# Fairfield County Winnsboro, South Carolina

**Report on Financial Statements** 

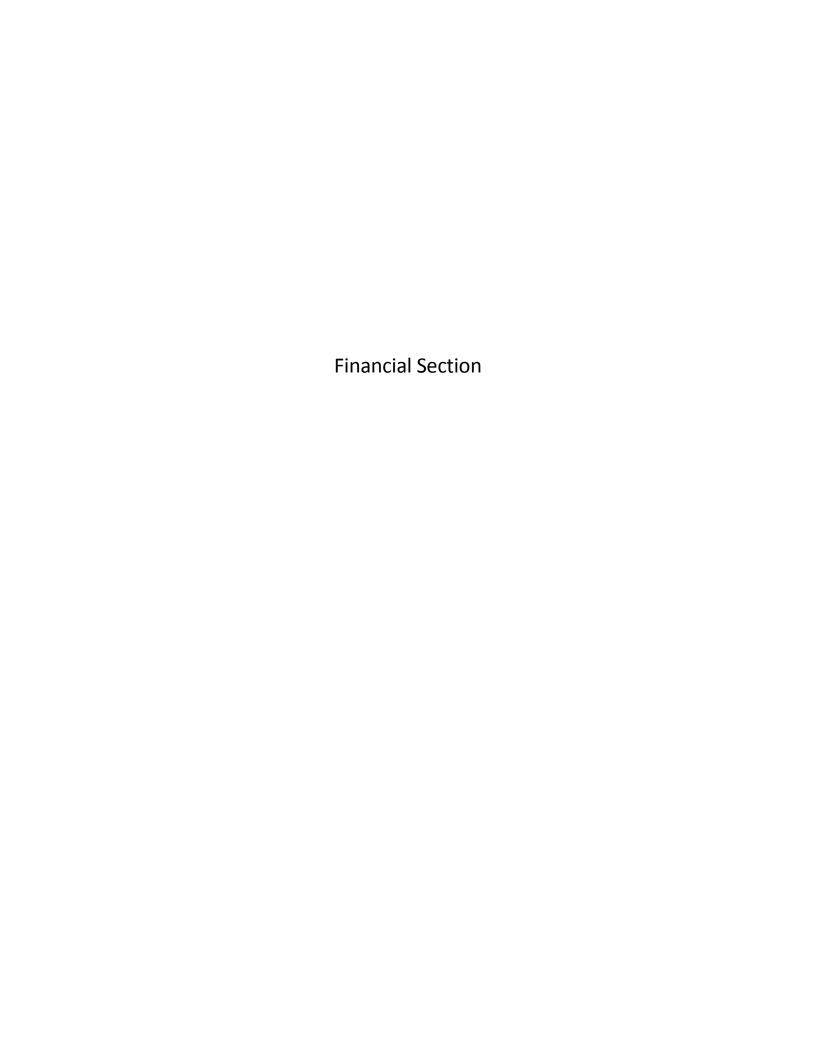
For the year ended June 30, 2013

# Contents

	<u>Reference</u>	Page No.
<u>Financial Section</u>		
Independent Auditor's Report		1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		3 - 9
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	10
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	11
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	12
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 4	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 5	14
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 6	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Exhibit 7	16
Component Units Governmental Discretely Presented Component Unit Fairfield County Library Commission Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 8	17
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 9	18
Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Financial Position Statements of Activities	Exhibit 10 Exhibit 11	19 20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements		21 - 42
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP basis): General Fund	Schedule 1	43 - 44
EMS	Schedule 2	45
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other	Jeneuale 2	73
Post Employment Benefit Plan	Schedule 3	46

# Contents

	<u>Reference</u>	Page No.
<u>Financial Section</u>		
Other Supplementary Information Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules: Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	Schedule 4	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Schedule 5	48
General Fund Comparative Balance Sheets Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Schedule 6 Schedule 7	49 50
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Schedule 8 Schedule 9	51 - 54 55 - 58
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Schedule 10 Schedule 11	59 60
Transit System Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	Schedule 12	61 - 62
Victims Assistance Fund Schedule of Court Fines, Surcharges and Assessment Activity	Schedule 13	63
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	Schedule 14	64
Single Audit Section		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in		
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards		65 - 66
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance		67 - 68
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		69 - 75
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		76





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Chairman and Members of the County Council Fairfield County Winnsboro, South Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, computation of legal debt margin, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* 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, computation of legal debt margin, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, computation of legal debt margin, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2014 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elliott Davis, LIC

Columbia, South Carolina January 27, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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 23,956
- 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
  - Serviced East and West by State Highways 34, 200, 213, 215, and 269
- Rail
  - Serviced north and south by Norfolk Southern Rail Way
- Air
  - 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 diminishing 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The County's financial condition has continued to maintain revenues at a relatively constant level over this period.
- **Net position** The County's governmental activities assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013 by \$42,565,932 (net position). Of this amount, \$12,083,660 was unrestricted net position, which means these funds may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- **Change in net position** The County's net position increased over the course of this year's operations. Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1,113,233.
- **General fund** The principal operating fund of the County is the general fund. In fiscal year 2013, general fund revenues and other financing sources, which primarily consisted of property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, were \$25,425,817. Expenditures and net transfers out of the general fund were \$24,857,790. This resulted in an increase in the fund balance for the year of \$568,027.
- General fund budget The general fund actual revenues were greater than the final budget amounts by \$3,462,324 due primarily to greater than expected collections of taxes. General fund actual expenditures were less than the final budget amounts by \$1,225,268. This variance is primarily due to department directors making frugal decisions in regards to purchases and employee staffing.

#### **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 section will not include discussion related to the component units of the County. 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 Position 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 position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### **Overview of The Financial Statements, continued**

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 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 21 to 42.

**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.

#### Financial Analysis of The County as A Whole

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$42,565,932 as of June 30, 2013.

By far the largest portion of the County's net position 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 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 the following 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### Financial Analysis of The County as A Whole, continued

The following table presents a summary of the County's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	2013	2012	Percentage Change
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 42,239,708 1,319,030	\$ 21,094,679 530,030	100.2% 148.9%
Capital assets, net	<u>33,111,337</u>	30,351,748	9.1%
Total assets	<u>76,670,075</u>	<u>51,976,457</u>	47.5%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,794,550 <u>31,309,593</u>	2,702,957 <u>7,820,801</u>	3.4% 300.3%
Total liabilities	34,104,143	10,523,758	224.1%
Net position  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	26,218,423 4,263,849 12,083,660	25,790,343 3,572,150 12,090,206	1.7% 19.4% (0.1)%
Total net position	\$ 42,565,932	\$ 41,452,699	2.7%

**Change in net position** - The County's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were \$34,718,102. The total cost of all programs and services was \$33,604,869. The table below presents a summary of the activity that resulted in changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Compared to fiscal year 2012 the County's revenues and expenses decreased due primarily to the following:

- Operating and capital grants and contributions- The County recognized a decrease in grants during fiscal
  year 2013 due to a decrease of approximately \$1 million in state funding used for infrastructure projects
  and approximately \$1.5 million in federal funding used for airport improvement projects.
- Sales taxes-The County recognized a decrease in sales taxes due to the fact that local option sales tax
  revenues from the state are based on county sales tax collections and donor monies. As such, sales tax
  revenues fluctuate from year to year.
- **Gain on sale of capital assets**-The County recognized a decrease in gain on sale due to an increase in the prior fiscal year during the County auction.
- **Health and welfare**-The County recognized a decrease in health and welfare due to the fact that in the prior fiscal year, the County provided Fairfield Memorial Hospital (the Hospital) with an additional \$1.2 million in funding to assist in meeting its current administrative expenses.
- Interest and fiscal charges-The County recognized an increase in interest and fiscal charges due to approximately \$1 million in bond issuance costs associated with the issuance of Facilities Corporation Bonds Series A and B in April 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2013

## Financial Analysis of The County as A Whole, continued

	 2013	2012	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,865,461	\$ 2,805,655	2.1%
Operating grants and contributions	1,228,976	2,656,575	(53.7)%
Capital grants and contributions	883,264	2,159,839	(59.1)%
General revenues			
Property and accommodations taxes	25,902,116	24,013,681	7.9%
Sales taxes	1,988,755	2,289,393	(13.1)%
Investment income	116,365	122,434	(5.0)%
Intergovernmental	1,478,270	1,438,249	2.8%
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	61,830	115,128	(46.3)%
Miscellaneous	 193,065	 123,831	55.9%
Total revenues	 34,718,102	35,724,785	(2.8)%
Expenses			
General government	12,507,083	12,794,990	(2.3)%
Public safety	6,134,315	5,913,785	3.7%
Public works and utilities	2,411,472	2,723,453	(11.5)%
Health and welfare	8,663,215	10,123,665	(14.4)%
Judicial	1,068,180	1,026,716	4.0%
Cultural and recreation	1,466,806	1,436,897	2.1%
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,353,798	 325,696	315.7%
Total expenses	 33,604,869	34,345,202	2.2%
Increase in net position	\$ 1,113,233	\$ 1,379,583	(19.3)%

**Governmental activities** - The table below presents the cost of the seven major functional activities: general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, judicial, cultural and recreation, 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		
		Net Expense		
General government	\$	12,507,083	\$	(11,481,305)
Public safety		6,134,315		(5,023,849)
Public works and utilities		2,411,472		(1,236,528)
Health and welfare		8,663,215		(7,711,874)
Judicial		1,068,180		(447,805)
Cultural and recreation		1,466,806		(1,372,009)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,353,798		(1,353,798)
Total expenses	\$	33,604,869	\$	28,627,168

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### Financial Analysis of The County as A Whole, continued

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$33,604,869. Expenses consist primarily of general government, public safety, and health and welfare totaling \$12,507,083, \$6,134,315 and \$8,663,215, respectively. Net cost of governmental activities was \$28,627,168 which was financed by general revenues and beginning net position. General revenues consist primarily of property and accommodations taxes of \$25,902,116.

#### **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 \$41,288,486. Approximately \$1,248,460 or 3% of the fund balance is unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The increase in fund balance in the general fund for the fiscal year was \$568,027 which was mainly the result of increased collections of taxes and overall reduction of expenditures and transfers.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets** - As of June 30, 2013, the County had invested, net of related debt, \$26,218,423 in capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, infrastructure, vehicles, computers, and other equipment. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,341,036.

The schedule below presents capital asset balances, net of depreciation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Capital assets, not being depreciated	
Land	\$ 2,500,481
Construction in progress	4,342,988
	6,843,469
Capital assets, being depreciated	
Land improvements	23,295,735
Buildings and improvements	19,900,019
Leasehold improvements	1,658,079
Infrastructure	1,106,890
Machinery and equipment	16,561,908
Software	330,159
	62,852,790
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,584,922)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>26,267,868</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 33,111,337</u>

**Debt Administration** - At year end, the County had \$29,924,128 in general obligation and revenue bonds of which \$716,670 is due within one year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### **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 39% 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, Post Office Drawer 60, Winnsboro, South Carolina 29180.

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

# Fairfield County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Go	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,206,640
Taxes receivable, net		584,694
Accounts receivable, net		1,109,130
Due from other governmental units		1,566,726
Prepaid items		417,518
Notes receivable		355,000
Total current assets		42,239,708
Noncurrent assets		
Notes receivable		175,030
Land and building held for sale		1,144,000
Total noncurrent assets		1,319,030
Capital assets		_
Nondepreciable		6,843,469
Depreciable		62,852,790
Less accumulated depreciation		(36,584,922)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		33,111,337
Total assets		76,670,075
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		873,051
Retainage payable		15,887
Accrued expenses		733,643
Due to taxpayers		3,334
Due to other agencies		321,809
Due to component unit		49,241
Due to other governmental units		10,825
General obligation bonds		740,000
Accrued compensated absences		46,760
Total current liabilities		2,794,550
Long-term liabilities		
General obligation bonds		29,184,128
Accrued compensated absences		622,526
Other post employment benefit obligation		1,502,939
Total long-term liabilities		31,309,593
Total liabilities		34,104,143
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		26,218,423
Restricted for:		20,210,423
General government programs		19,046
Public safety programs		1,440,333
Health and welfare programs		1,416,049
Judicial programs		86,419
Cultural and recreation programs		93,910
Capital improvements		313,193
Debt service		894,899
Unrestricted		12,083,660
Total net position	\$	42,565,932
Total net position	٠	42,303,332

# Fairfield County Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

									Net revenue expense) and changes in																						
					Prog	ram revenues			net assets																						
	Fynenses		Fynenses		Fynenses		Fynenses		Evnenses		Eynenses		Fynenses		Expenses		Fynenses		Evnanças		Evnanças		Evnansas		(	Charges for sales and service	8	Operating grants and ontributions	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental activities	
Functions/Programs		•																													
Governmental activities																															
General government	\$	12,507,083	\$	177,365	\$	728,713	\$ 119,700	\$	(11,481,305)																						
Public safety		6,134,315		1,074,972		35,494	-		(5,023,849)																						
Public works and utilities		2,411,472		411,380		-	763,564		(1,236,528)																						
Health and welfare		8,663,215		593,952		357,389	-		(7,711,874)																						
Judicial		1,068,180		513,302		107,073	-		(447,805)																						
Cultural and recreation		1,466,806		94,490		307	-		(1,372,009)																						
Interest and fiscal charges		1,353,798		-		-	 -		(1,353,798)																						
Total governmental activities		33,604,869		2,865,461		1,228,976	883,264		(28,627,168)																						
Total	\$	33,604,869	\$	2,865,461	\$	1,228,976	\$ 883,264																								
	Gen	eral revenues:																													
	Pr	operty taxes							25,758,051																						
	Sa	les tax							1,988,755																						
	Ac	commodations t	ax						144,065																						
	In	vestment income	9						116,365																						
		tergovernmenta							1,478,270																						
		ain on sale of cap	oital as	sets					61,830																						
	M	iscellaneous							193,065																						
		Total general re	venue	S					29,740,401																						
		Change in net p	ositior	า					1,113,233																						
	Net	position, beginni	ng of	year					41,452,699																						
	Net	position, end of	year					\$	42,565,932																						

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

	General	Capital provements FY2010 GO Bonds	(	Fairfield Facilities Corporation	EMS	Nonmajor overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	\$ 4,794,681 456,918 1,078,625 2,054,166	\$ 1,649,479 - 27,657	\$	22,681,339 - - -	\$ 817,816 66,339 20	\$ 8,263,325 61,437 2,828	\$	38,206,640 584,694 1,109,130 2,054,166
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items Notes receivable, net Land and building held for sale	 1,143,764 162,629 250,000	 - - - -		- 226,791 - -	36 - - -	422,926 28,098 280,030 1,144,000		1,566,726 417,518 530,030 1,144,000
Total assets	\$ 9,940,783	\$ 1,677,136	\$	22,908,130	\$ 884,211	\$ 10,202,644	\$	45,612,904
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 295,463	\$ 170,422 -	\$	143,526 -	\$ 22,689	\$ 240,951 15,887	\$	873,051 15,887
Accrued expenses Unavailable revenue Due to general fund Due to taxpayers	602,029 200,916 - 3,334	- - -		- - -	95,887 31,954 - -	35,727 29,592 2,054,166		733,643 262,462 2,054,166 3,334
Due to other agencies Due to component units Due to other governmental units	 321,809 49,241 10,825	 - - -		- - -	 - - -	- - -		321,809 49,241 10,825
Total liabilities	1,483,617	170,422		143,526	150,530	2,376,323		4,324,418
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items	162,629	-		226,791	-	28,098		417,518
Notes receivable Land and building held for sale Restricted	250,000 -	-		-	-	280,030 1,144,000		530,030 1,144,000
General government Public safety	-	- -		-	-	19,046 1,440,333		19,046 1,440,333
Health and welfare Judicial	-	-		-	733,681 -	682,368 86,419		1,416,049 86,419
Cultural and recreation  Debt service	-	-		-	-	93,910 894,899		93,910 894,899
Capital outlay Committed	-	806,594		22,537,813	-	-		23,344,407
Local option sales tax	805,660 3,480,000	=		-	-	-		805,660 3,480,000
General government Public works and utilities	3,480,000	-		-	-	2,547,666		2,547,666
Health and welfare	760,000	_		_	_	-		760,000
Cultural and recreation	-	-		-	-	69,377		69,377
Capital outlay Unassigned	 - 2,998,877	700,120		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 2,290,592 (1,750,417)		2,990,712 1,248,460
Total fund balances	8,457,166	1,506,714		22,764,604	733,681	7,826,321		41,288,486
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,940,783	\$ 1,677,136	\$	22,908,130	\$ 884,211	\$ 10,202,644	\$	45,612,904

# Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 41,288,486
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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 Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Leasehold improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Software Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,500,482 4,342,987 23,295,735 19,900,019 1,658,079 1,106,890 16,561,908 330,159 (36,584,922)	33,111,337
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 unavailable in the funds.  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:		262,462
Bonds payable Accrued compensated absences Other post employment benefit obligation	 (29,924,128) (669,286) (1,502,939)	(32,096,353)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 42,565,932

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	General	Capital Improvements FY2010 GO Bonds	Fairfield Facilities Corporation	EMS	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 20,686,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,631,016	\$ 2,615,404	\$ 25,932,866
Sales tax	1,988,755	-	-	-	-	1,988,755
Intergovernmental	1,478,270	100,000	-	-	2,012,240	3,590,510
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	762,996	-	-	-	215,548	978,544
Charges for services	441,098	-	-	1,027,434	418,385	1,886,917
Investment income	6,361	109,027	968	-	9	116,365
Miscellaneous	61,891	27,656		1,932	101,586	193,065
Total revenues	25,425,817	236,683	968	3,660,382	5,363,172	34,687,022
Expenditures						
General government	7,640,580	3,159	-	-	3,240,214	10,883,953
Public safety	5,052,082	-	-	-	657,471	5,709,553
Public works and utilities	1,498,195	-	-	-	874,057	2,372,252
Health and welfare	4,117,890	-	-	3,237,529	933,329	8,288,748
Judicial	1,006,537	-	-	-	61,643	1,068,180
Cultural and recreation	1,302,817	-	-	-	95,441	1,398,258
Capital outlay	74,894	1,622,035	235,964	394,487	2,773,245	5,100,625
Debt service						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	715,000	715,000
Interest and fiscal charges			1,059,528		294,270	1,353,798
Total expenditures	20,692,995	1,625,194	1,295,492	3,632,016	9,644,670	36,890,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	4,732,822	(1,388,511)	(1,294,524)	28,366	(4,281,498)	(2,203,345)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	24,690,000	-	_	24,690,000
Discount on revenue bonds	-	-	(630,872)	-	_	(630,872)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	6,942	54,888	61,830
Transfers in	494,576	-	-	-	4,659,371	5,153,947
Transfers out	(4,659,371)				(494,576)	(5,153,947)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,164,795)	-	24,059,128	6,942	4,219,683	24,120,958
Net change in fund balances	568,027	(1,388,511)	22,764,604	35,308	(61,815)	21,917,613
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,889,139	2,895,225		698,373	7,888,136	19,370,873
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 8,457,166	\$ 1,506,714	\$ 22,764,604	\$ 733,681	\$ 7,826,321	\$ 41,288,486

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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, 2013

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013		
Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 21,917,613
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.		5,100,625
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in government funds.		(2,341,036)
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 position 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.		
Gain on sale of capital assets  Proceeds from sale of capital assets	61,830 (61,830)	
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 unavailable in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.		(30,750)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(24,059,128)
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 position.		715,000
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		(17,561) (171,530)

Change in net position of governmental activities

### **Fairfield County** Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2013 **Assets** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 9,579,945 Taxes receivable 697,753 \$ **Total assets** 10,277,698 Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 7,045 Due to individuals 799,891 Due to other governmental units 9,470,762 **Total liabilities** \$ 10,277,698

Governmental Discretely Presented Component Unit Fairfield County Library Commission Statement of Net Position For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Government Activities		
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	218,102	
Investments		11,815	
Due from primary government		49,241	
Total current assets		279,158	
Capital assets			
Depreciable		1,800,068	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,151,311)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		648,757	
Total assets		927,915	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		3,913	
Accrued compensated absences - due within one year		16,632	
Total current liabilities		20,545	
Long-term liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences - due after one year		4,043	
Total liabilities		24,588	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		648,757	
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds		117,960	
Capital outlay		5,323	
Unrestricted		131,287	
Total net position	\$	903,327	

Governmental Discretely Presented Component Unit Fairfield County Library Commission Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

				Program r	evenues		(ex	et revenue pense) and hanges in et position
	Expenses		Charges for sales and service		Operating grants and contributions		Governmenta activities	
Functions/Programs  Governmental activities				44.04				(450,004)
Library services	\$	544,668	\$	14,817	\$	68,947	\$	(460,904)
	Gene	ral revenues:	• •					
	Cou	inty appropri	ations					463,834
	Inve	estment incor	me					469
	Gift	s and donation	ons					1,074
	Los	s on disposal	of capital	assets				(498)
	Total general revenues							464,879
	Change in net position						3,975	
	Net p	osition, begi	nning of y	ear				899,352
	Net p	osition, end	of year				\$	903,327

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Financial Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Ве	airfield ehavioral th Services	Field County Council on Aging	 Total
Assets		_	 _	 _
Cash	\$	59,137	\$ 123,694	\$ 182,831
Receivables		22,924	24,934	47,858
Certificates of deposit		160,558	-	160,558
Prepaids		-	2,047	2,047
Property and equipment, net		59,501	325,563	385,064
Total assets	\$	302,120	\$ 476,238	\$ 778,358
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	9,386	\$ 13,412	\$ 22,798
Unavailable revenue		12,708	-	12,708
Accrued compensated absences		21,333	4,725	26,058
Total liabilities		43,427	18,137	61,564
Net assets				
Unrestricted		258,693	458,101	716,794
Total net assets		258,693	458,101	716,794
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	302,120	\$ 476,238	\$ 778,358

Nongovernmental Discretely Presented Component Units Statements of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

Changes in unrestricted net assets:	Bel	nirfield havioral h Services	(	ield County Council on Aging		Total
Revenues and other support	<b>^</b>		<b>.</b>	0.022	<u> </u>	0.022
Local	\$	-	\$	9,832	\$	9,832
County appropriations		42,288		93,411		135,699
Client fees		63,379		-		63,379
Medicaid		26,154		-		26,154
Minibottle		36,394		-		36,394
In-kind service and materials		-		8,330		8,330
Investment income		2,289		62		2,351
Other		16,569		20,688		37,257
Net assets released from restrictions		336,949		285,664		622,613
Total revenues, gains and other support		524,022		417,987		942,009
Expenses						
Program services		358,142		312,589		670,731
Supporting services		213,195		133,893		347,088
Total expenses		571,337		446,482		1,017,819
Change in unrestricted net assets		(47,315)		(28,495)		(75,810)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:						
Federal		222,013		205,462		427,475
State		26,856		40,972		67,828
Local		33,316		39,230		72,546
Grants		54,764		-		54,764
Net assets released from restrictions		(336,949)		(285,664)		(622,613)
Change in temporarily restricted net assets						
Change in net assets		(47,315)		(28,495)		(75,810)
Net assets, beginning of year		306,008		486,596		792,604
Net assets, end of year	\$	258,693	\$	458,101	\$	716,794
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Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### 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

Using the criteria of GASB Codification Sec. 2100, the basic financial statements of the County present the reporting entity that consists of the primary government and those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship, with the primary government, are such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the separate organization's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the separate organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. "Blended" component units are separate entities that are, substantially, part of the primary government's operations and are combined with financial data of the primary government. "Discretely presented" component units, on the other hand, are reported on separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the operations of the primary government. A summary of the County's blended and discretely presented component units follows:

**Blended Component Unit** - During fiscal year 2013, the County created the Fairfield Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) to facilitate the issuance of debt for the County. The activities of the Corporation have been "blended" with the County and presented as a major fund for fiscal year 2013. County Council appoints the officers and directors of the Corporation. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit** - Using the criteria of GASB Codification Sec. 2100, the County has three 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity - (Continued)

<u>Fairfield County Council on Aging</u> - Fairfield County Council on Aging (the Council on Aging) was created to meet certain needs of the elderly in the County. County Council appoints all of the members of the Council on Aging. Accordingly, the Council on Aging is considered to be a component unit of the County and its assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been reported in the financial statements of the County.

<u>Fairfield Behavioral Health Services</u> - Fairfield Behavioral Health Services (the Agency), was organized to provide comprehensive services for victims of alcohol and drug abuse in the County. County Council appoints all of the members of the Agency's Board of Directors, which is the Agency's governing authority. Accordingly, the Agency is considered to be a component unit of the County and its assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been reported in the financial statements of the County.

Audited financial statements of the 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 position 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

- I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
- 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 maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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 committed 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.

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

**Fairfield Facilities Corporation** - This fund is used to account for the issuance of revenue bonds and the acquisition of capital assets from the bond proceeds.

**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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

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.

#### **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.

Unavailable 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, 2013, but which have not met the revenue recognition criteria, have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unavailable revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenue.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

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 unavailable 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 position, 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) 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), and (4) 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2013, 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:

		(	Capital				
		Imp	rovements				
		F	Y 2010		1	Nonmajor	
	 General	G	o Bonds	 EMS	Go	<u>vernmental</u>	 Total
Taxes	\$ 480,966	\$	-	\$ 69,830	\$	64,670	\$ 615,466
Accounts	 1,078,625		27,657	 846,177		2,828	 1,955,287
Gross	1,559,591		27,657	916,007		67,498	2,570,753
Less:							
Allowance - taxes	24,048		-	3,491		3,233	30,772
Allowance - accounts	 			846,157			 846,157
Net receivables	\$ 1,535,543	\$	27,657	\$ 66,359	\$	64,265	\$ 1,693,824

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. Unavailable 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

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 the component unit, 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
Leasehold improvements	15 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Books	10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Software	3 - 10 years

Land and building held for sale - The County constructed a spec building at the W.B. Brown Industrial Park for a total cost of approximately \$2,362,000. The building is currently listed on the market and available for sale. During fiscal year 2013, the County had the building appraised after completion and recorded an adjustment during the current year to reflect the fair market value of \$1,140,000. The adjustment was recorded as general government expenditures in the W.B. Brown Industrial Park fund.

**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 a 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.

**Net Position** - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

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

**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 January 27, 2014, the date these financial statements were available for issuance.

**New Accounting Pronouncements - Adopted** - The GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position, in June 2011. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements to address the presentation issues associated with the new financial position elements created in GASB's Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements. This statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

The GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in March 2012. This statement establishes accounting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of the Statement are effective for financial statements for the periods beginning after December 15, 2012; however, the County has elected early implementation as allowed by the standard.

#### 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability - (Continued)

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.

**Deficit fund equity** - The W.B. Brown Industrial Park capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$325,067 as of June 30, 2013. The County plans to transfer funds from the general fund or another source to cover the expenditures.

#### III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

#### Note 1. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2013, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - (Continued)

#### Note 1. Deposits and Investments - (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:

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, 2013, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$36,032,318 and the bank balance was \$36,564,487.

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, 2013, all of the County's bank balance was insured or collateralized.

As of June 30, 2013, the County held the following investments:

	Fair	
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	Maturities
South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool	<u>\$ 11,754,267</u>	N/A

#### Interest Rate Risk:

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.

#### Credit Risk:

The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than State law. As of June 30, 2013, the underlying security ratings of the County's investment in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) 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

## **Concentration of Credit Risk:**

The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - (Continued)

#### Note 2. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

The balances of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 2,054,166

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.

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, 2013 consisted of the following individual amounts:

<u>Transfer In Fund</u>	Transfer Out Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 494,576
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	 4,659,371
		\$ 5,153,947

#### Note 3. Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2013 in the governmental type funds consisted of the following:

		State	 <u>Federal</u>	 Total
General Fund	\$	1,133,738	\$ 10,026	\$ 1,143,764
EMS		36	-	36
Nonmajor Governmental		109,528	 313,398	 422,926
	<u>\$</u>	1,243,302	\$ 323,424	\$ 1,566,726

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - (Continued)

#### Note 4. Notes Receivable

In March 2011, the County issued a noninterest bearing note for \$400,000 from its General Fund to the Fairfield Memorial Hospital for the purpose of assisting the hospital in meeting its current administrative costs and expenses. The note became payable to the County beginning in April 2011 in monthly payments of \$13,333. During fiscal year 2013 the County received no payments from the Hospital. Due to management's uncertainty as to the likelihood of collection, the County has maintained an allowance of \$333,333 for the full amount outstanding at June 30, 2013. The County plans to continue attempts to fully collect the note.

During fiscal year 2008, the County acquired land for the construction of a building within the W.B. Brown Industrial Park. During February 2011, the County sold the building to a private company for \$725,000. Per terms of the sales contract, the County received an initial deposit of \$200,000 on the date of closing and issued a noninterest bearing note for the remaining sales price. The note became payable to the County beginning in March 2011 in 60 monthly payments of \$8,750.

Fiscal Year			
Ending	Amount		
2014	\$	105,000	
2015		105,000	
2016		70,030	
Total minimum note payments		280,030	
Less current portion		105,000	
Long-term portion	\$	175,030	

In October 2011, the County issued a noninterest bearing note for \$500,000 from its General Fund to the Fairfield County Board of Disabilities and Special Needs for the purpose of assisting with financing for the construction of their new building. The note is payable in two payments of \$250,000 due on August 1, 2012 and August 1, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, the amount outstanding was \$250,000, which was recorded as a current asset in the Statement of Net Position.

#### Note 5. Capital Assets

#### **Primary Government**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance,							Balance,
	June 30, 2012		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2013	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	2,500,481 2,850,412	\$	- 1,576,981	\$	- (84,405)	\$	2,500,481 4,342,988
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,350,893		1,576,981		(84,405)		6,843,469
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Land improvements		23,081,220		214,515		-		23,295,735
Buildings and improvements		18,540,253		1,359,766		-		19,900,019
Leasehold improvements		1,492,572		165,507		-		1,658,079
Infrastructure		1,106,890		-		-		1,106,890
Machinery and equipment		15,347,108		1,868,261		(653,461)		16,561,908
Software		330,159		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		330,159
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		59,898,202		3,608,049		(653,461)		62,852,790

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - (Continued)

#### Note 5. Capital Assets - (Continued)

Accumulated depreciation	(34,897,347)	(2,341,036)	653,461	(36,584,922)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	25,000,855	1,267,013	<u>-</u>	26,267,868
Net capital assets	\$ 30,351,748	\$ 2,843,994	\$ (84,405)	\$ 33,111,337

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

General government	\$	1,434,039
Public safety		424,762
Public works and utilities		39,220
Health and welfare		374,467
Cultural and recreation	<u>—</u>	68,548
	\$_	2,341,036

#### Note 6. HON Facility

The County has entered into a long-term lease agreement with the State of South Carolina (the State) for the use of their HON facility. The HON facility has square footage of approximately 186,000 and is located in Winnsboro, South Carolina. The lease agreement requires no annual lease payment from the County; however, the County must pay for all maintenance, utilities and insurance for the facility. The lease will expire during fiscal year 2031. The County's Assessor has estimated a fair market value for leasing similar sized industrial spaces at \$2.50 per square foot. Based on their assessment, the County has recorded \$465,000 as an in-kind contribution from the State and rent expense in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

		Balance,					Balance,		Due in less		ue in more
	Ju	ne 30, 2012	 Additions	Re	<u>eductions</u>	<u>Jur</u>	ne 30, 2013	tha	an one year	<u>th</u>	ian one year
Bonds payable:											
General obligation bonds	\$	6,580,000	\$ -	\$	(715,000)	\$	5,865,000	\$	740,000	\$	5,125,000
Revenue bonds		-	24,690,000		-		24,690,000		-		24,690,000
Less: unamortized											
bond discounts			(630,872)				(630,872)		(23,330)		(607,542)
Total bonds payable	\$	6,580,000	\$ 24,059,128	\$	(715,000)	\$	<u> 29,924,128</u>	\$	716,670	\$	29,207,458
Accrued compensated											
absences	\$	651,725	\$ 103,523	\$	(85,962)	\$	669,286	\$	46,760	\$	622,526

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - (Continued)

#### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities - (Continued)

General obligation bonds consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

\$6,750,000 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$740,000 to \$955,000 through March 1, 2020; interest at 3.2% to 4.3%

\$ 5,865,000

Revenue bonds consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

\$3,710,000 series 2013A revenue bonds due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$875,000 through September 1, 2025; interest at 2.6% to 3.3%

3,710,000

\$20,980,000 series 2013B revenue bonds due in annual installments of \$500,000 to \$1,600,000 through September 1, 2042; interest at 2.2% to 4.0%

20,980,000 \$ 24,690,000

The scheduled maturities of the County's bonds payable by type are as follows:

Year Ended June 30  General Obligation Bonds	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2020	\$ 740,000 765,000 795,000 830,000 870,000 1,865,000 \$ 5,865,000	\$ 268,005 239,885 209,285 175,100 136,920 144,820 \$ 1,174,015	\$ 1,008,005 1,004,885 1,004,285 1,005,100 1,006,920 2,009,820 \$ 7,039,015
Revenue Bonds			
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043	\$ - 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 1,620,000 4,380,000 5,130,000 6,115,000 7,405,000 \$ 24,690,000	\$ 744,047 886,813 886,550 886,288 886,025 4,385,603 3,881,900 3,103,575 2,085,763 764,100 \$ 18,510,664	\$ 744,047 896,813 896,550 896,288 896,025 6,005,603 8,261,900 8,233,575 8,200,763 8,169,100 \$ 43,200,664

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - (Continued)

#### Note 8. Net Position

Net position of the government-wide financial statements represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Reported amounts for net investment in capital assets and restricted for capital improvements are as follows at June 30, 2013:

#### **Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 33,111,337
Less: Bonds payable	(29,924,128)
Add: Unspent bond proceeds	23,031,214
	<u>\$ 26,218,423</u>
Restricted for capital improvements:	
Capital Improvement FY 2010 GO Bonds	\$ 806,594
Fairfield Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds	22,537,813
Less: Unspent bond proceeds	(23,031,214)
	\$ 313.193

#### IV. Other Information

#### Note 9. Retirement Benefits

The majority of employees of the County are covered by a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. All full-time County employees whose principal duties are the preservation of public order, protection, or prevention and control of property destruction by fire are covered by the Police Officer's Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan also administered by PEBA. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the plans as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available CAFR, which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Retirement Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's CAFR.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### IV. Other Information - (Continued)

#### Note 9. Retirement Benefits - (Continued)

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the SCRS after June 30, 2012 are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the member's age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90). The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989 for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave. For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Disability annuity benefits are payable to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job related injury). Class III members qualify for disability annuity benefits provided they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member. There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member. For eligible retired members, a lump-sum payment is made to the retiree's beneficiary of up to \$6,000 based on years of service at retirement. Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive (TERI) participants and retired contributing members are eligible for the increased death benefit equal to their annual salary in lieu of the standard retired member benefit.

Effective January 1, 2001, Section 9-1-2210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws allows employees eligible for service retirement to participate in the TERI Program. 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 TERI period, they do not earn service credit, and are ineligible to receive group life insurance benefits or disability retirement benefits. The TERI program will end effective June 30, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### IV. Other Information - (Continued)

#### Note 9. Retirement Benefits - (Continued)

Effective July 1, 2012, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 7.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 10.60%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 10.45% and 0.15% for the incidental death program. The employer contribution rate for PORS was 12.30%. Included in the total PORS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 11.90%, 0.20% for the accidental death program and 0.20% for the incidental death program. The County's actual retirement and incidental death contributions to the SCRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were:

Fiscal Year	Re	tiren	<u>nent</u>	Incid	Incidental Death				
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<del></del>			Coı	ntribution			
2013	10.450%	\$	813,033	0.15%	\$	11,670			
2012	9.385%	\$	728,389	0.15%	\$	11,642			
2011	9.240%	\$	670,747	0.15%	\$	10,889			

The County's actual retirement, incidental death and accidental death program contributions to the PORS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were:

Fiscal Year	Re	Retirement					eath and
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Co</u>	ntribution		Rate	Coı	ntribution
2013	11.900%	\$	344,412		0.40%	\$	11,577
2012	11.363%	\$	334,804		0.40%	\$	11,786
2011	11.130%	\$	307,816		0.40%	\$	11,063

As an alternative to membership to SCRS, newly hired State and school district employees may elect to participate in the ORP, a defined contribution plan. The ORP was established in 1987 under Title 9, Chapter 20, of the South Carolina Code of Laws. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. The State assumes no liability for State ORP plan other than for payment of contributions to designated companies. To elect participation in the ORP, eligible employees must elect membership within their first 30 days of employment. Under State law, contributions to the ORP are required at the same rates as for the SCRS, 10.60% from the employer in fiscal year 2013. Of the 10.60% employer retirement contribution rate, the employer remits 5.00% directly to the participant's ORP account and the remaining 5.45% and 0.15% incidental death program contribution amounts are remitted to SCRS. For fiscal year 2013, the County had no employees who elected to participate in the ORP.

The amounts paid by the County for pension, incidental death program, and accidental death program contributions are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS are actuarially determined.

The surcharges to fund retiree health and dental insurance are not part of the actuarially established rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### IV. Other Information - (Continued)

#### Note 9. Retirement Benefits - (Continued)

For the current fiscal year, the SCRS does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations for individual employers within the cost-sharing plan. Under Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the County's liability under the plans is limited to the amount of required employer contributions (stated as a percentage of covered payroll) as established by the PEBA and as appropriated in the South Carolina Appropriations Act and from other applicable revenue sources. Accordingly, the County recognizes no contingent liability for unfunded costs associated with participation in the plans.

#### Note 10. Deferred Compensation/Salary Deferral Plan

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to the County employees. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(k), are accounted for as agency funds of the State and included in the Comprehensive Annual 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) plan is 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 11. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

**Plan Description** - The County's policy is to provide post-retirement health, life and dental care benefits to substantially all employees who retire under the State's retirement plans. Its plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. Effective July 1, 2011, County Council elected to change the benefits offered to retirees as follows: the County will pay 100% of the premium for those retirees with 10 or more consecutive years of service with the County until they reach age 65 and are eligible for Medicare coverage. Upon reaching the age of 65, the retiree has the option to pay the full premium or receive \$100 per month to help supplement the cost of purchasing Medicare gap coverage. Benefits may still be purchased for eligible retiree dependents; however, the cost of these benefits are paid by the retiree and no longer the County.

**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, 2013, the County recognized approximately \$168,100 in expenditures for current healthcare premiums.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### IV. Other Information - (Continued)

#### Note 11. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - (Continued)

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:

Normal cost for current year Amortization of unamortized accrued liability	\$ 177,631 133,675
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	 311,306 53,257 (55,433)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	309,130 (137,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net obligation, beginning of year Net obligation, end of year	 171,530 1,331,409 1,502,939

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2013, 2012 and 2011 fiscal years were as follows:

		Percentage	
Fiscal		of Annual	
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
<u>Ending</u>	OPEB Cost	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>Obligation</u>
2013	\$ 309,130	44.51%	\$ 1,502,939
2012	269,882	62.29%	1,331,409
2011	269,915	90.25%	1,229,627

**Funded Status and Funding Progress** - As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,210,644, 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 2013 fiscal year was \$9,218,382, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 35%.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### IV. Other Information - (Continued)

#### Note 11. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - (Continued)

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 July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used and the study was based on a closed group. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% 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 7.0% in 2013 decreasing to the ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2017. Also, the actuarial assumptions included a 2.5% payroll growth 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.

#### Note 12. 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 13. 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, 2013, the County incurred costs totaling \$573,164 (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, 2013, the total cost included in the financial statements of Fairfield County was approximately \$397,413.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### IV. Other Information - (Continued)

#### Note 13. Commitments - (Continued)

The County is obligated under certain insurance policies to provide coverage 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, 2013, the County has outstanding construction contracts of \$816,470.

#### Note 14. 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 \$20,686,446 recorded in the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2013, \$8,142,797 was generated from SCANA Corporation due to its operation of the VC Summer Nuclear Plant. This represents 39% 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 15. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2013, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
  contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that
  are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes
  receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by
  a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, County Council. Commitments
  may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposes the constraint
  originally.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that
  are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) County Council or (b) a body (for example:
  a Finance Committee) or official to which County Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to
  be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### IV. Other Information - (Continued)

#### Note 15. Fund Balances - (Continued)

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fairfield County Council is the County's highest level of decision making. County Council can establish, modify, or rescind fund balance commitments through adoption of a resolution or ordinance. The County Administrator has the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The County Administrator is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of Fairfield County Council.

The County considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the County considers expenditures to be used in this respective order.

As of June 30, 2013, Fairfield County Council had not established an unassigned fund balance target.

#### Note 16. Local Option Sales Tax

Fairfield County voters approved the Local Option Sales Tax referendum which added one cent to the sales and use tax imposed within the County. The Local Option Sales Tax is a 1% increase to the current sales tax rate, bringing the new sales tax rate to 7%. The revenue generated as a result of the additional one cent sales tax is collected by the South Carolina Department of Revenue to provide for county and municipal property tax relief. Resources collected, less a portion retained by the State, are distributed by the State to participating cities and counties based upon formulations defined by State law.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, amounts remitted (allocated) to the County totaled \$2.0 million. Fairfield County passed an ordinance devoting all of the proceeds received, from the State in the Local Option Sales Tax program, to property tax reduction. As of June 30, 2013, approximately \$806,000 of the General Fund's fund balance is committed for future local option sales tax credits.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) - General Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	F	inal Budget	
Revenues	_					_	
Taxes	\$ 19,301,525	\$	19,296,751	\$ 20,686,446	\$	1,389,695	
Sales tax	953,151		953,151	1,988,755		1,035,604	
Intergovernmental	731,000		731,000	1,478,270		747,270	
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	602,200		602,200	762,996		160,796	
Charges for services	316,266		316,266	441,098		124,832	
Investment income	7,500		7,500	6,361		(1,139)	
Miscellaneous	 56,625		56,625	 61,891		5,266	
Total revenues	 21,968,267		21,963,493	 25,425,817		3,462,324	
Expenditures							
General government							
County Council	264,768		264,768	252,365		12,403	
County Attorney	309,340		309,340	206,130		103,210	
County Administrator	258,997		274,600	274,036		564	
Finance	561,464		577,378	575,466		1,912	
Human resources	409,861		409,861	361,197		48,664	
Purchasing	142,626		191,322	189,921		1,401	
Data processing	482,014		515,630	433,087		82,543	
General operating	3,129,125		2,666,649	2,285,467		381,182	
Tax assessor	338,902		338,902	314,124		24,778	
Tax collector	207,428		207,428	145,181		62,247	
Building maintenance	708,753		766,520	757,968		8,552	
Planning and building	352,401		396,238	395,053		1,185	
Transit	176,446		188,251	186,632		1,619	
Economic development	146,237		146,237	115,831		30,406	
Auditor	111,826		111,826	107,780		4,046	
Treasurer	157,766		157,766	147,980		9,786	
Voter registration / Election Commission	209,990		209,990	199,551		10,439	
Veterans Affairs	99,585		110,263	109,316		947	
Delegation	2,639		2,639	2,612		27	
Airport Commission	56,300		59,800	57,612		2,188	
Airport T-Hangers	-		-	11,175		(11,175)	
Quickjobs	120,000		120,000	35,237		84,763	
Summer youth program	16,147		62,483	62,481		2	
Soil and water conservation	37,193		37,193	37,080		113	
Allocations to local organizations	327,298		377,298	377,298		-	
Total general government	 8,627,106		8,502,382	7,640,580		861,802	
Public safety							
Sheriff	3,120,036		3,120,036	3,044,710		75,326	
Detention center	1,690,846		1,690,846	1,639,003		51,843	
Animal control	221,831		248,513	245,287		3,226	
Coroner	90,100		94,174	92,482		1,692	
Allocations to local organizations	 30,600		30,600	 30,600			
Total public safety	 5,153,413		5,184,169	 5,052,082		132,087	
Public works and utilities	 			 			
Road maintenance division	 1,476,145		1,508,323	1,498,195		10,128	
Total public works and utilities	 1,476,145		1,508,323	 1,498,195		10,128	

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) - General Fund For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Va	riance with	
	0	riginal	Final	Actu	ıal	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures, Continued							
Health and welfare							
Fairfield County Department of Social Services		67,600	76,397		76,393		4
Emergency medical management		694,071	694,071		677,867		16,204
Solid waste		2,177,438	2,177,438		916,949		260,489
Allocations to local organizations		1,410,287	 1,410,287	1,	446,681		(36,394)
Total health and welfare		4,349,396	 4,358,193	4,	117,890		240,303
Judicial							
Probate Judge		146,022	149,632		147,329		2,303
Clerk of Court		320,798	320,798		298,819		21,979
Family court		126,839	129,559		129,028		531
Magistrates		441,068	 441,068		431,361		9,707
Total judicial		1,034,727	 1,041,057	1,	006,537		34,520
Cultural and recreation							
Recreation		744,579	786,468		768,332		18,136
Museum		73,837	73,837		68,128		5,709
Allocations to local organizations		463,834	 463,834		466,357		(2,523)
Total cultural and recreation		1,282,250	 1,324,139	1,	302,817		21,322
Capital outlay			 		74,894		(74,894)
Total expenditures		21,923,037	 21,918,263	20,	692,995		1,225,268
Excess of revenues over expenditures		45,230	45,230	4,	732,822		4,687,592
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		4,200	4,200		-		(4,200)
Transfers in		-	-		494,576		494,576
Transfers out		(3,987,446)	(3,987,446)	(4,	659,371)		(671,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,983,246)	 (3,983,246)	(4,	164,795)		(181,549)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,938,016)	\$ (3,938,016)		568,027	\$	4,506,043
Fund balance, beginning of year			<del></del>	7,	889,139		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 8,	457,166		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) - EMS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,478,781	\$	2,478,781	\$	2,631,016	\$	152,235
Charges for services		828,608		828,608		1,027,434		198,826
Miscellaneous						1,932		1,932
Total revenues		3,307,389		3,307,389		3,660,382		352,993
Expenditures								
Health and welfare								
Compensation and benefits		2,261,757		2,261,757		2,662,920		401,163
Operating expenditures		749,945		749,945		574,609		(175,336)
Capital outlay		500,000		500,000		394,487		(105,513)
Total health and welfare expenditures		3,511,702		3,511,702		3,632,016		120,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(204,313)		(204,313)		28,366		232,679
Other financing sources (uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		6,942		6,942
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		6,942		6,942
Net change in fund balance	\$	(204,313)	\$	(204,313)		35,308	\$	239,621
Fund balance, beginning of year						698,373		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	733,681		

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan June 30, 2013

Fiscal Year	Actuarial Valuation Date	Contr to Re	ployer ibutions the tiree th Plan	Va A:	tuarial lue of ssets (a)	:	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Simplified Entry Age (b)	 Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	 Covered Payroll* (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
2009	7/1/2008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,887,275	\$ 9,887,275	0%	\$ 8,390,193	118%
2010	7/1/2008		-		-		9,887,275	9,887,275	0%	8,564,924	115%
2011	7/1/2010		-		-		2,997,394	2,997,394	0%	8,562,760	35%
2012	7/1/2012		-		-		2,997,394	2,997,394	0%	8,875,961	34%
2013	7/1/2012		-		-		3,210,644	3,210,644	0%	9,218,382	35%

 $<sup>{\</sup>bf *Includes\ payroll\ expense\ for\ all\ employees\ who\ are\ eligible\ for\ medical\ insurance\ coverage.}$ 

Fairfield County

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2013

Assets  Cook and each aguireleate	 onmajor Debt Service	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	 Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Go	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 877,532	\$ 2,390,427	\$ 4,995,366	\$	8,263,325
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net	33,466	27,971 2,828	-		61,437 2,828
Due from other governmental units	20	421,833	1,073		2,828 422,926
Prepaid items	20	18,651	1,073 9,447		28,098
Note receivable	-	18,031	280,030		280,030
Land and building held for sale	-	-	1,144,000		1,144,000
	 044.040	 2.064.740	 		
Total assets	\$ 911,018	\$ 2,861,710	\$ 6,429,916	\$	10,202,644
Liabilities and Fund Balances  Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 95,925	\$ 145,026	\$	240,951
Retainage payable	-	-	15,887		15,887
Accrued expenses	-	35,727	-		35,727
Unavailable revenue	16,119	13,473	-		29,592
Due to general fund	-	307,801	1,746,365		2,054,166
Total liabilities	16,119	452,926	1,907,278		2,376,323
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	-	18,651	9,447		28,098
Note receivable	-	-	280,030		280,030
Land and building held for sale	-	-	1,144,000		1,144,000
Restricted					
General government	-	19,046	-		19,046
Public safety	-	1,440,333	-		1,440,333
Health and welfare	-	682,368	-		682,368
Judicial	-	86,419	-		86,419
Cultural and recreation	-	93,910	-		93,910
Debt service	894,899	-			894,899
Committed					
Public works and utilities	-	-	2,547,666		2,547,666
Cultural and recreation	-	69,377	-		69,377
Capital outlay	-	-	2,290,592		2,290,592
Unassigned	 	(1,320)	(1,749,097)		(1,750,417)
Total fund balances	894,899	2,408,784	 4,522,638		7,826,321
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 911,018	\$ 2,861,710	\$ 6,429,916	\$	10,202,644

Fairfield County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Nonmajor Debt Service	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,317,885	\$ 1,297,519	\$ -	\$ 2,615,404
Intergovernmental	-	1,228,976	783,264	2,012,240
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	-	215,548	-	215,548
Charges for services	-	418,385	-	418,385
Investment income	-	9	- 77 240	101 586
Miscellaneous		24,368	77,218	101,586
Total revenues	1,317,885	3,184,805	860,482	5,363,172
Expenditures				
General government	-	741,664	2,498,550	3,240,214
Public safety	-	657,471	-	657,471
Public works and utilities	-	-	874,057	874,057
Health and welfare	-	933,329	-	933,329
Judicial	-	61,643	-	61,643
Cultural and recreation	-	94,443	998	95,441
Capital outlay	-	692,039	2,081,206	2,773,245
Debt service				
Principal retirement	715,000	-	-	715,000
Interest and fiscal charges	294,270			294,270
Total expenditures	1,009,270	3,180,589	5,454,811	9,644,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	308,615	4,216	(4,594,329)	(4,281,498)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	6,654	48,234	54,888
Transfers in	-	279,743	4,379,628	4,659,371
Transfers out		(39,234)	(455,342)	(494,576)
Total other financing sources		247,163	3,972,520	4,219,683
Net change in fund balances	308,615	251,379	(621,809)	(61,815)
Fund balances, beginning of year	586,284	2,157,405	5,144,447	7,888,136
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 894,899	\$ 2,408,784	\$ 4,522,638	\$ 7,826,321

Comparative Balance Sheets - General Fund As of June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,794,681	\$ 6,260,055
Taxes receivable, net	456,918	495,458
Accounts receivable, net	1,078,625	26,087
Due from other funds	2,054,166	648,904
Due from other governmental units	1,143,764	1,179,397
Prepaid items	162,629	29,422
Notes receivable, net	250,000	 500,000
Total assets	\$ 9,940,783	\$ 9,139,323
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 295,463	\$ 514,917
Accrued expenses	602,029	264,633
Unavailable revenue	200,916	224,893
Due to taxpayers	3,334	3,559
Due to other agencies	321,809	219,457
Due to component units	49,241	13,184
Due to other governmental units	10,825	 9,541
Total liabilities	 1,483,617	 1,250,184
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	162,629	29,422
Notes receivable	250,000	500,000
Committed		
Local option sales tax	805,660	-
General government	3,480,000	3,480,000
Health and welfare	760,000	760,000
Unassigned	 2,998,877	 3,119,717
Total fund balances	 8,457,166	 7,889,139
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,940,783	\$ 9,139,323

**Fairfield County** 

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 20,686,446	\$ 18,994,043
Sales tax	1,988,755	2,289,393
Intergovernmental	1,478,270	1,438,249
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	762,996	837,439
Charges for services	441,098	415,312
Investment income	6,361	7,916
Miscellaneous	61,891	 37,652
Total revenues	 25,425,817	 24,020,004
Expenditures		
General government	7,640,580	7,174,323
Public safety	5,052,082	4,927,385
Public works and utilities	1,498,195	1,435,732
Health and welfare	4,117,890	5,673,167
Judicial	1,006,537	929,189
Cultural and recreation	1,302,817	1,262,009
Capital outlay	74,894	406,681
Debt service		
Principal retirement	-	51,029
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	2,291
Total expenditures	20,692,995	 21,861,806
Excess revenues over expenditures	 4,732,822	2,158,198
Other financing sources (uses)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	3,509
Transfers in	494,576	21,944
Transfers out	(4,659,371)	 (6,034,236)
Total other financing uses	(4,164,795)	 (6,008,783)
Net change in fund balances	568,027	(3,850,585)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,889,139	11,739,724
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,457,166	\$ 7,889,139

**Fairfield County** 

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2013

	T 		Tourism Related		Airport	Transit System	Sheriff Seizure	road Track intenance
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	44,568	\$	43,485	\$ -	\$ 89,238	\$ 11,101	\$ 71,074
Taxes receivable, net		-		-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		-		-	-	378	-	-
Due from other governmental units		-		-	295,497	35,235	-	-
Prepaid items		-			 -	 -	 -	 -
Total assets	\$	44,568	\$	43,485	\$ 295,497	\$ 124,851	\$ 11,101	\$ 71,074
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,326	\$ 15,315	\$ -	\$ 1,697
Accrued expenses		-		-	-	23,007	-	-
Unavailable revenue		-		-	-	-	-	-
Due to general fund		-		-	 271,125	 -	 -	 -
Total liabilities					 276,451	 38,322		1,697
Fund balance								
Nonspendable - prepaid items		-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted								
General government		-		-	19,046	-	-	-
Public safety		-		-	-	-	11,101	-
Health and welfare		-		-	-	86,529	-	-
Judicial		-		-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation		44,568		43,485	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Cultural and recreation		-		-	-	-	-	69,377
Capital outlay		-		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				-	 -		 	 -
Total fund balance		44,568		43,485	 19,046	 86,529	11,101	69,377
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	44,568	\$	43,485	\$ 295,497	\$ 124,851	\$ 11,101	\$ 71,074

Fairfield County

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2013

	Clerk of Court Incentive		Clerk of Court IV-D		Victim ssistance	Fish Hook Housing		911 Tariff		County onations
Assets										 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,950	\$	629	\$ 152,520	\$	5,870	\$	561,222	\$ 7,116
Taxes receivable, net		-		-	-		-		-	-
Accounts receivable, net		-		-	-		-		2,450	-
Due from other governmental units		469		-	-		-		32,192	-
Prepaid items				1,320	 		-		13,278	 -
Total assets	\$	86,419	\$	1,949	\$ 152,520	\$	5,870	\$	609,142	\$ 7,116
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	77	\$ 80	\$	5,870	\$	25	\$ -
Accrued expenses		-		1,872	2,185		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue		-		-	-		-		-	-
Due to general fund		-		-	 -		-		-	-
Total liabilities		-		1,949	 2,265		5,870		25	 -
Fund balance										
Nonspendable - prepaid items		-		1,320	-		-		13,278	-
Restricted										
General government		-		-	-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-	150,255		-		-	1,259
Health and welfare		-		-	-		-		595,839	-
Judicial		86,419		-	-		-		-	-
Cultural and recreation		-		-	-		-		-	5,857
Committed										
Cultural and recreation		-		-	-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		(1,320)	-		-		-	-
Total fund balance		86,419			 150,255				609,117	 7,116
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	86,419	\$	1,949	\$ 152,520	\$	5,870	\$	609,142	\$ 7,116

Fairfield County

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2013

		/orkforce vestment Act	As	Justice sistance Grant		Sheriff Drug Fund	Sheriff Child Support		Sheriff Judgments/ Executions		Sheriff Law Enforcement	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,418	\$	-	\$	6,480	\$	21,551
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		23,384		9,584		-		8,931		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	23,384	\$	9,584	\$	12,418	\$	8,931	\$	6,480	\$	21,551
Liabilities											'	
Accounts payable	\$	908	\$	9,584	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Accrued expenses	·	2,088		-	·	-	·	1		_	·	-
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to general fund		20,388		-		-		8,930		-		-
Total liabilities		23,384		9,584		-		8,931		-		-
Fund balance												
Nonspendable - prepaid items		_		-		-		-		_		-
Restricted												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		12,418		-		6,480		21,551
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed												
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balance		-				12,418				6,480		21,551
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	23,384	\$	9,584	\$	12,418	\$	8,931	\$	6,480	\$	21,551

# Fairfield County Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

	0	Sex Iffender	Crime Prevention		Fire Protection  Tax District		Grant Subfunds		 Totals
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,300	\$	1,316	\$	1,272,297	\$	2,292	\$ 2,390,427
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		27,971		-	27,971
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		-	2,828
Due from other governmental units		200		-		15		16,326	421,833
Prepaid items		-		-		4,053		-	 18,651
Total assets	\$	1,500	\$	1,316	\$	1,304,336	\$	18,618	\$ 2,861,710
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,273	\$	770	\$ 95,925
Accrued expenses		-		-		6,574		-	35,727
Unavailable revenue		-		-		13,473		-	13,473
Due to general fund		-		-		-		7,358	 307,801
Total liabilities						76,320		8,128	 452,926
Fund balance									
Nonspendable - prepaid items		-		-		4,053		-	18,651
Restricted									
General government		-		-		-		-	19,046
Public safety		1,500		1,316		1,223,963		10,490	1,440,333
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	682,368
Judicial		-		-		-		-	86,419
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-		-	93,910
Committed									
Cultural and recreation		-		-		-		-	69,377
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-							 (1,320)
Total fund balance		1,500		1,316		1,228,016		10,490	2,408,784
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,500	\$	1,316	\$	1,304,336	\$	18,618	\$ 2,861,710

Fairfield County

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

_	Tourism Promotion	Tourism Promotion		Tourism Related		Airport		Transit System		neriff eizure		road Track intenance
Revenues	ć 21	720	<u>,</u>	77 202	ć		ć		<u> </u>		ć	
Taxes	\$ 3!	5,720	\$	77,392	\$	-	\$	140 775	\$	2.017	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		558,815		140,775		3,917		-
Licenses, permits, fines and fees		-		-		-		410 205		-		-
Charges for services Investment income		-		-		-		418,385		9		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		- 2,965		-		-
Total revenues	3!	5,720		77,392		558,815		562,125		3,926		-
Expenditures												
General government		-		-		558,815		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		764,676		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreation	30	),580		60,600		-		-		-		3,099
Capital outlay		_		-		_				-		
Total expenditures	30	),580		60,600		558,815		764,676		-		3,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	!	5,140	:	16,792		-		(202,551)		3,926		(3,099)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		1,324		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		233,313		-		15,000
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		234,637		-		15,000
Net change in fund balance	!	5,140	:	16,792		-		32,086		3,926		11,901
Fund balances, beginning of year	39	9,428	;	26,693		19,046		54,443		7,175		57,476
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 44	1,568	\$	43,485	\$	19,046	\$	86,529	\$	11,101	\$	69,377

Fairfield County

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

		lerk of Court centive	(	Clerk of Court IV-D	 Victim sssistance		ish Hook Housing	911 Tariff	County Donations
Revenues	·	_			_	·-		 _	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental		6,196		100,877	-		-	161,251	-
Licenses, permits, fines and fees		-		-	43,901		-	171,147	-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-	-	-
Investment income		-		-	-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous				-	 			94	1,861
Total revenues		6,196		100,877	43,901		-	332,492	1,861
Expenditures									
General government		-		-	-		5,870	-	-
Public safety		-		-	61,547		-	-	1,326
Health and welfare		-		-	-		-	139,072	-
Judicial		-		61,643	-		-	-	-
Cultural and recreation		-		-	-		-	-	-
Capital outlay		-			-			46,464	 -
Total expenditures		-		61,643	61,547		5,870	185,536	 1,326
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		6,196		39,234	(17,646)		(5,870)	146,956	535
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers in		-		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers out		-		(39,234)	-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(39,234)	-		-	-	-
Net change in fund balance		6,196		-	(17,646)		(5,870)	146,956	535
Fund balances, beginning of year		80,223			 167,901		5,870	 462,161	 6,581
Fund balances, end of year	\$	86,419	\$	-	\$ 150,255	\$	-	\$ 609,117	\$ 7,116

Fairfield County

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Workforce Investment Act		Justice Assistance Grant		 Sheriff Drug Fund	 Sheriff Child Support	Jud	Sheriff Igments/ ecutions	Sheriff Law Enforcement		
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		122,897		9,584	-	10,201		-		-	
Licenses, permits, fines and fees		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Investment income		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-	300	 -		-		10,220	
Total revenues		122,897		9,584	 300	 10,201		-		10,220	
Expenditures											
General government		151,866		-	-	-		-		-	
Public safety		-		9,584	75	12,662		-		4,000	
Health and welfare		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Judicial		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Cultural and recreation		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Total expenditures		151,866		9,584	75	12,662		-		4,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		(28,969)		-	225	(2,461)		-		6,220	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-		-		800	
Transfers in		28,969		-	-	2,461		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		28,969		-	-	2,461		-		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	225	-		-		7,020	
Fund balances, beginning of year				-	 12,193	 		6,480		14,531	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,418	\$ -	\$	6,480	\$	21,551	

**Fairfield County** 

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

	Sex Offender	Crime Prevention	Fire Protection Tax District	Grant Subfunds	Totals
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,184,407	\$ -	\$ 1,297,519
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,043	113,420	1,228,976
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	500	-	-	-	215,548
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	418,385
Investment income	-	-	-	-	9
Miscellaneous	-	1,271	7,657	-	24,368
Total revenues	500	1,271	1,193,107	113,420	3,184,805
Expenditures					
General government	-	-	-	25,113	741,664
Public safety	300	1,062	561,172	5,743	657,471
Health and welfare	-	-	-	29,581	933,329
Judicial	-	-	-	-	61,643
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	164	94,443
Capital outlay			589,274	56,301	692,039
Total expenditures	300	1,062	1,150,446	116,902	3,180,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	200	209	42,661	(3,482)	4,216
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	4,530	-	6,654
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	279,743
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(39,234)
Total other financing sources (uses)			4,530		247,163
Net change in fund balance	200	209	47,191	(3,482)	251,379
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,300	1,107	1,180,825	13,972	2,157,405
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,228,016	\$ 10,490	\$ 2,408,784

Fairfield County

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

June 30, 2013

	lm 	Capital provement Projects	Road provement Program		V.B. Brown Industrial Park	 Water and Sewer Program	olid Waste Recycling Capital Fund	Vehicle placement Program	ecreation Capital Fund	Total Nonmajor Dital Project Funds
Assets		. = . =		_		==	=04.000		450 505	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,765,468	\$ 594,254	\$	-	\$ 1,477,898	\$ 501,396	\$ 196,555	\$ 459,795	\$ 4,995,366
Due from other governmental units		- 0.447	1,073		-	-	-	-	-	1,073
Prepaid items Note receivable		9,447	-		280,030	-	-	-	-	9,447 280,030
Land and building held for sale		-	-		1,144,000	-	-	-	-	1,144,000
Land and building held for sale			 		1,144,000	 	 	 	 	 1,144,000
Total assets	\$	1,774,915	\$ 595,327	\$	1,424,030	\$ 1,477,898	\$ 501,396	\$ 196,555	\$ 459,795	\$ 6,429,916
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	22,864	\$ 5,483	\$	2,732	\$ -	\$ 21,472	\$ -	\$ 92,475	\$ 145,026
Retainage payable		15,887	-		-	-	-	-	-	15,887
Due to general fund		-	 -		1,746,365		 -	 	 -	 1,746,365
Total liabilities		38,751	 5,483		1,749,097	 	 21,472	 -	 92,475	 1,907,278
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items		9,447	-		-	-	-	-	-	9,447
Note receivable		-	-		280,030	-	-	-	-	280,030
Land and building held for sale		-	-		1,144,000	-	-	-	-	1,144,000
Committed										
General government		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works and utilities		-	589,844		-	1,477,898	479,924	-	-	2,547,666
Capital outlay		1,726,717	-		-	-	-	196,555	367,320	2,290,592
Unassigned		-	 -		(1,749,097)	 	 -	 -	 -	 (1,749,097)
Total fund balances		1,736,164	 589,844		(325,067)	 1,477,898	 479,924	 196,555	 367,320	 4,522,638
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,774,915	\$ 595,327	\$	1,424,030	\$ 1,477,898	\$ 501,396	\$ 196,555	\$ 459,795	\$ 6,429,916

Fairfield County

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2013

	Capital Improvement Projects	Road Improvement Program	W.B. Brown Industrial Park	Water and Sewer Program	Solid Waste & Recycling Capital Fund	Vehicle Replacement Program	Recreation Capital Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 19,700	\$ 763,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 783,264
Miscellaneous	32,794					44,424		77,218
Total revenues	52,494	763,564				44,424		860,482
Expenditures								
General government	1,219,190	-	1,250,330	-	17	29,013	-	2,498,550
Public works and utilities	51	670,180	-	203,826	-	-	-	874,057
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	998	998
Capital outlay	1,153,591				320,401	326,842	280,372	2,081,206
Total expenditures	2,372,832	670,180	1,250,330	203,826	320,418	355,855	281,370	5,454,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(2,320,338)	93,384	(1,250,330)	(203,826)	(320,418)	(311,431)	(281,370)	(4,594,329)
Other financing sources								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	48,234	-	48,234
Transfers in	2,859,501	150,000	35,000	100,000	800,342	309,785	125,000	4,379,628
Transfers out	(455,342)							(455,342)
Total other financing sources	2,404,159	150,000	35,000	100,000	800,342	358,019	125,000	3,972,520
Net change in fund balances	83,821	243,384	(1,215,330)	(103,826)	479,924	46,588	(156,370)	(621,809)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,652,343	346,460	890,263	1,581,724		149,967	523,690	5,144,447
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,736,164	\$ 589,844	\$ (325,067)	\$ 1,477,898	\$ 479,924	\$ 196,555	\$ 367,320	\$ 4,522,638

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Transit System For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

Revenues	å 440.00F
Federal	\$ 119,285
State	21,490
Medicaid collections	407,258
Farebox	11,127
Other	2,965
Total revenues	562,125
Expenditures	
Administration	
Salaries and fringe benefits	116,630
Printing and binding	283
Office supplies	713
Travel	1,823
Other supplies	797
Utilities	8,457
Insurance	10,554
Telephone	4,288
Medical fees	244
Rental	3,646
Other	825_
Total administration	148,260
Operations	
Salaries and fringe benefits	119,164
Vehicle services	528
Travel	528
Other supplies	5,695
Telephone	100
Medical fees	66
Rental	595
Fuel	17,529
Other	113
Total operations	144,318
Medicaid	
Salaries and fringe benefits	218,088
Printing and binding	32
Other supplies	19,319
Insurance	1,289
Telephone	2,611
Medical fees	647
Rental	23,719
Fuel	99,242
Travel	393
Vehicle services	3,087
Other	7,458
Total medicaid	375,885
	<del></del>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Transit System For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

Expenditures, continued	
Capital	
Salaries and fringe benefits	94,548
Rental	702
Insurance	136
Medical fees	66
Travel	611
Other	150
Total capital	 96,213
Total expenditures	 764,676
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (202,551)
Other financing sources	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,324
Transfer in	233,313
Total other financing sources	234,637
Net change in fund balance	32,086
Fund balance, beginning of year	 54,443
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 86,529

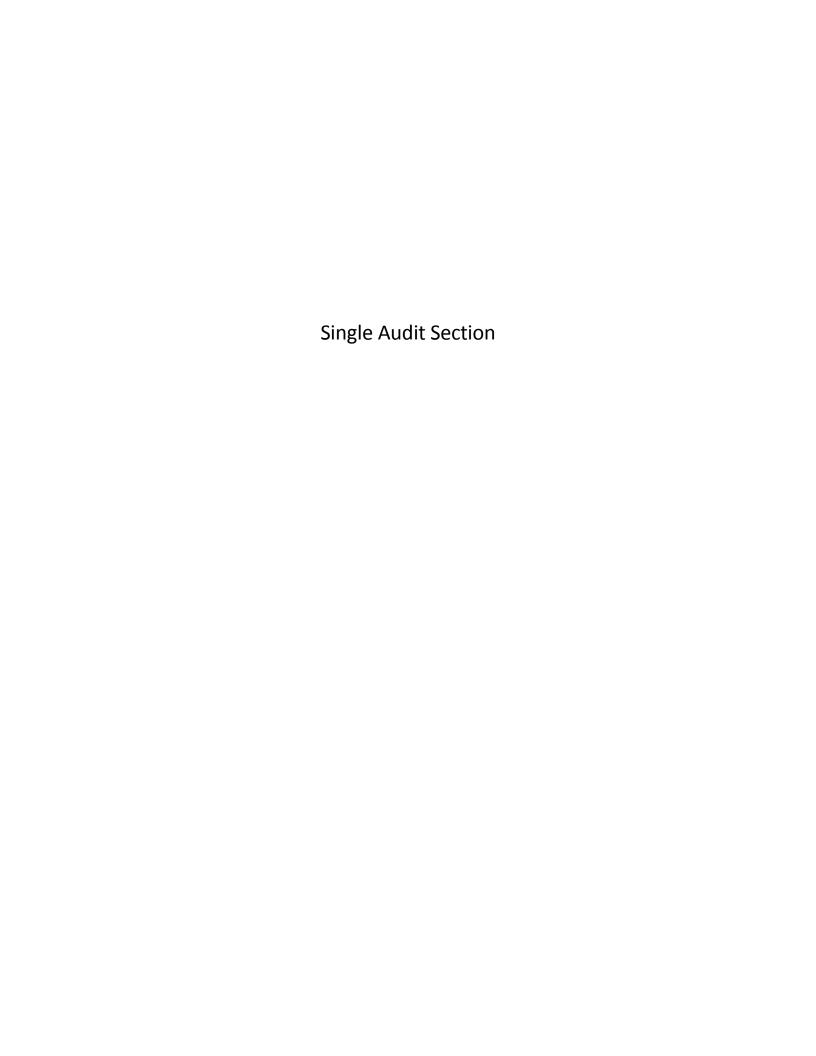
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Fairfield County		
Schedule of Court Fines, Surcharges and Assessment Activity - Victims Assistance		
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013		
Court fines		
Collected	\$	131,760
Retained by County		37,173
	\$	94,587
Court assessments		
Collected	\$	16,541
Retained by County		1,022
	\$	15,519
Court surcharges	<u></u>	
Collected	\$	124,090
Retained by County		5,706
	\$	118,384
Victims assistance	<u>.</u>	
Court assessments	\$	37,173
Court surcharges		6,728
Allocated to Victims Assistance		43,901
Victims Assistance expenditures		61,547
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(17,646)
Fund balance, beginning of year		167,901
Fund balance, end of year	\$	150,255

Schedule 14

Fairfield County Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2013			
Assessed value (1)		<u>\$</u>	130,172,269
Debt limit - 8% of assessed value (2)		\$	10,413,782
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit (3):			
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 5,865,000		
Less: Debt service funds available	894,899		
Total debt applicable to debt limit			4,970,101
Legal debt margin		\$	5,443,681

#### NOTES:

- (1) The assessed valuation shown is the assessed value at December 31, 2011 used for 2012 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.





# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Fairfield County Council Fairfield County Winnsboro, South Carolina

We have audited 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, 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described as 2012-1 and 2013-7 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described as 2012-5, 2013-1, 2013-2, 2013-3, 2013-4, 2013-5 and 2013-6 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### The County's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Elliott Davis, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina January 27, 2014



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Fairfield County Council Fairfield County Winnsboro, South Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the compliance of Fairfield County, South Carolina (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Elliott Davis, LIC

Columbia, South Carolina January 27, 2014

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### I. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

(a.) Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

(b.) Internal control over financial reporting:

1) Material weaknesses identified: Yes

2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:

considered to be material weaknesses:

(c.) Noncompliance material to financial statements:

#### **Federal Awards**

(a.) Internal control over major programs:

1) Material weaknesses identified: No

2) Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:

None reported

No

(b.) Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

(c.) Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133:

(d.) Identification of major programs:

# Name of federal <u>program or cluster</u>

20.106 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

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### II. Findings Relating To The Basic Financial Statements Reported In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### Item 2012-1: Procurement - Contract Bidding

Condition: During fiscal year 2013 the County engaged a single contractor to perform approximately \$2,166,000 in projects throughout the County. In selecting the contractor, a formal bidding process was not conducted as required by the County's procurement policy. This is a repeat finding from the fiscal year 2012 audit.

*Criteria:* The County's procurement policy requires seeking formal bids from a minimum of three qualified sources for purchases estimated in excess of \$25,000. In the event that a minimum number of qualified sources required cannot be solicited, the County is required to maintain in the solicitation file, a written certification from the Procurement Officer that all known sources were solicited.

Cause: The County did not follow its procurement policy.

*Effect:* By forgoing the bid process there is the risk that a more qualified contractor could have been engaged for a lower price.

Context: For fiscal year 2013, we examined disbursement activity for the County's highest paid vendors to determine that proper documentation was being maintained in accordance with the County's procurement policy. We noted that there was no documentation of a formal bid process in selecting the vendor to perform the maintenance projects mentioned above.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review each vendor file to ensure that proper documentation is in place to satisfy all requirements of the County's procurement policy, and that a formal bidding process is implemented for all applicable purchases. We further recommend that the County review its overall procurement policy to ensure that it is sufficient to maintain best practices.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Since July 2013, County Administrator and County Procurement have administratively focused on the procurement practices of the County and implemented changes to bring matters appropriate for Council approval through Administration by way of the Request of Action process.

Furthermore, the Administrative team has prepared a draft revision of procurement policy that will be forwarded to County Council in the immediate future. This process will also be reviewed by the external auditors prior to Council review.

#### Item 2012-5: Cash Receipts - Planning and Zoning

Condition: The County Planning and Zoning Department does not maintain a receipts journal for transactions paid in cash.

*Criteria:* A sufficient audit trail should be available to ensure that all cash receipts are deposited at the bank and recorded in the County's general ledger in a timely manner.

Cause: Any given transaction paid in cash cannot be traced to deposit in the bank.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### For the year ended June 30, 2013

# II. Findings Relating To The Basic Financial Statements Reported In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards, continued

#### Item 2012-5: Cash Receipts - Planning and Zoning (continued)

*Effect:* Without a receipts journal, transactions paid in cash have an increased risk of not being deposited to the bank and/or recorded correctly in the general ledger.

Context: We noted the above condition during our walkthrough of the Department's cash receipt cycle.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County Planning and Zoning Department maintain a receipts journal for all cash transactions and reconcile it to bank deposits.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The County has purchased a community development software program for utilization by the Planning and Zoning Department. The program is part of our existing financial management system. Employee training began in August 2013 and the program became fully operational in December 2013.

#### Item 2013-1: Local Option Sales Tax - Millage Reduction

Condition: The County's annual budget resolution to establish millage rates reflects a reduction of operating millage described as a "sales tax credit".

*Criteria:* While this millage reduction had the effect of reducing the net tax billed, property tax relief to be provided via the local option sales tax should not be applied through the reduction of millage rates.

Cause: The County issued the local option sales tax credit using the combination of a millage reduction and the method prescribed by State statute.

Effect: Taxpayers received a local option sales tax credit but it was calculated using two different methods.

Context: We noted the above condition during testing of the County's local option sales tax.

Recommendation: The County should calculate a sales tax credit for each taxpayer by multiplying the appraised value of the taxpayer's taxable property by a fraction in which the numerator is the total estimated sales tax revenue received from the State during the applicable fiscal year of the County, and the denominator is the total appraised value of taxable property in the County as of January 1 of the applicable taxable year. The resulting credit should be included as a reduction to arrive at the net tax billed for each qualifying tax payer.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: For fiscal year 2013-2014, the County amended the millage resolution so that the property tax relief would not be shown as both a millage reduction and a sales tax credit on the tax bills. On the 2013 property tax bills, the property tax relief was shown as a sales tax credit and will be shown as such on future bills.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### For the year ended June 30, 2013

# II. Findings Relating To The Basic Financial Statements Reported In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards, continued

#### Item 2013-2: Local Option Sales Tax - Revenue Estimate

Condition: The County has not documented and applied a clear, consistent methodology for calculating its local option sales tax credit.

*Criteria:* The County is required to estimate the amount of local option sales tax revenue it will collect from the State. This estimate should be applied as described in the Item 2013-1 recommendation to calculate the County's annual sales tax credit. Because the sales tax credit is required to be granted in advance of knowing the amount of sales tax revenue that will be received, there will typically be differences between the County's calculation and actual revenue collected from the State.

*Cause:* The County has not maintained documentation to support the amount of local option sales tax credits that it has provided to taxpayers.

Effect: Our testing of State collections and credits provided to taxpayers for fiscal years 2007 through 2013 reflected annual differences ranging from an over-estimate of \$286,000 to an under-estimate of \$495,000.

Context: We noted the above condition during testing of the County's local option sales tax.

Recommendation: The County should develop a calculation methodology that considers historical receipts of local option sales tax revenue and incorporates over (under) estimates from previous fiscal years. The methodology should be adequately documented to demonstrate that it was applied consistently from year to year.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The County has documented a methodology for calculating the local options sales tax credit, which is included in the Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual.

#### Item 2013-3: Treasurer's Office - Journal Entries

Condition: The Treasurer's Office does not document who initiates or approves journal entries. In addition, the Treasurer's Office does not reconcile the automated cash receipt entry prepared by CSRA to the New World general ledger system.

*Criteria:* The initiator and reviewer of each journal entry should be documented to demonstrate that there was proper segregation of duties. All journal entries should be reconciled to the general ledger and not just posted in the CSRA system.

Cause: The Treasurer's Office does not have a policy for entering or reviewing journal entries.

*Effect:* We were unable to determine who prepared any of our selected journal entries or if they were reviewed prior to posting. In addition, the Treasurer's Office did not maintain a reconciliation from CSRA to New World for any of our selected cash receipts entries.

*Context*: We noted the above condition during journal entry and cash receipt testing of the Treasurer's Office.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2013

# II. Findings Relating To The Basic Financial Statements Reported In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards, continued

#### Item 2013-3: Treasurer's Office - Journal Entries (continued)

Recommendation: The Treasurer's Office should develop a formal policy establishing who can prepare and review certain journal entries. This policy should also include the creation of a journal entry approval form to document the initiator and the approver. In addition, the Treasurer's Office should begin to reconcile its cash receipts to the New World general ledger system.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Treasurer's office will create a formal journal entry form to document the initiator and the approver. The Treasurer is responsible for preparing journal entries and the Deputy Treasurer reviews and enters. The Treasurer's office is conferring with the County Comptroller to identify the report needed to reconcile cash receipts to the New World general ledger system.

#### Item 2013-4: Treasurer's Office - Cash Disbursements

Condition: The Treasurer's Office does not maintain adequate segregation of duties over its cash disbursement process.

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties should be maintained to ensure that assets of the County are not misappropriated.

Cause: All 3 Treasurer's Office employees have access to the County's check stock, the check writing software and the Treasurer's signature stamp.

*Effect:* Lack of segregation of duties provides these employees with the opportunity to misappropriate County funds.

*Context*: We noted the above condition during cash disbursement walkthrough procedures and journal entry testing of the Treasurer's Office.

*Recommendation:* The Treasurer's Office should segregate the cash disbursement process so that one employee couldn't independently perform the entire process.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Treasurer's office will establish segregation of duties over cash disbursements. Check stock and signature stamp are to be locked in a specified file cabinet drawer. CSRA has been contacted to verify if the check writing software can be code accessed.

#### Item 2013-5: Assessor's Office - Changes to Appraised Values

Condition: The Assessor's Office does not maintain adequate segregation of duties over its appraised value change process.

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties should be maintained to ensure that appraised value is properly maintained by the County.

Cause: The initiator or approver of appraised value changes are not documented by the Assessor's Office.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2013

#### II. Findings Relating To The Basic Financial Statements Reported In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards, continued

#### Item 2013-5: Assessor's Office - Changes to Appraised Values (continued)

*Effect:* Lack of segregation of duties provides Assessor's Office employees with the opportunity to change appraised values without any oversight.

Context: We noted the above condition during walkthrough procedures of the Assessor's Office.

*Recommendation:* The Assessor's Office should implement a process that documents the employees who initiate and approve changes to any property's appraised value.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Assessor's Office will develop a form to document changes to assessed values. The changes will be reviewed and approved by the Tax Assessor prior to the change. We would also like to note that the Assessor program has the capability of allowing the Tax Assessor to run reports showing changes in the system and the employee that made the changes.

#### Item 2013-6: Delinquent Tax Collector - Reconciliation

Condition: The County's delinquent tax general ledger account does not reconcile to the tax sale subsidiary ledger by approximately \$22,000.

Criteria: The tax sale subsidiary ledger should be reconciled to the general ledger.

*Cause:* The Delinquent Tax Collector does not maintain a reconciliation from the tax sale subsidiary ledger to the general ledger.

*Effect:* The Delinquent Tax Collector subsidiary ledger or the general ledger account may be misstated or incomplete.

*Context*: We noted the above condition during walkthrough procedures of the Delinquent Tax Collector's Office.

*Recommendation:* The Delinquent Tax Collector's Office should reconcile the tax sale subsidiary ledger to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Finance Department will assist the Delinquent Tax Collector in researching the discrepancy and establish procedures for the Delinquent Tax Collector to perform monthly reconciliations of the subsidiary ledger to the general ledger.

#### Item 2013-7: W.B. Brown Industrial Spec Building - Project Authorization

Condition: There is no documentation to support Council's approval of the cost to construct the second speculative building at the W.B. Brown Industrial Park.

*Criteria:* Per the County's procurement manual, County Council must approve all unbudgeted purchases in excess of \$25,000.

*Cause:* The construction costs of the speculative building were not included in the County's fiscal year budget and, therefore, should have been approved by County Council prior to procurement.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year ended June 30, 2013

# II. Findings Relating To The Basic Financial Statements Reported In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards, continued

#### Item 2013-7: W.B. Brown Industrial Spec Building - Project Authorization (continued)

Effect: The building was procured without sufficient approval. In addition, a third party completed an appraisal on the building and it was appraised at approximately \$1,144,000. The difference between the cost of the building and the appraised value was recorded as general government expenditures in the W.B. Brown Industrial Park fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Context: We noted the above condition during testing of the asset "land and building held for sale" on the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Our testing included requesting that the County provide a recent appraisal on the building.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review each vendor file to ensure that proper documentation is in place to satisfy all requirements of the County's procurement policy, and that a formal approval process is implemented for all applicable purchases. We further recommend that the County review its overall procurement policy to ensure that it is sufficient to maintain best practices.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The County has implemented a system in which a Request of Authorization form is prepared and presented to Council for purchases of \$25,000 or more. A recommendation is received from Procurement, Finance, Grants, Legal, and Administration to either request approval or recommend denial of the request.

Also, the County will transfer funds from the general fund or another source to cover the excess expenditures in the Walter B. Brown fund.

#### III. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating To Federal Awards

None Reported

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
Workforce Investment Act - Cluster	<del></del>	
U.S. Department of Labor Passed through South Carolina Employment Security Commission		
Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers	17.258 17.260	\$ 99,301 23,596
Total Workforce Investment Act - Cluster		122,897
Other Programs		
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed through South Carolina Law Enforcement Division		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	9,584
Total U.S. Department of Justice		9,584
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the South Carolina Department of		
Transportation, Office of Public Transit  Section 5311 - Formula Grant - PT-34711-20  Passed through the South Carolina Department of	20.509	119,285
Commerce/Division of Aeronautics		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	487,680
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		606,965
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
National Forest Funds	10.672	25,419
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		25,419
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through South Carolina Adjutant General's Office Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	51,684
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		51,684
National Endowment For The Humanities Passed through the Humanities Council of SC Promotion of the Humanities	45.129	164
Total National Endowment for the Humanities		164
U.S. Department of Health And Human Services Passed through South Carolina Department of Social Services Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D Incentives	93.563	111,078
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		111,078
·		
Total federal awards (accrual basis of accounting)		\$ 927,791