#### REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2010

#### FAIRFIELD COUNTY WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

#### Report on Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

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#### FAIRFIELD COUNTY WINNSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Honorable Chairman and Members of the County Council Fairfield County Winnsboro, 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 Fairfield County, South Carolina (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 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 for the primary government of Fairfield County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2010 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with government auditing standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan, as listed in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Elliott Davis, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina December 22, 2010

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

As management of Fairfield County, we offer readers of Fairfield County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### STATISTICAL DATA

- Approximately 687 square miles
- Within 30 miles of the geographic center of South Carolina
- Stable population of 23,454
- Bordered on the:
  - South by Richland County whose county seat is Columbia, the state capital
  - East by the Wateree River
  - West by the Broad River
  - North by Chester County
- Highways
  - Serviced North and South by Interstate 77 and US Highways 321 and 21
  - O Serviced East and West by State Highways 34, 200, 213, 215, and 269
- Rail
  - Serviced north and south by Norfolk Southern Rail Way
- Air
  - o 5,000-foot runway general aviation airport owned by Fairfield County and operated by a private contractor
- Governed by a 7 person County Council elected on a non-partisan basis from their respective districts. Operating under the State of South Carolina Home Rule, County Council has adopted the Council/Administrator form of government.

Geographically, Fairfield County is positioned to begin benefiting from the growth of our sister county to the south, Richland County, home of the state capital. We provide a quality of life envied by most, a small town atmosphere and friendliness while a short commuting distance to more urban economic centers. Our tax base is stable as the largest taxpayer is an energy producing facility; however, we recognize the need to diversify our economy. Therefore, County Council is concentrating many resources to develop several industrial parks where businesses may locate and provide employment to our citizens.

In addition to providing funding to develop the industrial parks, we must be about the business of administering a county government. This is an expensive undertaking. With unfunded mandates from higher levels of government and reducing revenue sources, we must look for ways to minimize the tax burden on our citizens. We are approaching this on two fronts: (1) broadening the tax base through increased economic development and (2) having intense operational reviews of expenditures. Our expenditure reviews include the traditional items such as: competitive bidding, extending the period for filling vacancies, eliminating overtime, etc. Some non-traditional, cost cutting ideas include better training of employees as well as containing and reducing expenditures in areas such as insurance, risk management, safety, workers compensation, and unemployment compensation.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's financial condition has continued to maintain revenues at a relatively constant level over this period.
- Net assets The County's governmental activities assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010 by \$35,013,883 (net assets). Of this amount, \$15,693,375 were unrestricted net assets, which means these funds may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- Change in net assets The County's net assets increased over the course of this year's operations. Net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$1,836,666.
- **General fund** The principal operating fund of the County is the general fund. In fiscal year 2010, general fund revenues and other financing sources, which primarily consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, were \$22,340,446. Expenditures and net transfers out of the general fund were \$24,949,090. This resulted in a decrease in the fund balance for the year of \$2,608,644.
- **General fund budget** The general fund actual revenues were greater than the final budget amounts by \$519,559 due primarily to greater than expected collections of sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues. General fund actual expenditures were less than the final budget amounts by \$891,822. This variance is primarily due to a concerted effort to control expenses.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements outline functions of the County that are principally supported by property taxes, state aid, intergovernmental grants and various charges for services, fines and fees. The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, environment and housing, health and welfare, judicial, cultural and recreation and non-departmental allocations expenditures.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary funds - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The County excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

**Notes to the financial statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 32.

Other supplemental information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information that further supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year and other supplementary information schedules required.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$35,013,883 as of June 30, 2010.

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

The County's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table presents a summary of the County's net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	2010	2009	Percentage Change
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 26,696,860 21,397,536	\$ 23,319,896 16,086,375	14.5% 33.0%
Total assets	48,094,396	39,406,271	22.0%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	3,938,558 9,141,955 13,080,513	3,373,215 2,855,839 6,229,054	16.8% 220.1% 110.0%
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	18,771,067 549,441 15,693,375	13,366,190 240,015 19,571,012	40.4% 128.9% (19.8)%
Total net assets	\$ 35,013,883	<u>\$ 33,177,217</u>	5.5%

Change in net assets - The County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were \$30,294,868. The total cost of all programs and services was \$28,458,202. The table below presents a summary of the activity that resulted changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Compared to fiscal year 2009, the County's revenues and expenses increased due primarily to the following:

- Capital grants and contributions- The County received approximately \$650,000 from federal sources to construct the Quick Jobs facility.
- **Property and accommodations taxes** The County increased their property tax millage rate for the 2009 tax year.
- Investment loss The County recorded an approximate \$500,000 loss on investment after agreeing to sell a building previously held for resale.
- Sale of capital assets The County received proceeds of approximately \$278,000 from the sale of capital assets. This amounted to an approximate \$221,000 gain on sale of capital assets.
- **General government** General government expenses increased by approximately \$2 million due to various building maintenance and improvement projects across the County.
- Public safety, health and welfare EMS expenses have been reclassified in the current year as health and welfare expenses. For the 2010 fiscal year, the EMS fund had expenses of approximately \$4.4 million.

	 2010		2009	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,840,618	\$	2,676,455	6.1%
Operating grants and contributions	2,190,526		2,539,964	(13.8)%
Capital grants and contributions	649,842		#	100.0%
General revenues				
Property and accommodations taxes	21,526,832		21,040,927	2.3%
Sales taxes	1,812,815		1,541,319	17.6%
Investment income (loss)	(403,803)		118,322	(441.3)%
Intergovernmental	1,173,275		1,429,438	(17.9)%
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	221,395		(8,233)	2,789.1%
Miscellaneous	 283,368	*********	334,734	(15.3)%
Total revenues	 30,294,868		29,672,926	2.1%

	2010	2009	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenses	<del></del>		
General government	9,778,339	7,778,685	25.7%
Public safety	4,909,822	7,595,626	(35.4)%
Public works and utilities	1,771,468	3,105,084	(42.9)%
Health and welfare	7,162,266	3,419,196	109.5%
Judicial	1,090,759	1,034,854	5.4%
Cultural and recreation	930,955	762,497	22.1%
Non-departmental allocations	2,563,354	2,498,352	2.6%
Interest and fiscal charges	251,239	146,076	72.0%
Total expenses	28,458,202	26,340,370	8.0%
Increase in net assets	\$ 1,836,666	\$ 3,332,556	(44.9)%

Governmental activities - The table below presents the cost of the eight major functional activities: general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, judicial, cultural and recreation, non-departmental allocations, and debt service. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	-	Total Expenses		Net (Expense) Revenue
General government	\$	9,778,339	\$	(7,828,813)
Public safety		4,909,822		(3,434,152)
Public works and utilities		1,771,468		(1,076,850)
Health and welfare		7,162,266		(6,259,019)
Judicial		1,090,759		(525,651)
Cultural and recreation		930,955		(838,138)
Non-departmental allocations		2,563,354		(2,563,354)
Interest and fiscal charges	***************************************	251,239	_	(251,239)
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	28,458,202	\$	(22,777,216)

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$28,458,202. Expenses consist primarily of general government, public safety, and health and welfare totaling \$9,778,339, \$4,909,822 and \$7,162,266, respectively. Net cost of governmental activities was \$22,777,216 which was financed by general revenues and beginning net assets. General revenues consist primarily of property and accommodations taxes of \$21,526,832.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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 the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,442,913. Approximately \$7,299,691 or 31% of the fund balance is unreserved and undesignated and is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The decrease in fund balance in the general fund for the fiscal year was \$2,608,644 which was the result of normal business operations.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

*Capital Assets* - As of June 30, 2010, the County had invested \$21,397,536 in capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, computers, and other equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$1,972,392.

The schedule below presents capital asset balances, net of depreciation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Capital assets, not being depreciated  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 2,140,572 1,390,844
	3,531,416
Capital assets, being depreciated	
Land improvements	21,377,098
Buildings and improvements	13,985,073
Infrastructure	1,106,890
Machinery and equipment	13,140,710
Software	330,159
	49,939,930
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,073,810)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,866,120
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 21,397,536</u>

**Debt Administration** - At year-end, the County had \$8,240,000 in general obligation bonds and \$262,803 in capital leases of which \$1,098,516 is due within one year.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGETARY PROJECTIONS

Unlike a typical county, Fairfield County's revenue stream is relatively constant. This is due primarily to a licensed electrical generating facility located in our county, which accounts for over 40% of our tax revenues. The facility is in the process of renewing their license for another 20 years, which gives us a measure of comfort; however, we are very careful not to abuse this revenue source. Taking this revenue source into account and the other economic factors in our community, our budget philosophy is to be socially responsible within a very conservative fiscal approach. We expect this trend will continue over future budgets.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide the County's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Comptroller, Fairfield County, 350 Columbia Road, P.O. Drawer 60, Winnsboro, South Carolina 29180.

#### FAIRFIELD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

		Primary				
	Government			Compon	ent Un	its
		vernmental		Library		
		Activities	Co	ommission	F	ire District
ASSETS				242.544		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,986,779	\$	310,344	\$	
Taxes receivable, net		661,718				32,257
Accounts receivable, net		71,096		12.461		-
Investments		725 000		12,461		
Investment - land and building		725,000		- - 		<b>5</b>
Due from component unit		82,869				070.063
Due from primary government		2.001.402		14,307		870,963
Due from other governmental units		2,091,483		栅		1 462
Prepaid items		77,915		37		1,462
Capital assets		2 1 40 572				
Land		2,140,572		-		-
Construction in progress		1,390,844				-
Land improvements		21,377,098		₹.		17
Buildings		13,985,073		编		(2) 2.2
Infrastructure		1,106,890		-		-
Machinery and equipment		13,140,710		330,206		*
Books		-		1,351,410		
Software		330,159		(4 4 4 0 4 5 0 )		
Less accumulated depreciation		(32,073,810)		(1,149,459)		
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		21,397,536	_	532,157		
Total assets	\$	48,094,396	\$	869,269	\$	904,682
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	871,779	\$	i <del>g</del>	\$	10,625
Accrued expenses		729,826		12,068		5,074
Due to tax payers		5,109		<u> </u>		*
Due to other agencies		313,666		3		i <del>a</del>
Due to component units		885,270		18		領
Due to primary government		-		9		82,869
Due to other governmental units		7,694		-		· ·
Long-term liabilities						
Portion due or payable within one year:						
General obligation bonds		970,000		-		3 <del>5</del>
Capital lease		128,516		20		:2
Accrued compensated absences		26,698		10,429		~
Portion due or payable after one year:						
General obligation bonds		7,270,000		240		æ
Capital lease		134,287		120		猎
Accrued compensated absences		534,356		13,456		7,100
Other post employment benefit obligation	***********	1,203,312		-		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		13,080,513		35,953	****	105,668
NET ASSETS						
		19 771 067		522 157		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,771,067		532,157		-
Restricted for:		E 40 441		157 114		
Debt service and capital activity		549,441		157,114		700.014
Unrestricted		15,693,375		144,045		799,014
Total net assets	\$	35,013,883	\$	833,316	\$	799,014

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

(403,803) 1,173,275 221,395 283,368 24,613,882 1,836,666	\$ 21,408,873 \$ 1,812,815
24,613,882	28,368 24,613,882 1,836,666 33,177,217

Total governmental activities

Total component units

Total

Component units Library Commission Fire District

Non-departmental allocations Interest and other charges

Cultural and recreation

Public works and utilities

Public safety

Health and welfare

Judicial

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental activities General government The accompanying notes are an integral part of these basic financial statements.

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FAIRFIELD COUNTY **BALANCE SHEET** JUNE 30, 2010

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 22,986,779 661,718 71,096 725,000 287,584 82,869 2,091,483	\$ 26,984,444	\$ 871,779 729,826 440,603 287,584 5,109 313,666 885,270 7,694	3,541,531	77,915 383,152 6,042,623	4,160,000 4,044,240 1,435,292	7,299,691
Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 3,684,566 39,677 13,567 456,862	\$ 4,211,856	\$ 117,337 28,184 28,806 287,584	461,911	17,184 383,152	2,985,401 364,208	3,749,945
EMS	\$ 1,209,734 79,235 20	\$ 1,289,185	\$ 54,366 118,259 57,525	230,150	196	1,058,839	1,059,035
W.B. Brown Industrial Park	\$ 546,430	\$ 1,271,430	346	200,346	0.4.4	1,071,084	1,071,084
Capital Improvements FY2010 GO Bonds	\$ 5,876,334	\$ 6,270,082	\$ 227,459	227,459	6,042,623	9 24	6,042,623
General	\$ 11,669,715 542,806 57,509 287,584 82,869 1,240,873 60,535	\$ 13,941,891	\$ 472,271 583,383 354,272 5,109 113,666 885,270 7,694	2,421,665	60,535	4,160,000	7,299,691 11,520,226 \$ 13,941,891

Due from component unit Due from other governmental units

Prepaid items Total assets

Investment - land and building

Due from other funds

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net

Taxes receivable, net

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue

Liabilities:

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

General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Unreserved, undesignated for, reported in:

Total liabilities and fund balances

Total fund balances

General fund

Prepaid items
Debt service
Capital outlay
Unreserved, designated for, reported in:

Due to other agencies Due to component units Due to other governmental units

**Total liabilities** 

Fund balances: Reserved for:

Due to general fund Due to tax payers

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances \$ 23,442,913

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	\$ 2,140,572
Construction in progress	1,390,844
Land improvements	21,377,098
Buildings	13,985,073
Infrastructure	1,106,890
Machinery and equipment	13,140,710
Software	330,159
Less accumulated depreciation	 (32,073,810)

21,397,536

Some of the County's property tax revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

440,603

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable	(8,240,000)
Capital lease	(262,803)
Accrued compensated absences	(561,054)
Other post employment benefit obligation	(1,203,312)

(10, 267, 169)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 35,013,883

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

		Capital Improvements FY2010	W.B. Brown Industrial		Nonmajor	Total Governmental
	General	GO Bonds	Park	EMS	Governmental	Funds
REVENUES			;			
Taxes	\$ 17,838,040		s	\$ 2,338,724	\$ 1,348,895	\$ 21,525,659
Sales tax	1,812,815	*	T.	ii.	1	1,812,815
Intergovernmental	1,173,275	649,842	Nã	(6)	2,190,526	4,013,643
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	793,893		*	ś	220,376	1,014,269
Charges for services	400,423	ş	1	1,149,501	276,425	1,826,349
Investment income (loss)	75,064	3,839	(500,892)		18,186	(403,803)
Miscellaneous	35,213	100,000	120,000	4,105	24,050	283,368
Total revenues	22,128,723	753,681	(380,892)	3,492,330	4,078,458	30,072,300
EXPENDITURES						
General government	8,097,894	3,154,617	176,922	\$	2,180,475	13,609,908
Public safety	4,510,454	•	Ť	ı	364,131	4,874,585
Public works and utilities	1,254,974	55,197	Ĕ	3	428,936	1,739,107
Health and welfare	2,586,782		10	4,367,992	936,579	7,891,353
Judicial	976,833	9	116	7.5	72,636	1,049,469
Cultural and recreation	1,315,490	£.	*	X:	21,047	1,336,537
Non-departmental allocations	2,473,154	•	ïï	Э.	90,200	2,563,354
Debt service						
Principal retirement - general obligation bonds	•	*	v	36	945,000	945,000
Interest and fiscal charges		3	***************************************	T Constitution	251,239	251,239
Total expenditures	21,215,581	3,209,814	176,922	4,367,992	5,290,243	34,260,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	913,142	(2,456,133)	(557,814)	(875,662)	(1,211,785)	(4,188,252)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	ב בנר 111	- 00	Dic . 76	<b>A</b> (-2))	6,750,000	000,057,d
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100 465	9 448 756	100 000	N2 9	47C'0T	11 081 195
Transfers out	(3,932,974)	00,000			(7,148,221)	(11,081,195)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,521,786)	8,498,756	100,000	¥	1,951,277	7,028,247
Net change in fund balances	(2,608,644)	6,042,623	(457,814)	(875,662)	739,492	2,839,995
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,128,870		1,528,898	1,934,697	3,010,453	20,602,918
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,520,226	\$ 6,042,623	\$ 1,071,084	\$ 1,059,035	\$ 3,749,945	\$ 23,442,913

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

#### **FAIRFIELD COUNTY**

## RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

Exhibit 6

Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,839,995
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	7,340,405
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in government funds.	(1,972,392)
The proceeds from the disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. The cost of the capital assets are removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.	224 205
Gain on sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	221,395 (278,247) (56,852)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	1,173
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(6,750,000)
Repayment of principal on bonds and capital leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	1,067,994
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.	
Increase in accrued compensated absences Increase in other post employment benefit obligation	 (28,761) (604,896)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,836,666

#### Exhibit 7

#### FAIRFIELD COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 8,426,737 851,774
Total assets	\$ 9,278,511
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Due to individuals Due to other governmental units	\$ 1,272 749,810 8,527,429
Total liabilities	\$ 9,278,511

### FAIRFIELD COUNTY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fairfield County, South Carolina (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, operating under the provisions of South Carolina 2975 Act No. 283 (Home Rule Act) using a Council-Administrator form of government to provide services authorized by its charter. The County is governed by an elected Board (County Council) which is governed by state statutes and regulations.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The financial statements are presented in conformity with GASB Codification Sec. 2200, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

*Discretely Presented Component Units* - Using the criteria of GASB Codification Sec. 2100, the County has two discretely presented component units and all have a June 30 fiscal year end.

<u>Fairfield County Library Commission</u> - Fairfield County Library Commission (the Library Commission) was established as the designated authority to provide a public library system to the residents of the County.

The County provides the Library Commission with an annual appropriation which is the majority of the Library Commission's operating revenue. County Council appoints members of the Library Commission's Board, which is the Library Commission's governing authority. The Library Commission's Board is responsible for the hiring and termination of management personnel. Accordingly, the Library Commission is considered to be a component unit of the County and its financial position and results of operations have been reported in the financial statements of the County.

<u>Fairfield County Rural Fire Protection District</u> - Fairfield County Rural Fire Protection District (the Fire District) was created and established by ordinance as a special tax district within the County for the purpose and function of providing rural fire protection services to all the unincorporated areas of the County. Fairfield County Rural Fire Protection Board (the Fire Board) was established to manage the Fire District with board members appointed by County Council.

Active and qualified volunteer fire departments in the County may contract with the Fire District. Only departments that contract with the Fire District are eligible for any funding material from the County.

The Fire District is required to adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, duties and responsibilities as established by the County ordinance. All purchases must follow the County's procurement policy and be administered by the County's finance and purchasing departments. All capital assets are to be titled in the name of the County.

Audited financial statements of these component units may be obtained by written request to Fairfield County Council, Post Office Drawer 60, Winnsboro, South Carolina 29180.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The statements of the County are presented as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Fairfield County has no activities considered to be business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, including taxes, which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

**Fund Financial Statements** - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the County and its component units are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

A portion of the general fund fund balance has been reserved for certain contingencies including loss of fee in lieu due to plant closings, property insurance increases, and additional operating funds required for the Fairfield Memorial Hospital.

W.B. Brown Industrial Park - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the development and construction of the W.B. Brown industrial park.

Capital Improvements FY 2010 GO Bonds - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets.

**EMS** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of daily operations attributable to EMS.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

**Debt Service Fund** - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

The County also maintains an agency fund which accounts for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts and other agencies that use the County as a depository for property taxes and/or state funds collected on behalf of the other governments.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's landfill function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as government funds by character.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

#### Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB Codification Sec. 2100, this report includes all funds, account groups, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the County. Legally separate entities, referred to as component units, are also included in this report.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are recognized when they become both measurable and available.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

The County follows GASB Codification Sec. N50, to account for non-exchange revenues. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, 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 satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: delinquent taxes collected within 60 days of fiscal year end, sales tax, grants, interest, fees and charges for service.

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which have not met the revenue recognition criteria, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Investments - For purposes of the statement of net assets, the County considers all liquid non-equity investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Such investments consist primarily of amounts in the South Carolina local government investment pool. Investments are carried at fair value, which approximates cost.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- 2. General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- 3. Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured 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 the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- 4. Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section;
- 5. No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of the County, if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

**Receivables and Payables** - All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowance for trade accounts receivable is computed based upon an estimate of collections within each aging category. The allowance for property taxes receivable is based upon a composite average of each delinquent tax year's collections to the outstanding balance at the beginning of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2010, receivables for the County's individual major funds and other governmental funds in the aggregate including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				No	on Major		
	 General	-	EMS	Gov	ernmental	_	Total
Taxes Accounts	\$ 571,375 57,509	\$	83,405 1,025,674	\$	41,765 13,567	\$	696,545 1,096,750
Gross Less:	628,884		1,109,079		55,332		1,793,295
Allowance - taxes Allowance - accounts	28,569	*******	4,170 1,025,654		2,088	vannennen	34,827 1,025,654
Net receivables	\$ 600,315	\$	79,255	\$	53,244	\$	732,814

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity - (Continued)

Property taxes become a lien on real estate and certain personal properties owned on the preceding December 31 of each County fiscal year ended June 30. These taxes are levied on or before October 31, and are due without penalty through January 15. Penalties are added to the taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 15 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 18	10% of tax
March 19 and thereafter	15% of tax plus collection cost

The lien and collection date for motor vehicles is the last day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized when past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. An allowance is provided for an estimated amount of taxes billed, which may ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Deferred revenue (property taxes) represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenses.

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, water & sewer systems, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets other than land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Capital assets of the primary government, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Land improvements	15 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Books	10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Software	3 - 10 years

County Council engaged an outside consultant to coordinate an initial inventory, valuation of the assets and implementation of a capital asset control system.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity - (Continued)

Compensated Absences - Employees with less than 10 years of service are allowed to carry over not more than thirty (30) days unused annual leave each July 1. Employees with 10 years or more of service may carry over no more than forty (40) days unused annual leave each January 1. Any employee who had more than the maximum carryover amount on June 30, 1989, when this policy was implemented, was allowed to keep the excess in a separate pool that will be paid to the employee upon separation from employment. Accumulated unused annual leave is paid to employees upon separation from employment.

The County has accrued liability for accrued compensated absences which have been earned but not taken by County employees based on the following criteria:

- 1. The County's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' service already rendered;
- 2. The obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate;
- 3. Payment of the compensation is probable; and
- 4. The amount can be reasonably estimated.

*Fund Balances, Equity and Net Assets* - Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose.

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

**Property Taxes** - The County follows GASB Codification Sec. N50 to account for non-exchange revenues that primarily consist of imposed non-exchange revenues or ad valorem taxes. Under the standard, a receivable is recorded when an enforceable legal claim for property taxes has arisen and revenue is recognized when the resources are available.

*Interfund Activity* - Reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers and are reported as operating transfers. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

*Use of Estimates* - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the County's financial position and results of operations and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

*Subsequent Events* - In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through December 22, 2010, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Budgetary Accounting** - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. Certain special revenue funds and capital projects funds are budgeted over the life of the grant or project but are not formally approved by County Council. Since grant periods may differ from the County's fiscal year, a comparison of budgetary information for the total special revenue and capital projects funds would not be meaningful. Formal budgetary policies are not employed for the debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through debt provisions.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Prior to the first County Council meeting in June, the County Administrator submits to County Council a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means by which financing will occur.
- 2) Taxpayers are given the opportunity to comment on the proposed budget at a regularly scheduled open Council meeting.
- 3) The budget is legally adopted, after three readings, prior to June 30.
- 4) Any budget revisions are approved by County Council. The County Administrator has the authority only to reallocate the funds between line items within a department.
- 5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.
- 6) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 7) Encumbrances are not recognized by the County and are not considered in the budgetary control process. The appropriations of the general fund and special revenue funds of the County lapse at June 30 each year and the outstanding purchase orders, contracts and other commitments must be renewed. Therefore, there are no reservations of the fund balances at year end for encumbrances. Lapsed appropriations of the special revenue funds are reappropriated in the next budget year.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### NOTE 1 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2010, the County's cash and investments included demand deposits and local government pools. The local government investment pool is managed by the State of South Carolina.

Under State law, the County is authorized to hold funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions and invest funds in the following items: obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units, savings and loan associations to the extent insured by an agency of the federal government, and/or certificates of deposit where the certificates are federally insured or collaterally secured by collateral of the types in the previously mentioned items.

#### NOTE 1 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$27,191,316 and the bank balance was \$27,604,477.

State law requires that all of the County's deposits be covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. At June 30, 2010, all of the County's bank balance was insured or collateralized.

As of June 30, 2010, the County held the following investments:

	Fair	
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>
South Carolina local government investment pool	<u>\$ 4,222,200</u>	N/A

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The County does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than State law. As of June 30, 2010, the underlying security ratings of the County's investment in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool may be obtained from the LGIP's complete financial statements. This investment pool does not have a credit quality rating assigned. These financial statements may be obtained by writing to the following address:

The State Treasurer's Office Local Government Investment Pool Post Office Box 11778 Columbia, South Carolina 29211

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

#### NOTE 2 - INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 287,584

All of the above balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. The balances at June 30 resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

#### NOTE 2 - INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Any transactions to transfer revenues from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are reported as transfers from and to other funds. Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental W.B. Brown Industrial Park	Nonmajor Governmental General Fund General Fund	\$ 199,465 2,332,974 100,000
Capital Improvements FY 2010 GO Bonds Capital Improvements	General Fund	1,500,000
FY 2010 GO Bonds	Nonmajor Governmental	6,948,756
		\$ 11,081,19 <u>5</u>

#### NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2010 in the governmental type funds consisted of the following:

		State	 <u>Federal</u>	 Total
General Fund	\$	1,219,497	\$ 21,376	\$ 1,240,873
Capital Improvements FY 2010 GO Bonds		157	393,748	393,748
Nonmajor Governmental	-	39,002	 417,860	456,862
	\$_	1,258,499	\$ 832,984	\$ 2,091,483

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### **Primary Government**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

	J <u>ı</u>	Balance, ine 30, 2009	_	Additions		Retirement	<u>J</u>	Balance, une 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated  Land  Construction in progress	\$	49,558 79,501	\$	2,091,014 1,311,343	\$		\$	2,140,572 1,390,844
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	www.com	129,059	***************************************	3,402,357		-		3,531,416
Capital assets, being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Software		20,860,125 13,117,489 1,106,890 11,640,675 330,159		516,973 1,145,284 - 2,275,791	E4	(277,700) - (775,756)		21,377,098 13,985,073 1,106,890 13,140,710 330,159
Total capital assets, being depreciated		47,055,338		3,938,048		(1,053,456)		49,939,930
Accumulated depreciation		(31,098,022)		(1,972,392)	_	996,604		(32,073,810)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		15,957,316	_	1,965,656		(56,852)		17,866,120
Net capital assets	\$	16,086,375	\$	5,368,013	\$	(56,852)	\$	21,397,536

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was allocated to programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 1,330,310
Public safety	266,039
Public works and utilities	13,955
Health and welfare	342,443
Cultural and recreation	 19,645
	\$ 1,972,392

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the Library Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance, June 30, 2009	Additions	Retirement	Balance <u>June 30, 2010</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated Books Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,387,191 324,796	\$ 73,839 	\$ (109,620) (2,146)	\$ 1,351,410 330,206
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,711,987	81,395	(111,766)	1,681,616
Accumulated depreciation Books Machinery and equipment	(904,875) (295,259)	(44,654) (16,437)	109,620 2,146	(839,909) (309,550)
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,200,134)	(61,091)	111,766	(1,149,459)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 511,853</u>	\$ 20,304	\$	\$ 532,157

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASE

The County entered into a capital lease agreement to acquire \$616,157 in various vehicles and heavy equipment including a fire truck that was acquired at a cost of \$209,154 on behalf of the Fire District, a component unit of the County. The fire truck will be used in the operations of the Fire District.

The entire capital lease obligation of \$616,157 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Fire District will reimburse the County for a portion of the monthly lease payment estimated to be attributable to the fire truck. As of June 30, 2010, the County recorded a due from the Fire District of \$82,869. Payments on the lease did not begin until fiscal year 2008.

Capital lease machinery and equipment held by the County as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$	407,003
Less: accumulated depreciation	***************************************	282,391
Carrying value	\$	124,612

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASE - (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010 were as follows:

2011	\$ 140,316
2012	140,316
Total minimum lease payments	280,632
Less: amount representing interest	17,829
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 262,803

Capital lease payable at June 30, 2010 is comprised of the following individual lease:

Lease purchase agreement with a bank entered into in July 2006 for \$616,157, collateralized by equipment. Annual payments of \$140,316, including principal and interest at 4.49%. This agreement matures in July 2011.

262,803

Annual requirements to amortize the capital lease outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Year EndedJune 30,	 Principal	nterest	***************************************	Total
2011 2012	\$ 128,516 134,287	\$ 11,800 6,029	\$	140,316 140,316
	\$ 262,803	\$ 17,829	\$	280,632

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2009	_	Additions	_R	etirement	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2010	 ue in less n one year	 ue in more an one year
General obligation bonds Capital lease Accrued compensated	\$	2,435,000 385,797	\$	6,750,000	\$	945,000 122,994	\$	8,240,000 262,803	\$ 970,000 128,516	\$ 7,270,000 134,287
absences	***************************************	532,293		28,761				561,054	 26,698	534,356
Total long-term debt	\$	3,353,090	\$	6,778,761	\$	1,067,994	\$_	9,063,857	\$ 1,125,214	\$ 7,938,643

General obligation bonds consist of the following at June 30, 2010:

\$4,500,000 1996 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$450,000 through March 1, 2011; interest at 5.0% to 7.0%

450,000

\$2,600,000 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$520,000 through March 1, 2012; interest at 3.89%

1,040,000

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

\$6,750,000 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$170,000 to \$955,000 through March 1, 2020; interest at 3.2% to 4.3%

6,750,000

\$ 8,240,000

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, including interest payments over the life of the debt are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$ 970,000	\$	362,141	\$	1,332,141
2012	690,000		319,413		1,009,413
2013	715,000		293,745		1,008,745
2014	740,000		268,005		1,008,005
2015	765,000		239,885		1,004,885
2016-2020	 4,360,000	*****	666,125	***	5,026,125
	\$ 8,240,000	\$	2,149,314	<u>\$</u>	10,389,314

#### NOTE 7 - NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities and were as follows:

N	lat	Asset	c
1 1		MYYEI	`

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 21,397,536
General obligation bonds	(8,240,000)
Capital lease	(262,803)
Add: unspent bond proceeds	5,876,334
	18,771,067
Restricted for debt service and capital activity:	
Debt service	383,152
Capital improvements	6,042,623
Less: unspent bond proceeds	(5,876,334)
	549,441
Unrestricted	15,693,375
Total net assets	\$ 35,013,883

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all County employees are members of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officer's Retirement System (PORS), two of four defined benefit retirement systems maintained by the Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board. Each system publishes its own component unit financial statement report. The System provides retirement, death and disability benefits to State employees, public school employees, and employees of counties, municipalities, and certain other State political subdivisions. The System issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement System and Police Officers' Retirement System. That report may be obtained by writing the South Carolina Retirement System, Post Office Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960.

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION - (Continued)

#### NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976 (as amended) prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefits, and employee/employer contributions for each system. The following summarizes the requirements for SCRS and PORS.

SCRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension system that benefits employees of public schools, the State and its political subdivisions. Membership is required as a condition of employment. Both employers and employees must contribute. Employees contribute at 6.5% for the year ended June 30, 2010 (6.5% for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008) and employers at 9.24% for the year ended June 30, 2010 (9.24% and 9.06% for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively). In addition to the above rates, participating employers of SCRS contribute .15% of payroll to provide group life insurance benefit for their participants. Benefits vest after five years of service. Vested members who retire at age sixty-five or with twenty-eight years of service at any age receive an annual benefit, payable for life. The benefit is based on length of service and on average final compensation, an annualized average of the employee's highest twelve consecutive quarters' compensation. The annual benefit amount is 1.82% of average final compensation times years of credited service. Reduced benefits are payable as early as age sixty.

**PORS** is a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension system that benefits all full-time County employees whose principal duties are the preservation of public order, protection, or prevention and control of property destruction by fire. Membership is required as a condition of employment. Both employers and employees must contribute. Employees contribute at 6.5% and employers at 10.65%. In addition to the above rates, participating employers of PORS contribute .20% of payroll to provide a group life insurance benefit and another .20% to provide accidental death coverage for their participants. Employees who retire at 55 or with 25 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2.14% of average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Benefits fully vest on reaching 5 years of service.

The SCRS and PORS do not separately measure assets and pension benefit obligations for individuals' employers. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the County's liability under the plan is limited to amounts contributed. Accordingly, the County recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plan.

The State's consulting actuary determines employer contributions for all four systems. The systems use the projected benefit method with entry age normal cost and benefits and allocate pension cost to each year as a level percentage of salary. In determining funding requirements, the actuary uses the same actuarial assumptions as those used to calculate the pension benefit obligation, with the following assumptions: (1) post-retirement benefit increases were projected for retired members and members eligible to retire; and (2) net assets attributable to group life insurance were excluded.

The following provides a summary of the County's retirement plan contributions at June 30, 2010 (includes group life insurance for both plans and accidental death insurance for the Police Plan).

Year Ended June 30,	Plan		mployee atributions	imployer ntributions	<u>C</u> c	Total ontributions
2010	Regular Police	\$.	473,272 173,578	\$ 689,306 298,285	\$	1,162,578 471,863
2009	Regular Police	\$	449,629 173,263	\$ 652,568 294,551	\$	1,102,197 467,814
2008	Regular Police	\$	431,943 171,858	\$ 614,867 282,904	\$	1,046,810 454,762

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Employees eligible for service retirement may participate in the Teacher and Retiree Incentive Program (TERI). TERI participants may retire and begin accumulating retirement benefits on a deferred basis without terminating employment for up to five years. Upon termination of employment or at the end of the TERI period, whichever is earlier, participants will begin receiving monthly service retirement benefits which will include any cost of living adjustments granted during the TERI period. Because participants are considered retired during the period, they do not make SCRS contributions, do not earn service credit, and are ineligible to receive group life insurance benefits or disability retirement benefits. Effective July 1, 2006, TERI participants who entered the program before July 1, 2005 do not have to contribute to SCRS as long as they are covered under the TERI program.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION/SALARY DEFERRAL PLAN

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to County employees. Certain employees of the County have elected to participate. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k) and 403(b) are accounted for as agency funds of the State and included in the Comprehensive Annualized Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate County employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k) and 403(b) plans are placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plans. Under the Section 457 plan, all deferred compensation plan amounts and earnings remain assets of the State subject to the claims of the employer's general creditors, one of whom is the employee participant. It is unlikely, however, that the State would ever use plan assets to satisfy claims of the State's general creditors. The portion of assets of the Section 457 plan to which the State has access is disclosed in its financial report.

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

*Plan Description* - The County's policy is to provide post-retirement health, life and dental care benefits as follows: substantially all employees who retire under the State's retirement plans are eligible to continue their coverage with the County paying 100% of the premium for those with 25 or more years of service and 50% of the premium for those with 15 years to 25 years of service. If an employee retires with 5 years, but fewer than 15 years, of earned service credit, the retiree pays the full premium.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The required contribution is currently based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the County recognized approximately \$238,600 in expenditures for current healthcare premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Codification Sec. P50. 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 30 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:

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION - (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Normal cost for current year Amortization of unamortized accrued liability	\$ 416,375 428,121
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	844,496 23,900 (24,900)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	843,496 (238,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net obligation, beginning of year	604,896 598,416
Net obligation, end of year	\$ 1,203,312

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2010 and 2009 fiscal years were as follows:

		Percentage	
Fiscal		of Annual	
Year	Annual	<b>OPEB Cost</b>	Net OPEB
Ending	OPEB Cost	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
2009	\$ 812,016	26.30%	\$ 598,416
2010	843,496	28.29%	1,203,312

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,887,275, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the same amount. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) for the 2010 fiscal year was \$9,775,387, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 101%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and 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 multi-year trend information about whether actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used and the study was based on a closed group. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets on the County's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.00% in 2009 decreasing to the ultimate rate of 5.50% in 2016. Also, the actuarial assumptions included a 2.50% annual salary rate increase and 2.5% for an annual inflation rate. The UAAL is being amortized via the level percentage method which amortizes the UAAL as a constant percent of payroll over a 30 year period. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 28 years.

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION - (Continued)

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and job related illnesses and accidents. The County pays premiums to a public entity risk pool for workman's compensation insurance and to the State Accident Fund for all other forms of coverage. The public entity risk pool and the State Accident Fund promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. There has been no significant reduction in coverage and amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS**

The County is obligated under a transfer station service agreement with a provider of rural trash collection services. This contract is for ten years with five year renewal options and requires payments based on a per ton fee for solid waste delivered for disposal. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the County incurred costs totaling \$642,312 (net of user fees) under this agreement.

The majority of the County's facilities are owner-occupied buildings. The County is obligated under certain operating leases for additional office space. The obligations under these leases are not considered significant for financial reporting purposes.

The County is obligated under certain maintenance agreements for continued service to office machinery, data processing equipment and software. Each contract is evaluated annually and a decision is made to either continue the service or let the maintenance agreement lapse. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the total cost included in the financial statements of Fairfield County was approximately \$277,850.

The County is obligated under certain insurance policies to provide coverages for such things as tort liability, unemployment insurance, flood insurance, fire insurance, heavy equipment floater insurance, automobile comprehensive and collision insurance, and contents insurance for various County owned buildings. Each policy is renewable upon the anniversary date.

As of June 30, 2010, the County has outstanding construction contracts of \$1,078,896.

#### NOTE 13 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The County received a substantial portion of its property tax revenues from a single taxpayer, South Carolina Electric and Gas (SCANA Corporation). Of the total tax revenues of \$17,838,040 recorded in the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2010, \$7,189,501 was generated from SCANA Corporation due to its operation of the VC Summer Nuclear Plant. This represents 40% of total tax revenues collected for the general fund. Consequently, the funding of County operations is heavily dependent on property tax revenues collected from SCANA Corporation.

#### NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT - LAND AND BUILDING

During fiscal year 2008, the County acquired land for the construction of a building within the W.B. Brown Industrial Park at a cost of \$1,225,892. During November 2010, the County agreed to sell the building to a private company for \$725,000. The County has recorded the difference between the original cost and the sales price as investment loss in the current fiscal year.

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 18,718,351	\$ 18,717,168	\$ 17,838,040	\$ (879,128)
Sales tax	864,000	864,000	1,812,815	948,815
Intergovernmental	861,000	861,000	1,173,275	312,275
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	633,921	633,921	793,893	159,972
Charges for services	357,450	357,450	400,423	42,973
Investment income	125,000	125,000	75,064	(49,936)
Miscellaneous	50,625	50,625	35,213	(15,412)
Total revenues	21,610,347	21,609,164	22,128,723	519,559
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
County Council	289,243	303,366	303,357	9
County Attorney	153,989	288,577	287,842	735
County Administrator	236,631	239,740	239,734	6
Finance	505,867	545,801	545,486	315
Human resources	297,965	353,361	353,262	99
Purchasing	143,107	143,107	124,813	18,294
Data processing	396,690	396,690	359,759	36,931
General operating	3,015,684	2,442,909	1,459,985	982,924
Tax assessor	365,853	367,195	348,038	19,157
Tax collector	112,613	134,439	134,432	7
Building maintenance	450,284	534,862	534,752	110
Planning and building	320,120	331,120	265,774	65,346
Transit	129,109	136,283	136,277	6
Economic development	143,942	143,942	128,013	15,929
Auditor	109,987	109,987	104,858	5,129
Treasurer	131,418	133,368	130,754	2,614
Voter registration / Election Commission	135,433	154,969	154,959	10
Veterans Affairs	87,746	87,746	80,463	7,283
Delegation	2,579	2,587	2,586	1
Building improvements	1,378,500	1,378,500	2,282,120	(903,620)
Airport Commission	48,150	48,150	48,146	4
Airport T-Hangers		.0,200	72,484	(72,484)
Total general government	8,454,910	8,276,699	8,097,894	178,805
Public safety				
Sheriff	2,743,554	2,743,554	2,696,026	47,528
Detention center	1,592,202	1,592,202	1,538,347	53,855
Animal control	174,278	207,443	206,264	1,179
Coroner	78,822	90,801	69,817	20,984
Total public safety	4,588,856	4,634,000	4,510,454	123,546
Public works and utilities				
Water projects	-	#	65,000	(65,000)
Road maintenance division	1,245,520	1,245,520	1,189,974	55,546
Total public works and utilities	1,245,520	1,245,520	1,254,974	(9,454)
Health and welfare				
Fairfield County Department of Social Services	60,100	67,164	67,160	4
Emergency medical management	663,786	663,786	640,812	22,974
Solid waste	2,063,171	2,063,171	1,878,810	184,361
Total health and welfare	2,787,057	2,794,121	2,586,782	207,339

## Schedule 1

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES, Continued				
Judicial				
Probate Judge	149,272	149,272	145,821	3,451
Clerk of Court	269,005	278,002	277,985	17
Family court	114,049	120,302	120,299	3
Magistrates	440,837	441,174	432,728	8,446
Total judicial	973,163	988,750	976,833	11,917
Cultural and recreation				
Recreation	1,617,696	1,617,696	1,255,335	362,361
Museum	64,166	64,166	60,155	4,011
Total cultural and recreation	1,681,862	1,681,862	1,315,490	366,372
Non-departmental allocations	2,377,218	2,486,451	2,473,154	13,297
Total expenditures	22,108,586	22,107,403	21,215,581	891,822
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(498,239)	(498,239)	913,142	1,411,381
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	211,723	206,723
Transfers in		2	199,465	199,465
Transfers out	(4,191,244)	(4,191,244)	(3,932,974)	258,270
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,186,244)	(4,186,244)	(3,521,786)	664,458
Net change in fund balance	(4,684,483)	(4,684,483)	(2,608,644)	2,075,839
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			14,128,870	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		3	\$ 11,520,226	

## Schedule 2

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) EMS

	Cancino Dillo	Budgeted	Amour	nts			Vā	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,273,142	\$	2,273,142	\$	2,338,724	\$	65,582
Charges for services		795,577		795,577		1,149,501		353,924
Miscellaneous	***************************************	12,000		12,000		4,105		(7,895)
Total revenues		3,080,719	***************************************	3,080,719	armonorore	3,492,330	***************************************	411,611
EXPENDITURES								
Health and welfare								
Compensation and benefits		2,281,920		2,281,920		2,605,702		(323,782)
Operating expenditures		536,599		536,599		565,830		(29,231)
Capital outlay		838,393		838,393		1,196,460		(358,067)
Total health and expenditures		3,656,912		3,656,912		4,367,992		(711,080)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(576,193)	***************************************	(576,193)	***************************************	(875,662)		(299,469)
Net change in fund balance		(576,193)		(576,193)		(875,662)		(299,469)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,934,697		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	1,059,035		

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN JUNE 30, 2010

						Actuarial						
						Accrued						
		Em	oloyer			Liability						UAAL as a
		Contr	ibutions	Act	uarial	(AAL)-	Unfunded					Percentage
	Actuarial	to	the	Va	lue of	Simplified	AAL	Fur	nded		Covered	of Covered
Fiscal	Valuation	Re	tiree	A:	ssets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ra	atio		Payroll	Payroll
Year	Date	Heal	th Plan		(a)	 (b)	 (b - a)	(a	/ b)	************	(c)	((b - a) / c)
2009	1/1/2009	\$	3	\$		\$ 9,887,275	\$ 9,887,275		0%	\$	9,609,888	103%
2010	1/1/2009		13		88	9,887,275	9,887,275		0%		9,775,387	101%

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		onmajor Debt Service		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		lonmajor Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	372,281	\$	2,951,051	\$	361,234	\$	3,684,566
Taxes receivable, net		39,677		##		-		39,677
Accounts receivable, net		-20		13,567		<del>-</del>		13,567
Due from other governmental units		_		451,145		5,717		456,862
Prepaid items		**		17,184		:04)		17,184
Total assets	\$	411,958	\$	3,432,947	\$	366,951	\$	4,211,856
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	114,594	\$	2,743	\$	117,337
Accrued expenses		-		28,184		\140		28,184
Deferred revenue		28,806		-		-		28,806
Due to general fund	***************************************	-		287,584				287,584
Total liabilities		28,806	<del></del>	430,362	<u></u>	2,743	<u></u>	461,911
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid items		-		17,184		12		17,184
Debt service		383,152		-		-		383,152
Unreserved, designated for, reported in:								
Special revenue funds				2,985,401		50,000		2,985,401
Capital projects funds	····					364,208		364,208
Total fund balances		383,152		3,002,585	_	364,208		3,749,945
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	411,958	\$	3,432,947	\$	366,951	\$	4,211,856

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2010

	1	Nonmajor Debt Service		onmajor Special Revenue Funds		lonmajor Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,260,584	\$	88,311	\$	1	\$	1,348,895
Intergovernmental		-		1,780,585		409,941		2,190,526
Licenses, permits, fines and fees		<b>S</b>		220,376		81		220,376
Charges for services		3.		276,425		2		276,425
Investment income		18,071		115		왘		18,186
Miscellaneous				24,050	-	¥		24,050
Total revenues	_	1,278,655		2,389,862		409,941		4,078,458
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1 <del>=</del> //		2,114,734		65,741		2,180,475
Public safety				364,131		-		364,131
Public works and utilities				23,063		405,873		428,936
Health and welfare				936,579		4		936,579
Judicial				72,636		2		72,636
Cultural and recreation		:20		21,047		<u> </u>		21,047
Non-departmental allocations		F201		90,200		2		90,200
Debt service				,				
Principal retirement - general obligation bonds		945,000		8		*		945,000
Interest and fiscal charges		251,239		-				251,239
Total expenditures		1,196,239		3,622,390		471,614	***************************************	5,290,243
Total experiarcites		1,100,200	-	3,022,000	***************************************	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,230,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	82,416	***************************************	(1,232,528)		(61,673)		(1,211,785)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from general obligation bonds		6,750,000		-		-		6,750,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		16,524		_		16,524
Transfers in		-		2,225,351		107,623		2,332,974
Transfers out		(6,659,236)		(369,575)		(119,410)		(7,148,221)
		(-,,	***************************************	<u></u>				<u>'</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		90,764	***************************************	1,872,300		(11,787)	_	1,951,277
Net change in fund balances		173,180		639,772		(73,460)		739,492
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		209,972		2,362,813	nervo contradiction	437,668	**********	3,010,453
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	383,152	\$	3,002,585	\$	364,208	\$	3,749,945

# FAIRIFIELD COUNTY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND

	JUNE	30,
	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,669,715	\$ 13,994,096
Taxes receivable, net	542,806	620,103
Accounts receivable, net	57,509	46,064
Due from other funds	287,584	174,999
Due from component unit	82,869	124,964
Due from other governmental units	1,240,873	1,177,643
Prepaid items	60,535	51,070
Total assets	\$ 13,941,891	\$ 16,188,939
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 472,271	\$ 455,029
Accrued expenses	583,383	483,746
Deferred revenue	354,272	352,908
Due to tax payers	5,109	5,545
Due to other agencies	113,666	80,793
Due to component units	885,270	672,713
Due to other governmental units	7,694	9,335
Total liabilities	2,421,665	2,060,069
Fund balances:		
Reserved for prepaid items	60,535	*
Unreserved, designated	4,160,000	4,160,000
Unreserved, undesignated	7,299,691	9,968,870
Total fund balances	11,520,226	14,128,870
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,941,891	\$ 16,188,939

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

For the years ended

		June 30,
	2010	2009
REVENUES	***************************************	
Taxes	\$ 17,838,04	40 \$ 17,316,219
Sales tax	1,812,83	1,541,319
Intergovernmental	1,173,2	75 1,429,438
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	793,89	93 641,007
Charges for services	400,43	496,136
Investment income	75,00	118,322
Miscellaneous	35,22	13 278,487
Total revenues	22,128,77	21,820,928
EXPENDITURES		
General government	8,097,89	5,229,279
Public safety	4,510,4	54 4,497,408
Public works and utilities	1,254,9	74 1,303,578
Health and welfare	2,586,78	32 2,431,476
Judicial	976,83	33 941,920
Cultural and recreation	1,315,49	90 725,929
Non-departmental allocations	2,473,1	2,404,152
Total expenditures	21,215,5	17,533,742
Excess revenues over expenditures	913,14	4,287,186
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	211,7	23 551
Transfers in	199,4	65 171,997
Transfers out	(3,932,9	74) (1,158,302)
Total other financing uses	(3,521,7	86) (985,754)
Net change in fund balances	(2,608,6	3,301,432
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,128,8	70 10,827,438
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,520,2	26 \$ 14,128,870

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FAIRFIELD COUNTY JUNE 30, 2010

	To	Tourism Promotion	7 8 L	Tourism Related		Airport		Transit System		Sheriff Seizure
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governmental units  Accounts receivable, net	⋄	29,939	<>	9,593	❖	7,170	<b>⋄</b>	101,966 72,184 281	\$	14,903
Prepaid items	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	4		*		1		55	an control and an angelor and an	10
Total assets	\$	29,939	\$	9,593	\$	44,375	٠٠	174,486	\$	14,903
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	❖		<b>⊹</b> ∧	2,500	⋄	24,830	⋄	1,758	\$	×
Accrued expenses Due to general fund		3 C	and the second s	ı				18,898		1 100
Total liabilities		(6		2,500		24,830		20,656		э
FUND BALANCE										
Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved, designated		29,939		7,093	A time of the time of time of the time of time of the time of	19,545		55 153,775		14,903
Total fund balance		29,939		7,093		19,545	A consequence of the consequence	153,830		14,903
Total liabilities and fund balance	<b>ب</b>	29,939	\$	9,593	÷	44,375	\$	174,486	٠\$.	14,903

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2010

	Railro	Railroad Track Maintenance	0 4	Clerk of Court Incentive	Clerk	Clerk of Court	As	Victim Assistance	<u> </u>	Fish Hook Housing	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governmental units  Accounts receivable, net  Prepaid items	₩	39,043	v,	65,177	₩.	7,953	\$	204,649	v,	5,870	
Total assets	<b>ب</b>	39,043	\$	66,524	\$	14,152	÷	204,655	\$	5,870.00	
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued expenses  Due to general fund	\$	( ) (	₩.	9 9 6	₩.	175 1,720 12,257	ν,	2,469		7 3 E	
Total liabilities		á		<b>W</b>	ментиничения	14,152		2,469		60	
FUND BALANCE											
Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved, designated		39,043		66,524		(6,199)		202,180		5,870	
Total fund balance	ALACHICA DE LA CALLACACIONA DE L	39,043	and an annual and an an annual and an an annual and an	66,524	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Carella Carell	and the state of t	202,186		5,870	
Total liabilities and fund balance	4	39,043	-⟨γ-	66,524	Υ٠	14,152	٠,	204,655	\$	5,870	

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2010

Schedule 8

	Vehicle Renlacement	<del>†</del>	C	Capital Improvement		911 Tariff	0 0	County	<u>γ</u>	Workforce Investment Act
			2							
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 597,238	238	\$	1,505,891	↔	319,530	⋄	6,312	↔	3
Due from other governmental units		i)		Ü		ij.		ii:		27,596
Accounts receivable, net		ï		ji		8,418		5		30
Prepaid items		Ŭ.		1,036		6,382				3,397
Total assets	\$ 597,238	238	\$	1,506,927	·s	334,330	\$	6,312	\$	60,993
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	❖	32		19,234	<b>⋄</b>	1,799	\$	90	\$	5,884
Accrued expenses		1		4		ï		ť		3,795
Due to general fund				***************************************		b		ı		51,314
Total liabilities		32		19,234		1,799	And the desired transportation of the last	3	OR COLORS OF THE	60,993
FUND BALANCE										
Reserved for prepaid items		7		1,036		6,382		ı		3,397
Unreserved, designated	597,206	206	падолиментересургализареа	1,486,657		326,149		6,312		(3,397)
Total fund balance	597,206	206		1,487,693		332,531		6,312		.00
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 597,238	238	\$	1,506,927	Ś	334,330	÷	6,312	÷	60,993

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2010

Totals	,770 \$ 2,951,051 ,632 451,145 ,868 13,567 109 17,184	3,432,947	98 \$ 114,594 02 28,184 69 287,584 69 430,362	109 801 2,985,401 910 3,002,585	
Grant Subfunds	\$ 43,770 25,632 4,868 109	\$ 74,379	\$ 3,498 1,302 29,669	39,801	,
Buffer Zone Protection Program	\$ 139,000	\$ 139,000	\$ 139,000	4 1	
Justice Assistance Grant	\$ 110,228	\$ 110,228	\$ 54,884 55,344	9 8	
	ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governmental units  Accounts receivable, net  Prepaid items	Total assets	LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued expenses  Due to general fund  Total liabilities	FUND BALANCE Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved, designated Total fund balance	

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	) Y	Tourism	•	Tourism Related		Airport		Transit	s v	Sheriff
				herated				3)3(5)111	Ď	617ai e
REVENUES										
Taxes	⟨>	27,888	❖	60,423	\$	Ş.	Ś	1	↔	И
Intergovernmental		9				590,845		327,091		7,812
Licenses, permits, fines and fees		*		7				ı		ĸ
Charges for services				٠				268,293		x
Investment income		•		•		,		î		115
Miscellaneous				•	The state of the s	*			Annual Control of the	*
Total revenues		27,888		60,423	анинеланиа анепланияна.	590,845		595,384	падальногомпанияминийлам	7,927
EXPENDITURES										
General government		i		i		579,531		ä		iI.
Public safety		*		*		Ţ		Ŧ		T
Public works and utilities		9				ı		iii		к
Health and welfare		ř		ř		*		741,772		9.
Judicial		i		*		Ü		TO		Æ
Cultural and recreation		ì		1		*		¥		*
Non-departmental allocations		26,000		64,200		6		E		Е,
Total expenditures		26,000	- Particular de la constante d	64,200		579,531		741,772		3.7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		0 0 0		(577.5)		212		(116 388)		7007
over (under) expenditures		T,666		(2)11(5)		11,314		(140,300)		176'1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		ï		ï		*		4.218		,
Transfers in		*		£)		i)		161,832		
Transfers out		6		00		9)		63		60
Total other financing sources (uses)		ij.		*				166,050		***
Net change in fund balance		1,888		(3,777)		11,314		19,662		7,927
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		28,051		10,870		8,231		134,168		9/6/9
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	29,939	\$	7,093	\$	19,545	<b>ب</b>	153,830	\$	14,903

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Joen Toron	<u> </u>	Clerk of	to t			(4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		- Social - S	- <del> </del>
	Maintenance	nce	Incentive	tive	Clerk of Court	Court	Assistance	ance	Housing	ing
REVENUES										
Taxes		, i	\$	i	÷	ř	\$	96	-⟨>-	
Intergovernmental		×		8,203		99,132		t		5,870
Licenses, permits, fines and fees		×.		ï				41,826		ī
Charges for services		į		ř		¥.		w		Ē
Investment income		10		£.		v		<b>K</b> 0		í
Miscellaneous		t		(4)		Ē		*:		
Total revenues		-		8,203		99,132		41,826		5,870
EXPENDITURES										
General government		à		÷		30		i		ř
Public safety						œ.		65,456		ï
Public works and utilities		N.		*		N.		<b>(8.1</b> )		
Health and welfare		Ĭ.		E		x)		30		Ť
Judicial		ė				72,636		103		ř
Cultural and recreation		7,766		411		Ē		e		ř
Non-departmental allocations		4		ı		474		્રા		ī
Total expenditures		7,766				72,636	The second secon	65,456		Ŝ.
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,766)		8,203		26,496		(23,630)		5,870
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		Ĭ.		į		ě		r		ě
Transfers in		15,000				i		100		- 6
Transfers out		10				(26,496)		30		i ji
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,000		1		(26,496)		***		## (Fig. 1)
Net change in fund balance		7,234		8,203		Æ		(23,630)		5,870
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		31,809		58,321		3		225,816		ê
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	39,043	\$	66,524	\$		\$	202,186	\$	5,870

FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Vehicle	Capital	911	County	Workforce
	Replacement	Improvement	Tariff	Donations	Act
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	<b>⋄</b>	\$
Intergovernmental	XC	29,500	889'99		275,574
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	316	9	178,400	ĢII	
Charges for services	*	*	*	(4)	<b>(</b> ()
Investment income	32	90	*	*	*
Miscellaneous	10,112	*		1,500	41
Total revenues	10,112	29,500	245,088	1,500	275,615
EXPENDITURES					
General government	531,817	670,841	9	8	304,909
Public safety	3	56	*	[#]	
Public works and utilities	ЭK	Ĭ	*	*	*
Health and welfare	3.	æ	114,100	3.	*
Judicial	<b>3</b>	ě.	*	¥.	*
Cultural and recreation	M.S.	*	80		•
Non-departmental allocations	*	E E	0		
Total expenditures	531,817	670,841	114,100	T.	304,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(521,705)	) (641,341)	130,988	1,500	(29,294)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10 306		į	,	
Transfers in	345,000	1,639		6	29,294
Transfers out	K.		n.	0	
Total other financing sources (uses)	357,306	1,296,321		Ø)	29,294
Net change in fund balance	(164,399)	(654,980	130,988	1,500	ž
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	761,605	832,713	201,543	4,812	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 597,206	\$ 1,487,693	\$ 332,531	\$ 6,312	\$

FAIRFIELD COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Justice Assistance Grant	Buffer Zone Protection	Grant	Totale
		11063011	2000	6000
REVENUES				
Taxes	§	* <b>↔</b>		\$ 88,311
Intergovernmental	86,005	139,000	144,865	1,780,585
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	150	36	150	220,376
Charges for services	548	300	8,132	276,425
Investment income	0	30	*	115
Miscellaneous		оден учет в применя в прим	12,397	24,050
Total revenues	86,005	139,000	165,544	2,389,862
EXPENDITURES				
General government	15	571	27,636	2,114,734
Public safety	92,568	139,000	67,107	364,131
Public works and utilities	a a	6	23,063	23,063
Health and welfare		×	80,707	936,579
Judicial	566	37	31	72,636
Cultural and recreation	r	Ю	13,281	21,047
Non-departmental allocations	A.			90,200
Total expenditures	92,568	139,000	211,794	3,622,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,563)	,	(46,250)	(1,232,528)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of central assets	J	,	*	16.524
Transfers in	6,563	. 10	28,262	2,225,351
Transfers out	. •	*	K	(369,575)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,563	()	28,262	1,872,300
Net change in fund balance	*		(17,988)	639,772
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	£	•	57,898	2,362,813
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$ 39,910	\$ 3,002,585

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

					Ca	apital		Total
		Road		Capital	Impro	vements	N	onmajor
	Imp	rovement		Project	FY	2008	Cap	ital Project
	P	rogram	Λ	/lcMaster	GO	Bonds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,234	\$	275,000	\$	+3	\$	361,234
Due from other governmental units		5,717		(a)	***************************************	G		5,717
Total assets	\$	91,951	\$	275,000	\$	-	\$	366,951
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,743	\$		\$		\$	2,743
Total liabilities		2,743		-		_		2,743
Fund balances:								
Unreserved, designated	-	89,208		275,000		Ē		364,208
Total fund balances		89,208		275,000		= :		364,208
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	91,951	\$	275,000	\$	-	\$	366,951

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Road Improvement Program	Capital Project McMaster	Capital Improvements FY2008 GO Bonds	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 409,941	\$	\$	\$ 409,941
Total revenues	409,941			409,941
EXPENDITURES				
General government	Time 1	2	65,741	65,741
Public works and utilities	405,873	4	2	405,873
Total expenditures	405,873	<u> </u>	65,741	471,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,068	14	(65,741)	(61,673)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	500	100,000	7,623	107,623
Transfers out	-	(119,410)	-	(119,410)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,410)	7,623	(11,787)
Net change in fund balances	4,068	(19,410)	(58,118)	(73,460)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	85,140	294,410	58,118	437,668
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 89,208	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ 364,208

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## TRANSIT SYSTEM

REVENUES	
Federal	\$ 287,184
State	39,907
Medicaid collections	256,865
Farebox	11,428
Total revenues	595,384
EXPENDITURES	
Administration	
Salaries and fringe benefits	118,183
Consulting	175
Printing and binding	426
Office supplies	886
Travel	1,142
Utilities	6,847
Insurance	6,145
Telephone	3,962
Rental	126
Other	35
Total administration	137,927
Total administration Operations	137,927
	137,927 43,107
Operations	43,107 5,528
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits	43,107
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services	43,107 5,528
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies	43,107 5,528 73,796
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees	43,107 5,528 73,796 98
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental Other	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058 2,876
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental Other Total operations	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058 2,876 126,463
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental Other Total operations Medicaid	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058 2,876
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental Other Total operations  Medicaid Salaries and fringe benefits	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058 2,876 126,463
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental Other Total operations  Medicaid Salaries and fringe benefits Other supplies	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058 2,876 126,463
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental Other Total operations  Medicaid Salaries and fringe benefits Other supplies Telephone	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058 2,876 126,463
Operations Salaries and fringe benefits Vehicle services Other supplies Medical fees Rental Other Total operations  Medicaid Salaries and fringe benefits Other supplies Telephone Medical fees	43,107 5,528 73,796 98 1,058 2,876 126,463

## Schedule 12

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TRANSIT SYSTEM

EXPENDITURES, continued	
Capital	
Equipment	157,227
Salaries and fringe benefits	80,993
Other supplies	758
Rental	1,075
Other	126
Total capital	240,179
Total expenditures	741,772
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(146,388)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,218
Transfer in	161,832
Total other financing sources	166,050
Net change in fund balance	19,662
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	134,168
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> 153,830

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, SURCHARGES AND ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 202,186
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	225,816
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(23,630)
Victims Assistance expenditures	65,456
Allocated to Victims Assistance	41,826
Court surcharges	20,212
Court assessments	21,614
VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	
Retained by County	20,212
Collected	20,212
COURT SURCHARGES	
	269,821
Retained by County	21,614
Collected	291,435
COURT ASSESSMENTS	
	135,999
Retained by County	161,003
Collected	\$ 297,002
COURT FINES	

# FAIRFIELD COUNTY COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2010

Assessed value (1)		\$	123,073,089
Debt limit - 8% of assessed value (2)		\$	9,845,847
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit (3): Total bonded debt Less: Debt service funds available	\$ 8,240,000 383,152		
Total debt applicable to debt limit		·	7,856,848
Legal debt margin		\$	1,988,999

### NOTES:

- (1) The assessed valuation shown is the assessed value at December 31, 2008 used for 2009 property tax computations.
- (2) The legal debt limit is controlled by Article X, Section 14 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina.
- (3) The legal debt limit governed by Article X of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina provided that each county, township, school district, municipal or subdivision may issue bonded indebtedness up to eight percent of the assessed value of all corporation or political division property therein. The debt limit of eight percent can be exceeded only after a referendum of the voters is affected.





# 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

Fairfield County Council Fairfield County Winnsboro, 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 Fairfield County, South Carolina (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

## **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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information of the County Council, management, 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.

Ellist Davis, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina December 22, 2010



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Fairfield County Council Fairfield County Winnsboro, South Carolina

### **COMPLIANCE**

We have audited the compliance of Fairfield County (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 auditors' 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 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.

In our opinion, 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.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Elliott Davis, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina December 22, 2010

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2010

## I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Sta	tements
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(a.)	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified			
(b.)	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weaknesses identified:     Significant deficiencies identified that are not.	None reported			
	<ol><li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:</li></ol>	None reported			
(c.)	Noncompliance material to financial statements:	None reported			
<u>Fede</u>	ederal Awards				
(a.)	Internal control over major programs:				
	Material weaknesses identified:     Out if the state of the state	None reported			
	<ol><li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:</li></ol>	None reported			
(b.)	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified			
(c.)	Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133:	None reported			
(d.)	Identification of major programs:				

: <del>8141.21</del>	CFDA Numbers	Name of federal program or cluster	
	14.228 20.509 20.106	Community Development Block Grants Formula Grants for Other than Urbanize Airport Improvement Program	
(e.)	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs:		\$300,000
(f.)	Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?		No

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2010

II. FINDINGS RELATING TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

NONE REPORTED

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE REPORTED

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Federal CFDA	Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
Passed through South Carolina Department of Commerce		
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	649,842
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		649,842
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed through the South Carolina Department of		
Highways & Public Transportation		
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	129,148
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas - ARRA	20.509	158,036
Passed through the South Carolina Department of		
Commerce/Division of Aeronautics	20.100	F7F 0C2
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	575,963
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		863,147
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Passed through South Carolina Law Enforcement Division		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program/	16.738	24,644
Grants to Units of Local Government - ARRA	16.804	61,361
Total U.S. Department of Justice		86,005
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
Passed through South Carolina Law Enforcement Division		
Buffer Zone Protection Program	97.078	139,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		139,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		
Passed through South Carolina Employment Security Commission		
Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program	17.258	204,736
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers	17.260	70,754
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities - ARRA	17.259	84
Total Workforce Investment Act - Cluster		275,574
Total U.S. Department of Labor		275,574
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
National Forest Funds	10.672	29,305
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		29,305
SEDERAL EMBROCENCY AMANIA CEMBRIT A CENICY		
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Passed through South Carolina Adjutant General's Office		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	39,331
		39,331
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency		
Total federal awards (accrual basis of accounting)		\$ 2,082,204