

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## COLLETON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

JUNE 30, 2010

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the County Council Colleton County, 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 (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 which represents 3.25 percent, 11.73 percent, and 4.14 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. 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 Colleton County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the discretely presented component units, is based solely 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position 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 June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable thereof, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2011, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 13 through 23 and 76 through 78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although no a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Remick Group, P.C.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2010

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, 2010 (fiscal 2010). Please read this information in conjunction with the detail statements and notes to the financial statements in order to achieve better understanding of the County's financial performance for the fiscal year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total General Fund assets were \$29,998,525 as of June 30, 2010, compared to \$25,517,662 at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- The County's total General Fund liabilities at June 30, 2010, were \$22,562,033 compared to \$16,563,020 at the end of the previous fiscal year.
- As of the close of fiscal 2010, County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,964,343. This represents a decrease of \$1,371,561 or 7.91% from the prior fiscal year. Several offsetting factors contributed to this overall decrease. First, the fund balance for the general fund declined by \$1,518,150 primarily due to funding renovation work at the recreation center. Second, funds reserved for capital projects declined by \$1,282,496. The total of these two (or \$2,800,646) was offset by an increase in special revenue fund balance of \$1,319,425. The composition of fund balances at June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Major Funds		
General Fund		
Unreserved and availabile for governmental operations	\$ 7,433,900	46.57%
Reserved for prepaid expenses	2,592	0.02%
Nonmajor Funds		
Capital Projects Fund		
Economic Development and Capital Improvements Fund		
Reserved for future capital expenditures	1,825,429	11.43%
Special Revenu Funds		
Designated for future landfill post-closure	356,323	2.23%
Undesignated	4,019,392	25.18%
Capital Projects Fund		
Reserved for future capital expenditures		
Undesignated	227,386	1.42%
Debt Service funds availble for future General Obligation Bond payments	2,099,321	13.15%
	\$ 15,964,343	100.00%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

• During fiscal 2010 the County's long-term debt position decreased by \$687,634 or 4.34%.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

**Government-wide Financial Statements -** Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the financial position of Colleton County and are similar to financial statements issued in the private sector. They include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements appear on pages 27 to 29 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, 2010. 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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 30 to 35, 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 one major fund, the Colleton County General Fund. Although there are many smaller funds in the Colleton County government reporting system, they have been presented in a total column termed "Other Governmental Funds". Combining statements for these other governmental funds have been presented on pages 80 to 95 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

**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 36 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 37 to 74 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 \$43,106,099 at June 30, 2010, as compared to \$38,876,500 at June 30, 2009.

\$26,613,252 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, 2010, as compared to \$24,511,294 at June 30, 2009.

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, 2010, the County has net assets restricted for Debt Service in the amount of \$2,099,321 as compared to \$1,335,143 restricted at June 30, 2009.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
		2010		2009		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	42,187,149	\$	36,936,038		
Capital assets		40,518,313		36,227,809		
Total assets		82,705,462		73,163,847		
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities outstanding		15,146,294		15,833,928		
Other liabilities		24,453,069		18,453,420		
Total liabilities		39,599,363		34,287,348		
Net Assets						
Investment in capital assets, net of related del		26,613,252		24,511,294		
Restricted						
Debt service		2,099,321		1,335,143		
Capital improvements		3,371,203		3,200,469		
Judicial		138,186				
Public safety		407,433		236,884		
Tourism		907,488		908,900		
Recreation		(7,309)				
Roads and bridges		331,674		327,294		
Solid waster		661,953		521,259		
Grant related provisions		300,509		574,301		
Unrestricted		8,282,389		7,260,956		
Total net assets	\$	43,106,099	\$	38,876,500		

At June 30, 2010, \$392,195 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 an increase of 4.88% 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

# CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (RECAPPED) FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 Covernmental Activities

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
		2010		2009
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	3,977,281	\$	3,456,527
Operating grants and contributions		3,225,446		1,561,311
Capital grants and contributions		621,186		440,452
General Revenues				
Property taxes		13,712,510		14,626,140
Other taxes		9,286,666		8,564,653
Grants and contributions not restriced to specific programs		1,755,788		2,174,986
Unrestricted revenue		52,452		132,325
Gain on sale of capital assets		95,889		45,728
Miscellaneous/other income		108,356		47,202
Special item				
Total revenue		32,835,574		31,049,324
Expenses				
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General government		6,593,093		6,646,119
Judicial		1,973,222		2,137,323
Public safety		10,232,152		10,634,142
Streets and highways		1,774,066		2,302,900
Sanitation		1,730,522		2,124,328
Recreation and culture		1,285,985		1,182,007
Health and human services		1,084,829		1,172,954
Economic development		259,688		637,276
Intergovernmental		250,113		262,917
Interest and fiscal charges		3,422,305		740,453
Total expenses		28,605,975		27,840,419
Increase in net assets		4,229,599		3,208,905
Net assets beginning of year		38,876,500		35,667,595
Net assets end of year	\$	43,106,099	\$	38,876,500

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

**Required Supplementary Information** – Required Supplementary Information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented on pages 76 to 78 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, 2010, as compared to June 30, 2009:

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2010

	 General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds	% Total
Reserved	 					
Prepaids	\$ 2,592	\$	-	\$	2,592	0.02%
Capital projects	-		1,825,429		1,825,429	11.43%
Unreserved						
Designated for postclosure landfill costs	-		356,323		356,323	2.23%
Undesignated, report in:						
General fund	7,433,900		-		7,433,900	46.57%
Special revenue funds	-		4,019,392		4,019,392	25.18%
Capital project funds	-		227,386		227,386	1.42%
Debt service funds	 		2,099,321		2,099,321	13.15%
<b>Total fund balances</b>	\$ 7,436,492	\$	8,527,851	\$	15,964,343	100.00%

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2009

	 General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds	% Total
Reserved						
Prepaids	\$ 7,092	\$	-	\$	7,092	0.04%
Capital projects	-		3,107,925		3,107,925	18.36%
Unreserved						
Designated for postclosure landfill costs	-		348,042		348,042	1.99%
Undesignated, report in:						
General fund	8,947,550		-		8,947,550	51.33%
Special revenue funds	-		2,699,967		2,699,967	15.49%
Capital project funds	-		148,078		148,078	0.88%
Debt service funds	 		2,077,250		2,077,250	11.91%
<b>Total fund balances</b>	\$ 8,954,642	\$	8,381,262	\$	17,335,904	100.00%

**Economic Development and Capital Improvement Fund:** At June 30, 2010 \$363,727 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, 2010, \$1,318,388 was available for appropriation by County Council, which represents an increase of 80.71% as compared to \$729,542 available for appropriation at June 30, 2009.

**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 \$856,009 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, 2010, as compared to \$894,303 for June 30, 2009.

**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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

tax revenues without having to issue Tax Anticipation Notes (TANS) to provide funding for governmental services. The issuance of TANS to operate government services only increases the budget costs to the taxpayers during the fiscal year because of the related interest expense associated with the issuance of TANS. The Colleton County Council's goal each fiscal year is to keep the operational costs at a minimum through sound fiscal practices, thus the Compliant Fund Balance Policy was implemented. The unreserved fund balance needed for operations is projected annually during the budget process by the County Finance Director and is monitored throughout the fiscal year by both the County Treasurer and the County Finance Director. Based on projected figures for the June 30, 2011, budget, the amount needed to sustain operations without borrowing funds is projected to be at a minimum of \$5.7 million or approximately 63.66% of the total June 30, 2010, General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance.

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

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The County's General Fund Budget was originally balanced for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, with a \$1,900,000 fund balance appropriation and with expenditures totaling \$23,707,868. As amended, the final budget included additional fund balance appropriations of \$108,736, budgeted expenditures of \$25,514,627 and a \$2,008,735 budgeted deficit. The County however, completed fiscal 2009 with a \$1,518,278 deficit. Strong spending constraints produced a favorable \$341,854 expenditure variance and increased tax revenue collections produced a \$132,218 favorable revenue variance. See the notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 64 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, 2010, amounts to \$40,518,313 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to \$36,227,809 at June 30, 2009. 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 2010 include some of the following:

- Ongoing development of the County Commerce Center project
- Ongoing development of the Quick Jobs Center project

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

- Warshaw building renovations
- Vehicles for Public Safety, Public Works and Solid Waste acquired
- Heavy equipment for Public Works and Solid Waste acquired
- Equipment for Fire and Rescue acquired
- Additional Solid Waste convenience site construction completed
- Animal Shelter renovations

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found on pages 41 to 43 in the notes to the financial statements.

**Debt Administration** – At June 30, 2010, Colleton County had total debt outstanding of \$14,282,205 compared to outstanding debt at June 30, 2009 totaling \$14,938,818, which represents a 4.40% decrease from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is related to the retirement of debt through the payment of the principal portion on the outstanding debt during the fiscal year June 30, 2010.

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. Colleton County is at 3.9% of its total assessed value which is 49% of the eight (8%) percent limit authorized by State Law.

The Colleton County Fire and Rescue Commission had total debt outstanding of \$7,757,069 at June 30, 2010 representing a 15.92% decrease from the June 30, 2009, outstanding debt of \$9,226,250. During fiscal 2009, 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.

**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. A new Debt Rating was not requested during fiscal year 2010.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

For fiscal year 2011, the South Carolina General Assembly passed budget cuts that included a \$165,788 reduction in the Local Government Fund (LGF) from the 2010 funding level.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Furthermore, for fiscal year 2012, the legislature anticipates reducing the LGF funding level by at least an additional 20%. This cut will reduce County revenue by \$318,000 in fiscal year 2012. Moreover, as a result of the 2010 census data, the distribution of the Local Government Fund will cause the County to lose additional LGF funding due to the change in the population distribution resulting in an additional \$13,000 in lost LGF revenue for fiscal year 2012. To summarize, over the fiscal years 2011 and 2012, the County will lose \$496,788 in Local Government Fund revenue.

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

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



#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

			Component Unit	s	
	Governmental Activities	Memorial Library	Fire and Rescue Commission	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	Total
Assets	Activities	Library	Commission	Diug Abuse	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,556,168	\$ 57,020	\$ 1,293	\$ 436,264	\$ 3,050,745
Investments	16,261,857	-	514,679	-	16,776,536
Receivables, net of allowances					
Property taxes	20,035,290	-	4,496,398	-	24,531,688
Account	149,907		911,848		1,061,755
Other	50,706	1,706	209,447	51,409	313,268
Interest	-	-	-	3,397	3,397
Due from component units	6,747	-	-	-	6,747
Due from primary government	-	5,053	403,531	-	408,584
Due from other funds	1,057,953	-	-	-	1,057,953
Due from other governments	1,419,810	402	16,009	52,687	1,488,908
Prepaids and deposits	209,349	5,344	87,299	-	301,992
Bond issuance costs, net	47,167	-	52,577	-	99,744
Temporarily restricted assets					
Cash and investments	392,195	_	1,010,090	_	1,402,285
Capital assets	,		-,,		-,,
Nondepreciable					
Land	6,042,382	_	323,269	_	6,365,651
Construction in progress	830,569		525,207		830,569
Assets held for resale	4,640,776				4,640,776
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	29,004,586	327,211	7,782,005	325	37,114,127
Total assets	\$ 82,705,462	\$ 396,736	\$ 15,808,445	\$ 544,082	\$ 99,454,725
Total assets	\$ 82,703,402	\$ 390,730	\$ 13,808,443	\$ 344,082	\$ 99,434,723
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,096,242	\$ -	\$ 178,961	\$ 9,060	\$ 1,284,263
Accrued liabilities	467,789	14,341	159,330	-	641,460
Due to primary government	-	-	-	6,747	6,747
Due to other funds	1,057,953	-	-	-	1,057,953
Due to agency funds	2,606,829	-	-	-	2,606,829
Due to component unit	408,584	-	-	-	408,584
Due to other governments	146,577	-	-	-	146,577
Due to third parties	376,994	_	_	_	376,994
Unearned revenues	17,800,990	14,398	3,970,842	_	21,786,230
Accrued interest	207,113		92,548	_	299,661
OPEB obligation	283,998	7,612	87,538	_	379,148
Noncurrent liabilities	203,770	7,012	07,550		377,140
Due within one year	2,367,805	3,149	1,626,592	5,348	4,002,894
Due in more than one year		14,185	6,298,537	26,127	
Total liabilities	12,778,489 39,599,363	\$ 53,685	\$ 12,414,348	47,282	19,117,338 52,114,678
Total natifices	39,399,303	\$ 55,085	\$ 12,414,548	47,282	32,114,078
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	26,613,252	327,211	1,358,282	-	28,298,745
Restricted for					
Debt Service	2,099,321		866,158	-	2,965,479
Capital improvements	3,371,203		1,016,167	50,000	4,437,370
Judicial	138,186				138,186
Public safety	407,433			_	407,433
Tourism	907,488			_	907,488
Recreation	(7,309)				(7,309
Roads and bridges	331,674			_	331,674
Solid waste				-	
	661,953			-	661,953
Grant provisions	300,509	15 040	152 400	446,000	300,509
Unrestricted	8,282,389	15,840	153,490	446,800	8,898,519
Total net assets	43,106,099	343,051	3,394,097	496,800	47,340,047
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 82,705,462	396,736	\$ 15,808,445	\$ 544,082	\$ 99,454,725

See notes to basic financial statements

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital rants and ntributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	6,593,093	\$	461,919	\$	185,555	\$	_
Judicial		1.973.222		845,808		499,275		
Public safety		10,232,152		149,508		806,814		331,307
Streets and highways		1,774,066		979,340		882,042		,- ,
Sanitation		1,730,522		1,106,419		31,308		
Recreation and culture		1,285,985		, , , <u>-</u>		637,079		
Health and human services		1,084,829		139,036		68,054		24,162
Economic development		259,688		295,251		115,319		265,717
Intergovernmental		250,113		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		3,422,305						
Total governmental activities		28,605,975		3,977,281		3,225,446		621,186
Component Units								
Memorial Library		714,746		22,346		126,055		-
Fire and Rescue Commission		8,225,631		1,156,588		43,050		421,663
Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse		862,774		100,411		792,373		
Total component units	\$	9,803,151	\$	1,279,345	\$	961,478	\$	421,663

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Memorial Library	Fire and Rescue Commission	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
	\$ (5,945,619) (628,139) (8,944,523) 87,316 (592,795) (648,906) (853,577) 416,599 (250,113) (3,422,305)			
	(20,782,062)	\$ (566,345) -	\$ - (6,604,330)	\$ -
		(566,345)	(6,604,330)	30,010
	Governmental	Memorial	Component Units Fire and Rescue	Alcohol and
General revenues	Activities	Library	Commission	Drug Abuse
Taxes: Property Vehicle	13,712,510 1,328,708	-	3,169,745	-
Manufacturers Homestead	56,100 768,199	-	24,304 269,665	-
Motor carrier	92,653	-	21,167	-
Delinquent Local option sales tax	2,509,041 1,940,340	-	916,572	-
Fees in-lieu of taxes	1,048,064	-	291,524	-
Local accomodations	391,862	-	-	-
Hospitality Sales tax	340,699 684,978	-	-	=
Inventory	53,940		_	_
Franchise fees	72,082	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not retricted to specific programs	1,755,788	525 656	2 452 109	
Unrestricted revenue from use of money	1,/33,/00	525,656	2,452,198	10,034
and property	52,452	3,684	-	-
Gain on sale of assets	95,889	-	24,621	-
Miscellaneous  Total general revenues	108,356 25,011,661	932 530,272	53,293 7,223,089	10,034
				40,044
Change in net assets	4,229,599	(36,073)	618,759	70,077
Change in net assets  Net assets - beginning of year	4,229,599 38,876,500	379,124	2,775,338	456,756

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### June 30, 2010

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowances	\$ 1,603,389 9,388,765	\$ 952,779 6,873,092	\$ 2,556,168 16,261,857
Property taxes Accounts Other Due from other funds	17,641,960 46,616 46,035 160,731	2,393,330 103,291 4,671 897,222	20,035,290 149,907 50,706 1,057,953
Due from component units Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	6,747 1,099,633 2,592	320,177	6,747 1,419,810 2,592
Temporarily restricted Cash and investments	2,057	390,138	392,195
Total assets  Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 29,998,525	\$ 11,934,700	\$ 41,933,225
Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other liabilities Due to other funds Due to component units Due to other governments Due to third parties Due to agency funds Deferred revenue  Total liabilities	\$ 540,650 367,710 897,222 408,584 146,577 314,209 2,606,829 17,280,252 22,562,033	\$ 555,592 100,079 160,731 - - 62,785 - 2,527,662 3,406,849	\$ 1,096,242 467,789 1,057,953 408,584 146,577 376,994 2,606,829 19,807,914 25,968,882
Fund balances Reserved for Prepaids Capital Projects Unreserved Designated for Landfill postclosure Undesignated, reported in General fund	2,592 - - - 7,433,900	1,825,429 - 356,323	2,592 1,825,429 - 356,323 7,433,900
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	- - -	4,019,392 227,386 2,099,321	4,019,392 227,386 2,099,321
Total fund balance	7,436,492	8,527,851	15,964,343
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 29,998,525	\$ 11,934,700	\$ 41,933,225

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 15,964,343
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 60,541,087	
Accumulated depreciation	(20,022,774)	
•		40,518,313
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes	1,742,328	
Other	264,596	
		2,006,924
Disbursements for insurance coverage reflected in the funds cover periods extending beyond year-end.		206,757
Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt.		47,167
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(7,006,936)	
Note payable	(976,468)	
Special source revenue bonds	(4,546,844)	
Captial leases	(1,751,957)	
Compensated absences	(567,473)	
Landfill closure and post closure cost	(296,616)	
Accrued interest	(207,113)	
OPEB obligation	 (283,998)	
		(15,637,405)
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$ 43,106,099

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Year ended June 30, 2010

	General			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenue						
Taxes	\$	18,615,402	\$	5,244,348	\$	23,859,750
Intergovernmental revenues		2,099,195		2,584,830		4,684,025
Fines, fees, and service charges		1,295,345		928,076		2,223,421
Interest income		44,788		52,450		97,238
Other income		41,353		98,331		139,684
Total revenue		22,096,083		8,908,035		31,004,118
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		6,962,808		902,590		7,865,398
Judicial		1,217,078		745,619		1,962,697
Public safety		6,809,676		2,525,433		9,335,109
Streets and highways		64,335		2,647,630		2,711,965
Sanitation		-		1,750,312		1,750,312
Recreation and culture		76,103		682,626		758,729
Health and human services		484,507		624,539		1,109,046
Economic development		222,476		2,621,766		2,844,242
Intergovernmental		2,977,854		250,113		3,227,967
Capital outlay						
General government		-		5,256		5,256
Recreation and culture		-		57,853		57,853
Debt service						
Principal retirement		-		1,632,045		1,632,045
Interest and fiscal charges				675,223		675,223
Total expenditures		18,814,837		15,121,005		33,935,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		3,281,246		(6,212,970)		(2,931,724)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from lease purchase		1,462,500		-		1,462,500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		9,441		9,441
Insurance proceeds		71,040		16,332		87,372
Transfers in		25,000		7,576,471		7,601,471
Transfers out		(6,357,936)		(1,242,685)		(7,600,621)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,799,396)		6,359,559		1,560,163
Net change in fund balance		(1,518,150)		146,589		(1,371,561)
Fund Balances				•		
Beginning of year		8,954,642		8,381,262		17,335,904
End of year	\$	7,436,492	\$	8,527,851	\$	15,964,343
		.,150,172	Ψ	0,027,001	Ψ	10,701,575



# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2010

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,371,561)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

 Capital outlay
 \$ 7,049,145

 Depreciation expense
 (2,755,260)

4,293,885

In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is reported. Conversely, governmental funds report only proceeds from disposal of capital assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by cost of the capital assets sold.

Cost of capital assets (103,801)
Accumulated depreciation 100,426

Net book value

(3,375)

Because some property taxes will be not collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Similarily, 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 (1,104,779)
Other (113,884)
Amounts not meeting current year availability criteria, not recognized in governmental funds in the current year:

Property taxes 1,742,328
Other 264,596

788,261

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

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:

Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending beyond year-end are expenditures in the governmental funds but are deferred and amortized over the policy

period in the statement of net assets.

Adjustments of claims and judgements payable

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Compensated absences	(59,765)	
Landfill closure and postclosure cost	23,786	
OPEB obiligation	(176,512)	
Accrued interest	8,869	
		(203,622)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides a governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of locurrent financial resources of governmental funds. Neither treffect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:	ong-term debt consumes the ransaction, however, has any of issuance costs, premiums, s these amounts are deferred of these differences in the	
Debt issued or repaid:		
General obligation bonds	951,199	
Note payable	140,816	
Special source revenue bond	462,124	
Captial leases	(897,524)	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(6,144)	
		650,471

8,540

67,000

4,229,599

See notes to the financial statements

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### June 30, 2010

	Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	10,532,249
Accounts receivable		252,041
Total assets	\$	10,784,290
Liabilities		
Assets held for others	\$	10,784,290
Total liabilities	\$	10,784,290

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are combined with data of the County if the governing body of the component 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## **Blended Component Units**

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

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

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

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

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

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

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment of receivables due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The Debt Service funds accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. The County's Debt Service Fund was established and it 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 Cannadys 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 accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

### 1. Cash and cash equivalents and deposits

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

#### 2. Investments

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

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

### 3. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are no expendable available financial resources.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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

## 4. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors for services that will benefit period beyond June 30, 2010 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording the asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year which services are consumed. Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by an equal amount to indicate that they are not available for general appropriation.

### 5. Restricted assets

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

### 6. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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:

_	Years			
		Component Units		
		(Library and Fire	Component Unit	
_	County	and Rescue)	(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. Compensated absences

It is the policy of the County and its component units to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. There is no liability

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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.

## 8. Long term obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt 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.

### 9. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

## 10. Claims and judgments

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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 "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted."

### **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.

## 11. Use of Estimates

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

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

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

### B. Encumbrances

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

### C. Fund Equity Deficits

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

Fund	Deficit	Resource for Elimination
Special Revenue Funds Recreation center	\$ 7,309	Future revenues

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

Primary government, Fire and Rescue Commission, and Library

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

As of June 30, 2010, the County had the following investment maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Repurchase agreements	\$ 19,464,682
Certificates of deposit	3,788,738
Total fair value	\$ 23,253,420

## **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.

### 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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, 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.

### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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

	Fair Value at	Percentage of	Credit
	June 30, 2010	Portfolio	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 19,464,682	69%	Unrated
Certificates of deposit	3,788,738	13%	N/A
Total investments	23,253,420		
Carrying value of cash in banks on hand Deposits and investments held by County	5,087,762	18%	N/A
Treasuerer	\$ 28,341,182	100%	

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits of the County are subject to South Carolina state statutes for custodial credit risk. The statutes provide that banks accepting deposits of funds from local government units must 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, 20010, the County's bank balance of \$20,011,251 was fully collateralized by pledging financial institutions trust departments 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

As of June 30, 2010, \$19,464,682 of investments was in repurchase agreements held by the counterparty or its trust department or agent for the County.

### B. Receivables

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

	Primary Go	overnment	C	omponent Units	S
	General	Nonmajor Funds	Fire and Rescue	Library	Alchohol and Drug Abuse
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ 18,888,413	\$2,651,641	\$ 4,886,482	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts	49,070	182,510	6,336,558	-	51,409
Interest	-	-	-	-	3,397
Other	46,035	4,671	209,447	1,706	
Gross receivables	18,983,518	2,838,822	11,432,487	1,706	54,806
Less: allowance for uncollectibles					
Taxes	1,246,453	258,311	390,084	-	-
Accounts	2,454	79,219	5,424,710		
Total allowance	1,248,907	337,530	5,814,794		
Net total receivables	\$ 17,734,611	\$2,501,292	\$ 5,617,693	\$ 1,706	\$ 54,806

### 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, 2010, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Fund Statement	Government-
Unavailable	wide
Property taxes receivable \$ 1,742,328	\$ -
Landfill charges and user fees 217,979	-
Other 46,617	-
Total unavailable 2,006,924	
Unearned	
Contributions and grants recorded prior to meeting all	
eligibility requirements 225,455	225,455
Property taxes receivable 17,575,535	17,575,535
Total unearned 17,800,990	17,800,990
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds \$ 19,807,914	
Total unearned revenues, government-wide	\$ 17,800,990

At June 30, 2010, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue report in the component units were as follows:

## **Fire and Rescue Fund**

	Fund Statement	Government- wide
Unavailable Property taxes receivable Fees for emergency medical services Total unavailable	\$ 512,968 365,762 878,730	\$ - - -
Unearned Property taxes receivable Total unearned	3,970,842 3,970,842	3,970,842 3,970,842
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds Total unearned revenues, government-wide	\$ 4,849,572	\$ 3,970,842

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## **Library Fund**

	_	Fund Statement		Government- wide	
Unavailable					
Property taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	-	
Fees for emergency medical services					
Total unavailable		-		-	
Unearned					
Property taxes receivable		14,398		14,398	
Total unearned		14,398		14,398	
Total deferred revenues, governmental funds	\$	14,398			
Total unearned revenues, government-wide			\$	14,398	

## D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
	Fund	Fund
Major governmental funds		
General	\$ 160,731	\$ 897,326
Nonmajor governmental funds	897,326	160,731
Total interfund balances	\$1,058,057	\$1,058,057

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

	Transfer in	Transfer out
Major governmental funds		
General	\$ 25,000	\$6,357,936
Nonmajor governmental funds	7,576,471	1,242,685
Total interfund balances	\$7,601,471	\$7,600,621

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

# Capital Assets

# **Primary government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Balance	٨ ١١:٤:	Dianasitiana	Balance
	July 1, 2009	Additions	Dispositions	June 30, 3010
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 1,474,821	\$ 60,043	\$ -	\$ 1,534,864
Land - infrastructure	4,507,518	-	-	4,507,518
Asset held for sale	-	4,640,776	=	4,640,776
Construction in progress	5,104,489	2,565,950	6,839,870	830,569
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	11,086,828	7,266,769	6,839,870	11,513,727
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	18,914,668	869,339	_	19,784,007
Improvements other than buildings	1,835,652	2,008,837	_	3,844,489
Equipment and vehicles	13,835,695	2,862,021	103,801	16,593,915
Infrastructure	7,922,907	882,042	-	8,804,949
	.,>==,> > .	002,0.2		0,00.,7.7
Total assets being depreciated	42,508,922	6,622,239	103,801	49,027,360
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(4,741,132)	(805,565)		(5,546,697)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,093,284)	(135,092)		(1,228,376)
Equipment and vehicles	(8,689,736)	(1,418,923)	100,426	(10,008,233)
Infrastructure	(2,843,788)	(395,680)	100,420	
imrastructure	(2,843,788)	(393,080)		(3,239,468)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,367,940)	(2,755,260)	100,426	(20,022,774)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	25,140,982	3,866,979	204,227	29,004,586
depreciated, net	23,140,302	3,000,373	204,221	29,004,300
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 36,227,810	\$ 11,133,748	\$ 7,044,097	\$ 40,518,313

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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

General Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 471,323
Judicial	429,414
Public safety	761,168
Streets and highways	630,051
Sanitation	244,973
Recreation and culture	20,743
Health and human services	100,487
Economic development	52,958
Intergovernmental	44,143
Total governmental activity depreciation	\$ 2,755,260

# **Discreetly Presented Component Units**

Activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2009	Additions	Dispositions	June 30, 2010
Fire and Rescue Commission				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 296,562	\$ 26,707	\$ -	\$ 323,269
Construction in progress	298,197	-	298,197	-
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	594,759	26,707	298,197	323,269
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,985,462	-	-	3,985,462
Improvements other than buildings	120,972	17,690	-	138,662
Equipment and vehicles	10,637,809	698,698		11,336,507
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,744,243	716,388		15,460,631
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(738,276)	(125,346)	_	(863,622)
Improvements other than buildings	(58,033)	(2,319)	_	(60,352)
Equipment and vehicles	(5,795,647)	(959,005)	-	(6,754,652)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,591,956)	(1,086,670)		(7,678,626)
Total accumulated depreciation	(0,391,930)	(1,080,070)		(7,078,020)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,152,287	(370,282)		7,782,005
Eine and Bassya Commission				
Fire and Rescue Commission capital assets, net	\$ 8,747,046	\$ (343,575)	\$ 298,197	\$ 8,105,274

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

		Balance ly 1, 2009	٨	Additions	Die	positions		Balance e 30, 2010
Library	Ju	1y 1, 2009		aditions		positions	Juli	e 30, 2010
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements	\$	119,026	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,026
Library materials		1,636,984		114,874		46,835		1,705,023
Equipment and vehicles		211,659						211,659
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,967,669		114,874		46,835		2,035,708
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(117,102)		(1,924)		-		(119,026)
Library materials		(1,320,818)		(132,806)		46,835	(	1,406,789)
Equipment and vehicles		(168,664)		(14,018)		-		(182,682)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,606,584)		(148,748)		46,835	(	(1,708,497)
Library capital assets, net	\$	361,085	\$	(33,874)	\$	93,670	\$	327,211
Alcohol and Drug								
Capital assets being depreciated								
Vehicles	\$	56,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,618
Accumulated depreciation								
Vehicles		(52,426)		(3,867)		-		(56,293)
Alcohol and Drug capital assets, net	\$	4,192	\$	(3,867)	\$	-	\$	325

Depreciation expense incurred by the component units during the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Fire and Rescue	\$ 1,086,670
Library	\$ 148,748
Alcohol and Drug Abuse	\$ 3,867

#### F. Asset Held for Sale

As of June 30, 2010, a 100,000 square foot industrial building has been constructed and completed in the Colleton County Commerce Center for speculative purposes. Total cost of this asset is \$4,640,776 including land, building, and infrastructure improvement costs. The asset is considerate held for sale since the County currently has entered into a broker contract to sale the property for \$3,250,000 and has been given the County Council's authority to sale the property. Under accounting standard this asset will be separated from Capital Assets on the Statement of Net Assets and no depreciation will be taken on the asset since held for sale. To date the property is not sold and is still being actively marketed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

### G. Long Term Debt

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

### **General Obligation Bonds**

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

### Special Source Revenue Bonds

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

## Capital Lease Obligations

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

#### Note Payable

The County entered into an enterprise financing agreement under Section 11-27-110(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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## Compensated Absences Payable

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

## Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	July 1, 2009	Additions	Dispositions	June 30, 2010	one year
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
Bonds					
General obligation	\$ 7,958,135	\$ -	\$ 951,199	\$ 7,006,936	\$ 1,021,336
Special source revenue	5,008,968	-	462,124	4,546,844	483,495
Capital leases	854,433	1,462,500	564,976	1,751,957	619,345
Note payable	1,117,284	-	140,816	976,468	146,880
Claims and judgments	67,000	-	67,000	-	
Landfill closure and				-	
postclosure costs	320,402	-	23,786	296,616	
Compensated absences	507,708	399,013	339,248	567,473	96,749
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 15,833,930	\$ 1,861,513	\$ 2,549,149	\$ 15,146,294	\$ 2,367,805
Component units					
Fire and Rescue					
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,226,250	\$ -	\$ 1,469,181	\$ 7,757,069	\$ 1,590,279
Compensated absences	161,617	130,849	124,406	168,060	36,313
Total Fire and Rescue	¢ 0.207.967	¢ 120.940	¢ 1.502.597	¢ 7.025.120	¢ 1.626.502
long-term debt	\$ 9,387,867	\$ 130,849	\$ 1,593,587	\$ 7,925,129	\$ 1,626,592
<u>Library</u>					
Compensated absences	\$ 16,084	\$ 12,255	\$ 11,005	\$ 17,334	\$ 3,149
Alachal and Duya					
Alcohol and Drug	\$ 20,995	¢ 21.296	\$ 10.906	\$ 21.475	¢ 5249
Compensated absences	\$ 20,995	\$ 21,386	\$ 10,906	\$ 31,475	\$ 5,348

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## 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, 2010, 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, 2010:

## **General Obligation Bonds**

## **Primary Government**

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
March 1, 1998	General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998, 3.95% to 5.95% annual interest, semi-annual principal and interest payments, beginning in 1999, matures 2014	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 1,310,000
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	446,937
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	5,250,000
	Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 7,006,937

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Future debt service requirements for primary government general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 1,021,336	\$ 260,944	\$ 1,282,280
2012	1,095,601	220,370	1,315,971
2013	1,085,000	177,025	1,262,025
2014	1,355,000	136,370	1,491,370
2015	1,200,000	85,750	1,285,750
2016	1,250,000	43,750	1,293,750
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,006,937	\$ 924,209	\$ 7,931,146

# **Discreetly Presented Component Units**

Fire and Rescue General Obligation Bonds payable at June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
Issue Date	Title of issues	Filicipai	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	932,070
September 1, 2002	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds Series 2002B, 3.21% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning 2003, matures 2010	2,400,000	600,000
October 15, 2003	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds Series 2003, 3.0202% annual interest, annual prinipal and interest payments beginning 2004, matures 2013	2,500,000	900,000
November 1, 2005	Fire Protection Service General Obligation Bonds Series 2005, 3.5% to 4.0% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2007, matures 2016	2,400,000	1,950,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

		Original	Principal
Issue Date	Title of Issues	Principal	Outstanding
March 20, 2008	Fire Protection Service General Obligation		
	Bonds Series 2008, 3.39% annual interest,		
	annual principal and interest payments		
	beginning in 2008, matures 2018	4,000,000	3,375,000
	Total Fire Protection Service Bonds	\$ 15,300,000	\$ 7,757,070

Future debt service requirements for Fire and Rescue general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	775,000	124,248	899,248
2015	825,000	96,715	921,715
2016-2018	1,875,000	116,310	1,991,310
Total Fire Protection Service Bonds	\$ 7,757,070	\$ 1,005,414	\$ 8,762,484

# Special Source Revenue Bonds

# **Primary Government**

Primary Government Special Source Revenue Bonds payable at June 30, 2010, consist of the following:

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
April 17, 2008	Special Source Refunding Bond Series 2008, 6.08% annual interest, annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2009, all outstanding principal and interest due in 2023	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,638,837
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	908,007
	Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 4,546,844

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Future debt service requirements for Special Source Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 483,495	\$ 254,747	\$ 738,242
2012	505,919	232,323	738,242
2013	529,448	208,794	738,242
2014	228,865	184,101	412,966
2015	242,780	170,186	412,966
2016-2020	1,454,104	610,728	2,064,832
2021-2023	1,102,233	136,667	1,238,900
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,546,844	\$ 1,797,546	\$ 6,344,390

# H. Note Payable

# **Primary Government**

Issue Date	Title of Issues	Original Principal	Principal Outstanding
May 1, 2006	Enterprise financing agreement, 4.15% semi- annual interest, semi-annual principal and interest payments beginning in 2007, matures 2016	\$ 1,511,903	\$ 976,467
	Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,511,903	\$ 976,467

Future debt service requirements for Note Payable at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2011	\$ 146,660	\$ 40,523	\$ 187,183	
2012	152,746	34,437	187,183	
2013	159,085	28,098	187,183	
2014	165,687	21,496	187,183	
2015	172,563	14,620	187,183	
2016	179,826	7,359	187,185	
Total	\$ 976,567	\$ 146,533	\$ 1,123,100	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Building and improvements	\$ 1,936,471
Less accumulated depreciation	(258,434)
	\$ 1,678,037

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

Building and improvements	\$ 854,636		
Less accumulated depreciation	(516,239)		
	\$	338,397	

The remaining lease payments as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Lease 1	Lease 2		
2011	\$	119,515	\$	499,830	
2012	119,515			499,830	
2013	119,515			-	
2014	119,515			-	
2015		119,515		-	
2016-2018		358,545		-	
Total minimum lease payments		956,120		999,660	
Less amount representing interest		(179,593)		(24,230)	
Present value of capital lease payments	\$	776,527	\$	975,430	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Total interest paid on the building and improvements obligations for the year ended June 30, 2010, was approximately \$54,371.

## 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 \$296,616 reported as an accrual for landfill closure and postclosure care costs at June 30, 2010, includes the cumulative amount reported less amounts paid to date for the open site, based on the following information:

Estimated	Percentage	Es	Estimated Total Costs					
Remaining	Balance of			<u> </u>	Remaining			
Landfill	Capacity				To Be			
Life	Used	Closure	Postclosure	Total	Recognized			
20 years	32.36%	\$ 712,207	\$ 204,296	\$ 916,503	\$ 619,887			

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2010. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Council has designated cash of \$356,323 for payment of closure and postclosure care costs.

### Pending GASB Statements

Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions is effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2011.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

### **NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION**

## A. Risk Management

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

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 were 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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 <a href="www.retirement.sc.gov">www.retirement.sc.gov</a>, 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 9.24% 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 10.7% 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.

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, 2010, 2009, and 2008:

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2010	2010 2009				
SCRS Contributions						
Primary Government	\$ 771,430	\$ 644,924	\$ 528,468			
Fire and Rescue	17,800	18,984	21,018			
Library	30,215	29,935	28,069			
Alcohol and Drug	44,361	48,015	46,144			
Total SCRS	\$ 863,806	\$ 741,858	\$ 623,699			
SCPORS Contributions						
Primary Government	\$ 390,918	\$ 384,676	\$ 324,012			
Fire and Rescue	375,817	363,678	335,678			
Total SCPORS	\$ 766,735	\$ 748,354	\$ 659,690			

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## 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 County's general creditors. The funds are administered by the State of South Carolina.

## D. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

## E. Related Party

The County pays rent on a monthly basis to elected magistrates for use of the magistrates' homes as an office. As of June 30, 2010, the rental agreement has expired.

#### 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, 2010, is \$123,643.

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, 2010, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2011	\$ 63,447		
2012		30,863	
2013		16,665	
2014		10,897	
2015		1,200	
Total payments	\$	123,072	

Construction Commitments - At June 30, 2010, the County had commitments under contracts for construction of various projects not completed of approximately \$2,749,166.

### 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, 2010, was set by County Council at 107.5 mills (\$107.50 per \$100 assessed valuation) for general uses and purposes of the County. Additional tax rates were set as follows: 8.70 mills for debt retirement, 104.38 mills for School District general operations, 46.5 mills for School District

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

indebtedness, 29.84 mills for fire protection, and 20.50 mills for fire debt. The assessed valuation of properties, exclusive of vehicles (valued at \$14,378,402), within the County's boundaries as of December 31, 2007, was \$155,393,397, according to the records of the County Auditor and Assessor.

## H. Other Postemployment Benefits

### <u>Plan Description:</u>

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

## Funding Policy

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

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

For fiscal year 2010, the County contributed \$7,060 to the plan, and total member contributions were \$114,026.

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

			Component Units					
	Primary Government		Fire and Rescue		Library		Total	
Annual required contribution	\$	128,912	\$	39,533	\$	3,438	\$	171,883
Interest on net OPEB obligation								-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		52,895		16,221		1,410		70,526
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		181,807	•	55,754		4,848		242,409
Contributions made		(5,295)		(1,624)		(141)		(7,060)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		176,512		54,130		4,707		235,349
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		107,486		33,408		2,905		143,799
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	283,998	\$	87,538	\$	7,612	\$	379,148

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB Obligation		
Primary Government 6/30/2010	\$ 181,087	2%	\$ 283,998	
Fire and Rescue 6/30/2010	\$ 55,754	2%	\$ 87,538	
<b>Library</b> 6/30/2010	\$ 4,848	2%	\$ 7,612	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits (AAL), all of which was unfunded, was as follows:

	Actuarial rued Liability	 rial Value an Assets	1	Infunded Actuarial rued Liability	Co	vered Payroll	Ratio of Underfunded AAL to Covered Payroll
Primary government	\$ 890,428	\$ -	\$	890,428	\$	12,639,041	7.0%
Fire and Rescue	273,065	-		273,065		3,744,210	7.3%
Library	23,745	-		23,745		351,590	6.8%
Total Plan	\$ 1,187,238	\$ -	\$	1,187,238	\$	16,734,841	7.1%

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Since the County has elected to implement GASB 45 prospectively, the current year presents one year of information. Trend information will be presented in subsequent years as it becomes available.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The following information is provided using the assumption that the County will continue its current pay-as- you-go funding policy for the foreseeable future. In that scenario the annual employer contributions each year are equal to the benefits that are paid on behalf of the retirees. Under this funding policy, GASB 45 requires the use of a discount rate consistent with the expected investment returns on the County's general assets. The June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation assumed a 4.5 percent discount rate. The Projected Unit Credit, Level Percent of Payroll actuarial cost method was used to calculate the ARC for the June 30, 2009, valuation, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements of .05 percent per year commencing in 2013 to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent after ten years, which includes a 3 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of active member payrolls over a period of 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, was 28 years.

### I. Subsequent Events

Events that occur after the net assets date but before the financial statements were issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the net assets date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the net assets date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the County through March 30, 2011 and concluded that subsequent to year end Council approved the issuance of a capital lease in the amount of \$2,500,000, bearing interest at 4.99%, payable in 20 annual payments, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of land, and the County purchased two additional parcel of land for \$221,947 for speculative purposes on December 20, 2010.

REQUIRED SUP	PLEMENTARY INF DISCUSSION ANI	ORMATION OT D ANALYSIS (U	HER THAN MAN NAUDITED)	JAGEMENT'S
	Discossion			

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with final
				budget positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
Taxes	\$ 18,519,961	\$ 18,519,961	\$ 18,615,402	\$ 95,441
Intergovernmental revenues	1,861,137	2,008,558	2,099,195	90,637
Lincenses and permits	176,500	176,500	140,000	(36,500)
Fines, fees, and service charges	1,217,020	1,217,670	1,155,345	(62,325)
Interst income	25,100	25,100	44,788	19,688
Other income	8,150	16,076	41,353	25,277
Total revenues	21,807,868	21,963,865	22,096,083	132,218
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	7,936,796	7,598,529	6,962,808	635,721
Judicial	1,268,400	1,277,551	1,217,078	60,473
Public safety	6,532,262	6,818,793	6,809,676	9,117
Streets and highways	82,763	82,042	64,335	17,707
Recreation and culture	420,606	79,369	76,103	3,266
Health and human services	605,024	484,406	484,507	(101)
Economic development	231,263	233,568	222,476	11,092
Intergovernmental	2,977,854	2,977,854	2,977,854	-
Total expenditures	20,054,968	19,552,112	18,814,837	737,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1,752,900	2,411,753	3,281,246	869,493
over (under) expenditures				
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lease/purchase proceeds	-	1,462,500	1,462,500	-
Insurace proceeds	-	54,527	71,040	16,513
Transfers in	-	25,000	25,000	-
Transfers out	(3,652,900)	(5,962,515)	(6,357,936)	(395,421)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,652,900)	(4,420,488)	(4,799,396)	(378,908)
Net changes in fund balance	(1,900,000)	(2,008,735)	(1,518,150)	490,585
Fund balances	,	,	,	
Beginning of year	7,029,179	7,029,179	8,954,642	2,145,591
End of year	\$ 5,129,179	\$ 5,020,444	\$ 7,436,492	\$ 2,636,176

### NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year ended December 31, 2010

#### NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY COMPARISON

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, 2010, delinquent tax cash basis revenues were substantially the same as 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 %250 to provide for the Victims Witness Fund. 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 the Council:

	Original	Amended	
Budgeted expenditures and transfers			
as adopted/amended	\$ 26,595,726	\$ 28,382,485	
less costs incurred on behalf of			
Solicitor	2,200,000	2,200,000	
Alcohol and Drug Commission	650,000	650,000	
Aiport Commission	17,858	17,858	
Budgeted expenditures and			
transfers as presented	\$ 23,727,868	\$ 25,514,627	

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

### Year ended December 31, 2010

						J	Infunded			
		A	Actuarial			1	Actuarial			Ratio of
	Actuarial	4	Accrued	Actua	rial Value		Accrued			Underfunded
	Valuation	1	Liability	of Pl	an Assets		Liability	Funded Ratio		AAL to
	Date		(a)		(b)		(a-b)	(b/a)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
Primary government	6/30/2009	\$	890,428	\$	-	\$	890,428	0%	\$ 12,639,041	7.0%
Fire and Rescue	6/30/2009		273,065		-		273,065	0%	3,744,210	7.3%
Library	6/30/2009		23,745		-		23,745	0%	351,590	6.8%
Total Plan	6/30/2009	\$	1,187,238	\$		\$	1,187,238	0%	\$ 16,734,841	7.1%



### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue					
	Im	Capital	Sherif	f's Title IV D	Space	ial Davanua
		provements			Special Revenue	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	5,072	\$	8,258
Investments		1,046,833		-		409,712
Receivables, net of allowances						
Property taxes		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Due from other funds		344,532		-		180,440
Due from other governments		5,957		-		255,349
Temporarily restricted						
Cash and investments		-				_
Total assets	\$	1,397,322	\$	5,072	\$	853,759
Liabilities and Fund Balances			'			
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	78,934	\$	27	\$	301,620
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		-		355		27,793
Due to third parties						
Due to other funds		-		3,250		-
Deferred revenues		-		-		223,837
Total liabilities		78,934		3,632		553,250
Fund Balances (Deficit)	-					
Reserved for						
Capital projects		_		_		_
Unreserved						
Designated for						
Landfill postclosure		_		_		_
Undesignated, reported in		_		_		_
Special revenue funds		1,318,388		1,440		300,509
Capital projects funds		-		-		_
Debt service funds		_		_		_
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,318,388		1,440		300,509
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,397,322	\$	5,072	\$	853,759

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Special Revenue						
	Sta	te Grants		k of Court Unit Costs	Clerk of Court IV Incentives		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,771	\$	31,893	\$	130,361	
Investments		-		-		-	
Receivables, net of allowances							
Property taxes		-		-		-	
Accounts		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		1,414	
Temporarily restricted							
Cash and investments		_		_		-	
Total assets	\$	14,771	\$	31,893	\$	131,775	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,084	\$	1,551	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		-		3,265		-	
Due to third parties							
Due to other funds		-		-		19,582	
Deferred revenues				_			
Total liabilities		-		4,349		21,133	
Fund Balances (Deficit)							
Reserved for							
Capital projects		-		-		-	
Unreserved							
Designated for							
Landfill postclosure		-		-		-	
Undesignated, reported in		-		-		-	
Special revenue funds		14,771		27,544		110,642	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-	
Debt service funds				_			
Total fund balances (deficit)		14,771		27,544		110,642	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,771	\$	31,893	\$	131,775	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Special Revenue						
		m Witness ervices		al Care and ol Donations		nergency elephone	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,663	\$	69,625	\$	-	
Investments		-		-		248,476	
Receivables, net of allowances							
Property taxes		-		-		-	
Accounts		-		-		-	
Other		-		295		-	
Due from other funds		1,227		749		688	
Due from other governments		-		985		50,074	
Temporarily restricted							
Cash and investments		_				-	
Total assets	\$	51,890	\$	71,654	\$	299,238	
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,516	\$	-	\$	8,395	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		1,756		-		2,504	
Due to third parties							
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Deferred revenues		_		1,618		-	
Total liabilities		4,272		1,618		10,899	
Fund Balances (Deficit)							
Reserved for							
Capital projects		-		-		-	
Unreserved							
Designated for							
Landfill postclosure		-		-		-	
Undesignated, reported in		-		-		-	
Special revenue funds		47,618		70,036		288,339	
Capital projects funds		-		-		-	
Debt service funds		_		_			
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	47,618		70,036		288,339	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	51,890	\$	71,654	\$	299,238	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

		County pitality Tax	County	Accomodations Tax	Public Defender Corporation	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	140,257	\$	-	\$	40,511
Investments		-		597,520		-
Receivables, net of allowances						
Property taxes		-		-		-
Accounts		-		49,252		-
Other		2,403		-		-
Due from other funds		119,486		888		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Temporarily restricted						
Cash and investments		_				
Total assets	\$	262,146	\$	647,660	\$	40,511
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities	Φ.		ф	4.60	ф	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	468	\$	-
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		-		1,850		-
Due to third parties						
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Deferred revenues  Total liabilities				2,318		
Total habilities				2,318		
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Reserved for						
Capital projects		-		-		-
Unreserved						
Designated for						
Landfill postclosure		-		-		-
Undesignated, reported in		-		-		-
Special revenue funds		262,146		645,342		40,511
Capital projects funds		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-				40.511
Total fund balances (deficit)		262,146		645,342		40,511
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	262,146	\$	647,660	\$	40,511

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Special Revenue					
		ecreation Center	Roads and Bridges		Solid Waste	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,159	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		307,245		277,587
Receivables, net of allowances						
Property taxes		-		147,781		873,192
Accounts		-		-		54,039
Other		1,465		-		508
Due from other funds		-		82,541		57,128
Due from other governments		-		821		5,375
Temporarily restricted						
Cash and investments		-		-		356,323
Total assets	\$	23,624	\$	538,388	\$	1,624,152
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	19,105	\$	40,972	\$	80,473
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		9,056		30,214		23,286
Due to third parties						
Due to other funds		2,772		-		_
Deferred revenues		-		135,528		881,457
Total liabilities		30,933		206,714		985,216
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Reserved for						
Capital projects		-		-		-
Unreserved						
Designated for						
Landfill postclosure		-		-		356,323
Undesignated, reported in		-		-		-
Special revenue funds		(7,309)		331,674		282,613
Capital projects funds		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		(7,309)		331,674		638,936
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,624	\$	538,388	\$	1,624,152

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Spec	cial Revenue	Capital Projects				
		s Discretionary Funds		B Industrial ark Bond	Infrastructure Industrial Development		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	315,164	\$	35	\$	-	
Investments		-		377,153		249,694	
Receivables, net of allowances							
Property taxes		-		-		-	
Accounts		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-	
Temporarily restricted							
Cash and investments		32,749					
Total assets	\$	347,913	\$	377,188	\$	249,694	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	13,461	\$	6,696	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		-		-		-	
Due to third parties		62,785					
Due to other funds		-		-		15,612	
Deferred revenues		_		_			
Total liabilities		62,785		13,461		22,308	
Fund Balances (Deficit)							
Reserved for							
Capital projects		-		363,727		-	
Unreserved							
Designated for							
Landfill postclosure		-		-		-	
Undesignated, reported in		-		-		-	
Special revenue funds		285,128		-		-	
Capital projects funds		-		-		227,386	
Debt service funds		-		-		-	
Total fund balances (deficit)		285,128		363,727		227,386	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	347,913	\$	377,188	\$	249,694	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Capital	l Project	ts	Debt Service		
	nty GOB oceeds		RB Economic evelopment	D	ebt Service	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Investments	-		1,460,636		1,252,579	
Receivables, net of allowances						
Property taxes	-		-		1,372,357	
Accounts	-		-		-	
Other	-		-		-	
Due from other funds	-		-		109,543	
Due from other governments	-		-		202	
Temporarily restricted						
Cash and investments	1,066					
Total assets	\$ 1,066	\$	1,460,636	\$	2,734,681	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	290	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	-		-		-	
Due to third parties						
Due to other funds	-		-		-	
Deferred revenues	-		_		1,285,222	
Total liabilities	 		_		1,285,512	
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Reserved for						
Capital projects	1,066		1,460,636		-	
Unreserved						
Designated for						
Landfill postclosure	-		-		-	
Undesignated, reported in	-		-		-	
Special revenue funds	-		-		-	
Capital projects funds	-		-		-	
Debt service funds	 -		-		1,449,169	
Total fund balances (deficit)	 1,066		1,460,636	1,449,169		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,066	\$	1,460,636	\$	2,734,681	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	 Debt Ser	vice				
	B Cannady's bt Service		bt Service on-GOB		tal Nonmajor rnmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	124,010	\$	952,779	
Investments	645,657		-		6,873,092	
Receivables, net of allowances						
Property taxes	-		-		2,393,330	
Accounts	-		-		103,291	
Other	-		-		4,671	
Due from other funds	-		-		897,222	
Due from other governments	-		-		320,177	
Temporarily restricted						
Cash and investments	 				390,138	
Total assets	\$ 645,657	\$	124,010	\$	11,934,700	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$	_	\$	555,592	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	_	·	_		100,079	
Due to third parties					62,785	
Due to other funds	_		119,515		160,731	
Deferred revenues	_		-		2,527,662	
Total liabilities	 -		119,515		3,406,849	
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Reserved for						
Capital projects	-		-		1,825,429	
Unreserved						
Designated for						
Landfill postclosure	-		-		356,323	
Undesignated, reported in	-		-		-	
Special revenue funds	-		-		4,019,392	
Capital projects funds	-		-		227,386	
Debt service funds	645,657		4,495		2,099,321	
Total fund balances (deficit)	645,657		4,495	8,527,851		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 645,657	\$	124,010	\$	11,934,700	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue								
		Capital	Shei	riff's Title		Special			
	Im	provements		IV D		Revenue	Stat	te Grants	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		14,900		1,979,027		-	
Fines and fees		-		-		-		-	
Interest income		6,892		2		1,618		-	
Other income		60				78,120		-	
Total revenues		6,952		14,902		2,058,765		-	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		786,678		-		-		-	
Judicial		13,999		-		345,551		-	
Public safety		1,324,810		11,389		720,397		-	
Streets and highways		948,604		-		-		-	
Sanitation		-		-		-		-	
Recreation and culture		2,600		-		98,409		-	
Health and human services		-		-		624,539		-	
Economic development		-		-		450,032		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay									
General government		-		-		5,256		-	
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		-	
Debt service									
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges						-		_	
Total expenditures		3,076,691		11,389		2,244,184		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(3,069,739)		3,513		(185,419)		-	
Other financing sources (uses)	•						`		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		9,441		-		-		-	
Insurance proceeds		15,362		=		-		=	
Transfers in		3,633,782		-		273,915		-	
Transfers out		_		-		-		-	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		3,658,585				273,915			
Net changes in fund balances		588,846		3,513		88,496		-	
Fund balances (deficit)									
Beginning of year		729,542		(2,073)		212,013		14,771	
End of year	\$	1,318,388	\$	1,440	\$	300,509	\$	14,771	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

			cial Revenue			
		of Court IV nit Costs	Clerk	of Court IV centives		n Witness rvices
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental revenues	·	110,691		38,123	·	-
Fines and fees		, -		-		89,782
Interest income		33		181		48
Other income		-		-		-
Total revenues		110,724		38,304		89,830
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		-		-		-
Judicial		101,406		24,974		15,000
Public safety		-		-		75,599
Streets and highways		-		-		-
Sanitation		-		-		-
Recreation and culture		-		-		-
Health and human services		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Capital outlay						
General government		-		-		-
Recreation and culture		-		-		-
Debt service						
Principal retirement		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures		101,406		24,974		90,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		9,318		13,330		(769)
Other financing sources (uses)		_		<u> </u>		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		(2,071)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		-		-		(2,071)
Net changes in fund balances		9,318		13,330		(2,840)
Fund balances (deficit)						
Beginning of year		18,226		97,312	1	50,458
End of year	\$	27,544	\$	110,642	\$	47,618

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Special Revenue									
		al Care and 1 Donations	Er	mergency elephone	Count	y Hospitality Tax				
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	329,863				
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-				
Fines and fees		26,018		410,570		-				
Interest income		61		1,018		4,043				
Other income		18,568				-				
Total revenues		44,647		411,588		333,906				
Expenditures										
Current										
General government		-		-		-				
Judicial		-		-		-				
Public safety		25,727		309,675		-				
Streets and highways		-		-		-				
Sanitation		-		-		-				
Recreation and culture		-		-		25,000				
Health and human services		-		-		-				
Economic development		-		-		-				
Intergovernmental		-		-		175,000				
Capital outlay										
General government		-		-		-				
Recreation and culture		-		-		35,565				
Debt service										
Principal retirement		-		-		-				
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-				
Total expenditures		25,727		309,675		235,565				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		18,920		101,913		98,341				
Other financing sources (uses)					-	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		_				
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-				
Transfers in		-		-		-				
Transfers out				-		(187,184)				
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		_				(187,184)				
Net changes in fund balances		18,920		101,913		(88,843)				
Fund balances (deficit)										
Beginning of year		51,116		186,426		350,989				
End of year	\$	70,036	\$	288,339	\$	262,146				

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Special Revenue								
	County	Accomodations	Public	Defender	Recreation				
		Tax	Cor	poration	(	Center			
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	391,862	\$	-	\$	-			
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-			
Fines and fees		-		-		137,653			
Interest income		2,976		153		4			
Other income		-				1,383			
Total revenues		394,838		153		139,040			
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		-		-		-			
Judicial		-		244,689		-			
Public safety		-		-		-			
Streets and highways		-		-		-			
Sanitation		-		-		-			
Recreation and culture		65,490		-		491,127			
Health and human services		-		-		-			
Economic development		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental		75,113		-		-			
Capital outlay									
General government		-		-		-			
Recreation and culture		22,288		-		-			
Debt service									
Principal retirement		-		-		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		162,891		244,689		491,127			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		231,947		(244,536)		(352,087)			
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-			
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-			
Transfers in		-		244,689		344,778			
Transfers out		(144,516)				-			
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		(144,516)		244,689		344,778			
Net changes in fund balances		87,431		153		(7,309)			
Fund balances (deficit)									
Beginning of year		557,911		40,358					
End of year	\$	645,342	\$	40,511	\$	(7,309)			

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	Special Revenue									
	Roads and	•	Sheriff's Discretionary							
	Bridges	Solid Waste	Funds							
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 843,812	\$ 773,314	\$ -							
Intergovernmental revenues	=	68,246	373,843							
Fines and fees	-	264,053	-							
Interest income	2,415	10,176	1,711							
Other income	200									
Total revenues	846,427	1,115,789	375,554							
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	-	-	-							
Judicial	-	-	-							
Public safety	-	-	57,836							
Streets and highways	1,699,026	-	-							
Sanitation	-	1,750,312	-							
Recreation and culture	-	-	-							
Health and human services	-	-	-							
Economic development	-	-	-							
Intergovernmental	-	-	-							
Capital outlay										
General government	-	-	-							
Recreation and culture	-	-	-							
Debt service										
Principal retirement	-	-	-							
Interest and fiscal charges										
Total expenditures	1,699,026	1,750,312	57,836							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(852,599)	(634,523)	317,718							
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-							
Insurance proceeds	970	-	-							
Transfers in	856,009	827,203	-							
Transfers out										
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	856,979	827,203								
Net changes in fund balances	4,380	192,680	317,718							
Fund balances (deficit)										
Beginning of year	446,256	446,256	(32,590)							
End of year	\$ 638,936	\$ 638,936	\$ 285,128							

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

		Capit	tal Projects			
	SSRB Indu		Infrastructure Industrial			
	Box	nd	Dev	elopment		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	231,890		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		
Fines and fees		-		-		
Interest income		6,439		499		
Other income		-		-		
Total revenues		6,439		232,389		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		-		114,352		
Judicial		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		
Streets and highways		-		-		
Sanitation		-		-		
Recreation and culture		-		-		
Health and human services		-		-		
Economic development		2,133,005		38,729		
Intergovernmental		-		-		
Capital outlay						
General government		-		-		
Recreation and culture		-		-		
Debt service						
Principal retirement		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		_		-		
Total expenditures		2,133,005		153,081		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(1	2,126,566)		79,308		
Other financing sources (uses)		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		,		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		
Insurance proceeds		-		-		
Transfers in		-		-		
Transfers out		(247,196)		-		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		(247,196)		_		
Net changes in fund balances	(2	2,373,762)		79,308		
Fund balances (deficit)						
Beginning of year	,	2,737,489		148,078		
End of year	\$	363,727	\$	227,386		

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

		Capti	al Projec	ets	Debt Service			
	Cour	nty GOB	SSR	B Economic				
	Pro	oceeds	De	evelopment	D	ebt Service		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,476,919		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		
Fines and fees		-		-		-		
Interest income		5		1,866		7,536		
Other income		-		-		-		
Total revenues		5	\$	1,866		1,484,455		
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		-		-		1,560		
Judicial		-				-		
Public safety		-				-		
Streets and highways		-				-		
Sanitation		-				-		
Recreation and culture		-				_		
Health and human services		-				-		
Economic development		-				-		
Intergovernmental		-				-		
Capital outlay								
General government		_				_		
Recreation and culture		_				-		
Debt service								
Principal retirement		_				951,199		
Interest and fiscal charges		_				311,097		
<b>Total expenditures</b>	-	-				1,263,856		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		5		1,866		220,599		
Other financing sources (uses)	-			1,000		220,633		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		_		
Insurance proceeds		_		_		_		
Transfers in		_		1,089,395		-		
Transfers out				<del>-</del>				
Total other financing					,	_		
sources (uses)		-		1,089,395		-		
Net changes in fund balances		5		1,091,261		220,599		
Fund balances (deficit)								
Beginning of year		1,061		369,375		1,228,570		
End of year	\$	1,066	\$	1,460,636	\$	1,449,169		

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

		Debt	Service				
	SSR	B Cannady's		ervice Non-	Total Nonmajor		
	De	ebt Service		GOB	Gover	nmental Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,196,688	\$	-	\$	5,244,348	
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		2,584,830	
Fines and fees		-		_		928,076	
Interest income		4,688		86		52,450	
Other income		-		-		98,331	
Total revenues		1,201,376	\$	86	\$	8,908,035	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		-		-		902,590	
Judicial		-		-		745,619	
Public safety		-		-		2,525,433	
Streets and highways		-		-		2,647,630	
Sanitation		-		-		1,750,312	
Recreation and culture		-		-		682,626	
Health and human services		-		-		624,539	
Economic development		-		-		2,621,766	
Intergovernmental		-		-		250,113	
Capital outlay							
General government		-		-		5,256	
Recreation and culture		-		-		57,853	
Debt service							
Principal retirement		462,124		218,722		1,632,045	
Interest and fiscal charges		276,150		87,976		675,223	
Total expenditures		738,274		306,698		15,121,005	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		463,102		(306,612)		(6,212,970)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		9,441	
Insurance proceeds		-		-		16,332	
Transfers in		-		306,700		7,576,471	
Transfers out		(661,718)		-		(1,242,685)	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		(661,718)		306,700		6,359,559	
Net changes in fund balances		(198,616)		88		146,589	
Fund balances (deficit)							
Beginning of year		844,273		4,407		8,381,262	
End of year	645,657			4,495	\$ 8,527,851		

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS — AGENCY FUNDS

	Sheriff's	Willow Swamp		Officer Officer	ansportation	Delinquent				Probate	Firemen's			
	Seizure	Water Shed	Me	emorial	Committee	Tax	Court	Ma	agistrates	Judge	Fund	Schools	Total	
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$ 96,232	\$ 2,335	\$	1,356	\$ 4,227,050	\$ 307,009	\$ 1,109,023	\$	86,125	\$ 8,871	\$ 114,310	\$ 4,579,938	\$ 10,532,249	
Accounts receivable			_	-	136,140				-		115,901		252,041	
Total assets	\$ 96,232	\$ 2,335	\$	1,356	\$ 4,363,190	\$ 307,009	\$ 1,109,023	\$	86,125	\$ 8,871	\$ 230,211	\$ 4,579,938	\$ 10,784,290	
Liabilities														
Assets held for others	\$ 96,232	\$ 2,335	\$	1,356	\$ 4,363,190	\$ 307,009	\$ 1,109,023	\$	86,125	\$ 8,871	\$ 230,211	\$ 4,579,938	\$ 10,784,290	
Total liabilities	\$ 96,232	\$ 2,335	\$	1,356	\$ 4,363,190	\$ 307,009	\$ 1,109,023	\$	86,125	\$ 8,871	\$ 230,211	\$ 4,579,938	\$ 10,784,290	



### FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET

	General		Cap	oital Projects	D	ebt Service	Total	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	6,571	\$	-	\$	509,401	\$	515,972
Receivables, net of allowances								
Property taxes		2,662,746		-		1,833,652		4,496,398
Accounts		911,848		-		-		911,848
Other		209,447		-		-		209,447
Due from primary government		195,572		6,077		201,882		403,531
Due from other governments		15,881		-		128		16,009
Temporarily restricted								-
Cash and investments		-		1,010,090		-		1,010,090
Total assets	\$	4,002,065	\$	1,016,167	\$	2,545,063	\$	7,563,295
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	178,961	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,961
Accrued payroll and other liabilities		159,330		-		-		159,330
Due to primary government		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		3,170,667		-		1,678,905		4,849,572
Total liabilities		3,508,958		-		1,678,905		5,187,863
Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Reserved for capital projects		-		1,016,167		-		1,016,167
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in								-
General fund		493,107		-		-		493,107
Debt service		-				866,158		866,158
Total fund balances (deficit)		493,107		1,016,167		866,158		2,375,432
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,002,065	\$	1,016,167	\$	2,545,063	\$	7,563,295

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION

June 30, 2010

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

of net assets are different because:		
Total fund balance - fire and rescue commission		\$ 2,375,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$15,783,900	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,678,626)	
	•	8,105,274
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes	512,968	
Other	365,762	
		878,730
Disbursements for insurance coverage reflected in the funds cover periods extending beyond year-end.		87,298
Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt.		52,577
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(7,757,069)	
Compensated absences	(168,060)	
Accrued interest	(92,547)	
OPEB obligation	(87,538)	
		(8,105,214)
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$ 3,394,097

### FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	General	Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,491,154	\$	-	\$	1,820,647	\$	4,311,801
Intergovernmental revenues	2,917,001		-		-		2,917,001
Interest income	5,287		4,771		3,816		13,874
Other income	1,358,064		-		-		1,358,064
Total revenues	6,771,506		4,771		1,824,463		8,600,740
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety	6,993,313		149,110		-		7,142,423
Principal retirement	-		-		1,469,181		1,469,181
Interest and fiscal charges	_				338,076		338,076
Total expenditures	6,993,313		149,110		1,807,257		8,949,680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (221,807)		(144,339)		17,206		(348,940)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	35,227		-		-		35,227
Transfers out	 (60,850)		(35,227)				(96,077)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	 (25,623)		(35,227)				(60,850)
Net changes in fund balances	(247,430)		(179,566)		17,206		(409,790)
Fund balances (deficit)							
Beginning of year	 740,537		1,195,733		848,952		2,785,222
End of year	\$ 493,107	\$	1,016,167	\$	866,158	\$	2,375,432



# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITES – FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION

Year ended June 30, 2010

Total net change in fund balance - fire and rescue commission \$ (409,790)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

 Capital outlay
 \$ 444,898

 Depreciation expense
 (1,086,670)

(641,772)

Because some property taxes will be not collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Similarily, other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.

Amounts net meeting prior year availability criteria, recognized in governmental funds in current year:

Property taxes (304,187)
Other (365,762)

Amounts not meeting current year availability criteria, not recognized in governmental funds in the current year:

 Property taxes
 512,968

 Other
 365,762

208,781

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(6,443)OPEB obiligation(54,130)Accrued interest52,745

(7,828)

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITES – FIRE AND RESCUE COMMISSION - CONTINUED

#### Year ended June 30, 2010

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

Debt issued or repaid:
General obligation bonds 1,469,181
Amortization of bond issue costs (7,768)

1,461,413

Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending beyond year-end are expenditures in the governmental funds but are deferred and amortized over the policy period in the statement of net assets.

7,955

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 618,759

### FIRE AND RESCUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with final budget positive		
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)		
Taxes	\$ 4,199,042	\$ 4,199,042	\$ 4,311,801	\$ 112,759		
Intergovernmental revenues	2,612,198	4,343,178	2,917,001	(1,426,177)		
Interst income	8,500	8,500	13,874	5,374		
Other income	1,153,498	1,214,153	1,333,443	119,290		
Total revenues	7,973,238	9,764,873	8,576,119	(1,188,754)		
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety	6,104,730	9,112,562	7,142,423	1,970,139		
Debt Service	1,808,508	1,808,508	1,807,257	1,251		
Total expenditures	7,913,238	10,921,070	8,949,680	1,971,390		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	60,000	(1,156,197)	(373,561)	782,636		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Insurace proceeds	-	24,621	24,621	-		
Transfers in	-	26,246	35,227	8,981		
Transfers out	(60,000)	(86,246)	(96,077)	(9,831)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(60,000)	(35,379)	(36,229)	(850)		
Net changes in fund balance Fund balances	-	(1,191,576)	(409,790)	781,786		
Beginning of year	_	_	2,785,222	2,785,222		
End of year	\$ -	\$(1,191,576)	\$ 2,375,432	\$ 3,567,008		

#### MEMORIAL LIBRARY BALANCE SHEET

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	56,578	\$	442	\$	57,020
Receivables		1,706		-		1,706
Due from primary government		4,933		120		5,053
Due from other governments		402				402
Total assets	\$	63,619	\$	562	\$	64,181
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	\$	14,341	\$	-	\$	14,341
Deferred revenues		14,398				14,398
Total liabilities		28,739		-		28,739
Fund Balances (Deficit)						
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in						
General fund		34,880		-		34,880
Special revenue funds		-		562		562
Total fund balances (deficit)		34,880		562		35,442
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	63,619	\$	562	\$	64,181

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – MEMORIAL LIBRARY

June 30, 2010

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

Total fund balance - memorial library	\$ 35,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Cost of capital assets \$ 2,035,708	
Accumulated depreciation (1,708,497)	
	327,211
Disbursements for insurance coverage reflected in the funds cover periods extending beyond year-end.	5,344
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Compensated absences (17,334)	
OPEB obligation (7,612)	
	(24,946)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 343,051

### MEMORIAL LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	 •		Special Revenue Fund		Total rnmental Funds	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 526,684	\$	76,071	\$	602,755	
Donations	35,315		-		35,315	
Interest income	230		24		254	
Fines and fees	27,192		-		27,192	
<b>Total revenues</b>	589,421		76,095		665,516	
Expenditures Current						
Recreation and culture	585,916		76,071		661,987	
Total expenditures	585,916		76,071		661,987	
Net changes in fund balances	3,505		24		3,529	
Fund balances (deficit)						
Beginning of year	 31,375		538		31,913	
End of year	\$ 34,880	\$	562	\$	35,442	

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITES – MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Total net change in fund balance - memorial library	\$ 3,529
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital outlay  \$ 114,874	
Depreciation expense (148,748)	(33,874)
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 (1,250)	
OPEB obiligation (4,707)	
	(5,957)
Disbursements for insurance policies that cover periods extending beyond year-end are expenditures in the governmental funds but are deferred and amortized over the policy period in the statement of net assets.	 229
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (36,073)

# MEMORIAL LIBRARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance	
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	with final budget positive (negative)
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	546,646	623,745	602,755	(20,990)
Fines, fees, and service charges			27,192	27,192
Interst income		-	254	254
Other income		42,978	35,315	(7,663)
Total revenues	546,646	666,723	665,516	(1,207)
Expenditures				
Current				
Recreation and culture	546,646	666,723	661,987	4,736
Total expenditures	546,646	666,723	661,987	4,736
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	-	-	3,529	3,529
Other financing sources (uses)				
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	3,529	3,529
Fund balances		(20.025)	21.016	**
Beginning of year		(30,035)	31,913	61,948
End of year	\$ -	\$(30,035)	\$35,442	\$ 65,477



# SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES

Court fines, surcharges and assessments:	
Collected	\$ 2,049,586
Remitted to State Treasurer	(1,037,489)
Retained by County	\$ 1,012,097
Fines, surcharges and assessments retained by County:	
General Fund	\$ 922,267
Victims advocate services	89,830
Total surcharges and assessments	\$ 1,012,097
Funds allocated to victims advocate service	
Carryover funds from prior year	\$ 50,458
Interest earned	48
Surcharges and assessments retained	89,830
Expenditures for victims advocate retained	(92,670)
Total under expenditure of victims advocate service funds	\$ 47,666



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Direct ARRA USDA Rural Business Enterprise Grant (RBEG)	10.783	SC-00-01	\$ 21,944	_
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services Summer Food Service Program for Children Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559 10.559 Total 10.559	SF-134 SF-134	420,885 172,864 593,749	_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			615,693	_
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.000	N/A	333,885	_
JAG Grant - Juvenile Multi-Disciplinary Court Grant			18,690	-
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	16.607	N/A	4,673	_
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program State Criminal Alien Assistance Program State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606 16.606 16.606 Total 16.606	2008-AP-BX-1408 2008-AP-BX-0568 2009-AP-BX-0574	1,187 573 860 2,620	_
COPS Technology Grant	16.710	2009CKWX0348	331,307	_
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-1226	29,802	_
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant	16.804	2009-SB-B9-0704	118,016	_
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant - Career Criminal Prosecution Team ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant - Transfer Court Team	16.803 16.803 Total 16.803	1GS09022 1GS09189	177,865 146,918 324,783	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			1,163,777	_

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Direct Citizens Corps Grant	97.067	8CCP01	2,404
Assistance to Firefighters Assistance to Firefighters	97.044 97.044 Total 97.044	EMW-2008-FO-02534 EMW-2009-FO-05182	212,216 209,447 421,663
Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Agency 2008 Supplemental Local Planning Grant 2009 Emergency Management Performance Grant 2010 Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042 97.042 97.042 Total 97.042	8EMPG01 9EMPG01 10EMPG01	5,467 32,631 5,828 43,927
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			467,994
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services P.A.R.E.N.T Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Initiatives	93.558	G10051T	42,169
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			42,169
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through S. C. Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Grant - DUI Traffic Unit	20.600	2H90045	28,530
Passed through S. C. Emergency Management Division		HM-HMP-0043-09-	
Hazardous Materials and Emergency Planning (HMEP) Grant	20.703	01-00	1,749
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			30,279
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct EDA Economic Development Administration Grant	11.300	04-01-06046	18,748
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			18,748

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Institute of Museum Library Services			
Passed through S. C. State Library LSTA Conference Attendance Grant	45.310	IID-09-03	628
<b>Total U.S. Department of Commerce</b>			628
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	262,831
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			262,831
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through S. C. State Library ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	84.397	N/A	16,071
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>			16,071
U.S. Department of Energy			
Passed through S. C. Budget & Control Board S. C. Energy Office ARRA EECBG Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128		0
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>			0
National Endowment of Humanities:			
Passed through S. C. Humanities Council Promotion of the Humanities	45.129	CP-10-311-5	400
<b>Total National Endowment of Humanities</b>			400
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,618,589

#### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2010

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 they related liability is incurred.



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# 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

The Honorable Members of the County Council Colleton County, 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 (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Colleton County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2011. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses:

Finding 2010-1



A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies:

Finding 2010-2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the County's in a separate letter dated March 30, 2011.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, County Council, others within the entity, 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.

Regnick Group, P.C.

Atlanta, Georgia

March 30, 2011



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

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

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Colleton County, South Carolina (the "County"), 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, 2010. The County'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 the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County'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 County'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 County's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item(s) Findings 2010-3 and 2010-4 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County, did not comply with requirements regarding grant funds should be held in a separate trust fund account and disallowed costs expended with grant funds that are applicable to its ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant Federal Equitable Sharing Program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County, to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the County, 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, 2010.



### <u>Internal Control Over Compliance</u>

Management of the County, 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 County'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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, County Council, others within the entity, 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.

Remick Group, P.C.

Atlanta, Georgia March 30, 2011

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2010

#### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weaknesses identified?

• Significant deficiencies identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?Significant deficiencies identified?No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Qualified

Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Yes

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

# Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
16.000	Federal Equitable Sharing Program
16.710	COPS Technology Grant
16.804	ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant
16.803	ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant –
	Career Criminal Prosecution Team
16.803	ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant –
	Transfer Court Team
97.044	Assistance to Firefighters

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2010-1 – Cash account balances presented in the County's financial statements are not timely reconciled or adjusted correctly – material weakness

#### Criteria

With the issuance of SAS No. 115 and other guidance, organization have been reminded they cannot rely on their external auditors as an "internal control" and to materially adjust the financial statements at year end. The County is to implement internal controls to assist in the monitoring of financial statement activity and test for material misstatements.

#### **Condition**

During our audit testwork, we determined that bank reconciliations between the general ledger and supporting information were not being performed timely through the fiscal year and many were not done accurately at year end.

#### Context

During the year there was no systematic method of ensuring that timely and complete monthly reconciliations and closing procedures take place. This situation led to a number of transactions and journal entries that were not posted properly to the accounting system. If not corrected, the situation could ultimately cause significant errors in the financial records and financial statements as well as allow possible irregularities, including fraud, to exist and continue without notice. This process should be corrected with the establishment of a system of consistent monthly reconciliations and closing procedures.

#### Effect

We noted that material adjustments were necessary to properly record a number of transactions.

#### Cause

Lack of financial statement review for monthly reporting and procedures.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

#### Recommendation

The County should implement and follow policies whereby cash accounts are reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner. We recommend increased efforts be made to improve information and communication between departments and perform work on shared programs to make certain all transactions are posted properly and in a timely manner to the County's financial records.

#### Management Response

Fiscal year 2010 was very difficult year to manager from the standpoint of timely posting of collections and reconciling bank accounts. Colleton County migrated to a new tax billing and collection system in July 2009. The new software had numerous deficiencies in its reporting function that resulted in the County's inability to extract the necessary data required to balance the bank accounts. These reporting deficiencies required extensive research (over a period of months) by County information technology staff in writing specialized reporting programs that would give the County Treasurer the information needed to balance the bank accounts.

#### **Corrective Actions**

The County Treasurer will make an effort to reconcile the bank accounts on a timely basis.

The County Finance Director will take a more active role in building information and communication bridges between the County Treasurer and County Auditor.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

Finding 2010- 2 – Lack of documented review of vehicle tax and property tax bills – significant deficiency

#### Criteria

Management should establish documented controls over the accuracy and timeliness of the tax billing process.

#### Condition

We determined that there was not a documented process on how vehicle tax and property tax bills are reviewed to ensure they are sent out in an accurate and timely manner.

#### Context

Our audit procedures revealed that during the year there was no systematic method of ensuring that tax bills are sent out timely and accurately. This situation led to a number of bills being sent out late and incorrectly during the fiscal year. This process should be corrected with the establishment of a system of documented controls over the accuracy and timeliness of the billing process.

#### **Effect**

We noted that a number of bills were sent out late and incorrectly.

#### Cause

There is a lack of review process for the new tax billing software.

#### Recommendation

The County should implement and follow policies whereby the billing process is reviewed for accuracy and timeliness of billing.

#### Management Response

The County Auditor was not aware of the necessity of maintaining documentation of these reviews.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

# **Correction Actions**

The County Finance Director will work with the County Auditor in establishing procedures for tax roll audits and maintaining the documentation of such reviews.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Finding 2010-03 – Grant funds should be held in a separate trust fund account.

#### Federal Program

ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant CFDA 16.804

#### Criteria

The Country was funds that should be held in a separate trust fund account for the Edward Byrne Memorial JAG Grant.

#### Condition

The Country is holding its Edward Byrne Memorial JAG grant funding in an account that is commingling with other grant funding.

#### Context

The audit finding is an isolated instance of the grantee not being aware that a separate trust fund was necessary for the Edward Byrne Memorial JAG grant.

#### Effect

Noncompliance of the contract agreement.

#### Cause

Incorrect implementation of the requirement to segregate grant funds.

#### Recommendation

The County should open a separate trust fund for this federal program and deposit the required funds into the trust account.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

#### Management Response

The County usually receives multiple Edward Byrne Memorial grants in most fiscal years. Some of those grants require separate bank accounts while others do not have that requirement. We mistakenly believed that all Edward Byrne grants would have the same requirements resulting in the belief that this grad did not require a separate bank account.

#### Corrective Action

The County will establish procedures to ensure that all requirements for all grants received are thoroughly reviewed and followed as required.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

Finding 2010-04 – Disallowed costs expended with grant funds

#### Federal Program

Federal Equitable Sharing Program CFDA 16.000

#### Criteria

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

#### Condition

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

#### **Questioned Costs**

The total disallowed costs related to clothing costs equaled \$36,750 for fiscal year 2010.

#### Context

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

#### Effect

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

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

Year ended June 30, 2010

#### Cause

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

#### Recommendation

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

#### Management Response

While management concurs, in retrospect, with the above conclusions, we believe that the guidelines were ambiguous and vague. A call to the regulators who oversee this program provided the necessary clarification of the stipulations that now make it clear that these types of clothing allowances are not allowed by the program.

#### Corrective Action

Going forward grant funds from the Equitable Sharing Program will not be used for non-uniform clothing allowances. The questioned costs of \$36,750 will be reimbursed to the Equitable Sharing Program.