COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY
FINANCIAL INFORMATION,
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 ₋ 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	11 12-13
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17-18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-46
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	47
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	48
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds	
Discretely Presented Component Units Colleton County Fire and Rescue Commission Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	61

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued) Colleton County Memorial Library Balance Sheet
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings



Summerville • Florence • Columbia • Georgetown • Charleston • Myrtle Beach • Sumter • Litchfield

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of *Colleton County, South Carolina*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the 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 audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Colleton County, South Carolina*, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof 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 our report dated December 19, 2008, 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 should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 47 through 48, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Division for CPA Firms, AICPA

To the Members of County Council Colleton County, South Carolina Walterboro, South Carolina Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise *Colleton County, South Carolina's* basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund, fiduciary fund and discretely presented component unit statements, listed in the table of contents under Other Supplementary Financial Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges listed in the table of contents under Other Supplementary Financial Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of South Carolina and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards listed in the table of contents under Other Supplementary Financial Information 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 basic financial statements of *Colleton County, South Carolina*. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, the information is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Summerville, South Carolina December 19, 2008

Webster Rogers, UP

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Page 1 of 8

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, 2008 (fiscal 2008). 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

Major Funds

- The County's total General Fund assets were \$23,301,725 as of June 30, 2008, compared to \$20,669,771 at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- The County's total General Fund liabilities at June 30, 2008, were \$16,265,546 compared to \$13,820,993 at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- As of the close of fiscal 2008, County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,897,105. This represents an increase of \$632,264 or 3.89% from the prior fiscal year. Several offsetting factors contributed to this overall increase. Most notably the amount reserved for future capital expenditures grew by a net \$965,865 as a result of a refinancing more fully described in the Debt Administration section of this report. The composition of fund balances at June 30, 2008, was as follows:

wajor runus			
General Fund			
Unreserved and available for governmental operations	\$	7,031,667	41.61%
Reserved for prepaid expenses		4,512	0.03%
Capital Projects Fund			
Economic Development and Capital Improvements Fund			
Reserved for future capital expenditures		4,123,586	24.40%
Nonmajor Funds			
Special Revenue Funds			
Designated for future landfill post-closure		320,844	1.90%
Undesignated		2,756,200	16.31%
Capital Projects Funds			
Reserved for future capital expenditures		502,034	2.98%
Undesignated		236,654	1.40%
Debt Service funds available for future General Obligation Bond payments		1,921,608	11.37%
	\$_	16,897,105	100.00%

• During fiscal 2008 the County's long-term debt position increased by \$237,723 or 1.4%. Scheduled debt retirements along with the retirement of Series 2003A Special Source Revenue Bond 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

Page 2 of 8

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 11 to 13 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, 2008. 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 nonmajor 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 14 to 18, 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement 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 two major funds, the Colleton County General Fund and the Economic Development and Capital Improvements Capital Projects 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 49 to 58 of this report.

Page 3 of 8

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 19 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 20 to 46 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 \$35,667,595 at June 30, 2008, as compared to \$33,851,860 at June 30, 2007.

\$26,304,536 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, 2008, as compared to \$21,873,770 at June 30, 2007.

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, 2008, the County has net assets restricted for Debt Service in the amount of \$1,155,743, as compared to \$1,481,952 restricted at June 30, 2007.

	Goverrnmental Activities				
	2008	2007			
Assets: Current and other assets	\$ 35,853,824	\$ 33,093,020			
Capital assets	35,504,738	34,218,607			
Total Assets	71,358,562	67,311,627			
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities					
outstanding	17,643,637	17,405,915			
Other liabilities	18,047,330	16,053,852			
Total Liabilities	35,690,967	33,459,767			
Net Assets:					
Investment in capital assets,					
net of related debt	26,304,536	21,873,770			
Restricted:					
Debt service	1,155,743	1,481,952			
Capital Improvements	1,333,784	777,973			
Public safety	132,126	202,690			
Tourism	848,871	900,150			
Roads and bridges	254,185	143,123			
Grant related provisions	598,583	276,972			
Unrestricted	5,039,767	8,195,230			
Total net assets	\$ 35,667,595	\$ 33,851,860			

Page 4 of 8

At June 30, 2008, \$630,298 is being held by the County as restricted cash and investments to be used for the planned purchase/construction of additional capital assets. This amount represents a decrease of 50% as the County continued to acquire capital assets to provide services to residents.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to 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.

Changes in Net Assets (Recapped) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	Governmental Activities		
	2008	2007	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 3,618,301	\$ 2,885,851	
Operating grants and contributions	974,119	1,476,277	
Capital grants and contributions	174,643	129,862	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	13,032,648	12,897,742	
Other Taxes	8,152,488	7,978,575	
Grants and contributions not restricted to Specific Programs	2,277,220	2,054,893	
Unrestricted Revenue	525,192	745,946	
Gain on sale of capital assets	45,847	-	
Misc./Other Income	157,455	8,807	
Special Item			
Recovery of costs contributed to assist			
with development of industrial property (FY07)		170,210	
Total Revenue	28,957,913	28,348,163	
Expenses:			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	6,581,507	6,172,453	
Judicial	2,130,954	1,574,140	
Public safety	10,114,552	9,377,244	
Streets and highways	2,250,684	2,266,132	
Sanitation	2,056,866	1,945,094	
Recreation and culture	1,139,480	996,532	
Health and human services	1,113,018	1,057,044	
Economic Development	402,344	353,263	
Intergovernmental	638,346	320,196	
Interest and fiscal charges	714,427	875,038	
Total Expenses	27,142,178	24,937,136	
Increase in Net Assets	1,815,735	3,411,027	
Net assets Beginning of Year	33,851,860	30,440,833	
Net Assets End of Year	\$35,667,595	\$ 33,851,860	

Page 5 of 8

Required Supplementary Information – Required Supplementary Information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented on pages 47 to 48 of this report. The format presented is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 and highlights the differences between the budgetary basis of accounting for the County and Generally Accepted Accounting Standards (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 the 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, 2008, as compared to June 30, 2007:

Governmental Fund Balances June 30, 2008

	G	eneral	De a	Economic evelopment nd Capital provements	Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds	% Total	
Reserved						•				_
Prepaids	\$	4,512		-	\$	-	\$	4,512	0.03%	5
Capital projects		-		4,123,586		502,034	4	4,625,620	27.38%	, D
Unreserved										
Designated for: Postclosure landfill costs		_		_		320,844		320,844	1.90%	
Undesignated, reported in:								020,044	1.50%	,
General Fund	7,	031,667		-		-	-	7,031,667	41.61%)
Special Revenue Funds		-		-	2	2,756,200	2	2,756,200	16.31%)
Capital Project Funds		-		-		236,654		236,654	1.40%)
Debt Service Funds		<u>-</u>			1	1,921,608		1,921,608	11.37%	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances:	\$7,	036,179	\$	4,123,586	\$ 5	5,737,340	\$ 16	6,897,105	100.00%	<u>) </u>

Page 6 of 8

Governmental Fund Balances June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	% Total
Reserved				
Prepaids	\$ 12,190	\$ -	\$ 12,190	0.07%
Capital projects	-	3,659,754	3,659,754	22.5%
Unreserved				
Designated for:				
Postclosure landfill costs	-	270,844	270,844	1.67%
Undesignated, reported in:				
General Fund	6,836,588	-	6,836,588	42.03%
Special Revenue Funds	-	3,534,038	3,534,038	21.73%
Capital Project Funds	-	543,327	543,327	3.34%
Debt Service Funds	-	1,408,100	1,408,100	8.66%
Total Fund Balances:	\$ 6,848,778	\$ 9,416,063	\$ 16,264,841	100.00%

Economic Development and Capital Improvement Fund: At June 30, 2008 \$4,123,586 was available in this fund to pay for the cost of infrastructure at the Industrial Park (commonly known as the County Commerce Center).

Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund: At June 30, 2008, \$473,481 was available for appropriation by County Council, which represents a decrease of 66.8% as compared to \$1,426,558 available for appropriation at June 30, 2007.

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 \$762,103 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, 2008, as compared to \$821,517 for June 30, 2007.

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, 2009, budget, the amount needed to sustain operations without borrowing funds is projected to be at a minimum of \$5.5 million or approximately 80% of the total June 30, 2008, 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.

Page 7 of 8

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's General Fund Budget was originally balanced for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, without a fund balance appropriation and with expenditures totaling \$21,874,823. As amended, the final budgeted expenditures were \$22,295,142 and the amended budget included a \$375,309 budgeted deficit. The County however, completed fiscal 2008 with a \$187,401 surplus. Strong spending constraints produced a favorable \$865,778 expenditure variance that more than offset an overall \$303,320 unfavorable revenue variance. See the notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 48 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, 2008, amounts to \$35,504,738 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$34,218,607 at June 30, 2007. 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 2008 include some of the following:

- Ongoing development of the County Commerce Center project
- Court House renovations completed
- Council Chambers, Museum and Warshaw building renovations
- Vehicles for Public Safety, Public Works and Solid Waste acquired
- Heavy equipment for Public Works and Solid Waste acquired
- Facilities and equipment for Fire and Rescue acquired
- Additional Solid Waste convenience site constructed
- New 911 system and ongoing In-Car Cameras acquired
- New phone systems installed for Court House, Harrelson and Breland buildings

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found on pages 32 to 34 in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration – At June 30, 2008, Colleton County had total debt outstanding of \$16,866,636 compared to outstanding debt at June 30, 2007 totaling \$16,705,940, which represents .96% increase from the prior fiscal year. During fiscal 2008 the County issued Special Source Revenue Bond (Industrial Park Project) Series 2008 in the amount of \$4,000,000. Proceeds in the amount of \$1,314,241 were used to retire Colleton County Special Source Revenue Bond Series 2003A outstanding debt. Remaining proceeds totaling \$2,685,759 were and are being used to pay cost of issuance and related fees and for infrastructure at the Industrial Park as defined in an indenture dated April 17, 2008.

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 2007 Tax Assessments is \$12,984,928 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which represents a 2% increase from the prior year capacity of \$12,725,981 at June 30, 2007.

The Colleton County Fire and Rescue Commission had total debt outstanding of \$10,575,289 at June 30, 2008 representing a 39.5% increase from the June 30, 2007, outstanding debt of \$7,580,099. During fiscal 2008, the County issued Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 in the amount of \$4,000,000. Proceeds are being used to purchase land, constructing and equipping new fire stations, renovation and improvement of existing fire stations and for fire-related trucks, vehicles and equipment.

Page 8 of 8

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

While 2007 assessed values (as of 06/30/08) increased by an overall 2% over prior year's values, the County is not immune from the financial and economic uncertainties facing the United States and South Carolina. The County intends to essentially stay the course and continue offsetting expected revenue softness with spending constraint.

In September 2008 the South Carolina General Assembly passed budget cuts that included a 6.5% in the Local Government Fund returning the appropriation to the fiscal 2008 level. This cut will reduce County revenue by \$154,518.

In October 2008 the County implemented a mandatory freeze on all non-essential purchases and hiring of non-critical personnel.

The county budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, includes no tax increase for the General Fund and a 3% cost of living pay increase for County employees. The County did establish a \$40 annual county-wide solid waste fee thereby reducing Solid Waste's reliance on the General Fund. Despite holding budgets at or below the prior year's level the County will still move forward with important capital projects. Funds were appropriated for a new CAMA and Tax/Billing System. This "one-stop" system will link the Tax Assessor, Treasurer, Auditor and Planning & Development Departments. Funds were also appropriated for the final phase of a new GIS system with "tie down" points for most parcels and a numbering system for tax parcels to provide more accurate data. To accommodate the resulting increased data, funds were also appropriated for a new SAN (Storage Area Network) with corresponding server system. Work on the County's key economic development projects, the Commerce Center Industrial Park along Interstate 95 and the Quick Jobs Employment Development Center will continue.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Primary			:
	Government		Component Ur	
	Covernmente	I Momorial	Fire and	Commission on Alcohol
	Governmenta Activities		Rescue	
Assets	Activities	<u>Library</u>	Commission	and Drug Abuse
Cash and investments	\$ 17,305,15°	7 \$ 75,304	\$ 1.551.796	\$ 314,454
	φ 17,303,13	η φ 15,504	\$ 1,551,796	\$ 314,454
Receivables, net of allowances	15 75C 04	=	2 502 700	
Property taxes	15,756,04		3,592,780	
Accounts	92,710		341,817	51,002
Other	114,79	1 202	-	-
Interest		.	-	2,957
Due from component units	102,93		-	-
Due from primary government		- 2,836	39,511	-
Due from other governments	1,578,70		14,930	81,987
Prepaids and deposits	213,72		80,931	-
Bond issuance costs	59,45	5 -	68,109	
Temporarily restricted assets				
Cash and investments	630,29	-	2,792,156	-
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	9,410,02	5 -	727,286	-
Depreciable, net of				
accumulated depreciation	26,094,71	3 415,697	7,084,596	8,059
Total assets	71,358,56	2 499,745	16,293,912	458,459
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	2,215,67	3 1,586	-	7,926
Accrued liabilities	282,79	and the second s	138,324	-
Due to primary government	•	- 5,662	82,599	14,677
Due to component unit	42,34		, _	-
Due to other governments	147,65		_	_
Unearned revenues	15,114,07		3,335,294	_
Accrued interest	244,78		169,332	_
Noncurrent liabilities		-	,	
Due within one year	2.025.65	5 4.146	1,383,489	7,499
Due in more than one year	15,617,98	,	9,343,782	15,443
Total liabilities	35,690,96	",-	14,452,820	45,545
		7 34,242	14,452,020	40,040
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	26,304,53	6 415,697	1,052,625	8,059
Restricted for		_		
Debt Service	1,155,74		692,136	-
Capital improvements	1,333,78		-	-
Public safety	132,120		-	-
Tourism	848,87		-	-
Roads and bridges	254,18		-	-
Grant provisions Unrestricted	598,583 5,039,76		96,331	404,855
Total net assets	\$ 35,667,59		\$ 1,841,092	\$ 412,914
				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		F	Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 6,581,507	\$ 560,509	\$ 167,627	\$ -
Judicial	2,130,954	531,060	300,875	_
Public safety	10,114,552	1,390,379	414,546	69,420
Streets and highways	2,250,684	-	, <u>.</u>	78,817
Sanitation	2,056,866	508,640	62,560	26,406
Recreation and culture	1,139,480	130,601	28,511	
Health and human services	1,113,018	497,112	,	_
Economic development	402,344		_	_
Intergovernmental	638,346	-	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	714,427			
Total primary government	\$ 27,142,178	\$ 3,618,301	\$ 974,119	\$ 174,643
Component Units				
Memorial Library	\$ 685,409	\$ 61,091	\$ 108,333	\$ 13,349
Fire and Rescue	•	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,	+ 10,010
Commission	7,655,698	513,359	130,243	430,375
Commission on	, ,		. 55,2 . 5	.50,070
Alcohol and Drug Abuse	947,525	152,584	864,546	· <u>-</u>
Total component units	\$ 9,288,632	\$ 727,034	\$ 1,103,122	\$ 443,724

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Manufacturers

Homestead

Motor carrier

Delinquent

Local option sales tax

Fees in-lieu of taxes

Local accommodations

Hospitality

Vehicle user fees

Sales tax

Franchise fees

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted revenue from use of money and property

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets

Beginning of year

End of year

Primary Government		Component Un	
Governmental Activities	Memorial Library	Fire and Rescue Commission	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
\$ (5,853,371) (1,299,019) (8,240,207) (2,171,867) (1,459,260) (980,368) (615,906) (402,344) (638,346) (714,427) (22,375,115)	Library	Commission	and Drug Abuse
	\$ (502,636)		
	-	\$ (6,581,721)	
			\$ 69,605
	(502,636)	(6,581,721)	69,605
13,032,648 65,564 722,041	- -	3,350,414 26,883 236,373	- - -
191,439	-	41,272	-
1,057,960	-	246,942	-
2,196,223 1,414,302	<u>.</u>	282,008	-
326,133	-	202,000	-
427,509	-	-	-
895,558	-	-	-
778,739	-	-	-
77,020 2,277,220	- 511,195	2,384,323	-
525,192	741	45,105	9,344
45,847	-	52,054	-
157,455		7,929	6,796
24,190,850	511,936	6,673,303	16,140
1,815,735	9,300	91,582	85,745
33,851,860	456,203	1,749,510	327,169
\$ 35,667,595	\$ 465,503	\$ 1,841,092	\$ 412,914

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

Assets		General	D	Economic evelopment and Capital provements	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	6,848,720	\$	4,210,086	\$	6,246,351	\$	17,305,157
Receivables, net of allowances								
Property taxes		14,137,882		-		1,618,163		15,756,045
Accounts		41,378		-		51,338		92,716
Other		21,904		-		92,887		114,791
Due from other funds		873,756		-		18,899		892,655
Due from component units		102,938		-		-		102,938
Due from other governments		1,270,635		-		308,067		1,578,702
Prepaids and deposits		4,512		-		-		4,512
Temporarily restricted								
Cash and investments				-		630,298		630,298
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	23,301,725	\$	4,210,086	\$	8,966,003	\$	36,477,814
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,761,640	\$	86,500	\$	367,533	\$	2,215,673
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		217,185		-		65,613		282,798
Due to other funds		14,991		-		877,664		892,655
Due to component units		42,347		-		-		42,347
Due to other governments		147,653		-		<u>-</u>		147,653
Deferred revenues		14,081,730				1,917,853		15,999,583
Total liabilities		16,265,546		86,500		3,228,663		19,580,709
Fund Balances								
Reserved for								
Prepaids		4,512		-		-		4,512
Capital projects		-		4,123,586		502,034		4,625,620
Unreserved								
Designated for								
Landfill postclosure		-		-		320,844		320,844
Undesignated, reported in		7 004 007						
General fund		7,031,667		-		-		7,031,667
Special revenue funds		-				2,756,200		2,756,200
Capital projects funds Debt service funds		-		-		236,654		236,654
Total fund balances		7,036,179		4,123,586		1,921,608 5,737,340		1,921,608
roun raina salainoos		7,000,179	-	7,123,500		5,737,340		16,897,105
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	<u></u> \$	23,301,725	\$	4,210,086	\$	8,966,003	\$	36,477,814

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund bala	nces			\$ 16,897,105
Amounts reported for gover the following:	nmental activities in the statement of net asse	ts are differ	ent because of	
	vernmental activities are not financial resource funds. The cost of assets is \$50,599,34			35,504,738
Other long-term assets are not reported or are deferred	not available to pay for current period exper	nditures and	d therefore are	
	Property taxes	\$	828,978	
	Other		56,534	
				885,512
Disbursements for insurance end.	e coverage reflected in the funds cover period	ls extending	g beyond year-	209,210
Costs associated with the i	ssuance of long-term debt are deferred and a	ımortized o	ver the term of	59,455
	ng bonds payable and accrued interest, are neare not reported in the funds.	ot due and	payable in the	
	General obligation bonds	\$	(9,224,660)	
	Note payable		(1,252,488)	
	Special source revenue bonds		(5,460,768)	
	Capital leases		(928,720)	
	Compensated absences		(431,645)	
,	Landfill closure and postclosure cost		(278,356)	
	Claims and judgements		(67,000)	
	Accrued interest		(244,788)	
			(244,788)	 (17,888,425)

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Economic Development and Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 16,906,378	\$ -	\$ 4,498,248	\$ 21,404,626
Intergovernmental revenues	2,582,690	-	1,249,521	3,832,211
Licenses and permits	223,315	-	-	223,315
Fines, fees and service charges	1,515,693	-	990,784	2,506,477
Interest income	240,159	48,961	236,188	525,308
Other income	144,633		152,723	297,356
Total revenues	21,612,868	48,961	7,127,464	28,789,293
Expenditures				
Current	0.000.000			
General government	6,092,378	32,425	330,800	6,455,603
Judicial	1,229,805	-	489,683	1,719,488
Public safety	8,615,030	-	1,029,932	9,644,962
Streets and highways	57,760	-	1,554,308	1,612,068
Sanitation	-	-	2,110,483	2,110,483
Recreation and culture	873,417	-	253,620	1,127,037
Health and human services	512,017	-	507,014	1,019,031
Economic development	236,444	-	152,839	389,283
Intergovernmental	375,309	-	218,773	594,082
Capital outlay Debt service	-	816,383	2,154,349	2,970,732
Principal retirement	723,165	_	1,801,897	2,525,062
Interest and fiscal charges	21,129	-	706,656	727,785
Total expenditures	18,736,454	848,808	11,310,354	30,895,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,876,414	(799,847)	(4,182,890)	(2,106,323)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	<u>-</u>	48,028	48,028
Current refunding bond proceeds	• -	2,685,759	1,314,241	4,000,000
Payment to refund debt	-	-	(1,314,241)	(1,314,241)
Insurance proceeds	-	-	4,800	4,800
Transfers in	3,897	-	3,263,399	3,267,296
Transfers out	(2,692,910)		(574,386)	(3,267,296)
Total other financing sources (us	(2,689,013)	2,685,759	2,741,841	2,738,587
Net change in fund balance Fund balances	187,401	1,885,912	(1,441,049)	632,264
Beginning of year	6,848,778	2,237,674	7,178,389	16,264,841
End of year	\$ 7,036,179	\$ 4,123,586	\$ 5,737,340	\$ 16,897,105

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

TEAN ENDED SONE 30, 2000	 Page 1 of 2
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 632,264
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay \$ 3,568,811	
Depreciation expense (2,354,515)	
	1,214,296
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets (\$89,815) is reported. Conversely, governmental funds report only proceeds from disposal of capital assets (\$94,788). Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by cost of the capital assets sold.	
Cost of capital assets \$ (159,465)	
Accumulated depreciation 152,484	
Net book value	(6,981)
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 fund.	
Amounts not meeting prior year availability criteria, recognized in governmental funds in current year	
Property taxes \$ (800,569)	
Other (40,985)	
Amounts not meeting current year availability criteria, not recognized in governmental funds in current year	
Property taxes 828,978	
Other56,534_	40.070
	43,958
In the statement of activities, revenue from infrastructure assets contributed to the County by other governmental agencies is reported. Since such contributions result in neither the receipt nor the use of current financial resources, they are not reflected in the fund statements.	70 016
	78,816
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 \$ (40,379)	
Landfill closure and postclosure cost (36,646)	
Accrued interest19,504	(EZ 504)
	(57,521)

(continued)

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Page 2 of 2

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while 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:		
Revenue bond debt issued	\$ (4,000,000)	
Payment to refund debt	1,314,241	
General obligation bonds	1,127,295	
Note payable	129,818	
Special source revenue bond	473,947	
Capital leases	794,002	
Bond issue costs incurred and amortized	26,258	
	 	\$ (134,439)
Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending bey expenditures in the governmental funds but are deferred and amortize period in the statement of net assets.		45,342
police in the statement of hist assets.		 40,042
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,815,735

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash investments Accounts receivable	\$ 9,547,912 138,031
Total assets	\$ 9,685,943
Liabilities	
Assets held for others	\$ 9,685,943
Total liabilities	\$ 9,685,943

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Colleton County (the County) is governed by a five-member County Council under the Council-Administrator form of government, pursuant to the South Carolina Home Rule Act. Members of County 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 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 cultural institutions, economic development; and other miscellaneous services (intergovernmental and private non-profit 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 unit 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 Colleton County 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.

Discretely Presented Component Units.

The nine members of the *Colleton County Memorial Library's* (the Library) governing board are appointed by Colleton County Council. The Library is fiscally dependent upon the government because the County 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 County 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 County 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 Colleton County 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide 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 non-fiduciary 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.

Fund Financial Statements:

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.

Major Funds

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. 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.
- 2. The *Economic Development and Capital Improvements Fund* accounts for the accumulation and expenditure of funds for infrastructure in County industrial development projects.

Nonmajor Funds

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 the 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 Canadays 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund financial statement, when applicable. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are 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 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, including vehicle taxes, permits, licenses, some franchise fees and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County'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.

For additional information related to deposits see Note III.A.

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 is 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.

For additional information related to investments see Note III.A.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

4. Receivables

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

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, 2005. 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.

For additional information related to receivables see Notes I.C. and III.B.

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, 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.

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:

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Years				
	County	Component units (Library and Fire and Rescue)	Component unit (Alcohol and Drug)		
Buildings and improvements					
Buildings	45	45	N/A		
Building 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 - Paved roads	20	N/A	N/A		

7. 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 issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts 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.

8. Claims and Judgments

All claims and judgments are accrued in the government-wide financial statements when they are both 1) 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

9. Compensated Absences

It is the County's and its component units' policy 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.

10. Reservations and Designations of Fund Balances

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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 balances 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.

E. 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. FUND EQUITY DEFICITS

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

Fund	Deficit	Resource for Elimination
Special Revenue Funds		
Sheriff's Incentives Fund	\$ 4,422	Future revenues
Sheriff's Discretionary Funds	\$ 74,268	Future revenues

III. 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.

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 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, 2008, \$2,414,436 of the County's bank balance of \$13,769,816 was exposed to custodial credit risk because \$1,083,945 was uninsured and uncollateralized, and \$542,834 was uninsured and collateralized by government investments held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – 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 the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2008, \$18,576,139 of investments were in repurchase agreements held by the counterparty, or its trust department or agent for the County.

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Primary government, Fire and Rescue Commission, and Library (Continued)

As of June 30, 2008, the County had the following investment maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 18,576,139	1
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 6,010,925	300

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, and the Farmers Home 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 organizations;
- 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 or 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, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any corporation within the United States if such obligations bear any of the three highest ratings 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 June 30, 2008		Percentage of Portfolio	Credit rating
Repurchase agreements	\$	18,576,139	58.23	unrated
Certificates of deposit		6,010,925	18.84	N/A
Total investments		24,587,064		
Carrying value of cash in banks and on				
hand		7,315,559	22.93	N/A
Deposits and investments held by				
County Treasurer	\$	31,902,623	100.00	

See Notes I.D. 1. and 2. for additional information concerning cash and investments.

B. RECEIVABLES

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

	Primary G	overnment	Component Units		
	General	Nonmajor Funds	Fire and Rescue	Library	Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Receivables					
Taxes	\$14,832,713	\$ 1,690,129	\$ 3,803,449	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts	45,975	87,406	5,040,564	-	59,397
Other	21,904	92,887		202	
Gross receivables	14,900,592	1,870,422	8,844,013	202	59,397
Less: allowance for uncollectibles					
Taxes	694,831	71,966	210,669	-	_
Accounts	4,597	36,068	4,698,747		8,395
Net receivables	\$14,201,164	\$ 1,762,388	\$ 3,934,597	\$ 202	\$ 51,002

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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, 2008, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Fund Statement	Government- Wide
Unavailable Property taxes receivable Other	\$ 828,978 56,534	\$ -
Total unavailable	885,512	
Unearned Contributions and grants recorded prior to meeting all eligibility requirements Property taxes receivable	295,223 14,818,848	295,223 14,818,848
Total unearned	15,114,071	15,114,071
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds	\$ 15,999,583	
Total unearned revenues, government-wide		\$ 15,114,071
Component unit Fire and Rescue		
	Fund Statement	Government- wide
Unavailable Property taxes receivable Fees for emergency medical services Total unavailable	\$ 171,095 261,677 432,772	\$ - - -
Unearned Property taxes receivable	3,335,294	3,335,294
Total unearned	3,335,294	3,335,294
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds	\$ 3,768,066	
Total unearned revenues, government-wide		\$ 3,335,294

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	R	Receivable Fund		Payable Fund
Major governmental funds General	\$	873,756	\$	14.991
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u> </u>	18,899		877,664
Total interfund balances	\$_	892,655	\$	892,655

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, 2008, consisted of the following:

	Transfer in		 Transfer out	
Major governmental funds				
General	\$	3,897	\$ 2,692,910	
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,263,399		 574,386	
Total	\$ 3,267,296		\$ 3,267,296	

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.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Dispositions	June 30, 2008
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,464,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,464,821
Land - infrastructure	4,448,199	69,508	(6,981)	4,510,726
Construction in progress	5,989,163	991,856	(3,546,541)	3,434,478
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	11,902,183	1,061,364	(3,553,522)	9,410,025
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	14,402,895	4,202,786	-	18,605,681
Improvements other than buildings	1,386,167	13,250	-	1,399,417
Machinery and equipment	3,775,740	1,036,527	-	4,812,267
Heavy vehicles and equipment	4,283,061	566,877	-	4,849,938
Vehicles	3,447,535	304,055	(152,484)	3,599,106
Infrastructure	7,913,598	9,309		7,922,907
Total assets being depreciated	35,208,996	6,132,804	(152,484)	41,189,316
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(3,188,571)	(755,933)	-	(3,944,504)
Improvements other than buildings	(983,332)	(76,729)	**	(1,060,061)
Machinery and equipment	(1,625,302)	(429,644)	-	(2,054,946)
Heavy vehicles and equipment	(2,299,027)	(404,672)	-	(2,703,699)
Vehicles	(2,744,996)	(290,773)	152,484	(2,883,285)
Infrastructure	(2,051,344)	(396,764)		(2,448,108)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,892,572)	(2,354,515)	152,484	(15,094,603)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	22,316,424	3,778,289	-	26,094,713
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 34,218,607	\$4,839,653	\$ (3,553,522)	\$ 35,504,738

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset additions include \$78,816 in donated infrastructure.

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

General Government Activities	
General Government	\$ 354,286
Judicial	417,282
Public Safety	560,154
Streets and highways	645,389
Sanitation	214,838
Recreation and culture	10,601
Health and human services	94,943
Economic Development	12,757
Intergovernmental	44,265
Total governmental activity depreciation	\$ 2,354,515

Component units

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Dispositions	June 30, 2008
Fire and Rescue Commission				· ·
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 207,395	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 217,395
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	509,891		509,891
Total capital assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
not being depreciated	207,395	519,891		727,286
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,795,463	190,000	-	3,985,463
Improvements other than buildings	59,790	-	-	59,790
Machinery and equipment	124,216	499,264	-	623,480
Heavy vehicles and equipment	7,916,467	154,219	(203,588)	7,867,098
Vehicles	292,244			292,244
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,188,180	843,483	(203,588)	12,828,075
Total capital assets	12,395,575	1,363,374	(203,588)	13,555,361

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Fire and Rescue Commission (continued)	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2007		Additions	_ Di:	spositions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2008
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	\$	(488,869) (45,951)	\$	(124,410) (1,647)	\$	-	\$	(613,279) (47,598)
Machinery and equipment Heavy vehicles and equipment Vehicles		(87,656) (4,152,472) (248,373)		(58,576) (615,568) (19,185)		99,228		(146,232) (4,668,812) (267,558)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,023,321)	_	(819,386)		99,228		(5,743,479)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,164,859		24,097		(104,360)		7,084,596
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,372,254	\$_	543,988	\$	(104,360)		7,811,882
<u>Library</u> Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements Library materials Machinery and equipment Heavy vehicles and equipment Vehicles	\$	119,026 1,508,174 129,204 62,736 14,190	\$	125,875 5,530 -	\$	- (38,833) - -	\$	119,026 1,595,216 134,734 62,736 14,190
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,833,330		131,405		(38,833)		1,925,902
Total capital assets		1,833,330		131,405		(38,833)		1,925,902
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Library materials Machinery and equipment Heavy vehicles and equipment Vehicles		(93,264) (1,159,308) (60,568) (62,737) (14,190)		(11,935) (130,869) (16,167) - -		38,833 - -		(105,199) (1,251,344) (76,735) (62,737) (14,190)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being		(1,390,067)		(158,971)		38,833	<u></u>	(1,510,205)
depreciated, net Governmental activities		443,263		(27,566)		-		415,697
capital assets, net	\$	443,263	\$	(27,566)	\$	_	\$	415,697
Alcohol and Drug Capital assets being depreciated Vehicles Accumulated depreciation	\$	56,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,618
Vehicles		(44,692)	_	(3,867)		-		(48,559)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	11,926	\$	(3,867)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,059

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense incurred by the component units during the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Fire and Rescue	\$ 819,386
Library	\$ 158,971
Alcohol and Drug Abuse	\$ 3,867

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> – 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.

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u> – The County uses leases to finance the purchase 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 11-27-110(A)(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.

<u>Compensated Absences Payable</u> – 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

1. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2008	Due within one year
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
Bonds	•				
General obligation	\$ 10,351,955	\$ -	\$ 1,127,295	\$ 9,224,660	\$ 1,266,525
Special source revenue	3,248,956	4,000,000	1,788,188	5,460,768	451,800
Capital leases	1,722,722	-	794,002	928,720	74,287
Note payable	1,382,306	-	129,818	1,252,488	135,205
Claims and judgments	67,000	-	-	67,000	_
Landfill closure and					
postclosure costs	241,710	36,646	-	278,356	-
Compensated absences	391,266	498,145	457,765	431,645	97,838
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 17,405,915	\$ 4,534,791	\$ 4,297,068	\$ 17,643,637	\$ 2,025,655
Component units					
Fire and Rescue					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,580,099	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,004,810	\$ 10,575,289	\$ 1,349,039
Compensated absences	131,207	142,520	121,745	151,982	34,450
					
Total Fire and Rescue					
long-term debt	\$ 7,711,306	\$ 4,142,520	\$ 1,126,555	\$ 10,727,271	\$ 1,383,489
Library					
Compensated absences	\$ 17,552	\$ 18,595	\$ 17,857	\$ 18,290	\$ 4,146
Alcohol and Drug					
Compensated absences	\$ 15,256	\$ 22,672	\$ 14,986	\$ 22,942	\$ 7,499

2. 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, 2008, 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, 2008.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

3. General Obligation Bonds

Primary Government

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
January 1, 1994	General Obligation Bonds, Series 1994, 4.8% to 6.5% annual interest, semi-annual principal and interest payments, beginning in 1995, matures 2009	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 440,000
March 1, 1998	General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998, 3.95% to 5.95% annual interest, semi-annual principal and interest payments, beginning in 1999, matures 2014	3,800,000	1,875,000
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	859,660
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	6,050,000
	Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 17,200,000	\$ 9,224,660

Future debt service requirements for primary government general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 1,266,525	\$ 379,435	\$ 1,645,960
2010	951,198	311,097	1,262,295
2011	1,021,336	260,944	1,282,280
2012	1,091,983	220,370	1,312,353
2013	1,085,000	177,025	1,262,025
2014-2016	3,808,618	262,252	4,070,870
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,224,660	\$ 1,611,123	\$10,835,783

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

Component Unit

Fire and Rescue General Obligation Bonds payable at June 30, 2008, 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	\$ 1,800,289
September 1, 2002	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds Series 2002B, 3.21% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2003, matures 2010	2,400,000	1,125,000
October 15, 2003	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds Series 2003, 3.0202% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2004, matures 2013	2,500,000	1,425,000
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	2,225,000
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	4,000,000
	Total Fire Protection Service Bonds	\$15,300,000	\$10,575,289

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Future debt service requirements for Fire and Rescue general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 1,349,039	\$ 379,733	\$ 1,728,772
2010	1,469,180	337,827	1,807,007
2011	1,590,279	283,618	1,873,897
2012	1,666,791	224,090	1,890,881
2013	1,025,000	160,433	1,185,433
2014-2018	3,475,000	337,273	3,812,273
Total Fire Protection Service Bonds	\$10,575,289	\$1,722,974	\$ 12,298,263

Special Source Revenue Bonds

Primary Government

Primary Government Special Source Revenue Bonds payable at June 30, 2008, 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	\$ 4,000,000
June 19, 2003	Special Source Revenue Bond Series 2003B, 3.69% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2004, matures 2013	2,700,000	1,460,768
	Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 5,460,768

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Future debt service requirements for Special Source Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2009	\$ 451,800	\$ 286,441	\$ 738,241
2010	462,123	276,119	738,242
2011	483,495	254,747	738,242
2012	505,919	232,323	738,242
2013	529,448	208,794	738,242
2014-2018	1,292,196	772,636	2,064,832
2019-2023	1,735,787	329,047	2,064,834
Total Revenue Bonds	\$5,460,768	\$ 2,360,107	\$ 7,820,875

4. Note Payable

Primary Government

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
May 1, 2006	Enterprise financing agreement, 4.15% semiannual interest, semiannual principal and interest payments beginning in 2007, matures 2016.	\$ 1,511,903	\$ 1,252,488_

Future debt service requirements for Note Payable at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 135,205	\$ 51,978	\$ 187,183
2010	140,816	46,367	187,183
2011	146,660	40,523	187,183
2012	152,746	34,437	187,183
2013	159,085	28,098	187,183
2014-2016	517,976	43,475	561,451
Total	\$1,252,488	\$ 244,878	\$ 1,497,366

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

5. Capital Leases Payable

Primary Government

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.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Building and improvements	\$ 1,936,471
Less accumulated depreciation	(172,368)
	\$ 1.764.103

Amortization expense for buildings and equipment under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The remaining lease payments as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2009	\$ 119,515
2010	119,515
2011	119,515
2012	119,515
2013	119,515
2014-2018	597,575
Total minimum lease payments	1,195,150
Less amount representing interest	(266,430)
Present value of capital lease payments	\$ 928,720

Total interest paid on the building and improvements obligations for the year ended June 30, 2008, was approximately \$45,229.

6. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the County issues industrial development revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Additionally, not-for-profit entities which provide fire protection within the County occasionally borrow funds to purchase equipment. The banks require the County's authorization of the borrowing although the loans and the related assets belong to the not-for-profit entities. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and notes. Accordingly, the bonds and notes are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2008, there were an undetermined number of industrial revenue bonds and notes outstanding and the principal payable at June 30, 2008, could not be determined.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

7. Defeasance of Debt

During the year the County issued \$4,000,000 of Special Source Revenue Bonds. Of the proceeds, \$1,314,241 was used to refund the balance of the Series A 2003 Special Source Revenue Bond. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the interest rate and extend payment terms of debt issued with a balloon payment provision maturing in 2009. The refunding results in an increase in debt service payments over the next fifteen years of \$581,604 and an economic loss (difference between the present values of old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$580,000.

8. 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 thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop 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 \$278,356 reported as an accrual for landfill closure and postclosure care costs at June 30, 2008, includes the cumulative amount reported less amounts paid to date for the open site, based on the following information:

Estimated	Percentage	Ε	stimate	ed Total Co	sts			
Remaining Landfill	Balance of Capacity						R	emaining To Be
Life	Used	Closure	Pos	stclosure		Total	Re	ecognized
25 years	34.02%	\$ 744,072	\$	74,624	\$	818,696	\$	540,340

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2008. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. Council has designated \$320,844 for payment of closure and postclosure care costs.

H. PENDING GASB STATEMENTS

The GASB issued the following statements:

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2009. The effects of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 on the financial statements have not been determined.

Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligators, which is effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2009. This statement requires recognition of a liability for the cost of existing pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The County will be required to measure the liability at the beginning of the 2009 fiscal year, and restate net assets, if applicable. Further implementation is prospective. The effect of implementation of the statement on the financial statements has not been determined.

Statement No. 51, Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2010. This statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by the GASB be classified as capital assets. The County is required to implement this statement retroactively, except for those assets considered to have indefinite useful lives, and those that would be considered internally generated. The effect of implementation of the Statement on the financial statements has not been determined.

IV. 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.

The County and its component units are also subject to risks of loss from providing health, life, accident, dental and other medical benefits to employees, retirees and their dependents. The County and its component units have enrolled substantially all employees in the State's health insurance plans administered by the South Carolina Budget and Control Board. The State reinsures through commercial companies for these risks. In addition, the County, Fire and Rescue Commission and Library insure the risk of job related injury or illness to employees through South Carolina Counties Worker's Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool operating for the benefit of local governments. The County, and its component units pay an annual premium to the Worker's Compensation Trust for insurance coverage.

For all of the above risk management programs, the County and its component units have not significantly reduced insurance coverages from the previous year and settled claims in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years was immaterial. For each of the insurance programs and public entity risk pools in which they participate, the County and its component units have effectively transferred all risk with no liability for unfunded 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 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.scrs.state.sc.us, 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 rate is 9.06% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers is 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 10.3% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers is established under authority of Title 9 of the S.C. Code of Laws.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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, 2008, 2007, and 2006:

	Year Ended June 30,									
		2008		2007		2006				
SCRS Contributions										
Primary Government	\$	528,468	\$	475,451	\$	466,319				
Fire and Rescue		21,018		18,526		21,220				
Library		28,069		24,223		22,359				
Alcohol and Drug		46,144		35,822		29,389				
Total SCRS	\$	623,699	\$	554,022	_\$_	539,287				
SCPORS Contributions										
Primary Government	\$	324,012	\$	319,045	\$	298,684				
Fire and Rescue		335,678		302,044		248,612				
Total SCPORS	\$	659,690	\$	621,089	\$	547,296				

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 employees 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, 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 employer'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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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 fiscal year.

E. RELATED PARTY

The County pays rent on a monthly basis to elected magistrates for use of the magistrates' homes as an office. The total amount of rent paid during the year ended June 30, 2008, was \$12,550.

F. COMMITMENTS

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

In addition to the related party leases (Note IV. E.), 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, 2008, is \$107,202.

Future minimum rental payments required over the next five years under the noncancellable operating leases having a remaining term in excess of one year at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2009 2010 2011 2012	<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$ 102,358
2010	81,181
2011	41,787
2012	1,194
	\$ 226,520

Construction Commitments - At June 30, 2008, the County had commitments under contracts for construction of various projects not completed of approximately \$36,300.

G. 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 general governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2008, was set by County Council at 104.2 mills (\$104.20 per \$100 assessed valuation) for general uses and purposes of the County. Additional tax rates were set as follows: 11.4 mills for debt retirement, 101.44 mills for School District general operations, 44.5 mills for School District indebtedness, 29 mills for fire protection, and 18.4 mills for fire debt. The assessed valuation of properties, exclusive of vehicles (valued at \$15,699,296), within the County's boundaries as of December 31, 2006, was \$146,612,299, according to the records of the County Auditor and Assessor.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

H. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Subject to annual reappropriation, retirees may be eligible to receive up to 50% of the cost of their individual health/dental insurance purchased through the SC State health insurance program this year provided that:

- (1) The person is employed by the County at the time of his/her retirement, is at least 62 years of age, and is covered at that time under the County's health/dental insurance program; and
- (2) The employee had twenty years of qualifying, full-time employment with the County prior to their retirement; and
- (3) The employee is retiring under the South Carolina Retirement System or the South Carolina Police Retirement System.
- (4) The specified Council appropriation made by and within this ordinance for said assistance is sufficient to fund the full 50% of all costs of all those eligible for and receiving assistance under this provision for this fiscal year. This retiree assistance is for the year only and remains subject to appropriation by County Council.
- (5) Any person who retires from County employment meeting all the requirements except the age requirement, will be eligible for this funded percentage of cost assistance upon reaching the age of 62.

The County's regular insurance providers underwrite the retiree's policies. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans. There were five eligible participants, and post-retirement healthcare expense was \$11,196 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Effective in fiscal year ending 2009 the County will be required to implement GASB Statement No. 45, which provides that costs for postemployment benefits be recognized as the related service is delivered rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 45 is not known.

I. OTHER MATTERS

During the year Colleton County School District (the District) requested that County Council provide funding in the amount of \$375,309 to cover a tax revenue shortage for the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. County Council adopted an ordinance appropriating fund balance to fund the shortfall, contingent upon the District entering into an intergovernmental agreement. The terms of the agreement provide the following:

- 1. The District must acknowledge the funding to be a one-time dispersal, not to be considered a recurring appropriation or continuing obligation.
- 2. If the amount of tax revenues collected in future years falls short of projected tax revenues, the County shall not bear the burden of providing funds for the shortfall experienced in that year.
- 3. Any funds in excess of projected tax collections in future years shall be used to repay the funds advanced for the fiscal year 2007 shortfall.
- 4. Once the \$375,309 is repaid from excess collections in future years, any excess collections shall be placed in an escrow account and appropriated in future fiscal years to fund District operations, at the discretion of County Council.

J. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to yearend Council approved various equipment purchases of approximately \$895,000 and awarded construction contracts of approximately \$600,000. In addition, the County received a federal grant award in the amount of \$1,250,000 to assist in the funding of buildings and infrastructure in an industrial park.

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

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	final budget positive (negative)		
Revenues Taxes	\$ 17,401,245	\$ 17,404,845	\$ 16,906,378	\$ (498,467)		
Intergovernmental revenues Licenses and permits	2,562,503 203,000	2,577,148 203,000	2,582,690 223,315	5,5 4 2 20,315		
Fines, fees and service charges	1,497,075	1,497,075	1,515,693	18,618		
Interest income	205,000	205,000	240,159	35,159		
Other Income	6,000	29,120	144,633	115,513		
Total revenues	21,874,823	21,916,188	21,612,868	(303,320)		
Expenditures						
Current	0.044.000	0.704.500	0.000.070	000 400		
General government Judicial	6,841,906 1,254,122	6,761,566 1,259,018	6,092,378 1,229,805	669,188 29,213		
Public safety	8,447,070	8,692,230	8,615,030	77,200		
Streets and highways	84,700	68,703	57,760	10,943		
Recreation and culture	902,439	902,439	873,417	29,022		
Health and human services	527,554	527,297	512,017	15,280		
Economic development	271,373	271,373	236,444	34,929		
Intergovernmental	-	375,309	375,309	-		
Debt service	700 407	700 405	700 405			
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	723,167 21,000	723,165 21,132	723,165 21,129	3		
interest and fiscal charges	21,000	21,132	21,129			
Total expenditures	19,073,331	19,602,232	18,736,454	865,778		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,801,492	2,313,956	2,876,414	562,458		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	3,645	3,897	252		
Transfers out	(2,801,492)	(2,692,910)	(2,692,910)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,801,492)	(2,689,265)	(2,689,013)	252		
Net changes in fund balance Fund balances	-	(375,309)	187,401	562,710		
Beginning of year	6,848,778	6,848,778	6,848,778			
End of year	\$ 6,848,778	\$ 6,473,469	\$ 7,036,179	\$ 562,710		

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis with the exception of delinquent property taxes, which are adopted on the cash basis. During the year ended June 30, 2008, delinquent tax cash basis revenues were substantially the same as the modified accrual basis. Therefore, no adjustment has been made to the presentation of actual tax revenues.

All agencies of the County must submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator along with revenue estimates so that a budget may be prepared. The Finance Director compiles all budget requests, and the proposed budget is presented to County Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and adopts the final budget by June 30 through passage of an ordinance.

The legal level of budgetary control is determined by County Council at the fund level. Budgets are prepared by fund, function, and department. Department heads are permitted to transfer appropriations within their department for any non-personnel related costs. The County Administrator is permitted to transfer non-personnel appropriations between departments. The budget ordinance must be amended by County Council to effect changes in the total appropriations or in personnel-related costs.

Budgets, as reported in the accompanying schedule, are as originally passed by ordinance and subsequently amended. During the year, supplementary appropriations were adopted in the amount of \$375,309 to provide for the expenditure of revenues collected in excess of budget. The budget amendments included increases and decreases within individual departments, and decreases in transfers to other funds.

The following adjustments were made for presentation purposes to the budget as adopted by Council:

	Original	Amended
Budgeted expenditures and transfers as adopted/amended less costs incurred on behalf of	\$ 22,603,117	\$ 23,023,436
Alcohol and Drug CommissionAirport Commission	(719,617) (8,677)	(719,617) (8,677)
Budgeted expenditures and transfers as presented	\$ 21,874,823	\$ 22,295,142

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue							e				
Assets		Capital provements	_	heriff's centives		Special Grants		State Grant		lerk of Court nit Costs		
Cash and investments	\$	703,868	\$	4	\$	747,324	\$	14,771	\$	8,048		
Receivables, net of allowances	•	·	·			•		•	•	, .		
Property taxes		-		_		-		_		_		
Accounts		-		_		_		-		-		
Other		_		_		-		_		_		
Due from other funds		-		-		_		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		2,326		177,139		-		9,941		
Temporarily restricted		•										
Cash and investments										-		
Total assets	\$	703,868	\$	2,330	\$	924,463	\$	14,771	\$	17,989		
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		-		254		19,269		-		1,142		
Due to other funds		230,387		6,498		146,169				16,847		
Deferred revenues						295,221						
Total liabilities		230,387		6,752		460,659				17,989		
Fund Balances (Deficit)	**********											
Reserved for												
Capital projects		=		-		-		-		-		
Unreserved												
Designated for												
Landfill closure		-		-		-		-		-		
Undesignated, reported in		470 404		(4.400)		400.004		44774				
Special revenue funds		473,481		(4,422)		463,804		14,771		-		
Capital projects funds Debt service funds		-		-		=		-		-		
		<u>-</u>										
Total fund balances (deficit)		473,481		(4,422)		463,804		14,771		-		
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$	703,868	\$	2,330	\$	924,463	\$	14,771	\$	17,989		

						S	pecial Reve	nue				 				
	Clerk of Court Incentives		Court		Victims Witness Services		Witness		Animal are and Control		nergency elephone	P of	County romotion Tourism pitality Tax	A	County Accomo- ations Tax	Public efender
\$	102,032	\$	61,115	\$	40,505	\$	91,613	\$	284,378	\$	473,717	\$ 42,377				
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-				
	-		-		-		-		- 41,492		- 51,395	-				
	- 14,991		- 86		-		-		41,482		222	3,600				
	2,985		5,456		-		59,904		-		-	-				
					-		-					 				
	120,008	\$	66,657		40,505	\$	151,517	\$	325,870	\$	525,334	\$ 45,977				
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -				
	-		1,507		-		1,812		·-		2,333	5,780				
	-		-		213 -		8,461 -		- -		-	 				
			1,507		213		10,273		_		2,333	 5,780				
	-		-		-				-		-	-				
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-				
	120,008		65,150		40,292		141,244		325,870		523,001	40,197				
	-		-		-		-		-		- -	- -				
	120,008		65,150		40,292		141,244		325,870		523,001	40,197				
\$	120,008	\$	66,657	\$	40,505	\$	151,517	\$	325,870	\$	525,334	\$ 45,977				

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue									
Assets		Roads and Bridges		olid Waste	Inc	gram ome jects	Sheriff's Discretionary Funds			
Cash and investments	\$	307,486	\$	430,591	\$	-	\$	293,265		
Receivables, net of allowances					•					
Property taxes Accounts		-		- 54 220		-		-		
Other		-		51,338		-		-		
Due from other funds				- -		-		_		
Due from other governments Temporarily restricted		-		44,128		-		-		
Cash and investments		-		320,844						
Total assets	\$	307,486	\$	846,901	\$	-	\$	293,265		
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$:	\$	_	\$	367,533		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	·	19,126		14,390	•	_	•	-		
Due to other funds		34,175		123,624		-		-		
Deferred revenues		-		15,156						
Total liabilities		53,301		153,170				367,533		
Fund Balances (Deficit) Reserved for										
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		
Unreserved Designated for										
Landfill closure		_		320,844		_		_		
Undesignated, reported in				020,011						
Special revenue funds		254,185		372,887		-		(74,268)		
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		
Debt service funds				 ,						
Total fund balances (deficit)		254,185		693,731		-		(74,268)		
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	\$	307,486	\$	846,901	\$		\$	293,265		

Capital Projects

	ndustrial velopment	 2005 Bond Fund	rnment d 2002		SSRB conomic velopment
\$	344,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$	366,834
	_	-	_		_
	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-		-
	-	309,454	 		
\$	344,177	\$ 309,454	\$ -	\$	366,834
			 		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
	407 500	474.054	-		-
	107,523	174,254	-		-
•		 	 		
	107,523	 174,254	 <u> </u>		
		135,200			366,834
	_	130,200	-		300,034
	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-		-
	236,654	-	-		-
	-	 	 -		
	236,654	 135,200	 		366,834
\$	344,177	\$ 309,454	\$ 	\$	366,834

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

Page 3 of 3

Debt Service								
Assets	C	ounty Debt Service		SSRB anadays		on GOB ot Service		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	1,091,109	\$	839,074	\$	4,063	\$	6,246,351
Receivables, net of allowances		4 0 4 0 4 0 0						
Property taxes		1,618,163		-		-		1,618,163
Accounts		-		-		-		51,338
Other Due from other funds		-		-		-		92,887
Due from other governments		6,188		_				18,899
Temporarily restricted		0,100		-		-		308,067
Cash and investments								630,298
Total assets	\$	2,715,460	\$	839,074	\$	4,063	\$	8,966,003
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	367,533
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		-		-		-		65,613
Due to other funds		29,513		-		-		877,664
Deferred revenues		1,607,476		-		-	-	1,917,853
Total liabilities		1,636,989		_				3,228,663
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Reserved for								
Capital projects		-		-		-		502,034
Unreserved								
Designated for Landfill closure								220 044
Undesignated, reported in		-		-		-		320,844
Special revenue funds		_		_		_		2,756,200
Capital projects funds		_		_		_ 		236,654
Debt service funds		1,078,471		839,074		4,063		1,921,608
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,078,471		839,074		4,063		5,737,340
								
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,715,460	\$	839,074	\$	4,063	\$	8,966,003

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Special Revenue		
Revenues	Capital Improvements	Sheriff's Incentives	Special Grants	State Grant	Clerk of Court Unit Costs
Taxes	\$ -	¢	ф	r.	c
Intergovernmental revenues	Ф -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and fees	-	16,187	872,826	-	115,465
Interest income	42,726	2	14,721	-	- 91
Other income	42,720	-	135,154	-	91
	40.700				
Total revenues	42,726	16,189	1,022,701		115,556
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	92,537	-	20,000	_	-
Judicial	.=	-	-	-	99,687
Public safety	82,280	16,820	431,394	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation and culture	-	-	54,327	=	-
Health and human services	-	-	447,014	-	-
Economic development	-	-	5,000	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	=	-	-
Capital outlay	1,150,833	-	-	=	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	1,325,650	16,820	957,735		99,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		·			
over expenditures	(1,282,924)	(631)	64,966		15,869
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	47	-	-	_	_
Current refunding bond proceeds	···	_	-	-	
Payment to refund debt	_	_	_	_	_
Insurance proceeds	4,800	_	_	-	_
Transfers in	325,000	-	256,317	_	_
Transfers out					(43,934)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	329,847		256 247		(40.004)
sources (uses)	329,047		256,317		(43,934)
Net changes in fund balances	(953,077)	(631)	321,283	-	(28,065)
Fund balances (deficit)					
Beginning of year	1,426,558	(3,791)	142,521	14,771	28,065
End of year	\$ 473,481	\$ (4,422)	\$ 463,804	\$ 14,771	\$ -

		Special Revenue					
Clerk of Court Incentives	Victims Witness Services	Witness Care and Er		County Promotion of Tourism Hospitality Tax	County Accommo- dations Tax	Public Defender	
\$ - 40,429 774	\$ - 133,840 509	\$ - 14,652 300	\$ - 27,768 325,060 2,618	\$ 427,509 - - 5,096	\$ 326,133 - - 23,842	\$ - 46,228 - 448	
41,203	134,349	17,451 32,403	355,446	432,605	349,975	46,676	
- 56,744 -	35,000 91,153	- - 19,165	- - - 332,884	9,715 - -	99,378 - -	282,010 -	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	35,000 -	164,293 -	- - -	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	175,000 -	43,773	- - -	
-	-		- -	-	<u> </u>		
56,744	126,153	19,165	332,884	219,715	307,444	282,010	
(15,541)	8,196	13,238	22,562	212,890	42,531	(235,334)	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	
43,934	<u> </u>	-		(187,184)	(119,516)	235,793	
43,934	. <u> </u>			(187,184)	(119,516)	235,793	
28,393	8,196	13,238	22,562	25,706	(76,985)	459	
91,615	56,954	27,054	118,682	300,164	599,986	39,738	
\$ 120,008	\$ 65,150	\$ 40,292	\$ 141,244	\$ 325,870	\$ 523,001	\$ 40,197	

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Special Revenue	
	Roads and Bridges	Solid Waste	Program Income Projects	Sheriff's Discretionary Funds
Revenues	Φ 005.550	Φ.	•	
Taxes Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 895,558	\$ - 88,966	\$ -	\$ - 41,652
Fees and service charges	-	498,889	_	18,343
Interest income	7,709	21,934	_	1,870
Other income	-	,		114
Total revenues	903,267	609,789		61,979
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial Public safety	-	-	-	FC 000
Streets and highways	1,554,308	-	-	56,236
Sanitation	1,334,300	2,110,483	-	-
Recreation and culture	_	2,110,400	_	-
Health and human services	_	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	66,455
Debt service Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,554,308	2,110,483		122,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(651,041)	(1,500,694)		(60,712)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	<u>-</u>	47,981
Current refunding bond proceeds	-	-	=	
Payment to refund debt	-	-	-	_
Insurance proceeds			-	-
Transfers in Transfers out	762,103	1,333,552	(0.50)	(40.070)
Transfers out	<u> </u>		(250)	(19,856)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	762,103	1,333,552	(250)	28,125
				
Net changes in fund balances	111,062	(167,142)	(250)	(32,587)
Fund balances (deficit)		٠		
Beginning of year	143,123	860,873	250_	(41,681)
First of const	A 05:::			
End of year	\$ 254,185	\$ 693,731	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (74,268)

		Capi	tal Projects			
lı De	ndustrial velopment	2005 al Bond Government ent Fund Bond 2002			Eco	SRB nomic lopment
\$	197,207	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
٠	- - 14,461 -	22,287 -		- - 4		10,970
	211,668	22,287		4		10,970
	106,860	- 16,242		-		- -
	-	- -		-		-
	60,000	-		-		-
	147,839	-		-		-
	-	- 937,061		-		-
	-	-		-		-
		953,303	_		···	
	014,000					
	(103,031)	(931,016	<u> </u>	4		10,970
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		-		-
	(200,000)	- -		(3,646)		-
	(200,000)			(3.646)		
	(200,000)		<u> </u>	(3,646)		-
	(303,031)	(931,016)	(3,642)		10,970
	539,685	1,066,216		3,642		355,864
\$	236,654	\$ 135,200	\$		\$;	366,834

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Page 3 of 3

		Debt Service		
P	County Debt Service	SSRB Canadays	Non GOB Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	. 4.540.445	A 4 400 400	•	
Taxes Intergovernmental revenues Fees and service charges Interest income Other income	\$ 1,549,415 - - 46,279 -	\$ 1,102,426 - - 17,996	\$ - - 1,555	\$ 4,498,248 1,249,521 990,784 236,188 152,723
Total revenues	1,595,694	1,120,422	1,555	7,127,464
Expenditures Current General government	2,310		-	330,800
Judicial	, <u>-</u>	-	-	489,683
Public safety	-	_	-	1,029,932
Streets and highways	-	-	-	1,554,308
Sanitation	-	-	-	2,110,483
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	253,620
Health and human services	· -	-	-	507,014
Economic development	-	-	-	152,839
Intergovernmental	· -	-	-	218,773
Capital outlay	-	-	=	2,154,349
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	1,127,295 438,820	473,947 161,793	200,655 106,043	1,801,897 706,656
Total expenditures	1,568,425	635,740	306,698	11,310,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	27,269	484,682	(305,143)	(4,182,890)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Current refunding bond proceeds	-	- 1,314,241	-	48,028 1 314 341
Payment to refund debt	- -	(1,314,241)	-	1,314,241 (1,314,241)
Insurance proceeds	-	(1,011,211)	-	4,800
Transfers in	-	-	306,700	3,263,399
Transfers out	-			(574,386)
Total other financing sources (uses)		· •	306,700	2,741,841
Net changes in fund balances	27,269	484,682	1,557	(1,441,049)
Fund balances (deficit) Beginning of year	1,051,202	354,392	2,506	7,178,389
End of year	\$ 1,078,471	\$ 839,074	\$ 4,063	\$ 5,737,340

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COLLETON COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

	Capital							
		General		Projects	D	ebt Service		Total
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	751,532	\$	-	\$	800,264	\$	1,551,796
Receivables, net of allowances								
Property taxes		2,144,688		-		1,448,092		3,592,780
Accounts		341,817		-		-		341,817
Due from primary government		39,511		·		_		39,511
Due from other governments		9,400		-		5,530		14,930
Temporarily restricted assets				0.700 450				0.700.450
Cash and investments		-		2,792,156				2,792,156
Total assets	\$	3,286,948		2,792,156	\$	2,253,886	\$	8,332,990
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	138,324	\$	- .	\$	-	\$	138,324
Due to primary government		-		9,378		73,221		82,599
Deferred revenues		2,353,389		-		1,414,677		3,768,066
Total liabilities		2,491,713		9,378		1,487,898		3,988,989
Fund Balances								
Reserved for capital projects		_		2,782,778		-		2,782,778
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in								
General fund		795,235		_		-		795,235
Debt service		-		_		765,988		765,988
Total fund balances		795,235	-	2,782,778		765,988		4,344,001
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	œ	2 206 040	• •	2 702 156	æ	2,253,886		
iunu balances	<u> </u>	3,286,948	=	2,792,156	Ψ	2,200,000		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s	statem	ent of net as	ssets	are differer	nt beca	ause:		
Capital assets used for governmental activities								
reported in governmental funds. The cost of ass	ets is	\$13,555,361	1 and	I the accum	ulated	depreciation		7 044 000
is \$5,743,479.								7,811,882
Disbursements for insurance policies reflected in	the fu	nds cover pe	eriod	s extendina	bevor	nd vear-end.		80,931
Costs associated with the issuance of long-term								00,00
debt.	ucb(c	iic deletted	ana	amortizoa e	VOI til	o term or the		68,109
Long term lightlities, including hands nevable as	ad aa	ruad intara	of o	o not dua	and n	avabla in the		
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable ar current period and therefore are not reported in the			sı, a	e not due	and pa	ayable in the		
Bonds payable	·	40.			\$	(10,575,289)		
Accrued interest					Ψ	(169,332)		
Compensated absences payable								(10,006,603)
Compensated absences payable					,	(151,982)	,	(10,896,603)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	curre	nt period ex	pend	itures and tl	nerefo	re are not		
reported or are deferred in the funds:								
Property taxes					\$	171,095		
Fees for emergency medical services					·····	261,677		432,772
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	1,841,092
-							$\stackrel{\checkmark}{=}$.,,

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COLLETON COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	<u>_</u>			
_	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
Revenues		_		
Taxes	\$ 2,595,205	\$ -	\$ 1,610,188	\$ 4,205,393
Intergovernmental revenues	2,862,780	-	-	2,862,780
Fines and fees	821,719	-	-	821,719
Interest income	15,332	14,110	15,663	45,105
Other income	7,811	<u> </u>	-	7,811
Total revenues	6,302,847	14,110	1,625,851	7,942,808
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	51,425	_	51,425
Public safety	6,128,738	395,545	_	6,524,283
Capital outlay	300,277	1,002,038	-	1,302,315
Debt service				
Principal retirement	-	-	1,004,810	1,004,810
Interest and fiscal charges			288,828	288,828
Total expenditures	6,429,015	1,449,008	1,293,638	9,171,661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(126,168)	(1,434,898)	332,213	(1,228,853)
Other financing sources				
Insurance proceeds	156,414	82,280	-	238,694
Bond proceeds		4,000,000		4,000,000
Total other financing				
sources	156,414	4,082,280		4,238,694
Net changes in fund balance	30,246	2,647,382	332,213	3,009,841
Fund balances				
Beginning of year	764,989	135,396	433,775	1,334,160
End of year	\$ 795,235	\$ 2,782,778	\$ 765,988	\$ 4,344,001

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COLLETON COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,009,841					
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.							
Capital outlay \$ 1,363,374 Depreciation expense (819,386)		543,988					
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets (\$89,815) is reported. Conversely, governmental funds report only proceeds from disposal of capital assets (\$94,788). Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by cost of the capital assets sold.							
Cost of capital assets \$ (203,588)							
Accumulated depreciation 99,228							
Net book value		(104,360)					
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 fund statements.							
Amounts not meeting prior year availability criteria, recognized in governmental funds in current year:							
Property taxes \$ (192,595)							
Fees for emergency medical services (570,037)							
Amounts not meeting current year availability criteria, not recognized in governmental funds in current year:							
Property taxes 171,095							
Fees for emergency medical services 261,677		(329,860)					
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while 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:							
General obligation debt issued \$ (4,000,000)							
Principal repayments 1,004,810							
Bond issue costs incurred and amortized 46,228		(2,948,962)					
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 \$ (20,775)							
Accrued interest (71,534)		(92,309)					
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		40.044					
assets.		13,244					
Change in net assets of governmental activities		91,582					

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COLLETON COUNTY MEMORIAL LIBRARY BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

	"	, =====				
	Special		Total			
	(General Fund		evenue Fund	Gov	/ernmental
Assets	-	runa		rund		Funds
Cash and investments	\$	69,123	\$	6,181	\$	75,304
Receivables	•	202	•	-	•	202
Due from primary government		2,836		_		2,836
Due from other governments		402				402
Total assets	\$	72,563	\$	6,181	\$	78,744
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,586	\$	-	\$	1,586
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		8,704		-		8,704
Due to primary government				5,662		5,662
Total liabilities		10,290		5,662		15,952
Fund Balances						
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in						
General fund		62,273		_		62,273
Special revenue funds		<u>-</u>		519		519
Total fund balances		62,273		519		62,792
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$	72,563		6,181		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement because of the following:	of n	et assets	are (different		
Capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial	reso	urces and t	there	fore are		
not reported in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$1,9						
depreciation is \$1,510,205.						415,697
Disbursements for insurance policies reflected in the funds cover	er pe	riods exten	ıdina	bevond		
year-end.	,		J	,		5,304
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences are not du	e and	d payable ii	n the	current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.						(18,290)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	465,503

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COLLETON COUNTY MEMORIAL LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			•			
	General Fund		Special			Total
			Revenue Fund		Governmental Funds	
Revenues					•	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	533,434	\$	86,094	\$	619,528
Donations		35,748		-		35,748
Interest income		588		153		741
Other income		25,343				25,343
Total revenues		595,113		86,247		681,360
Expenditures						
Current						
Recreation and culture		558,070		86,094		644,164
Total expenditures	558,070			86,094		644,164
Net changes in fund balances	37,043			153		37,196
Fund balances						
Beginning of year		25,230		366		
End of year	\$	62,273	\$	519		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	r, in dep	the stateme	nt of	activities the		
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current p	erio	d.	•	440.050		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense			\$	118,056		(40 04E)
Deprediation expense				(158,971)		(40,915)
In the statement of activities, revenue from books contributed to the contributions result in neither the receipt nor the use of current financial in the fund statements.						12 240
	vone	tugar and a		nandituraa l		13,349
Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending beyond year-end are expenditures i the governmental funds but are deferred and amortized over the maintenance period in the statement onet assets.						408
Expenses reported in the statement of activities for compensated at current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditu					f 	(736)
Change in net assets of governmental activities					\$	9,302

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS COLLETON COUNTY MEMORIAL LIBRARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with final budget
	Original	Final	Actual	positive (negative)
Revenues				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State lottery funds	\$ -	\$ 21,739	\$ 21,739	\$ -
County appropriation	511,195	511,195	511,195	-
Other grants	-	500	500	-
Fines and fees	-	-	25,343	25,343
Interest income	-	-	588	588
Donations	-	25,981	35,748	9,767
Total revenues	511,195	559,415	595,113	35,698
Expenditures				
Current				
Personnel costs	441,285	460,438	445,787	14,651
Administrative costs	31,584	60,172	64,641	(4,469)
Programs and materials	38,326	38,805	47,642	(8,837)
Total expenditures	511,195	559,415	558,070	1,345
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	37,043	37,043
Fund balances			•	,
Beginning of year	18,764	18,764	25,230	(6,466)
End of year	\$ 18,764	\$ 18,764	\$ 62,273	\$ 30,577



COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Court fines, surcharges and assessments:	
Collected	\$ 2,402,576
Remitted to State Treasurer	(1,265,366)
Retained by County	<u>\$ 1,137,210</u>
Fines, surcharges and assessments retained by County:	
General fund	\$ 1,003,370
Victims advocate services	133,840
Total surcharges and assessments	\$ 1,137,210
Funds allocated to victims advocate service	
Carryover funds from prior year	\$ 56,954
Interest earned	509
Surcharges and assessments retained	133,840
Expenditures for victims advocate service	(126,153)
Total under expenditure of victims advocate service funds	\$ 65,150

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Page 1 of 2
Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services			
Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 10.559	SF-134 SF-134	\$ 248,422 200,114
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			448,536
U.S. Department of Justice Direct			
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.000	N/A	129,723
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606 16.606 Total 16.606	2006-F3089-SC-AP 2008-AP-BX-0568	2,712 1,539 4,251
DOJ-COPS Grant 2006	16.710	2006CKWXO296	680
Edward Brynes Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Edward Byrnes Memorial Justice	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0388	113
Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738 Total 16.738	1GO7023	59,569 59,682
Total U.S. Department of Justice			194,336
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Direct Citizens Corps Grant	97.067	6CCP01	7,382
2007 Emergency Management Performance Grant 2008 Emergency Management Performance Grant 2008 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042 97.042 97.042 Total 97.042	7EMPG01 7EMPG02 8EMPG01	15,805 5,624 4,536 25,965
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	EMW-2006-FG-10673	390,375
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			423,722
National Endowment for Humanities Passed through S.C. Humanities Council			
Promotion of the Humanities	45.129	CP-8-202-5	500

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Page 2 of 2
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	G80051T	\$ 51,425
Federal Financial Participation Cluster Family Preservation (CWS Part II) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families -	93.556		1,972
TANF Block Grant	93.558		44,096
Child Welfare Services - State Grant	93.645		2,723
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658		8,234
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Reimbursement from SCDHHS	11,081
Centers for Medicare and Medical Services (CMS) Medicaid Programs - Reimbursed by SCDHHS USDA Food Nutrition Service (FNS)	93.778		15,286
State Administration Matching Grant Food Stamp			
Program & FS Fraud	10.561		27,699
Child Care Development Fund	93.575		312
General/All State	93.596		12,368
Total Federal Financial Participation Cluster			123,771
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			175,196
U.S Department of Transportation			
Passed through SC Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Traffic Unit Grant	20.601	2H07016	45,572
Highway Safety Traffic Unit Grant	20.601	2H08016	96,441
	Total 20.601		142,013
Direct			
Hazardous Materials and Emergency	00 700	LINES 000 404 40	
Planning (HMEP) Grant	20.703	HMESC6042140	1,001
Planning (HMEP) Grant	20.703 Total 20.703	HMESC7042150	1,839
	10tal 20.703		2,840
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			144,853
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce Passed through S. C. Budget and Control Board South Carolina Geodetic Survey Grant	11.400		20,000
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	5,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,412,143

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred.



Summerville • Florence • Columbia • Georgetown • Charleston • Myrtle Beach • Sumter • Litchfield

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Members of 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Colleton County, South Carolina*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise *Colleton County, South Carolina*'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2008. Our report was modified to include a reference to 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on *Colleton County, South Carolina*'s financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Members

SC Association of Certified Public Accountants NC Association of Certified Public Accountants

Member

Division for CPA Firms, AICPA

RSM: McGladrey Network

100 South Main Street, Suite G (29483) PO Box 1588 (29484) Summerville, South Carolina 843-873-4400, Fax 843-873-7227 www.websterrogers.com Members of County Council Colleton County, South Carolina Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Sumerville, South Carolina

Webster Kogers LLP

December 19, 2008



Summerville • Florence • Columbia • Georgetown • Charleston • Myrtle Beach • Sumter • Litchfield

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Members of County Council Colleton County, South Carolina Walterboro. South Carolina

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of *Colleton County, South Carolina*, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. *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 the *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 of the *Colleton County, South Carolina's* compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the *Colleton County, South Carolina*, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the *Colleton County, South Carolina*, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the *Colleton County, South Carolina's* internal control over compliance with the 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, 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 the *Colleton County, South Carolina's* internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

100 South Main Street, Suite G (29483) PO Box 1588 (29484) Summerville, South Carolina 843-873-4400, Fax 843-873-7227 www.websterrogers.com Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Colleton County, South Carolina Page Two

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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.

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

Summerville, South Carolina

Welester Rogers LLP

December 19, 2008

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Page 1 of 2

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified			
Internal control over financial reporting:		,	
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes yes	X no X none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	yes yes	_X no _X none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes	X no	
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
16.738	Edward Byrnes Memorial Justice Assistance Grant		
97.044 Assistance to Firefighters Grant			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X	yes no		

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Page 2 of 2
	Section II - Fi	nancial Statements Findings
Ref#_	Department/ Program/Grant	Finding/Noncompliance
NONE		
	Section III - Federa Department/	l Awards Findings and Questioned Costs
Ref#	Program/Grant	Finding/Noncompliance
NONE		

COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2008

	Department/	
Ref#	Program/Grant	Finding/Status
NONE		