future fiscal period. This report includes all major and non-major funds of the County.

Both statements attempt to distinguish functions of Colleton County Government that are principally supported by taxes and inter-governmental 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 has no business-type activities.

Governmental activities reported in the statements include general government, judicial, public safety, streets and highways, sanitation, recreation and culture, health and human services, intergovernmental, and economic development.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Colleton County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Colleton County Government can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds, presented on pages 27 to 33, essentially account for the same functions as those reported under the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities. However, this set of financial statements focuses on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of available resources as well as on the balance available at the end of the fiscal year and is a narrower focus than the government-wide financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating Colleton County's near-term financing requirements and available resources.

By comparing functions between the two sets of statements for governmental funds and governmental activities, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheets and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

Governmental funds individually presented in Colleton County Government's statements include one major fund, the Colleton County General Fund. Although there are many smaller funds in the Colleton County government reporting system, they have been presented in a total column termed "Other Governmental Funds". Combining statements for these other governmental funds have been presented on pages 72 to 83 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds – 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Colleton County's own programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 84 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes are presented on pages 35 to 65 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The government-wide statements encompass all the funds of the county, not just the general operational fund. The County's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$48,686,240 at June 30, 2011, as compared to \$43,106,099 at June 30, 2010.

\$30,234,540 represents investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) for Governmental Activities, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding at June 30, 2011, as compared to \$26,613,252 at June 30, 2010.

Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities. At June 30, 2011, the County has net assets restricted for Debt Service in the amount of \$2,078,616, as compared to \$2,099,321 restricted at June 30, 2010.

		2011	 2010
Accepta			
Assets Current and other assets	4	42.000.005	40 407 440
	\$	43,969,885	\$,
Capital assets		42,821,789	 40,518,313
Total assets		86,791,674	 82,705,462
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities		15,336,547	15,146,294
Other liabilities		22,768,887	24,453,069
Total liabilities		38,105,434	39,599,363
Net Assets			
nvestment in capital assets, net of related debt		30,234,540	26,613,252
Fund balance:		, ,-	= 0,0 = 0,0 = 0
Nonspendable		296,446	256,516
Restricted		2,470,838	2,399,830
Committed		722,624	
Assigned		6,038,247	5,554,112
Unassigned		8,923,545	 8,282,389
Total net assets	,	40.000.240	42.406.600
i otal net assets	<u>\$</u>	48,686,240	\$ 43,106,099

At June 30, 2011, \$398,076 is being held by the County as restricted cash and investments to be used primarily for the planned cost of the landfill postclosure care costs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County report positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for the separate governmental component units.

Colleton County, South Carolina Changes in Net Assets (Recapped) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	Government	tal Activities
	2011	2010
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 7,225,688	\$ 3,977,281
Operating grants and contributions	2,049,525	3,225,446
Capital Grants and contributions	3,181,056	621,186
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	14,527,824	13,712,510
Other Taxes	9,134,184	9,286,666
Grants and Contributions		, ,
not restricted to Specific Programs	1,419,929	1,755,788
Unrestricted Revenue	89,429	52,452
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	129,976	95,889
Misc./Other Income	24,912	108,356
Total Revenue	37,782,523	32,835,574
Expenses:		
Governmental Activities:		
General Government	7,228,887	6,593,093
Judicial Public Safety	5,010,233 8,244,482	1,973,222 10,232,152
Streets and Highways	2,313,953	1,774,066
Sanitation	2,244,813	1,730,522
Recreation and Culture	819,698	1,285,985
Health and Human Services	1,818,338	1,084,829
Economic Development	380,812	259,688
Intergovernmental Interest and fiscal charges	3,485,734	250,113
interest and fiscal charges	655,432	3,422,305
Total Expenses	32,202,382	28,605,975
Increase in Net Assets	5,580,141	4,229,599
Net assets Beginning of Year	43,106,099	38,876,500
Net Assets End of Year	\$48,686,240	\$43,106,099

Required Supplementary Information – Required Supplementary Information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented on pages 68 and 69 of this report. The format presented is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 34 and 54 and highlights the differences between the budgetary basis of accounting for the County and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing 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.

The following is a recap of the County's governmental funds reporting combined ending fund balances at June 30, 2011, as compared to June 30, 2010:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2011

	Cananal	Go	Other vernmental	Gov	Total vernmental	o/=
Reserved for	 General		Funds		Funds	<u> % Total</u>
Prepaids	\$ 2,442	\$	-	\$	2,442	0.01%
Capital Projects	-		722,624		722,624	3.78%
Unreserved						
Desginated for postclosure landfill costs	-		380,944		380,944	1.99%
Undesignated, reported in						
General fund	8,735,361		-		8,735,361	45.71%
Special revenue funds	_		2,674,025		2,674,025	13.99%
Capital projects	-		4,515,513		4,515,513	23.63%
Debt service funds	 -		2,078,616		2,078,616	10.88%
Total fund balance	\$ 8,737,803	\$	10,371,722	\$ 1	.9,109,525	100.00%

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES June 30, 2011

	General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds	% Total
Reserved for			-		 -	
Prepaids	\$ 2,442	\$	-	\$	2,442	0.01%
Capital Projects	-		722,624		722,624	3.78%
Unreserved						
Desginated for postclosure landfill costs	-		380,944		380,944	1.99%
Undesignated, reported in						
General fund	8,735,361		-		8,735,361	45.71%
Special revenue funds	-		2,674,025		2,674,025	13.99%
Capital projects	-		4,515,513		4,515,513	23.63%
Debt service funds	 		2,078,616		2,078,616	10.88%
Total fund balance	\$ 8,737,803	\$:	10,371,722	\$ 1	9,109,525	100.00%

Capital Fund: At June 30, 2011, \$2,895,275 was available for appropriation by County Council, which represents an increase of \$1,576,887 as compared to \$1,318,388 available for appropriation at June 30, 2010.

Roads and Bridges Special Revenue Fund: The County levies a Vehicle User Fee annually through tax appropriations. This vehicle user fee is designated to the Roads and Bridges Special Revenue Fund for operations. The General Government contributed a total of \$747,205 for operations in the Roads and Bridges Fund to offset the total cost of operations and capital equipment costs not funded through the vehicle user fee for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, as compared to \$856,009 for June 30, 2010.

Compliant Fund Balance - The Colleton County Budget Ordinance directs the utilization of a compliant fund balance methodology based on the cash-flow needs of the County. The intention of this policy is to allow Colleton County to operate during the fiscal year prior to the receipt of tax revenues without having to issue Tax Anticipation Notes (TANS) to provide funding for governmental services. The issuance of TANS to operate government services only increases the budget costs to the taxpayers during the fiscal year because of the related interest expense associated with the issuance of TANS. The Colleton County Council's goal each fiscal year is to keep the operational costs at a minimum through sound fiscal practices, thus the Compliant Fund Balance Policy was implemented. The unreserved fund balance needed for operations is projected annually during the budget process by the County Finance Director and is monitored throughout the fiscal year by both the County Treasurer and the County Finance Director. Based on projected figures for the June 30, 2011 budget, the amount needed to sustain operations without borrowing funds is projected to be at a minimum of \$7.7 million or approximately 88.5% of the total June 30, 2011, General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance.

The County Government prepares the annual budget for tax revenues on the cash basis of accounting and other revenue projections on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the expenditure portion of the budget presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's General Fund Budget was originally balanced for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 using a \$500,000 fund balance appropriation and with expenditures totaling \$22,530,479. As amended, the final budgeted expenditures were \$25,338,706 with no fund balance appropriation. The increased expenditures in the amended budget versus the original budget included the transfer of \$2,452,446 in lease/purchase proceeds (previously unbudgeted) to the capital special revenue fund. The County completed fiscal 2011 with a \$1,301,311 surplus. The surplus was realized due to strong spending constraints producing a favorable \$1,019,777 expenditure variance and a \$281,787 favorable revenue variance. See the notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 68 for additional information.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – the County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011, amounts to \$42,821,789 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$40,518,313 at June 30, 2010. This investment in capital assets, both purchased and donated, includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges, and easements.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal 2011 include some of the following:

- Ongoing development of the County Commerce Center project
- Warshaw building renovations
- Vehicles for Public Safety and Solid Waste acquired
- Heavy equipment for Public Works and Solid Waste acquired
- Land and Land improvements for future Fire/Rescue stations
- Development of the Quick Jobs Center
- Farmer's Market Relocation
- Museum relocation
- Renovations to the Recreation Center

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found on pages 50 to 52 in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration — At June 30, 2011, Colleton County had total debt outstanding of \$14,434,223 compared to outstanding debt at June 30, 2010 totaling \$14,282,205, which represents a 1.06% increase from the prior fiscal year. During fiscal 2008 the County entered into a \$2,500,000 lease/purchase financing arrangement for the purpose of financing the construction of a new ballfield quadrangle at the recreation center.

In accordance with State Law, the amount of General Obligation Bonds (GOB) a government entity may issue (without referendum) is equal to eight percent of its total assessed value. The current General Obligation Bond debt limitation for Colleton County based on information received from the County Auditor related to the 2010 Tax Assessments is \$13,220,504 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, which represents a 3.9% increase from the prior year capacity of \$12,725,981 at June 30, 2010.

The Colleton County Fire and Rescue Commission had total debt outstanding of \$6,166,790 at June 30, 2011 representing a 20.5% decrease from the June 30, 2010, outstanding debt of \$7,757,069.

Debt Rating Upgrade - On March 4, 2008, Moody's Investor Services assigned an A3 rating to the County's Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 and concurrently upgraded the rating on previously issued parity debt outstanding from Baa1 to A3. Standard & Poor's rated this Series 2008 debt A. Standard & Poor's previously rated County debt BBB+. The County is rated high in financial management but with limited tax base growth.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

For FY 2011, the South Carolina General Assembly passed budget cuts that included a \$335,859 reduction in the Local Government Fund from the 2010 funding level. Furthermore, for FY 2012, the legislature has reduced the LGF funding level by an additional \$160,608 in 2012. To summarize over the fiscal years 2011 and 2012, the County will lose \$496,467 in Local Government fund revenue.

If the County continues to experience revenue declines from the LGF and other sources, the ability of the County to offset those losses with other forms of income will be limited. Since Act 388 was passed by the state legislature in 2007, the ability of the County to manage its tax receipts is limited to the combination of population growth and inflation. The County intends to essentially stay the course and continue offsetting expected revenue softness with spending constraint.

Requests for Information - This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's Finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or request for information may be addressed to Colleton County Finance Director, P.O. Box 157, Walterboro, SC 29488.

Colleton County, South Carolina STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

					Co	mponent Units		
		ernmental ctivities		Memorial Library		e and Rescue Commission	Al	nmission on cohol and rug Abuse
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,515,899	\$	62,012	\$	3,858	\$	332,193
Investments		16,578,002		-		2,087,999		-
Receivables, net of allowances								
Property taxes		19,351,049		-		4,147,890		-
Account		53,033		-		1,218,331		33,425
Other		42,813		212		734		-
Interest		126		-		-		-
Due from component units		130,614		-		-		
Due from primary government		•		4,074		590,432		-
Due from agency funds		1,334,495		-		-		-
Due from other governments		1,791,506		1,402		1,503		40,459
Due from third parties		477,826		-		57,715		-
Prepaids and deposits		210,246		5,329		91,225		-
8 ond issuance costs, net		86,200		-		44,805		-
Temporarily restricted assets								
Cash and investments		398,076		-		-		-
Capital assets								
Nondepreciable								
Land		6,264,329		-		345,017		
Construction in progress		4,325,938		-		4,305		-
Assets held for resale		4,640,776		-		-		-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		27,590,746		293,876		6,731,794		-
Total assets	\$	86,791,674	\$	366,905	\$	15,325,608	\$	406,077
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,294,037	\$	797	\$	271,552	\$	8,242
Accrued liabilites		603,715	·	20,463	•	134,100	•	-,
Due to primary government		· -		· -		130,614		20,018
Due to agency funds		2,041,716		_				,
Due to component units		594,506		_				_
Due to other governments		73,966		_		-		_
Due to third parties		182,699		_				_
Unearned revenues		17,385,190		9,454		3,592,297		_
Accrued interest		186,285				75,942		
OPE8 obligation		406,773		10,840		124,856		-
Noncurrent liabilities		,				12.,050		
Due within one year		3,082,244		3,054		1,624,924		6,013
Due in more than one year		12,254,303		14,912		4,707,338		11,386
Total liabilities		38,105,434		59,520		10,661,623		45,659
Net assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		30,234,540		202 076		1 902 124		
Fund Balance:		30,234,340		293,876		1,892,124		•
		200 ***				4=		
Nonspendable		296,446		5,329		136,030		-
Restricted		2,470,838		-		921,260		-
Committed		722,624				-		-
Assigned		6,038,247		8,180		1,714,571		-
Unassigned		8,923,545		-		-		360,418
Total liabilities and antiques	_	48,686,240	_	307,385	_	4,663,985		360,418
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	86,791,674	\$	366,905	\$	15,325,608	\$	406,077

Colleton County, South Carolina STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2011

Primary Government
Governmental activities
General government
Judicial

			Program Revenue				Component Units	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribtutions	Governmental Activities	Memorial	Fire and Rescue Commission	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
								200
rimary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	7,228,887	\$ 434,053	\$ 210,435	\$ 66,414	\$ (6,517,985)			
0.11:	2,010,033	670,250,5	829,33/	•	(1,098,267)			
Public sarety	8,244,482	512,453	319,946	196,188	(7,215,895)			
Streets and highways	2,313,953	913,889	•	•	(1,400,064)			
Sanitation	2,244,813	1,443,781	35,365	•	(765,667)			
Recreation and culture	819,698	160,145	105,561	236,171	(317,821)			
Health and human services	1,818,338	708,738	512,274	•	(597,326)			
Economic development	380,812	•	6,607	2,682,283	2,308,078			
Intergovernmental	3,485,734	•		•	(3.485.734)			
Interest and fiscal charges	655,432	,			(655,432)			
Total governmental activities	32,202,382	7,225,688	2,049,525	3,181,056	(19,746,113)			
omponent Units								
Memorial Library	062,789	21,565	120,249	•		\$ (545,977)		
Fire and Rescue Commission	8,228,273	1,923,161	75,360	,			\$ (6,229,752)	
Alcohol and Drug Abuse	1,005,044	73,211	790,706	-				\$ (141,127)
Total Component units	\$ 9,921,107	\$ 2,017,937	\$ 986,315	\$		(545,977)	(6,229,752)	(141,127)
			General Revenues	10				
			Property		ACB 7C7 A1		2 167 666	
			Vehicle		+20'(70'1-	•	959'/9T'6	•
			Manufacturers		1,201,271		10 585	•
			Homostond		יסטידד פ	•	13,200	•
			Motor carrier		843,235	•	304,433	•
			Delinouses		145,221	•	775'07	•
			local oution refer to:	į	205,527,1 205,527,1		405,838	•
			Local option sales ta	rd X	1,717,716	,	' '	•
			בבבי ווו וובח מו וקא	2	1,5/0,6/4	ı	319,529	
			Local accommodations	tions	352,874		•	•
			Hospitality		512,193		•	•
			Sales tax		683,954	,	•	,
			Inventory		668'68	•	•	•
			Franchise fees		65,251	•		•
			Grants and contributions not	outions not				
			restricted to specifc programs	fc programs	1,419,929	505,879	2,769,160	•
			Unrestricted revenue from use	nue from use				
			of money and property	perty	89,429	3,789	13,441	3,695
			Gain on sale of assets	sets	129,976	•	10,662	•
			Miscellaneous		24,912	643	12	1,050
			Total general revenues	nues	25,326,254	510,311	7,499,640	4,745.00
			Change in net assets	ets	5,580,141	(32,666)	1,269,888	(136,382)
			Net assets - beginning of year	ning of year	43 106 099	343.051	3 304 007	400 000
				100	CO'COT'CL	TCO'CHC	1,504,054	496,800

Component Units
Memorial Library
Fire and Rescue Commission
Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net assets - end of year

360,418

\$ 48,686,240 \$ 307,385 \$ 4,663,985 \$

Colleton County, South Carolina BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

ASSETS		General	G 	Nonmajor iovernmental Funds	. —	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	226,459	\$	3 300 453		2545.044
Investments	Ą	10,788,377	Þ	3,289,452	\$	3,515,911
Receivables		10,766,377		5,789,625		16,578,002
Property taxes		16,928,559		2,422,490		10 351 040
Accounts		10,520,555		53.033		19,351,049
Other		231,880		5,574		53,033
Due from General Fund		232,000		1,999,053		237,454
Due from third parties		_		286,348		1,999,053
Due from other Funds		699,859		200,346		286,348
Due from component units		130,614		-		699,859
Due from other governments		1,241,669		568,153		130,614
Prepaid expenses		2,442		300,133		1,809,822
Temporarily restricted		2,442		-		2,442
Cash and investments		2,073		396,003		398,076
Total Assets	\$	30,251,932	\$	14,809,731	\$	45,061,663
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable						
•	\$	494,905	\$	802,088	\$	1,296,993
Accrued Payroll and other liabilities Due to general fund		346,203		114,046		460,249
Due to other funds		-		699,858		699,858
		1,999,053		•		1,999,053
Due to other governments		594,506		-		594,506
Due to other governments Due to third parties		149,700		2,850		152,550
		174,131		73,455		247,586
Due to agency funds Deferred revenue		707,221		-		707,221
Deferred revenue		17,048,410		2,745,712		19,794,122
Total liabilities		21,514,129		4,438,009		25,952,138
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		2,442		_		2 442
Restricted		-,		4,752,641		2,442
Committed		-		722,624		4,752,641
Assigned		-		4,896,457		722,624
Unassigned		8,735,361		4,630,437 		4,896,457 8,735,361
Total fund balance		8,737,803		10,371,722		19,109,525
Total liabilites and fund balance	\$	30,251,932	\$	14,809,731	\$	45,061,663

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Colleton County, South Carolina RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

or flet assets are different secuase.		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	3	\$ 19,109,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets		
are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental		
funds.		
Cost of capital assets	65,287,445	
Accumulated depreciation	(22,465,656)	
	(22) (03)0307	42,821,789
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		12,021,703
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes	2,362,315	
Other	25,770	
		2,388,085
		_,,
Disbursements for insurance coverage reflected in the funds cover		
periods extending beyond year-end.		210,246
		,
Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are deferred and		
amortized over the term of the debt.		86,200
		80,200
Long-term liabilites, including bonds payable and compensated		
absences, are not due and payable in the curreent period and therefore,		
are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(5,985,600)	
Note payable	(829,808)	
Special source revenue bonds	(4,063,349)	
Capital leases	(3,555,466)	
Compensated absences	(521,380)	
Landfill closure and post closure cost	(380,944)	
Accrued interest	(186,285)	
OPEB obligation	(406,773)	
		(15,929,605)
	_	
Total net assets - governmental activities		48,686,240
	_	

Colleton County, South Carolina STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2011

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue			
Taxes	\$ 19,778,191	\$ 5,188,235	\$ 24,966,426
Intergovernmental revenues	1,663,491	5,085,324	6,748,815
Fines, fees, and service charges	1,371,621	1,102,872	2,474,493
Interest income	42,019	47,319	89,338
Other income	20,032	104,388	124,420
Total revenue	22,875,354	11,528,137	34,403,492
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	6,723,509	22.025	6.756.544
Judicial	1,301,211	33,035	6,756,544
Public safety	6,651,902	1,043,740	2,344,951
Steets and highways	65,415	693,776	7,345,678
Sanitation	05,415	1,542,649	1,608,064
Recreation and culture	57,041	1,917,542	1,917,542
Health and human services	468,918	704,220 533,365	761,261
Economic development	215,830	•	1,002,283
Intergovernmental	3,284,039	19,663	235,493
Captial Outlay	3,204,033	157,551	3,441,590
General government	55,814	638,559	604 372
Judicial	55,614	27,998	694,373
Public safety		306,633	27,998
Steets and highways	- Ω. -	19,252	306,633
Sanitation	_	206,259	19,252
Recreation and culture	_	866,984	206,259
Health and human services		177,972	866,984
Economic development	_	3,125,375	177,972
Debt Service		3,123,373	3,125,375
Principal retirement	614,793	1,733,189	2 247 002
Interest and fiscal charges	80,895	595,354	2,347,982
Total expenditures	19,519,367	14,343,117	676,249 33,862,483
			33,802,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	3,355,987	(2,814,980)	541,009
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds from lease purchase	2,452,446		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,432,440	20.220	2,452,446
Insurance proceeds	41 027	39,330	39,330
Transfers in	41,027	71,372	112,399
Transfers out	251,413	6,169,377	6,420,790
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,799,562)	(1,621,227)	(6,420,789)
the state of the s	(2,054,676)	4,658,852	2,604,176
Net change in fund balance	1,301,311	1 9/2 072	3 1 45 405
Fund balances	-130-131-1	1,843,872	3,145,185
Beginning of year	7,436,492	0 527 051	15.004.242
End of year		\$,527,851 \$ 10,371,723	15,964,343
	+ 0,737,003	7 10,3/1,/23	\$ 19,109,528

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Colleton County, South Carolina RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2011

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,145,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period Capital outlay Depreciation expense 5,424,846 (3,052,742		2,372,105
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is reported. Conversely, governmental funds report only proceeds from disposal of capital assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by cost of the capital assets sold. Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net book value Cost of capital assets (609,859)		16,857
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Similarly, other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Amounts not meeting prior year availibility criteria, recognized in governmental funds in current year:		
Property taxes (1,768,533 Other (321,807 Amounts not meeting current year availability criteria, not recognized in governmental funds in the current year:	•	
Property taxes 2,362,315		
Other 27,121	_	299,096

Colleton County, South Carolina RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2011

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details of net changes in such accruals are as follows:

follows:		
Compensated absences	46,093	
Landfill closure and postclosure cost	(84,328)	
OPEB obligation	(122,775)	
Accrued interest	20,828	
		(140,182)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, whil the repayment of the principal of long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt		
is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement		
of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general		
obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Debt issued or repaid:		
General obligation bonds	1,021,336	
Note payable	146,660	
Special source revenue bonds	483,495	
Capital leases	(1,755,955)	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(9,532)	
		(113,996)
Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending beyond		
year-end are expenditures in the governmental funds but are deferred and		
amortized over the policy period in the statement of net assets.		1,077
Change in net assets of governmental activities		F F90 144
Change in fict assers of governmental activities	<u> </u>	5,580,141

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Colleton County, South Carolina STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Agency Funds	
Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,181,987
Investments		9,729,282
Accounts receivable - other		806
Due from primary government		2,041,716
Due from other governments		161,850
Due from third parties		70,790
Total assets	\$	14,186,431
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	6,647
Due to primary government		1,336,366
Assets held for others		12,843,418
Total liabilities	\$	14,186,431

The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Colleton County, South Carolina (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities at the government-wide financial reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant accounting principles utilized by the County are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Colleton County, South Carolina (the County), is governed by a five-member County Council (the Council) under the Council-Administrator form of government, pursuant to the South Carolina Home Rule Act. Members of the Council are elected from resident districts. The County Council acts as the governing body of the County with power to pass ordinances and adopt regulations. The basic financial statements herein reflect those operations subject to the control of the Colleton County Council and the County Administrator.

Among the services that the County funds in whole or in part are the following: general government, judicial, public safety, streets and highways, sanitation, health and human services, recreation and culture institutions, economic development, and other miscellaneous services (intergovernmental and private nonprofit support).

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are combined with data of the County if the governing body of the component is substantively the same as that of the primary government or the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, do not meet the criteria for blending and are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Disclosures in these notes to the financial statements are applicable to both the County and its component units unless otherwise indicated.

Blended Component Units

The Colleton County Development Board, an entity legally separate from the County, is governed by a seven-member board appointed by Colleton County Council. For financial reporting purposes, the Commission is reported as if it is part of the County's operations because all fiscal and hiring matters are subject to the authority of the Council, as represented by the County Administrator.

The Colleton County Advisory/Planning Commission does not have separate corporate powers from the County and thus is included in the County's operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Discretely Presented Component Units

The nine members of the Colleton County Memorial Library's (the Library) governing board are appointed by the Council. The Library is fiscally dependent upon the government because the Council approves the Library's budgets, and can significantly influence the decisions of the Library.

The five members of the Colleton County Fire and Rescue Commission (the Commission) are selected by the Council from ten members presented by the Fire Control Board, an advisory board comprised of a member from each of the participating fire departments. The Commission is fiscally dependent upon the government because the Council approves the Commission's budgets, levies taxes and must approve any debt issuances.

The nine members of the Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse's (the Commission) governing board are appointed by the Council. The Commission is fiscally dependent upon the government because the County Council approves the Commission's budgets and can significantly influence the decisions of the Commission. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained at 1439 Thunderbolt Drive, Walterboro, South Carolina, 29488.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain County functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded with the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government 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 measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the first 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for grant reimbursements for which the availability period is 90 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt for acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales, use, and hospitality taxes, special assessments, fines and forfeitures, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within sixty days of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period): real and personal property taxes and special assessments, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, certain charges for services, and state-levied locally shared taxes. Sales, use, and hospitality taxes are recorded when the underlying transaction is made. Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made. When grant funds are received in advance, revenue recognition is deferred until qualifying expenditures are made. Other revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Only the portion of special assessment of receivables due within the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

In addition, the County reports the following nonmajor fund types:

The Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects) such as grants, fire and other special purpose fees, and economic development.

The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. The County's Debt Service Fund was established and is maintained in accordance with acts passed by the General Assembly of South Carolina authorizing the sale of general obligation bonds of the County. The SSRB Cannady's Debt Service Fund accounts for debt payments made from Fee-in-Lieu Agreement revenues and the Non-GOB Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of funds and payment of various capital leases and notes payable.

The Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types.

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues report for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and cash equivalents and deposits

The "deposits" classification is used only in the notes, not on the face of the statement of net assets or balance sheet. Deposits include only cash on hand, pooled money market funds and certificates of deposit.

The County considers cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes to be currency on hand, demand deposits with banks, amounts included in pooled cash and investment accounts, and liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

2. Investments

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00.

The County and its component units have a number of financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Debt securities are reported at cost or amortized cost.

3. 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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

The County bills and collects taxes for itself and all other taxing entities in the County under joint billing and collection agreements. The County recognizes property taxes in the period for which they are levied and available for financing current expenditures. Property taxes receivable represents delinquent real and personal taxes for the past ten years, less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible, plus taxes levied on the assessed value of real and personal property, as of December 31, of the previous year. All net property taxes receivable at year-end except those collected within 60 days, are recorded as deferred revenue and thus not recognized as revenue until collected in the governmental funds.

Taxes on real property and certain personal property attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Taxes are levied and billed the following September on all property other than vehicles and are payable without penalty until January 15 of the following year. Penalties are assessed on unpaid taxes on the following dates: January 16 – three percent, February 1 – an additional seven percent, March 16 – an additional five percent. If not paid by October 1, the property is subject to sale by the delinquent tax office. Taxes on licensed motor vehicles are levied during the month when the taxpayer's license registration is due for renewal. The taxpayer must provide proof of payment to the Highway Department before that agency will renew the vehicle license.

4. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors for services that will benefit period beyond June 30, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording the asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year which the services are consumed. Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by an equal amount with a reserve of fund balance to indicate that they are not available for general appropriation.

5. Restricted assets

The County's restricted accounts are established to account for assets restricted for specific purposes, typically by outside parties or legal agreement. Certain bond indentures of trust agreements require the establishment of restricted accounts equal to (i) maximum annual principal and interest payments, unless a surety bond was provided, and (ii) the next succeeding principal and accrued interest payment.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items,) are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets other than infrastructure are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets is \$50,000 for individual items and networks. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction of governmental-type activities is not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land and certain infrastructure assets are depreciated. Useful lives for infrastructure are estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years		
	County	Component Units (Library and Fire and Rescue)	Component Unit (Alcohol and Drug)
Buildings and improvements			
Buildings	45	45	N/A
Buildings and improvements	10	10	N/A
Improvements other than			
buildings			
Improvements other than buildings	10	10	N/A
Radio and fire towers	10	10	N/A
Library materials	N/A	5	N/A
Machinery and equipment			
Furniture and office			
equipment	5	5	3 - 20
Fire and medical equipment	5	5	N/A
Heavy vehicles and equipment	10	10	N/A
Vehicles			
Airplanes	6	N/A	N/A
Law enforcement vehicles	3	N/A	N/A
Other vehicles	5	5	3 - 20
Infrastructure	20	N/A	N/A

7. Compensated absences

It is the policy of the County and its component units to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave, since it is the County's policy to record the cost of sick leave only when it is paid and no benefits vest upon termination. All vacation and compensatory pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only to the extent they are payable from current resources and represent matured liabilities, for example as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, gains or losses on refundings, and defeasance, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The following categories of fund balance are now being used in the fund level financial statements of the government funds:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not inspendable for" criterion includes items that are not to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amount. It also includes the long-term amounts of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that are either restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balances also incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The County recognizes committed fund balances that have been approved for specific purposes by County Council before the year end.

Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted or committed. The authority for making an assignment is not required to be the County's highest level of decision-making authority and as such, the nature of actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment does not require the County's highest level of authority. Assigned fund balance amounts in the County's financial statements represent amounts approved by the County Council to be transferred and spend after year end. In the special revenue fund, assigned fund balances represent amounts to be spent for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance

The unassigned fund balance classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes within the general fund.

Based on the Entity's policies regarding fund balance classifications as noted above, the Entity considers amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be spent when the corresponding expenditures that has been designated by County Council or donors has been made. After these fund balances have been depleted, unassigned fund balance will be considered to have been spent.

Government-wide and fund financial statements must be presented using an all-inclusive format. That is, the results of the current period's activities are to be reported as an addition to (or a deduction from) equity at the beginning of the period to arrive at the closing equity balance. Thus changes in net assets on the government-wide statement of activities is added to (or deducted from) net assets - beginning of the fiscal year to arrive at net assets - end of the fiscal year.

Net assets are defined as the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets.

The government-wide statement of net assets reports all government's assets; therefore, a significant portion of the net assets reported there typically reflects a government's investment in capital assets. To draw financial statement users' attention to this important information, GAAP requires the amount of net assets invested in capital assets to be reported as a separate category of net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt includes all capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal of related debt.

Restrictions may be imposed on a portion of a government's net assets by parties outside the government (such as creditors, grantors, contributors). In some cases, such restricted assets are directly associated with particular liabilities (for instance, restricted assets associated with revenue bonds). An amount equal to these restricted assets, less any related liabilities, is reported as restricted net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

GAAP direct that the difference between total net assets and the two categories discussed above (invested in capital assets, net of related debt and restricted net assets) be reported as unrestricted net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

Reservations represent portions of fund balance which are not appropriable for expenditure or have been segregated for specific future uses by legal mandate. Designations represent tentative plans by the County for financial resource utilization in a future period as documented in the budgeting process for a succeeding year. Such plans are subject to change from original authorizations and may never result in expenditures.

10. Claims and judgments

All claims and judgments are accrued in the government-wide financial statements when 1) it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and 2) the loss can be reasonably estimated. The County records claims and judgments for governmental funds under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method provides that claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures and liabilities to the extent the amounts are payable with expendable available financial resources, i.e., currently funded or budgeted.

11. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except for the special revenue fund and the capital project funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's departmental heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level. The council may make several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. The supplemental budgetary appropriations made in the general fund were not material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and are employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances are also used as budgetary controls in the special revenue funds and capital projects funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as designations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances are considered reappropriated in the ensuing year and are included in the overall budget for the ensuing year.

C. Fund Equity Deficits

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at year-end that is expected to be resolved:

Fund	Deficit	Resource for Elimination
Special Revenue Funds		
Sheriff's Title IVD	\$381	Future revenues

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Primary government, Fire and Rescue Commission, and Library

Except for petty cash accounts, the funds of the Fire and Rescue Commission and the Library are included in the funds administered by the County Treasurer.

As of June 30, 2011, the County had the following investment maturities:

Fair Value
\$21,592,072
3,760,354
\$25,352,426

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with South Carolina state statutes, the County's investment decisions are at the discretion of the elected County Treasurer, subject to the statutes that authorize the County and its component units to invest in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- 2. Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies;
- 3. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- 4. Savings and loan association deposits to the extent insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- 5. Certificates of Deposit and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements so secured, including interest; and
- 6. No-load open and 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, savings and loan association, or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit.

In addition, South Carolina state statutes authorize the County to invest in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (SCLGIP). The SCLGIP is an investment trust fund created by state legislation, in which public monies under the custody of any political subdivision in excess of current needs may be deposited. The SCLGIP is permitted to purchase obligations of the United States if such obligations bear any of the three highest rankings of at least two nationally recognized rating services. The SCLGIP 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

See below for additional information regarding investment credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

	Fair Value at	Percentage of	Credit
	June 30, 2011	Portfolio	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$21,592,072	62%	Unrated
Certificates of deposit	3,760,354	11%	N/A
Total investments	25,352,426		
Carrying value of cash in banks on hand	9,354,229	27%	N/A
Deposits and investments held by County			
Treasurer	\$34,706,655	100%	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits of the County are subject to South Carolina state statutes for custodial credit risk. The statutes provide that banks accepting deposits of funds from local government units must be furnish an indemnity bond or pledge as collateral obligations of the United States, South Carolina, political subdivisions of South Carolina, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. Driven by the aforementioned statute, the County's informal policy requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in demand or time deposits, continuously and fully secured with direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America having a market value not less than the amount of such monies. Custodial credit risk for deposits is not formally addressed by bond indentures. Indentures require that restricted deposits be maintained by the trustee bank, as custodian, specified in the indenture.

As of June 30, 2011, the County's bank balance of \$34,252,209 was fully collateralized by pledging financial institutions trust departments in the county's name.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2011, \$21,592,072 of investments was in repurchase agreements held by the counterparty or its trust department or agent for the County.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Primary Go	vernment	C	omponent Unit	s
	General	Nonmajor Funds	Fire and Rescue	Library	Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Receivables					
Taxes	\$18,022,869	\$2,693,482	\$4,452,082	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts	-	120,475	7,080,040	-	33,425
Interest	126	•	-	-	
Other	231,754	2,039	734	212	
Gross receivables	18,254,749	2,815,996	11,532,856	212	33,425
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles					
Taxes	1,094,310	270,992	304,192	-	-
Accounts	-	67,442	5,861,709	-	-
Total allowance	1,094,310	338,434	6,165,901		
Net total receivables	\$17,160,439	\$2,477,562	\$5,366,955	\$212	\$33,425

C. Deferred and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in the fund financial statement in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, 2011, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Fund Statement	Government- wide
Unavailable		
Property taxes receivable	\$2,334,181	\$ -
Landfill charges and user fees	28,133	-
Other	46,617	-
Total unavailable	2,408,931	
Unearned		
Contributions and grants recorded prior to meeting all eligibility		
requirements	527,805	527,805
Property taxes receivable	16,857,386	16,857,386
Total unearned	17,385,191	17,385,191
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds	\$19,794,122	
Total unearned revenues, government-wide		\$17,385,191

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

At June 30, 2011, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue report in the component units were as follows:

Fire and Rescue Fund

	Fund Statement	Government- wide
Unavailable		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 547,521	\$ -
Fees for emergency medical services	1,095,211	· -
Other	8,616	-
Total unavailable	1,651,348	-
Unearned		
Contributions and grants recorded prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		
Property taxes receivable	3,592,297	3,592,297
Total unearned	3,592,297	3,592,297
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds	\$5,243,645	
Total unearned revenues, government-wide		\$3,592,297
Library Fund	Fund Statement	Government- wide
Unavailable		
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ -
Fees for emergency medical services	-	-
Other		
Total unavailable		
Unearned		
Contributions and grants recorded prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	9,454	9,454
Property taxes receivable	3,434	3,434
Total unearned	9,454	9,454
		3,.51
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds	\$ 9,454	
Total unearned revenues, government-wide		\$ 9,454

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund
Major governmental Funds		
General	\$ 699,859	\$ 1,999,053
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,999,053	699,859
Total interfund balances	\$ 2,698,912	\$ 2,698,912

Interfund balances largely result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out	
Major governmental Funds			
General	\$ 251,413	\$ 4,799,562	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,169,377	1,621,228	
Total interfund balances	\$ 6,420,790	\$ 6,420,790	

Transfers are used (1) to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the fund with expenditure authorization, and (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Capital Assets

Primary government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2010				June 30,
		Additions	Transfers	Dispositions	2011
Governmental activities					
Capital Assets not being depreciated	4				
Land	\$1,534,864	\$221,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,756,811
Land – infrastructure	4,507,518	-	-	-	4,507,518
Asset held for sale	4,640,776	-	-	-	4,640,776
Construction in progress	830,569	3,626,369	(131,001)	-	4,325,937
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	11,513,727	3,848,316	(131,001)	_	15,231,042
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	19,784,007	210,696	-	-	19,994,703
Improvements other than buildings	3,844,489	485,588	-	-	4,330,077
Equipment and vehicles	16,593,915	828,480	131,001	(626,716)	16,926,680
Infrastructure	8,804,949	-	-	-	8,804,949
Total assets being depreciated	49,027,360	1,524,764	131,001	(626,716)	50,056,409
5 1				(000). 00)	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(5,607,595)	(890,775)	-	-	(6,498,370)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,281,314)	(208,252)	-	-	(1,489,566)
Equipment and vehicles	(9,894,397)	(1,513,932)	-	609,859	(10,798,470)
Infrastructure	(3,239,468)	(439,782)	-	-	(3,679,250)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,022,774)	(3,052,741)	-	609,859	(22,465,656)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	29,004,586	(1,527,977)	131,001	(16,857)	27,590,753
					
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$40,518,313	\$2,320,339	\$ -	\$(16,857)	\$42,821,795

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

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

General Governmental Activities	
General government	\$444,556
Judicial	430,039
Public safety	895,424
Streets and highways	687,917
Sanitation	288,263
Recreation and culture	62,615
Health and human services	100,759
Economic development	99,024
Intergovernmental	44,144
Total governmental activity depreciation	\$3,052,741

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2011
Fire and Rescue Commission Capital Assets not being depreciated			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Land	\$ 323,269	\$ 21,748	\$ -	\$ 345,017
Construction in progress		4,305	_	4,305
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	323,269	26,053		349,322
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,985,462	-	-	3,985,462
Improvements other than buildings	138,662	-	-	138,662
Equipment and vehicles	11,336,507	14,627	(139,788)	11,211,346
Total assets being depreciated	15,460,631	14,627	(139,788)	15,335,470
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(863,622)	(124,693)	-	(988,315)
Improvements other than buildings	(60,352)	(7,667)	-	(68,019)
Equipment and vehicles	(6,754,652)_	(932,478)	139,788	(7,547,342)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,678,626)	(1,064,838)	139,788	(8,603,676)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,782,005	(1,050,211)	_	6,731,794
•	7,702,003	(1,030,211)		0,731,734
Fire and Rescue Commission capital assets, net	\$ 8,105,274	\$(1,024,158)	\$ -	\$ 7,081,116

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2011
Library				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 119,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,026
Library materials	1,705,023	93,958	(99,023)	1,699,958
Equipment and vehicles	211,659		-	211,659
Total assets being depreciated	2,035,708	93,958	(99,023)	2,030,643
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(119,026)		-	(119,026)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,406,789)	(114,840)	99,023	(1,422,606)
Equipment and vehicles	(182,682)	(12,453)	-	(195,135)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,708,497)	(127,293)	99,023	(1,736,767)
Total decimalated depression	(2), (0), (3),	(127,233)	33,023	(1,730,707)
Library capital assets, net	\$ 327,211	\$ (33,335)	\$ -	\$ 293,876
,,	, <u> </u>	+ (55)555)		Ψ 233)670
Alcohol and Drug				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Vehicles	\$ 56,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,618
Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	(56,293)	325	-	(56,618)
Alcohol and Drug capital assets, net	\$ 325	\$ 325	\$ -	_ \$ -

Depreciation expense incurred by the component units during the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Fire and Rescue	\$1,086,670
Library	127,293
Alcohol and Drug	325

F. Assets Held for Sale

As of June 30, 2011, a 100,000 square foot industrial building has been constructed and completed in the Colleton County Commerce Center for speculative purposes. Total cost of this asset is \$4,640,776 including land, building, and infrastructure improvement costs. The asset is considered held for sale. Under accounting standards, this asset is separated from Capital Assets on the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Statement of Net Assets and no depreciation will be taken on the asset since it is held for sale. To date the property is not sold and is still being actively marketed.

G. Long Term Debt

The County has the following forms of long-term indebtedness:

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for use in governmental activities. The primary source of revenue for repayment of bonds reported in the governmental activities is property taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County.

Special Source Revenue Bonds

The County entered into an agreement with Orangeburg County for the development of a joint-county industrial/business park to be located within both the County and Orangeburg County. The County issued Special Source Revenue Bonds of \$5,000,000 on June 19, 2003 of which the proceeds of these issues are to be used for the defrayment of a portion of the costs of acquiring the infrastructure for, and the development of the joint-county industrial/business park. Repayment of the bonds is to be funded solely through fees in lieu of taxes equal to the ad valorem property taxes on the property located within the park. No recourse shall be had for the payment of these bonds or the interest thereon against the general fund of the County. The full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the County are not pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on these bonds.

Capital Lease Obligations

The County uses leases to finance the purchases of various equipment. Repayment is budgeted in the General Fund and the Non-GOB Debt Service Fund.

Note Payable

The County entered into an enterprise financing agreement under Section 11-27-110A(5) of the South Carolina law to help fund the construction of a VA Nursing Home to be located in the County. The remainder of the cost of the project is to be funded by the State of South Carolina. Repayment of the note is to be funded through the collection of local hospitality taxes. Under the South Carolina section of law pertaining to enterprise financing arrangements, the 8% constitutional legal debt limit of the County does not apply to this enterprise financing.

Compensated Absences Payable

These obligations represent accumulated annual leave and compensatory time benefits which were not funded by the current or prior years' revenue resources. These obligations are primarily funded by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2011	Due within
Primary government		Additions	Dispositions	Julie 30, 2011	one year
Governmental activities					
Bonds General obligation	\$7,006,936	\$ -	\$1,021,335	\$5,985,601	\$1,765,601
Special source revenue	4,546,844	-	483,495	4,063,349	505,919
Capital leases	1,751,957	2,500,000	696,491	3,555,466	569,343
Note payable	976,468	-	146,661	829,807	152,746
Claims and judgments Landfill closure and	-	-	-	-	-
postclosure costs	296,616	84,328	-	380,944	-
Compensated absences	567,473	348,489	394,582	521,380	88,635
Total long-term liabilities	\$15,146,294	\$2,932,817	\$2,742,564	\$15,336,547	\$3,082,244
Component Units					
Fire and Rescue Commission					
General obligation bonds	\$7,757,069	\$ -	\$1,590,279	\$6,166,790	\$1,666,794
Compensated absences	168,060	151,715	154,303	165,472	28,130
Total Fire and Rescue long- term debt	\$7,925,129	\$151,715	\$1,744,582	\$6,332,262	\$1,694,924
Library					
Compensated Absences	\$17,334	\$15,118	\$14,486	\$17,966	\$3,054
Alcohol and Drug Commission	A				
Compensated Absences	\$31,475	\$11,386	\$(25,462)	\$17,399	\$6,013

Bonds Payable

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management believes the County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

The South Carolina constitution permits the County to incur general obligation (general purpose) bonded indebtedness not to exceed eight percent of the assessed value of taxable property in the County. At June 30, 2011, the county was in compliance with this requirement.

The following is a summary of each long-term bond obligation of the governmental activities of the County at June 30, 2011.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

General Obligation Bonds

Primary Government

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
March 1, 1998	General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998, 3.95% to 5.95% annual interest payments, beginning in 1999, matures 2014	\$3,800,000	\$1,010,000
May 1, 2002	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002, 4.8% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments, beginning in 2003, matures 2012	1,900,000	225,601
November 1, 2005	General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, 3.5% to 6.5% annual interest, semi-annual principal and interest payments, beginning		
	in 2007, matures 2016	6,500,000	4,750,000
		\$12,200,000	\$5,985,601

Future debt service requirements for primary government general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$1,095,601	\$220,370	\$1,315,971
2013	1,085,000	177,025	1,262,025
2014	1,355,000	136,370	1,491,370
2015	1,200,000	85,750	1,285,750
2016	1,250,000	43,750	1,293,750
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$5,985,601	\$663,265	\$6,648,866

Discretely Presented Component Units

Fire and Rescue General Obligation Bonds payable at June 30, 2011 consist of the following:

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
May 1, 2002	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002A, 4.75% annual interest annual principal and interest payments, beginning in 2003, matures 2012	\$4,000,000	\$466,791
September 1, 2002	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds Series 2002B, 3.21% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments	\$2,400,000	\$300,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

beginning 200	3. matures 2	2010
---------------	--------------	------

October 15, 2003	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, 3.0202% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning 2004, matures 2013	2,500,000	625,000
November 1, 2005	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, 3.5% to 4.0% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2007, matures 2016	2,400,000	1,750,000
March 20, 2008	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008, 3.39% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments, beginning in 2008, matures 2018	4,000,000	3,025,000
		4,000,000	3,023,000
	Total Fire Protection Service Bonds	\$15,300,000	\$6,166,791
			The second secon

Future debt service requirements for Fire and Rescue general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$1,666,791	\$224,090	\$1,890,881
2013	1,025,000	160,433	1,185,433
2014	775,000	124,248	899,248
2015	825,000	96,715	921,715
2016	900,000	66,308	966,308
2017-2018	975,000	50,003	1,025,003
Total Fire Protection Service Bonds	\$6,166,791	\$721,797	\$6,888,588

Special Source Revenue Bonds

Primary Government

Primary Government Special Source Revenue Bonds payable at June 30, 2011 consist of the following:

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
April 17, 2008	Special Source Refunding Bond Series 2008, 6.08% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2009, all outstanding principal and interest due in 2023	\$4,000,000	\$3,447,111
June 19, 2003	Special Source Revenue Bond Series 2003B, 3.69% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2004, matures		
	2013 Total Revenue Bonds	2,700,000 \$6,700,000	616,238 \$4,063,349

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Future debt service requirements for Special Source Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$505,919	\$232,323	\$738,242
2013	529,448	208,794	738,242
2014	228,865	184,101	412,966
2015	242,870	170,186	412,966
2016	257,541	155,425	412,966
2017-2023	2,298,796	591,970	1,238,900
Total Revenue Bonds	\$4,063,349	\$1,542,799	\$5,606,148

H. Note Payable

Primary Government

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
May 1, 2006	Enterprise financing agreement, 4.15% semi- annual interest, semi-annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2007, matures		
	2016	\$1,511,903	\$829,907

Future debt service requirements for Note Payable at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$152,746	\$34,437	\$187,183
2013	159,085	28,098	187,183
2014	165,687	21,496	187,183
2015	172,563	14,620	187,183
2016	179,826	7,359	187,185
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$829,907	\$106,010	\$935,917

Capital Leases Payable

Primary Government

Lease #1

The County has entered into a capital lease agreement, secured by a civic center, bearing interest at 4.87% with annual payments of \$119,515, maturing in August 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Lease #2

The County has entered into a capital lease agreement, secured by equipment purchased, bearing interest at 1.65% with annual payments of \$499,830, maturing in March 2012.

Lease #3

The County has entered into a capital lease agreement, secured by the ball fields, picnic area, fitness center equipment, and other recreation center improvements made using the proceeds from the transaction, bearing interest at 4.99% with annual payments of \$195,858, maturing in March 2030.

The remaining lease payments as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Lease 1	Lease 2	Lease 3
2012	\$119,515	\$499,830	\$195,858
2013	119,515		195,858
2014	119,515		195,858
2015	119,515		195,858
2016	119,515		195,858
2017-2030	239,030		2,742,012
Total minimum lease payments	836,605	499,830	3,721,302
Less amount representing interest	141,776	8,135	1,352,360
Present value of capital lease payments	\$694,829	\$491,695	\$2,368,942

Total interest paid on the capital lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2011 was approximately \$118,712.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when each site stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for twenty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The \$296,616 reported as an accrual for landfill closure and postclosure care costs at June 30, 2011 includes the cumulative amount reported less amounts paid to date for the open site based on the following information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

		Estimated Total Costs			
Estimated Remaining Landfill	Percentage Balance of Capacity	Classes	B		Remaining To Be
Life	Used	Closure	Postclosure	Total	Recognized
16.6 years	35.18%	\$712,207	\$204,296	\$916,503	\$535,559

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2010. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Council has designated cash of \$360,354 for payment of closure and postclosure care costs.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters, for which the County carries commercial insurance, and policies with the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The County and its component units are covered under the same risk management umbrella and pay a pro-rata share of an annual premium for general insurance coverage. The County pays annual premiums to the State Insurance Reserve Fund for certain general insurance coverage. The State Insurance Reserve Fund is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for certain claims.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description – All permanent employees of the County and its component units, except for certain employees involved in law enforcement and fire fighting activities, participate in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS). The employees excluded above participate in the South Carolina Police Officers' Retirement System (SCPORS). Both systems are cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board. The SCRS and the SCPORS provide retirement and disability benefits, cost of living adjustments on an ad-hoc basis, life insurance, and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Each plan's provisions are established under Title 9 of the S.C. Code of Laws. A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for both the SCRS and SCPORS is issued and publicly available on the internet at www.retirement.sc.gov, or by writing the South Carolina Retirement System, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

Funding Policy – SCRS: Plan members are required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary, and the employer is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

rate is 9.35% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of Plan members and employers are established under authority of Title 9 of the S.C. Code of Laws.

Funding Policy – SCPORS: Plan members are required to contribute 6.5% of their annual covered salary, and the employer is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10.65% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of Plan members and employers are established under authority of Title 9 of the S.C. Code of Laws.

The following table presents the required contributions to the SCRS and SCPORS by the County and its component units for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009.

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2011 2010		2009		
SCRS Contributions					
Primary Government	\$784,564	\$771,430	\$644,924		
Fire and Rescue	20,385	17,800	18,984		
Library	28,164	30,215	29,935		
Alcohol and Drug	44,854	44,361	48,015		
Total SCRS	\$877,967	\$863,806	\$741,858		
SCPORS Contributions					
Primary Government	\$403,012	\$390,918	\$384,676		
Fire and Rescue	413,668	375,817	363,678		
Total SCPORS	\$816,680	\$766,735	\$748,354		

100% of the required contributions were contributed for the current and each of the previous two years.

C. Deferred Compensation Plans

Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan – The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, offered through the State of South Carolina, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all regular full-time employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employee or his beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death, disability, or an approved hardship.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan are held in trust for the contributing employee and are not subject to claims of the County's general creditors. The plan is administered by the State of South Carolina.

Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) Plan – The County also offers its participation in a deferred compensation plan, offered through the State of South Carolina, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The 401(k) plan has the same eligibility requirements as the 457 plan,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

although the withdrawal provisions are more lenient under the 401(k) plan. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan are held in trust for the contributing employee and are not subject to claims of the County's general creditors. The funds are administered by the State of South Carolina.

D. Contingent Liabilities

Grants: Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies in previous years are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation: The County is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These lawsuits involve environmental issues, alleged failure to appropriate proper budgets, employment matters, and certain claims under contractual agreements. In the opinion of County management, based on the advice of legal counsel with respect to litigation, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position. Additionally, the County would be allowed to appropriate any required funds in a subsequent year.

E. Commitments

Operating Leases – The County participates in certain leases accounted for as operating leases.

The County is obligated under agreements with various parties for the rental of facilities and equipment. Rental expense associated with the leases for the year ended June 30, 2011 is \$83,061

Future minimum rental payments required over the next five years under the non-cancellable operating leases having a remaining term in excess of one year at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2012	\$75,847
2013	43,659
2014	32,618
2015	11,977
2016	2,997
Total Payments	\$167,098

Construction Commitments: At June 30, 2010, the County had commitments under contracts for construction of various projects not completed of approximately \$722,624.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

F. Property Taxes

The County is permitted under South Carolina law to levy property taxes for general governmental services and payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The County tax rate to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2011 was set by County Council at 107.5 mills (\$107.50 per \$100 assessed valuation) for general uses and purposes of the County. Additional tax rates were set as follows: 8.70 mills for debt retirement, 104.38 mils for School District general operations, 46.5 mills for School District indebtedness, 29.84 mills for fire protection, and 20.50 miles for fire debt. The assessed valuation of properties, exclusive of vehicles (valued at \$14,378,402), within the County's boundaries as of December 31, 2010 was \$155,393,397 according to the records of the County Auditor and Assessor.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description:

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the County's group health insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by the County Council. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy:

Contribution requirements are established annually by the County Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Medical coverage levels and premiums for retirees and their families are the same as coverage provided to active County employees under the State Health Insurance Plan. Subject to an annual appropriation, the County pays 50 percent of individual coverage for individuals who:

- are at least 62 years of age,
- were employed by the County at the time of their retirement,
- had twenty years of qualifying full-time employment with the County,
- were covered by the County's health/dental insurance program, and
- retired under the South Carolina Retirement System or the South Carolina Police Officers' Retirement System.

The above individuals pay the remaining 50 percent of the premium for individual coverage and 100 percent of any premium for family coverage. Any person who retires from County employment meeting all requirements except age will qualify for the funded percentage of assistance upon reaching the age of 62, provided he or she has participated in the County's plan, paying 100% of the individual or family coverage in the interim.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

The State Health Insurance Plan prohibits its participants from separately rating retirees and active employees. The County, therefore, pays an equal blended rate premium for both groups. Although both groups are charged the same rate, GASB 45 requires the actuarial figures to be calculated using age adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separately from active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability.

For the fiscal year 2011, the County contributed \$18,653 to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OBEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan, which have been allocated between the primary government and component units based on current payroll:

		Componer	t Units	
	Primary Government	Fire and Rescue	Library	Total
Annual required contribution	\$133,493	\$40,080	\$3,466	\$177,039
Contributions made	(10,718)	(2,762)	(238)	(13,718)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	122,775	37,318	3,228	163,321
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	283,998	87,538	7,612	379,148
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$406,773	\$124,856	\$10,840	\$542,469

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Primary Government	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/11	\$133,493	8%	\$406,773
Fire and Rescue		5.70	<u> </u>
6/30/11	\$40,080	8%	\$124,856
Library	110000000000000000000000000000000000000		The second secon
6/30/11	\$3,466	8%	\$10,840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves 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 revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Since the County has elected to implement GASB 45 prospectively, the current year presents one year of information. Trend information will be presented in subsequent years as it becomes available.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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 following information is provided using the assumption that the County will continue its current pay-as-you-go funding policy for the foreseeable future. In that scenario the annual employer contributions each year are equal to the benefits that are paid on behalf of the retirees. Under this funding policy, GASB 45 requires the use of a discount rate consistent with the expected investment returns on the County's general assets. The June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation assumed a 4.5% discount rate. The Projected Unit Credit, Level Percent of Payroll actuarial cost method was used to calculate the ARC for the June 30, 2009 valuation, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements of .05 percent per year commencing in 2013 to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after ten years, which includes a 3% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of active member payrolls over a period of 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 27 years.

H. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the net assets date but before the financial statements were issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the net assets date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the net assets date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the County through November 30, 2011 and concluded that subsequent to year end Council approved four new financing arrangements as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

- A \$6,575,000 Fire/Rescue general obligation bond issue to fund the construction and renovation of fire stations, the purchase of Fire/Rescue vehicles, and the purchase of the necessary equipment to equip those vehicles
- A \$4,000,000 County general obligation bond issue to fund the construction of a recreation ball field quadrangle and to pay off a \$2,500,000 lease purchase agreement with Branch Banking and Trust.
- A \$1,500,000 lease purchase agreement to fund the purchase of various vehicles and heavy equipment
- A refunding of the 2008 SSRB bond issue at \$3,860,000.

County Council also approved the purchase of a local industrial building and accompanying 160 acres of land for \$750,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Colleton County, South Carolina BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with final budget - positive
	Oringal	Final	Actual	(negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,574,862	\$ 19,400,095	\$ 19,778,191	\$ 378,096
Intergovernmental revenues	1,785,510	1,690,147	1,663,491	(26,656)
Licenses and permits	230,000	230,000	185,125	(44,875)
Fines, fees, and service charges	1,198,770	1,211,106	1,186,496	(24,610)
Interest income	25,000	42,019	42,019	(= ·,-==,
Other income	15,900	20,200	20,032	(168)
Total revenues	21,830,042	22,593,567	22,875,354	281,787
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	7,922,278	7,808,796	7,475,011	333,785
Judicial	1,354,100	1,427,056	1,301,211	125,845
Public safety	6,647,838	6,682,367	6,651,902	30,465
Streets and highways	80,749	79,950	65,415	14,535
Recreation and culture	74,189	80,030	57,041	22,989
Health and human services	445,331	476,419	468,918	7,501
Economic development	235,963	236,528	215,830	20,698
Intergovernmental	3,321,028	3,284,039	3,284,039	-
Total expenditures	20,081,476	20,075,185	19,519,367	555,818
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	1,748,566	2,518,382	3,355,987	837,605
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lease/purchase proceeds	70	2,452,446	2,452,446	-
Insurance proceeds	29	41,280	41,027	(253)
Transfers in	200,437	251,413	251,413	· ·
Transfers out	(2,449,003)	(5,263,521)	(4,799,562)	463,959
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,248,566)	(2,518,382)	(2,054,676)	463,706
Net changes in fund balance	(500,000)	-	1,301,311	1,301,311
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	7,436,492	7,436,492	7,436,492	
End of year	\$ 6,936,492	\$ 7,436,492	\$ 8,737,803	\$ 1,301,311

Colleton County, South Carolina SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS Year ended December 31, 2011

				Unfunded			
		Actuarial		Actuarial			Ratio of
	Actuarial	Accrued	Actuarial Value	Accrued	Funded		Underfunded
	Valuation	Liability	of Plan Assets	Liability	Ratio		AAL to
	Date	(a)	(q)	(a-b)	(b/a)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
						:	
Primary Government	6/30/2009	\$ 890,428	ı	\$ 890,428	%0	\$ 12,901,533	906.9
Fire and Rescue	6/30/2009	273,065	1	273,065	%0	3,900,967	7.00%
Library	6/30/2009	23,745	1	23,745	%0	338,245	7.02%
Total Plan		\$1,187,238	1	\$1,187,238	%0	\$ 17,140,745	6.93%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

			!	Special Reve				
		Capital	S	heriff's	•	Special		State
	Im	provements	Ti	tle IV D		Revenue		Grants
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,334,819	\$	2,553	\$	408	\$	14,771
Investments	•	485,451	*		~	166,793	Ψ.	
Receivables, net of allowances		,				200,.33		
Property taxes		-				-		147
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Other		545		-		248		
Due from general fund		240,521		2		212,798		_
Due from third parties		-		2		131,735		-
Due from other funds		(+)		-		-		
Due from other governments				776		484,862		_
Temporarily restricted						,		
Cash and investments		_		-		-		_
Total assets	\$	3,061,336	\$	3,329	\$	996,844	\$	14,771
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	166,061	\$	-	\$	480,178	\$	-
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		-		443		33,222		
Due to general fund		1070		3,267		-		-
Due to other governments		-		_		-		10.1
Due to third parties		121		-		-		
Due to other funds		7.4		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		-		-		245,370		-
Total liabilities		166,061		3,710		758,770		-
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Reserved for								
Capital projects		722,624		2		-		12
Unreserved for								
Designated for								
Landfill postclosure		-		-		-		
Undesignated, reported in								
Special revenue funds		-		(381)		238,074		14,771
Capital project funds		2,172,651		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,895,275	_	(381)		238,074		14,771
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,061,336	\$	3,329	\$	996,844	\$	14,771

				Special Re	Special Revenue Funds				
	Cler	k of Court	Cle	rk of Court		im Witness	Anim	al Care and	
	_ IV I	Jnit Costs	IV	Incentives		Services	Contr	ol Donations	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,126	\$	137,063	\$	59,274	\$	85,298	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Receivables, net of allowances									
Property taxes		=		(: -):		*			
Accounts		*		9#9		*		-	
Other		7.		S#3		-		375	
Due from general fund		-		•		6,480		776	
Due from third parties		2		120		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governments	\$	12,339		1,135		4,132		-	
Temporarily restricted									
Cash and investments		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	37,465	\$	138,198	\$	69,885	\$	86,449	
Liabilities and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	Ś	15,889	\$	323	\$	72	\$	2,013	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	*	3,991		_		1,993	*	-	
Due to general fund		-		21,619		-,555			
Due to other governments				-		2,850			
Due to third parties		2		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		2		-		_			
Deferred revenues		-		_		_		1,618	
Total liabilities		19,880		21,619		4,916		3,631	
Fund Balances (Deficit)									
Reserved for									
Capital projects		2		-		-		- 1	
Unreserved for									
Designated for									
Landfill postclosure		4		-		0.44		4	
Undesignated, reported in									
Special revenue funds		17,585		116,579		64,969		82,818	
Capital project funds				-		-		02,010	
Debt service funds				_		_		-	
Total fund balances (deficit)		17,585		116,579		64,969		82,818	
Total faile suitifies (activity)		17,303		110,575		04,503		02,010	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	37,465	\$	138,198	\$	69,885	\$	86,449	

				Special F				
	Eı	mergency		County		County	Publi	c Defender
	T	elephone	Hos	pitality Tax	Accon	nodations Tax	Co	rporation
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	206,576	\$	-	\$	20,278
Investments	*	273,505		-	*	301,497	*	-
Receivables, net of allowances		_,,_,_				002,137		
Property taxes		-		2		_		-
Accounts		-		-		-		2
Other		242		1,610		250		_
Due from general fund				-,010		122,032		20,391
Due from third parties		18,250		73,697		54,595		20,331
Due from other funds		-				34,333		_
Due from other governments		-		-				=:
Temporarily restricted								
Cash and investments		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	291,997	\$	281,883	\$	478,374	\$	40,669
Liabilities and Fund Balance	-							
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	3,129	\$		4	421		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other liabilities	Ş	2,568	Þ	8	\$		\$	#:
Due to general fund		482		14,531		3,565		<u>=</u>
Due to other governments		402		14,551		-		•
_				-		-		•
Due to third parties Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues				- 44.534				-
Total liabilities		6,179		14,531		3,985		-
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Reserved for								
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Unreserved for								
Designated for								
Landfill postclosure		-		*		5		50
Undesignated, reported in								
Special revenue funds		285,818		267,352		474,389		40,669
Capital project funds		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-				
Total fund balances (deficit)		285,818		267,352		474,389		40,669
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	291,997	\$	281,883	\$	478,374	\$	40,669

		Special Revenue Fu						ınds			
		creation		oads and			Sheriff's				
		Center		Bridges	S	olid Waste	Discre	tionary Funds			
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,076	\$	_	\$	_	\$	275,072			
Investments	•	-	•	261,089	т.	211,838	*	_,,,,,			
Receivables, net of allowances				,		,					
Property taxes		-		228,751		896,904		-			
Accounts		-		-		53,033		-			
Other		1,098		241		508		2			
Due from general fund		30,076		146,148		219,886		73,650			
Due from third parties		-		,		-		-			
Due from other funds				-		_		_			
Due from other governments				33,987		30,923		-			
Temporarily restricted				,		00,000					
Cash and investments		_		_		360,354		34,578			
Total assets	\$	35,249	\$	670,215	\$	1,773,445	\$	383,302			
					Ť	2,7,7,0,7,1,0		303,302			
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	Ś	15,209	\$	43,553	\$	73,781	\$	60			
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	*	8,779	Υ.	29,032	~	30,454	*	-			
Due to general fund		-		-		-		-			
Due to other governments		(2)		-		121		28.5			
Due to third parties				-		_		73,455			
Due to other funds				_		_		, 3, 433			
Deferred revenues		_		228,751		906,811		_			
Total liabilities		23,987		301,335		1,011,046		73,515			
Total MacMitted		25,507	_	301,333		1,011,040		73,313			
Fund Balances (Deficit)											
Reserved for											
Capital projects		0.00		**		-		(*)			
Unreserved for											
Designated for											
Landfill postclosure		12		-		360,354					
Undesignated, reported in											
Special revenue funds		11,262		368,880		402,046		309,787			
Capital project funds		-		-		-		-			
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-			
Total fund balances (deficit)		11,262		368,880		762,399		309,787			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,249	\$	670,215	\$	1,773,445	\$	383,302			

				Capital Project	s Funds			
	SSR	B Indrustrial	Infrastr	ucture Industrial		inty GOB	SSF	B Economic
	P	ark Bond	De	evelopment	Bond	Proceeds	De	velopment
Assets								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents			<u> </u>					
Investments	\$	70 244	\$	407.245	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables, net of allowances		70,341		407,346				1,245,788
•								
Property taxes		5.		100		(-)		*
Accounts Other		-		-		-		
		35		227		-		-
Due from general fund		193,578		-		-		483,321
Due from third parties		-				0.00		-
Due from other funds		-		•		670		7
Due from other governments		-		-		-		2
Temporarily restricted								
Cash and investments				-		1,071		-
Total assets	\$	263,953	\$	407,573	\$	1,071	\$	1,729,109
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	20	\$	1,721	\$	-	\$	2
Accrued payroll and other liabilities			100	-	1758	_	52.50	
Due to general fund		-		56,052		1,071		_
Due to other governments				,		-,		_
Due to third parties		1/2/		20				_
Due to other funds		-		-		-		=
Deferred revenues		_		-		-		_
Total liabilities				57,773		1,071		
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Reserved for								
Capital projects		263,953		2.0		- 1		1,729,109
Unreserved for		203,333						1,729,103
Designated for								
Landfill postclosure						12		2
Undesignated, reported in								-
Special revenue funds								
Capital project funds				349,800		_		_
Debt service funds		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		3-3,000		_		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		263,953		349,800				1,729,109
Total fund balances (deficit)		203,333		343,000				1,729,109
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	263,953	\$	407,573	\$	1,071	\$	1,729,109

			De	bt Service				
			SSI	RB Cannady's	De	bt Service	То	tal Nonmajor
	D	ebt Service		Debt Service		Non-GOB		ernment Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	_	\$	124,139	\$	3,289,452
Investments	*	1,233,206	*	1,132,771	~	12-1,100	Ÿ	5,789,625
Receivables, net of allowances		-,,		-,,				3,703,023
Property taxes		1,296,835		_		_		2,422,490
Accounts		-				_		53,033
Other		190		_		5		5,574
Due from general fund		249,397				_		1,999,054
Due from third parties		8,071		_				286,348
Due from other funds		5,571		_		_		200,346
Due from other governments						-		568,153
Temporarily restricted				_		-		300,133
Cash and investments								205 002
Total assets	Ś	2,787,700	\$	1,132,771	\$	124,144	\$	396,003 14,809,732
1000 03300		2,787,700	-	1,132,771	-	124,144	\$	14,609,732
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	12	\$	-	\$	-	\$	802,088
Accrued payroll and other liabilities				-		-		114,046
Due to general fund		72		483,321		119,515		699,858
Due to other governments		-		_		-		2,850
Due to third parties		-		-		-		73,455
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		1,363,163		-		-		2,745,712
Total liabilities		1,363,163		483,321		119,515		4,438,010
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Reserved for								
Capital projects								3 745 606
Unreserved for				0		272		2,715,686
Designated for								
								240 254
Landfill postclosure				•		-		360,354
Undesignated, reported in								
Special revenue funds								2,694,617
Capital project funds		-				-		2,522,451
Debt service funds		1,424,536		649,450		4,629		2,078,615
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,424,536		649,450	•	4,629		10,371,722
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,787,699	\$	1,132,771	\$	124,144	\$	14,809,732

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Capital	Sheriff's	Special	State
	Improvements	Title IV D	Revenue	Grants
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	95,000	13,481	4,537,431	· -
Fines and fees	-	-	•	-
Interest income	4,429	2	4,287	-
Other income		-	92,955	-
Total revenues	99,429	13,483	4,634,673	-
Expenditures				
Current				
General governmnet	9	9	33,035	2
Judicial		-	646,959	_
Public safety	-	13,864	199,676	*
Streets and highways	4,090	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	22	-	-
Recreation and culture	21,993		95,199	
Health and human services	-		533,365	
Economic development	=		-	-
Intergovernmental	2	S	112,366	2
Capital outlay				
General governmnet	559,764	*	63,395	*
Judicial	27,998	9		E.
Public safety	173,359	~	58,708	-
Streets and highways	19,252	*	-	#
Sanitation	206,259	*	-	*
Recreation and culture	798,396	5	68,587	5.
Health and human services	-	Ü	177,972	8
Economic development	*	-	2,816,558	<u> </u>
Debt service				
Principal retirement		*		7
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		
Total expenditures	1,811,111	13,864	4,805,820	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,711,683)	(382)	(171,148)	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds form sales of capital assets	39,330	_	_	_
Insurance proceeds	13,470	_	_	
Transfers in	3,249,855	_	108,712	_
Transfers out	(14,084)	(1,439)	100,712	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,288,570	(1,439)	108,712	
Net changes in fund balance	1,576,887	(1,821)	(62,435)	-
Fund balances (deficit)			•	
Beginning of year	1,318,388	1,440	300,509	1 / 771
End of year	\$ 2,895,275	\$ (381)	\$ 238,074	\$ 14,771
	+ 1,000,210	\$ (301)	230,074	7 17,//1

		Special I	Revenue Funds	
	Clerk of Court	Clerk of Court	Victim Witness	Animal Care and
	IV Unit Costs	IV Incentives	Services	Control Donations
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7.0)
Intergovernmental revenues	153,799	41,949	82,607	4
Fines and fees	-	-	-	21,243
Interest income	36	278	53	81
Other income				11,000
Total revenues	153,834	42,228	82,660	32,323
Expenditures				
Current				
General governmnet	•	-	3	
Judicial	152,092	:=	-	-
Public safety	-	in in	73,948	19,542
Streets and highways			-	•
Sanitation	2	12	2	
Recreation and culture	*	· ·	22	2
Health and human services		75	*	*
Economic development	-			18
Intergovernmental	-	-		
Capital outlay				
General governmnet	5.	8		-
Judicial	2.			×
Public safety	2	2	8	
Streets and highways	*	-	2	
Sanitation	=	-	-	2
Recreation and culture	7.		-	*
Health and human services	2	_	8	5
Economic development	*	×	ž.	2
Debt service				
Principal retirement	72	a.	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-
Total expenditures	152,092		73,948	19,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,743	42,228	8,712	12,781
Other financing sources (uses)				-
Proceeds form sales of capital assets	-	*	2	2
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	
Transfers in	15,843	-	10,183	
Transfers out	(27,544)	(36,292)	(1,543)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,701)	(36,292)	8,640	-
Net changes in fund balance	(9,958)	5,936	17,351	12,781
Fund balances (deficit)				
Beginning of year	27,544	110,642	47,618	70,036
End of year	\$ 17,586	\$ 116,578	\$ 64,969	\$ 82,817
•				. 02,017

		Spec	cial Revenue Funds	
	Emergency	County	County	Public Defender
	Telephone	Hospitality Tax	Accomodations Tax	Corporation
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 512,193	\$ 339,977	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	37,624	-	-	-
Fines and fees	271,842	-	-	-
Interest income	1,441	3,014	3,054	158
Other income				
Total revenues	310,907	515,207	343,032	158
Expenditures				
Current				
General governmnet			9	-
Judicial	•		100	244,689
Public safety	313,426	12		
Streets and highways	-	34		2
Sanitation	8	-	-	
Recreation and culture	3	25,045	68,747	*
Health and human services	2	-	-	
Economic development	-	*		2
Intergovernmental	9		24,113	*
Capital outlay				
General governmnet	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12		7.0
Judicial		19		2
Public safety				×
Streets and highways				F:
Sanitation	4	5		5
Recreation and culture	*	¥		2
Health and human services		.π		ž.
Economic development	-		353	
Debt service				
Principal retirement	*	-	(2)	27
Interest and fiscal charges		-		
Total expenditures	313,426	25,045	92,860	244,689
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,519)	490,162	250,171	(244,531)
Other financing sources (uses)				(= 1,000)
Proceeds form sales of capital assets	9			
Insurance proceeds		9		1.7
Transfers in		_	_	244,689
Transfers out	_	(484,955)	(421,124)	244,069
Total other financing sources (uses)		(484,955)	(421,124)	244,689
Net changes in fund balance	(2,519)	5,207	(170,953)	158
_	(-/3-2)	5,201	(2.0,333)	136
Fund balances (deficit)	200 220	252 615	##F	
Beginning of year	288,339 \$ 285,820	262,146	645,342	40,511
End of year	\$ 285,820	\$ 267,353	\$ 474,389	\$ 40,669

		Spec	ial Revenue Funds	
	Recreation	Roads and		Sheriff's
	Center	Bridges	Solid Waste	Discretionary Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 820,667	\$ 763,060	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	35,365	88,068
Fines and fees	160,143	-	649,645	-
Interest income		2,376	7,773	1,094
Other income	-	-		441
Total revenues	160,143	823,043	1,455,843	89,603
Expenditures	-			
Current				
General governmnet	125	-		
Judicial	(*)	-		
Public safety	(**)	-	(*)	73,319
Streets and highways	12	1,538,559		-
Sanitation	-	-	1,917,542	
Recreation and culture	490,633	-		840
Health and human services	-	=	(=)	
Economic development	1(4)	2		
Intergovernmental	(4)	23		-
Capital outlay				
General governmnet		5	980	
Judicial	2	-	(37)	-
Public safety	(2)	25	9	74,567
Streets and highways	1.0	+:		-
Sanitation	1.70	5	-	
Recreation and culture	5 <u>2</u> 3	9	17	-
Health and human services	-	=	52	
Economic development	988	=:	74	44
Debt service				
Principal retirement		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	•	-	-
Total expenditures	490,633	1,538,559	1,917,542	147,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(330,490)	(715,516)	(461,699)	(58,284)
Other financing sources (uses)	<u></u>			
Proceeds form sales of capital assets	_	_	_	
Insurance proceeds	_	40,516	6,069	11,317
Transfers in	349,061	747,205	579,090	73,650
Transfers out	-	(35,000)	373,030 -	(2,026)
Total other financing sources (uses)	349,061	752,720	585,159	82,941
Net changes in fund balance	18,571	37,204		
-	10,5/1	37,204	123,460	24,658
Fund balances (deficit)	/m 00.01	201		
Beginning of year	(7,309)	331,674	638,936	285,128
End of year	\$ 11,262	\$ 368,878	\$ 762,396	\$ 309,786

		Capital Proje	cts Funds	
	SSRB Indrustrial	Infrastructure Industrial	County GOB	SSRB Economic
	Park Bond	Development	Bond Proceeds	Development
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 279,050	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	•	-		-
Fines and fees	_	_	_	
Interest income	910	1,117	6	7,099
Other income	-	-,·	_	.,033
Total revenues	910	280,168	- 6	7,099
Expenditures				
Current				
General governmnet	4	2		
Judicial				131
Public safety	2	2	-	-
Streets and highways		-		100
Sanitation		_	-	_
Recreation and culture		2,604		
Health and human services				
Economic development		19,663		_
Intergovernmental		21,072		
Capital outlay		,		
General governmnet		15,400		
Judicial	-	-		127. 140
Public safety		200	-	_
Streets and highways	-		200	
Sanitation	1			
Recreation and culture		349	•	2
Health and human services	-	-	-	_
Economic development	32,241	54,629		221,947
Debt service	•	- 1,522		22,547
Principal retirement	9	/		
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-
Total expenditures	32,241	113,368		221,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	***			
over expenditures	(31,330)	166,799	6	(214.040)
•	(31,330)			(214,848)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds form sales of capital assets	5	19 4 3	-	-
Insurance proceeds	2	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	-	483,321
Transfers out	(68,443)	(44,385)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(68,443)	(44,385)	(1,071)	483,321
Net changes in fund balance	(99,773)	122,414	(1,066)	268,473
Fund balances (deficit)				
Beginning of year	363,727	227,386	1,066	1,460,636
End of year	\$ 263,954	\$ 349,800	\$ -	\$ 1,729,109

			De	ebt Service				
			SSR	RB Cannady's	Debt	Service	Tota	al Nonmajor
	D	ebt Service	D	ebt Service	No	n-GOB	Gove	nment Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,251,693	\$	1,221,595	\$	-	\$	5,188,235
Intergovernmental revenues		-	•	-	•	-	•	5,085,324
Fines and fees		_		_		-		1,102,872
Interest income		6,174		3,794		134		47,311
Other income		-		-				104,396
Total revenues		1,257,867		1,225,389		134		11,528,137
Expenditures			-					
Current								
General governmnet		-		20		- 2		33,035
Judicial		12		20		26		1,043,740
Public safety		68		-		*:		693,776
Streets and highways		-		0.70		1.5		1,542,649
Sanitation		12		1/2/		-		1,917,542
Recreation and culture				1343		929		704,220
Health and human services				1.00				533,365
Economic development				1.0		5.53		19,663
Intergovernmental		2				-		157,551
Capital outlay								
General governmnet		:		(*)		-		638,559
Judicial		-				-		27,998
Public safety		8				-		306,633
Streets and highways		=				-		19,252
Sanitation		:=		-		198		206,259
Recreation and culture		17		15		100		866,984
Health and human services		-		10 <u>0</u> 0		-		177,972
Economic development		8		-		-		3,125,375
Debt service								
Principal retirement		1,021,336		483,495		228,358		1,733,189
Interest and fiscal charges		262,234		254,779		78,341		595,354
Total expenditures		1,283,570		738,274		306,699		14,343,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(25,703)		487,115		(306,564)		(2,814,980)
Other financing sources (uses)						_		
Proceeds form sales of capital assets		-		_		_		39,330
Insurance proceeds		-		_		_		71,372
Transfers in		1,071		-		306.698		6,169,377
Transfers out		-		(483,321)		-		(1,621,227)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,071		(483,321)		306,698		4,658,851
Net changes in fund balance		(24,632)		3,794		134		1,843,871
Fund balances (deficit)		• • •		-				* *
Beginning of year		1,449,169		645,657		4,495		0 527 054
End of year	Ś	1,424,537	\$	649,451	\$	4,629	\$	8,527,851 10,371,722
	-	2, -2 7,557	7	345,451	¥	7,023	-	10,3/1,/22

Colleton County, South Carolina COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Sheriffs		Willow Swamp	Law C	Law Officer	Transp	_	Delinquent	Register of	Clerk of		Probate	Firemen's		
	Seizure	Wai	Water Shed	Мел	Memorial	Com	Committee	Тах	Deeds	Court	Magistrates	Judge	Fund	Schools	Total
Cash and equivalents	\$ 178,574	\$	4,979	s	845	\$	3,125	\$ 2,413	\$ 268,532	\$ 859,161	\$ 108,955	\$ 9,469	\$ 68,145	\$ 677,790	\$ 2,181,987
Investments	,					ς'n	5,530,067	584,492	•	30,499		•		3,584,223	9,729,282
Accounts receivable - other	•				,		,	260	•	,	•	,	•	545	908
Due from primary government	•						,		•	٠	,		17	2,041,699	2,041,716
Due from other governments	,		1		,		129,266	٠	,	•	,	,	•	32,584	161,850
Due from third parties	70,790				,			•	,	•		,	,	,	70,790
Total assets	\$ 249,364	\$	4,979	s	845	\$ 5,	5,662,459	\$ 587,166	\$ 268,532	\$ 889,659	\$ 108,955	\$ 9,469	\$ 68,162	\$ 6,336,841	\$ 14,186,431
Accounts payable	, \$	\$	•	45	,	\$	5,425	,	,	•	· \$	•	\$ 1,221	\$	\$ 6,647
Due to primary government	1		111				2,670	90	1,871	•	,		. '	1,331,625	1,336,366
Assets held for others	249,364		4,868		845	,	5,654,364	587,076	266,661	889,659	108,955	9,469	66,941	5,005,216	12,843,418
Total liabilities	\$ 249,364	\$	4,979	ر ا	845	\$ 5,	5,662,459	\$ 587,166	\$ 268,532	\$ 889,659	\$ 108,955	\$ 9,469	\$ 68,162	\$ 6,336,841	\$ 14,186,431



Colleton County, South Carolina FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2011

	General		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total
Assets							
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,858
Investments	85,597		-		1,024,592		1,110,189
Receivables, net of allowances							
Property taxes	2,455,174		-		1,692,716		4,147,890
Accounts	1,218,331		-		-		1,218,331
Other	606		-		128		734
Due from primary government	590,432		-		-		590,432
Due from third parties	34,949		-		22,765		57,715
Due from other governments	1,391		-		111		1,503
Temporarily restricted							
Cash and equivalents			977,809				977,809
Total assets	\$ 4,390,338	\$	977,809	\$	2,740,313	\$	8,108,460
Liabilites and Fund Balance Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other liabilities Due to primary government Deferrred revenues Total liabilities	\$ 271,552 134,100 - 3,554,696 3,960,348	\$	- - 11 - - 11	\$	130,603 1,688,449 1,819,052	\$	271,552 134,100 130,614 5,243,145 5,779,412
Fund Balances (Deficit)							
Reserved for capital projects	*		977,798		-		977,798
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in							-
General Fund	429,990		-		-		429,990
Debt Service Fund	 -		-		921,260		921,260
Total fund balances (deficit)	429,990		977,798		921,260		2,329,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,390,338	\$	977,809	\$	2,740,313	\$	8,108,460

Colleton County, South Carolina RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because

Total fund balance - fire and rescue commission		\$	2,329,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 15,684,792		
Accumulated depreciation	(8,603,676)	_	
			7,081,116
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Property taxes	547,521		
EMS fee receivables	1,095,211		
Other	8,118		
	 	•	1,650,850
Disbursements for insurance coverage reflected in the funds cover			
periods extending beyond year-end.			91,225
			,
Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are deferred and			
amortized over the term of the debt.			44,805
Long-term liabilites, including bonds payable and compensated			
absences, are not due and payable in the curreent period and therefore,			
are not reported as liabilities in the funds.			
General obligation bonds	(6,166,789)		
Compensated absences	(165,473)		
Accrued interest	(75,942)		
OPEB obligation	 (124,856)	_	
	 		(6,533,059)
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$	4,663,985

Colleton County, South Carolina FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year ended June 30, 2011

	General		Ca	pital Projects D	ebt Service	Total
Revenues						
Taxes	Ś	2,746,670	Ś	- \$	1,925,140 \$	4,671,810
Intergovernmental revenues	٧	2,817,788	~	_	1,525,140 Q	2,817,788
Fees		1,185,595		_	_	1,185,595
Interest income		4,494		4,916	4,379	13,788
Other income		13		-	-	13
Total revenues		6,754,561		4,916	1,929,519	8,688,995
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety		6,805,456			_	6,805,456
Principal retirement		-		-	1,590,280	1,590,280
Interest and fiscal charges		*		*	284,137	284,137
Capital outlay		-		-	-	
Public Safety		14,627		43,264	-	57,891
Total expenditures		6,820,083		43,264	1,874,416	8,737,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(65,522)		(38,348)	55,102	(48,769)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Insurance proceeds		10,662		-	-	10,662
Transfers in		26,743		-	-	26,743
Transfers out		(35,000)		(11)	-	(35,011)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,405		(11)	-	2,394
Net changes in fund balances		(63,117)		(38,360)	55,102	(46,375)
Fund balances (deficit)						
Beginning of year		493,107		1,016,158	866,158	2,375,423
End of year	\$	429,990	\$	977,798 \$	921,260 \$	

Colleton County, South Carolina RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REV ENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -- FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION Year ended June 30, 2011

otal net change in fund balance - fire and rescue commission		\$	(46,375)
amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of act the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecial expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current pe	tion riod.		
Capital outlay	\$ 57,891		
Depreciation expense	(1,064,838)	-	(1,006,947)
Because some property taxes will be not collected for several months after			(1,000,547)
the county's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues			
in the governmental funds. Similarly, other revenues that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Amounts not meeting prior year availibility criteria, recognized in			
governmental funds in current year:			
Property taxes	/F12.0C7\		
Other	(512,967)		
	(372,089)		
Amounts not meeting current year availability criteria, not recognized			
in governmental funds in the current year: Property taxes	E 47 E 24		
EMS fee receivables	547,521		
Other	1,095,211		
other	2,231	-	759,907
			733,307
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use			
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
in the governmental funds. The details of net changes in such accruals are as follows:			
Compensated absences	2,588		
OPEB obligation	(37,318)		
Accrued interest	11,596		
		•	(23,134)
			,,,
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial			
resources to governmental funds, whil the repayment of the principal of long-term			
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds			
Debt issued or repaid:			
General obligation bonds	1,590,280		
Amortizing of bond issue costs	(7,768)		
			1,582,511
Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending beyond			
year-end are expenditures in the governmental funds but are deferred and			
amortized over the policy period in the statement of net assets.			3,927
Changes in net assets of governmental activities		۲	
Changes in her assers of governmental activities		\$	1,269,890

Colleton County, South Carolina FIRE AND RESCUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts						nce with final get - positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		(negative)	
_							-
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 4,532,348	\$	4,538,776	\$	4,671,810	\$	133,034
Intergovernmental revenues	2,769,160		2,986,381		2,817,788		(168,593)
Fees	1,166,939		1,216,352		1,185,595		(30,756)
Interest income	8,500		8,500		13,788		5,288
Other income	 -				13		13
Total revenues	 8,476,947		8,750,009	_	8,688,995		(61,013)
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety	6,636,549		7,054,124		6,805,456		248,668
Debt service	1,875,398		1,875,398		1,874,416		982
Capital outlay							
Public safety	37,000		1,012,860		57,891	***	954,969
Total expenditures	 8,548,947		9,942,383		8,737,764		1,204,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (72,000)		(1,192,374)		(48,769)		(1,265,632)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Insurance proceeds	-		11,894		10,662		1,232
Transfers in	-		17,743		26,743		(9,000)
Transfers out	-		(35,011)		(35,011)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)			(5,374)		2,394		(7,768)
Net changes in fund balance	(72,000)		(1,197,748)		(46,375)		(1,257,864)
Fund balance							
Beginning of year	<u>-</u>		_		2,375,423		2,375,432
End of year	\$ (72,000)	\$	(1,197,748)	\$	2,329,048	\$	1,117,568

Colleton County, South Carolina MEMORIAL LIBRARY BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2011

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Fun	
Assets						
Cash and equivalents	\$	61,574	\$	438	\$	62,012
Receivables		212		-		212
Due from primary government		3,124		950		4,074
Due from other governments		1,402				1,402
Total assets	\$	66,313	\$	1,387	\$	67,700
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	797	\$	797
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	•	20,463	·	-	•	20,463
Deferred revenues		9,454		-		9,454
Total liabilities		29,917		797		30,714
Fund Balances (Deficit) Unreserved, undesignated, reported in						
General fund		36,396		-		36,396
Special revenue funds				590		590
Total fund balances (deficit)		36,396		590		36,986
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	66,313	\$	1,387	\$	67,700

Colleton County, South Carolina RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MEMORIAL LIBRARY June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balance - Memorial Library	\$	36,986
Amount reported for government activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds Cost of capital assets 2,030,643 Accumulated depreciation (1,736,767)		
	-	293,876
Disbursements for insurance coverage reflected in the funds cover periods extending beyond year-end		5,329
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Compensated absences (17,966) OPEB obligation (10,840)		(28,806)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$	307,385

Colleton County, South Carolina MEMORIAL LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year ended June 30, 2011

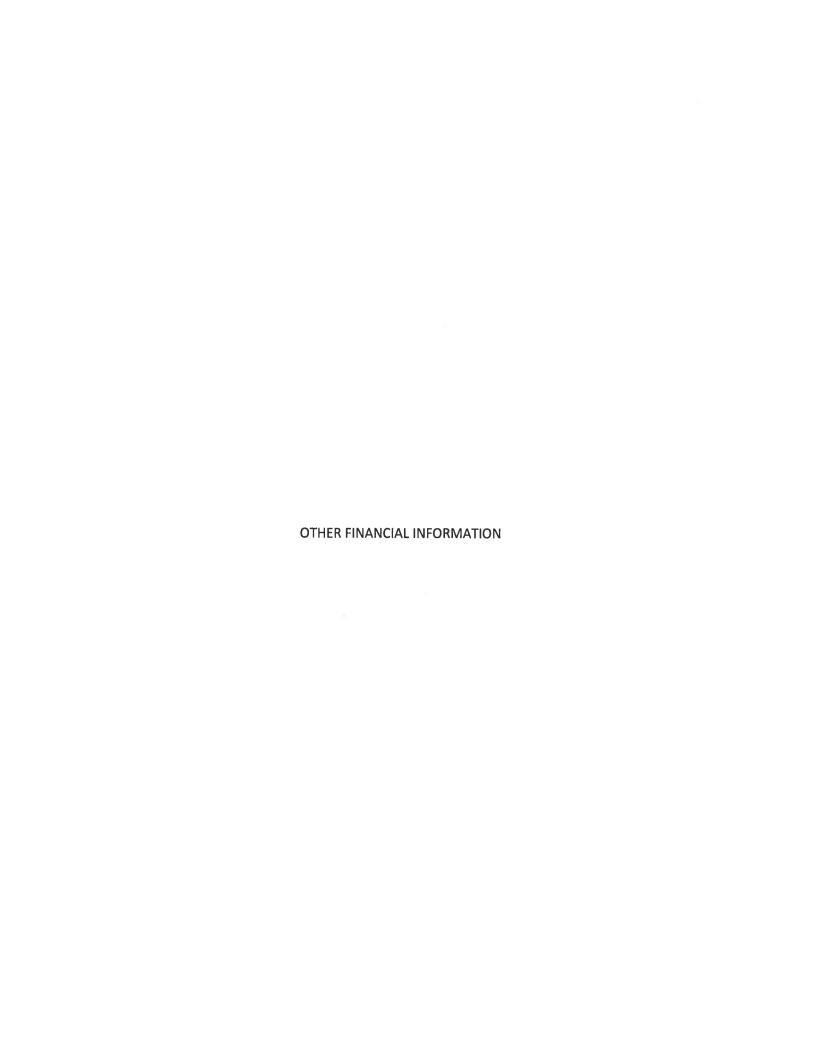
	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total mental Funds
Revenues		-			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	505,879	\$	71,185	\$ 577,064
Fines, fees, and service charges		24,998		-	24,998
Donations		34,627		-	34,627
Interest income		327		28	355
Other income		672		-	672
Total revenues		566,503		71,212	637,715
Expenditures					
Current					
Recreation and culture		568,328		71,185	639,513
Total expenditures		568,328		71,185	639,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(1,825)		28	(1,797)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		3,340		-	3,340
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,340		-	3,340
Net changes in fund balances		1,515		28	1,543
Fund balances (deficit)					
Beginning of year		34,881		562	35,443
End of year	\$	36,396	\$	590	\$ 36,986

Colleton County, South Carolina RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REV ENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -- MEMORIAL LIBRARY Year ended June 30, 2011

Total net change in fund balance - Memorial Library	Ş	1,543
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
	93,958 27,292)	
		(33,335)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details of net changes in such accruals are as follows:		
Compensated absences OPEB obligation ((632) 3,228)	(3,860)
Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending beyond		
year-end are expenditures in the governmental funds but are deferred anc		
amortized over the policy period in the statement of net assets.	_	(15)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	_\$	(35,666)

Colleton County, South Carolina MEMORIAL LIBRARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with final budget - positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 611,868	\$ 623,053	\$ 577,064	\$ (45.989)
Fines, fees, and service charges	J 011,808	Ç 023,033	24,998	, ,,
Donations	_	37,273	34,627	24,998 (2,646)
Interest income		37,273	355	(2,646)
Other income	_	-	672	672
Total revenues	611,868	660,326	637,715	(22,610)
Expenditures				
Current				
Recreation and culture	611,868	660,326	639,513	(20,813)
Total expenditures	611,868	660,326	639,513	(20,813)
,				(20,013)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures			(1,797)	(1,797)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance proceeds		3		
Transfers in	-	-	3,340	3,340
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	3,340	3,340
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	1,543	1,543
Fund balance				
Beginning of year			35,443	35,443
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,986	\$ 36,986



Colleton County, South Carolina SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES Year ended June 30, 2011

Collected Remitted to State Treasurer Retained by County Fines, surcharges and assessments retained by County General fund Other agencies Victims' advocate services Total surcharges and assessments Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund Interest earned Surcharges and assessments retained Expenditures for victims advocate retained Total surcharges and assessments retained	Court fines, surcharges, and assessments	
Retained by County Fines, surcharges and assessments retained by County General fund Other agencies Victims' advocate services Total surcharges and assessments Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund Interest earned Surcharges and assessments retained Expenditures for victims advocate retained \$ 867,540	Collected	\$ 1,853,966
Fines, surcharges and assessments retained by County General fund \$ 743,346 Other agencies 41,588 Victims' advocate services 82,607 Total surcharges and assessments \$ 867,540 Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year \$ 47,666 Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Remitted to State Treasurer	(986,426)
General fund \$ 743,346 Other agencies 41,588 Victims' advocate services 82,607 Total surcharges and assessments \$ 867,540 Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year \$ 47,666 Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Retained by County	\$ 867,540
General fund \$ 743,346 Other agencies 41,588 Victims' advocate services 82,607 Total surcharges and assessments \$ 867,540 Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year \$ 47,666 Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)		
Other agencies Victims' advocate services Total surcharges and assessments Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund Interest earned Surcharges and assessments retained Expenditures for victims advocate retained 41,588 82,607 \$ 82,607	Fines, surcharges and assessments retained by County	
Victims' advocate services Total surcharges and assessments Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund Interest earned Surcharges and assessments retained Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	General fund	\$ 743,346
Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year \$ 47,666 Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Other agencies	41,588
Funds allocated to victims' advocate service Carryover funds from prior year \$ 47,666 Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Victims' advocate services	82,607
Carryover funds from prior year \$ 47,666 Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Total surcharges and assessments	\$ 867,540
Carryover funds from prior year \$ 47,666 Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)		
Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund 8,592 Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Funds allocated to victims' advocate service	
Interest earned 53 Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Carryover funds from prior year	\$ 47,666
Surcharges and assessments retained 82,607 Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Reimbursement of prior year expenditures from general fund	8,592
Expenditures for victims advocate retained (73,948)	Interest earned	53
	Surcharges and assessments retained	82,607
Total under supenditures of dating advantage of the first	Expenditures for victims advocate retained	(73,948)
1 otal under expenditures of victims advocate service funds \$ 64,969	Total under expenditures of victims advocate service funds	\$ 64,969

FEDERAL AWARDS AND OMB CIRCULAR A-133 REPORTS

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title		Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Direct ARRA USDA Rural Business Enterprise Grant (RBEG)	10.783	SC-00-01	\$ 177,972	
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 10.559 Total 10.559	SF-134 SF-134	304,386 213,284 517,670	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			695,642	
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct				
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.000	N/A	138,184	
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety JAG Grant - Juvenile Multi-Disciplinary Court Grant JAG Grant - Juvenile Multi-Disciplinary Court Grant	16.523 16.523 Total 16.523	1JS09002 1JS09002	113,845 34,979 148,824	
Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety Edward Bryne Memorial JAG Grant-Violence Against Women Prosecution Team	16.588	1K09030	65,819	
Direct State Criminal Alien Assistance Program State Criminal Alien Assistance Program State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606 16.606 16.606 Total 16.606	2008-AP-BX-0568 2009-AP-BX-0574 2010-AP-BX-0590	1,607 59 550 2,216	
Direct COPS Technology Grant	16.710	2009CKWX0348	34,360	
Direct Edward Byme Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety	16.738	2010-DJ-BX-1124	29,203	
Edward Bryne Memorial JAG Grant - Career Criminal Prosecuton Team Edward Bryne Memorial JAG Grant - Transfer Court Team	16.738 16.738 Total 16.738	1G09014 1G09013	180,612 200,509 410,324	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			799,727	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Agency 2009 Emergency Management Performance Grant 2010 Emergency Management Performance Grant 2011 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042 97.042 97.042 Total 97.042	9EMPG01 10EMPG01 11EMPG01	13,435 17,967 5,246 36,647	
Direct				
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044 Total 97.044	EMW-2009-FO-05182	26,767 26,767	
Passed through S.C. State Law Enforcement Division				
Citizens Corps Grant Citizens Corps Grant	97.067 97.067 Total 97.067	8CCP01 9CCP01	2,370 1,096 3,466	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			66,880	

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services P.A.R.E.N.T Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Initiatives	93.558	G10051T	3,514
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Incentive Payments Child Support Enforcement IV-D Sheriff's Department Child Support Enforcement IV-D Family Court	93.563 93.563 93.563 Total 93.563	C70015C-4 C70061C-3 C70015C-3	41,949 13,481 153,799 209,228
Passed through S.C. Election Commission			
HAVA Help America Vote Accessibility Grant	93.617	N/A	8,378
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			221,121
U.S. Department of Transporation			
Passed through S. C. Emergency Management Division			
Hazardous Materials and Emergency Planning (HMEP) Grant	20.703	HM-HMP-0043-09- 01-00	489
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			489
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct EDA Economic Development Administration Grant	11.300	04-01-06046	1,160,912
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,160,912
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through S. C. Department of Commerce CDBG QuickJobs Development Center	14.228	4-W-07-002	1,434,669
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,434,669
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through S. C. State Library ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	84.397		11,185
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,185
U.S. Department of Energy			
Passed through S. C. Budget & Control Board S. C. Energy Office ARRA EECBG Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128		66,414
Total U.S. Department of Energy			66,414
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,457,039

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Colleton County, South Carolina under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2011. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non – Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations Colleton County, South Carolina, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Colleton County, South Carolina.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principals contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principals for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Non-cash Awards

Colleton County, South Carolina did not receive any non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2011.



John P. Gillion, Jr., CPA, PFS, CFS, CVA, CFP" Brenda F. Carroll, CPA, CFE, CIA, CICA, FCPA, PFS Rep E. Whiddon, CPA, CVA

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

To the County Council Colleton County, South Carolina Walterboro, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, the blended component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colleton County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise Colleton County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2012. We did not audit the financial statements of the Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of The United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Colleton County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Colleton County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Colleton County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies, 2011-1 and 2011-2.

Colleton County, South Carolina Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Colleton County, South Carolina's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2011-2.

We noted certain matters that we reported to Colleton County Council, in a separate letter dated January 6, 2012.

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

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

Bail of Caysay, Ms, We

BAIRD & COMPANY, CPAs, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Augusta, Georgia January 6, 2012

John P. Gillion, Jr., CPA, PFS, CFS, CVA, CFP Brenda F. Carroll, CPA, CFE, CIA, CICA, FCPA, CSEP, PFS Rep E. Whiddon, CPA, CVA

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the County Council Colleton County, South Carolina Walterboro, South Carolina

Compliance

We have audited Colleton County, South Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have direct and material effect on each of Colleton County, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. Colleton County, South Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Colleton County, South Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Colleton County, South Carolina's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Colleton County, South Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Colleton County, South Carolina's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Colleton County, South Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Colleton County, South Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Colleton County, South Carolina's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Colleton County, South Carolina's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Colleton County, South Carolina's responses to the findings identified in out audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Colleton County, South Carolina's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Bail of Cayson, CPAS, LLC

BAIRD & COMPANY, CPAs, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Augusta, Georgia January 6, 2012

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

I. Summary of Auditors' Results

- A. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Colleton County, South Carolina.
- B. Our audit of the financial statements disclosed two significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.
- C. One instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Colleton County, South Carolina, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, was disclosed during the audit.
- D. No significant deficiencies in internal controls over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit.
- E. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs Colleton County, South Carolina expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- F. Our audit disclosed one audit finding that relates to the federal awards which are required to be reported under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. Major federal programs for Colleton County, South Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 are:

Program Name U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through South Carolina Department of Commerce	CFDA#
CDBG - QuickJobs Development Center	14.228
U.S. Department of Commerce	
EDA Economic Development Administration Grant	11.300

- H. The threshold for determining Type A programs for Colleton County, South Carolina is \$300,000.
- I. Colleton County, South Carolina did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

II. Findings Related to the Audit of the Financial Statements of Colleton County, South Carolina:

There were two findings noted for the year ended June 30, 2011 which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Finding 2011-1

Criteria:

The tax billings related to the purchase of new vehicles by County residents should be processed in a timely manner by the County Auditor's Office..

Condition:

The tax billings related to the purchase of new vehicles by County residents are not being processed in a timely manner. We found that the billings have been delayed as much as sixteen months.

Cause:

The processing of the tax billings in the Auditor's Office is being performed manually and are not processed in a timely manner.

Effect:

Revenue recognition is being delayed because the billing is not being processed in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

To improve internal control and operating efficiency, management should establish policies and procedures to process tax billings related to the purchase of new vehicles in a timely manner.

Management's Response:

The county auditor maintains that the 120 day bills became backlogged due to the additional workload created by the new property tax software installed in 2009. Significant progress has been made since now the 120 day bills are only 8 months behind and the County has employed temporary workers to enable the auditor's office to reduce the remaining backlog. Options for changes in the process are currently being considered to ensure that such a backlog does not reoccur.

Auditor's Conclusion:

The policies and procedures implemented by the County to process new vehicle tax billings are sufficient.

Finding 2011-2

Criteria:

Equitably shared funds shall be used by law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes only. Law enforcement purposes include investigations, training, facilities, equipment, travel and transportation, awards and memorials, and drug and gang education and awareness programs. Costs associated with law enforcement equipment include equipment for use by law enforcement personnel and supports law enforcement activities such as furniture, office supplies, computers, body armor, uniforms, radios, cellular phones and vehicles.

Condition:

Employee of the Sheriff's Department had a clothing allowance for uniforms. Instead of using the funds or uniforms, employees were given money to purchase clothes that could also be used for personal use.

Context:

The County brought this disallowed costs finding to our attention, which demonstrates it has internal control in place for A-133 compliance.

Effect:

Disbursements for improper clothing purchases are not allowed in the Federal Equitable Sharing Program agreement resulting in taxable fringe benefits to officers.

Cause:

Insufficient understanding of the definition of clothing allowance as defined in the Federal Equitable Sharing Program agreement.

Recommendation:

When grant funds are received, management should review all contract requirements and the County's accounting department should provide more oversight over the program activities.

Management's Response:

Clothing allowances from this fund were disbursed by Sheriff's from past administrations at the Colleton County Sheriff's Office and Sheriff Malone continued the practice until he learned that disbursements for this purpose were not allowed under the Equitable Sharing Program. Note that audits during previous administrations did not find this as not allowable under the Equitable Sharing Program. When this issue was a finding in the fiscal 2010 audit report, the Sheriff's Office had already disbursed more clothing

allowances out of this fund in fiscal year 2011. When the Sheriff's Office discovered that disbursements for these purposes were not allowed under the Equitable Sharing Program, the Sheriff's Office ceased the policy of using Equitable Sharing Funds for purposes of clothing allowances. All funds disbursed for the purposes of clothing allowances in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been reimbursed to the Equitable Sharing Program by the County general fund.

Auditor's Conclusion:

The County has implemented adequate policies and procedures for determining allowable costs for federal grants.

III Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of Federal Awards

There were no findings noted for the year ended June 30, 2011, that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 criteria.

IV. Prior Audit Findings Related to the Audit of the Financial Statements of Florence County, South Carolina.

2010-04 - Federal Equitable Sharing Program CFDA 16.000

Criteria:

Equitably shard funds shall be used by law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes only. Law enforcement purposes include investigations, training, facilities, equipment, travel and transportation, awards and memorials, and drug and gang education and awareness programs. Costs associated with law enforcement equipment include equipment for use by law enforcement personnel and supports law enforcement activities such as furniture, office supplies, computers, body armor, uniforms, radios, cellular phones and vehicles.

Condition:

Each employee at the Sheriff's Department had a clothing allowance for uniforms. Instead of using the funds for uniforms, employees were given money to purchase clothes that could also be used for personal use.

Context:

The County brought this disallowed costs finding to our attention, which demonstrates it has internal control in place for A-133 compliance.

Effect:

Improper disbursement of clothing purchase are not allowed in the Federal Equitable Sharing Program agreement resulting in taxable fringe benefits to officers.

Cause:

Insufficient understanding of the definition of clothing allowance as defined in the Federal Equitable Sharing Program agreement.

Recommendation:

When grant funds are received, management should review all contract requirements and the County's accounting department should provide more oversight over the program activities.

Managements Response:

Clothing allowances from this fund were disbursed by Sheriff's from past administrations at the Colleton County Sheriff's Office and Sheriff Malone continued the practice until he learned that disbursements for this purpose were not allowed under the Equitable Sharing Program. Note that audits during previous administrations did not find this as not allowable under the Equitable Sharing Program. When this issue was a finding in the fiscal 2010 audit report, the Sheriff's Office had already disbursed more clothing allowances out of this fund in fiscal year 2011. When the Sheriff's Office discovered that disbursements for these purposes were not allowed under the Equitable Sharing Program, the Sheriff's Office ceased the policy of using Equitable Sharing Funds for purposes of clothing allowances. All funds disbursed for the purposes of clothing allowances in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been reimbursed to the Equitable Sharing Program by the County general fund.