# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA JUNE 30, 2017

#### **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **CLARENDON COUNTY**

#### MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA

#### JUNE 30, 2017

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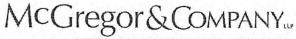
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Clarendon County Council Manning, South Carolina

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarendon County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarendon County, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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, the schedule of funding progress for retirees' health plan information, and the schedules of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 7 through 14, 85, and 86 through 87 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clarendon County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules, supplemental section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules and supplemental section 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 fund schedules and supplemental section are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2018, on our consideration of Clarendon 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 Clarendon County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McDregor & Co. LLP Orangeburg, South Carolina January 25, 2018

Clarendon County's discussion and analysis offers readers of the County's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Clarendon County and its blended component units (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. Information included in this discussion and analysis focuses on the activities of the primary government. Accordingly, information provided does not include the activities of discretely-presented component units.

#### Financial Highlights:

- Clarendon County's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2017 by \$9.2 million (net position).
- The County's total net position decreased \$2.2 million over the previous year.
- At June 30, 2017, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12.0 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million over the previous fiscal year. Of the \$12.0 million, \$6.8 million remains in the various funds of the County as committed, assigned or unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$2.6 million, reflecting a \$0.2 million increase from last fiscal year. This ending balance equates to 12.1% of General Fund expenditures for the year.
- Total bonded debt increased \$0.5 million during the fiscal year.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Clarendon County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Clarendon County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The County's governmental activities include general government, public safety, judicial, physical environment, economic environment, transportation, human services, and cultural/recreation. Financial information in the government-wide financial statements distinguishes discretely-presented component units from the financial information for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

**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. Clarendon County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows 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 a government'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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Clarendon County maintains 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, General County Debt Service Fund, E-911 Fund, Fire Services Fund and C-Program Roads Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Clarendon County adopts an annual appropriation budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary funds: Clarendon County utilizes two proprietary funds associated with its Water and Sewer related activities and the Weldon Auditorium. These statements are found on pages 21 through 23.

Fiduciary fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 84 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 88 through 93 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Clarendon County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's decrease in net position for this fiscal year amounts to \$2.2 million, a decrease of 19.3%.

The largest portion of the County's net position (\$23.2 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; 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.

### Clarendon County's Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

9		imental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,251	\$ 15,954	\$ 993	\$ 1,636	\$ 15,244	\$ 17,590		
Capital assets	35,881	35,260	_11,220	10,798	<u>47,101</u>	46,058		
Total assets	50,132	51,214	12,213	12,434	62,345	63,648		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,513	1,614	55	22	3,568	1,636		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	44,881 1,687 46,568	41,374 	7,941 1,814 9,755	8,005 1,875 9,880	52,822 3,501 56,323	49,379 4,041 53,420		
Deferred inflows of resources	349	437	5	6	354	443		
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	20,809 3,024	21,158 3,904	2,436 735	1,870 772	23,245 3,759	23,028 4,676		
Unrestricted Total net position	(17,105) \$ 6,728	(16,211) \$ 8,851	(663) \$ 2,508	(72) \$2,570	(17,768) \$ 9,236	_(16,283) \$_11,421		

An additional portion of the County's net position of the governmental activities (\$3.0 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used or deemed to be unspendable. A significant transaction that impacted the Statement of Net Position was GASB statement 68 inclusion of \$19.8 million of net pension liability (\$17.0 million at previous fiscal year end).

The changes in net position displayed below shows the governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year. Increases in property taxes and charges for services were not sufficient to offset a decrease in federal and state grants; as well as growth in roadway improvement activities. Included below are unfunded OPEB expenditures of \$0.8 million in the current fiscal year negatively impacting changes in net position.

### Clarendon County's Changes in Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

		Governmental Activities		В		ss-type ⁄ities	Total		
		2017		2016	2	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	3,160	\$	2,439	\$	808	\$ 753	\$ 3,968	\$ 3,192
Grants and Contributions		1,021		1,715		171	1,288	1,192	3,003
General revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes		18,077		17,791		-	-	18,077	17,791
Other taxes		3,143		3,124		-	-	3,143	3,124
State shared		4,475		6,734		-	-	4,475	6,734
Interest		39		28		1	1	40	29
Other	_	367	_	312	_	-		367	312
Total revenues		30,282		32,143		980	2,042	31,262	34,185
Expenses									4
Program Activities:									
Government Activities:									
General government		11,206		9,973		( <del>)</del>	-	11,206	9,973
Public safety		11,938		11,377		-	-	11,938	11,377
Physical environment		3,849		3,738		-	-	3,849	3,738
Transportation		254		140		F =	-	254	140
Economic environment		698		664		-	-	698	664
Court related		1,937		1,864		-	-	1,937	1,864
Cultural and recreational		688		750		-	-	688	750
Agencies		939		848		-	-	939	848
Interest on long-term debt		670		1,561		-	-	670	1,561
Business-type Activities:						222	100	- 222	
Water and sewer fund		-		-		865	664	865	664
Weldon Auditorium	-		-		-	469	427	469	427
Total expenses		32,179		30,915		1,334	1,091	33,513	32,006
Transfers in (out)	_	(226)	_	(277)	_	292	336	66	59
Change in net position	\$	(2,123)		<u>\$ 951</u>	\$	(62)	\$ 1,287	\$ (2,185)	\$ 2,238

**Primary Governmental Activities:** Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$30.3 million for fiscal year 2017 and \$1.0 million for its Business-type activities. Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to approximately \$21.2 million for the fiscal year 2017. Real property taxes (\$14.3 million) represent 67.5% of total taxes and 47.2% of all revenue combined. Lastly, intergovernmental revenues decreased to \$5.5 million for the fiscal year end.

#### Financial Analysis of Clarendon County's Funds

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

Governmental funds: The focus of Clarendon County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Clarendon County's financing requirements. In particular, non-restricted fund balances (committed, assigned and unassigned) may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017, Clarendon County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12.0 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million from the prior year balances. This decrease was primarily the result of capital asset acquisitions and improvements made to state owned roadways.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2017, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$2.6 million, of which \$1.5 million was not restricted. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total and unrestricted and nonspendable fund balances compared to total fund expenditures shows percentages of 12.1% and 6.9%, respectively. The fund balance of the General Fund showed an increase of 6.2%, or \$0.2 million during the fiscal year.

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

A budget to actual statement is provided for the General Fund. A budget column for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year 2017 as well as the final budget is presented. Historically, neither grant revenue nor expenditures are budgeted. The variances reflected are primarily a result of related grant activities and savings realized at the departmental level (staffing levels less than budgeted).

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: Clarendon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$35.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) and \$11.2 million within its business-type activity. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Clarendon County's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year was up 2.3% as renovations continued to a facility being upgraded to house various governmental functions, the acquisition of firefighting apparatus, and continued expansions to the county's water system.

#### Clarendon County's Capital Assets (Net) (Dollars in Thousands)

		nment vities	Busine: Activ	the state of the s	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Land	\$ 2,936	\$ 2,936	\$ 120	\$ 120	\$ 3,056	\$ 3,056		
Infrastructure	5,264	4,700	-		5,264	4,700		
Construction in progress	1,736	1,690	2,539	2,714	4,275	4,404		
Buildings and improvements	22,197	22,727	2,880	2,966	25,077	25,693		
Water distribution system	-	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	5,512	4,798	5,512	4,798		
Machinery and equipment	3,748	3,207	169	200	3,917	3,407		
Total	\$ 35,881	\$ 35,260	\$11,220	\$10,798	\$ 47,101	\$ 46,058		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 45 through 48 of this report.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, Clarendon County had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$26.7 million, of which \$6.3 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

### Clarendon County's Outstanding Debt (Dollars in Thousands)

	2017	<u>2016</u>
General obligation bond(s)	\$ 6,262	\$ 5,715
Revenue bond(s)	20,046	20,199
Capital lease(s)	348	266
	\$ 26,656	\$ 26,180

The County's total debt increased \$0.5 million as debt service requirements were slightly less than new debt issuances. The County currently has a rating of "A+" from Standard & Poor's Corporation on general obligation bond issues. As of June 30, 2017, the County's general obligation debt and capital lease approximated one hundred eighty-nine dollars (\$189) per capita.

Additional information on Clarendon County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 50 through 60 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Clarendon County is currently 5.5%, which represents a decrease from a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.2% and the national average rate of 4.5%.
- Assessed taxable property valuation decreased to \$100.6 million in 2017, primarily in the real property as a result of required reassessment.
- While county-wide gross taxable sales increased from \$425 million in 2016 to \$442 million in 2017; net taxable sales increased as well by 2.5% to \$162 million in 2017.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year. Per the Fiscal Year 2018 Adopted Budget, disbursements are budgeted at \$21.0 million, a 1.2% increase from the fiscal year 2017 level for the General Fund. The County's commitment to programs such as public safety, health and welfare, community development, public works, and parks, recreation, and cultural activities remains strong. However, pressures on the County's budget due to the additional resources required to keep our communities safe will continue to be a challenge for the County in light of legislated constraints to revenue growth.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Clarendon County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to County Chief Financial Officer, 411 Sunset Drive, Manning, South Carolina 29102. Complete financial statements for each individual component unit may be obtained at each respective administrative office.

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

			Prima	imary Government				ent Units	
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total	Harvin Clarendon County Library	Business Development Corp	
ASSETS	-	Activities	-	Activities	-	Total	County Library	Development Corp	
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents - Note 3 Receivables:	\$	10,555,704	\$	164,475	\$	10,720,179	\$ 158,193	\$ 1,387,640	
Delinquent taxes		2,121,025				2,121,025	-		
Other		283,352		92,686		376,038	9,490		
Due from fiduciary funds		79,038		-		79,038			
Due from component unit		250,000		-		250,000	- L		
Prepaid expense		-				-	23,626	-	
Due from other governments		891,292				891,292	- ·	1-	
Inventories		70,186				70,186		3.00	
Promises to Give -		-		040		-		43,000	
Capital leases and notes receivable - Note 5		-	-	E.				176,260	
Total current assets		14,250,597		257,161		14,507,758	191,309	1,606,900	
Non-current assets:									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		735,297		735,297		The Control of	
Capital leases and notes receivable - Note 5		-		•			( <del>4</del> )	407,181	
Promises to Give								83,739	
Non-depreciable capital assets-net - Note 6		4,671,950		2,659,219		7,331,169	24,000	3,594,982	
Depreciable capital assets-net - Note 6		31,209,118		8,560,877		39,769,995	84,348	2,863,532	
Total non-current assets		35,881,068		11,955,393		47,836,461	108,348	6,949,434	
Total assets	1	50,131,665		12,212,554		62,344,219	299,657	8,556,334	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferrals - Note 7		3,513,314		55,089		3,568,403	99,387	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	3,513,314	-	55,089	_	3,568,403	99,387	-	
Total deterred datilows of resources	_	0,010,014	-	00,000		0,000,100			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):						044.070	0.707	0.444	
Accounts payable		580,821		63,549		644,370	3,797	6,114	
Due to other governments		84,905		17		84,922	-	-	
Internal balances		(1,545,170)		1,545,170		0.057	5.		
Due to fiduciary funds - Note 7		2,957		=4.000		2,957		700 000	
Unearned revenue		58,840		51,020		109,860	-	736,065	
Note payable - Note 9				440		400 440	-	481,633	
Other liabilities		489,024		418		489,442			
Accrued compensated absences - Note 9		73,466		699		74,165			
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 9		26,800		-		26,800			
Capital lease - Note 9		94,666		-		94,666	2		
BAN payable - Note 8		750,000		450.000		750,000			
Bond payable - Note 9	-	1,070,944	-	152,968	_	1,223,912	0.707	1,223,812	
Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities:	-	1,687,253	-	1,813,841	-	3,501,094	3,797	1,223,012	
		391,507		3,721		395,228	14,177		
Accrued compensated absences - Note 9 Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 9		500,500		3,721		500,500	17011		
		500,500				300,300		1,010,502	
Note payable		10 402 264		351,294		19,753,558	641,223	1,010,002	
Net pension liability - Note 12		19,402,264		83,263		6,834,894	257,890		
OPEB payable - Note 13		6,751,631		03,203			257,030		
Capital lease - Note 9		253,578		7 500 004		253,578			
Bond payable - Note 9	_	17,581,017	-	7,503,021	-	25,084,038	913,290	1,010,502	
Total long-term liabilities  Total liabilities	-	44,880,497 46,567,750	_	7,941,299 9,755,140	-	52,821,796 56,322,890	917,087	2,234,314	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		000 470				000 470			
Bond premium		206,170		4.700		206,170	C4 C24		
Pension Deferrals - Note 7		143,170	_	4,763	_	147,933	61,631		
Total deferred inflows of resources		349,340	-	4,763	-	354,103	61,631		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		20,808,829		2,435,623		23,244,452	108,348		
Restricted:		0.000.004		705 007		2 720 504			
Debt service		2,003,284		735,297		2,738,581	-		
Local option sales tax		1,020,804		-		1,020,804	7	4 004 454	
I-95 Mega-site		-		(000 100)		(47 700 000)	(000,000)	1,321,154	
Unrestricted		(17,105,028)		(663,180)	-	(17,768,208)	(688,022)	5,000,866 \$ 6,322,020	
Total net position	\$	6,727,889	\$	2,507,740	\$	9,235,629	\$ (579,674)	\$ 6,322,020	

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues			Primary Government				Component Units				
	6 ± 636	Charges for	G	perating rants and	Gr	Capital ants and	Governmental	Business-Type			n Clarendon	De	Business velopment
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	tributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Cou	nty Library		orporation
Primary Government:													
Governmental activities:	211 222 222	1 110111	14					1					
Public safety	\$11,938,356	\$ 898,770	\$	173,730	\$	48,378	\$ (10,817,478)	\$ -	\$(10,817,478)				
General government	11,205,705	147,868		218,409		-	(10,839,428)	0-1	(10,839,428)				
Physical environment	3,849,047	1,312,169		524,585		-	(2,012,293)		(2,012,293)				
Court related	1,937,119	599,409		-		-	(1,337,710)		(1,337,710)				
Agencies	938,892					-	(938,892)	Y-1	(938,892)				· ·
Economic environment	697,990	95,404					(602,586)	-	(602,586)				er.
Culture/Recreation	688,495	60,739				56,250	(571,506)	-	(571,506)				
Transportation	253,537	45,250				-	(208,287)	-	(208,287)				
Interest	669,519	-					(669,519)		(669,519)				
Total governmental activities	32,178,660	3,159,609		916,724		104,628	(27,997,699)	-	(27,997,699)				
Business-Type Activities:		7											
Water & Sewer Utility	865,162	766,061				171,119	-	72,018	72,018				
Weldon Auditorium	469,139	41,705		2				(427,434)					
Total business-type activities	1,334,301	807,766	_		-	171,119		(355,416)					
Total Primary Government:	\$33,512,961	\$ 3,967,375	\$	916,724	\$	275,747	(27,997,699)	(355,416)	(28,353,115)				
Total Trimary Governments	Ψοσίο 12ίου 1	<del>+ 0,00.,0.0</del>	_	0.0,1.2.		270,77	(2.100.1007)	(000))	(40)000)1110)				
Component Units:													
- 10 M	0 750 540	e 05.000	•	116 457	•					\$	(610 152)	•	tel.
Harvin Clarendon County Library	\$ 752,546	\$ 25,936	\$	116,457	\$	200 705				Φ	(610,153)	\$	20.057
Business Development Corporation	537,250	275,442	_	110 157	_	290,765				-	(010 150)		28,957
Total Component Units	\$ 1,289,796	\$ 301,378	\$	116,457	\$	290,765				-	(610,153)		28,957
	General Reven	ues:											
	Taxes:												
	Property t	axes, levied for	gener	al purposes	-		16,356,474		16,356,474		-		-
		axes, levied for					1,720,164	_	1,720,164		-		
	Sales and us	and the second s					3,143,371		3,143,371		4		
	Franchise fe						117,679		117,679				-
4	State shared						4,475,224	_	4,475,224		_		-
	Interest earn						39,264	1,221	40,485				26,562
		of capital asset	c				20,584	1,221	20,584		_		20,002
	Miscellaneo		.5				227,801	- 3	227,801				
							227,001		227,001		540,100		
	County appr						26,100,561	1,221	26,101,782	-	540,100	-	26,562
		eneral revenues	•				(225,800)	292,164	66,364		340,100		20,002
	Transfers									-	540,100		26,562
		eneral revenues		iransiers			25,874,761	293,385	26,168,146	-			
	Cha	nge in net positi	оп				(2,122,938)	(62,031)	(2,184,969)		(70,053)		55,519
	Net position - b	eainnina					8,850,827	2,569,771	11,420,598		(509,621)		6,266,501
	Net position - e						\$ 6,727,889	\$ 2,507,740	\$ 9,235,629	\$	(579,674)	\$	6,322,020
	Her position - e	iding					<del>+ 0,721,300</del>	7 2,00,,1140			(5.5,5.1)		0,022,020

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

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	- ;	CAPITAL	GENERAL COUNTY	E-911	FIRE		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	
	GENERAL	PROJECTS	DEBT SVC	FUND	DEPARTMENT	ROADS	FUNDS	FUNDS
ASSETS				100				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 2,052,971	\$ 1,787,277	\$ 1,870,454	\$ 977,750	\$ 1,156,471	\$ 1,265,447	\$ 1,445,334	\$ 10,555,704
Property taxes	1,586,602	-	81,247		311,594	-	141,582	2,121,025
Other	221,074	-		34,290	-	-	27,988	283,352
Due from other funds	-	-	715,485		-	- C.	-	715,485
Due from fiduciary funds	79,038	25	-	-	-	-		79,038
Due from business enterprise	416,687	1,128,483	100			-	-	1,545,170
Due from component unit	250,000		-	\⊕.	12	-	3	250,000
Due from other governments	891,292	-	-	-	(*)	( -	÷	891,292
Supplies inventory	70,186	1				-	-	70,186
Total assets	\$ 5,567,850	\$ 2,915,760	\$ 2,667,186	\$ 1,012,040	\$ 1,468,065	\$ 1,265,447	\$ 1,614,904	\$ 16,511,252
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	3							*
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
			1					
Liabilities:	\$ 250,000	¢ 202 E22		e 422	\$ 24,035	s -	\$ 3,117	\$ 580,821
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings	\$ 259,998 171,522	\$ 293,538	\$ -	\$ 133	\$ 24,035 689	φ -	φ 5,117	172,211
Due to other funds			-		009	-	51	715,485
Due to fiduciary funds	715,485			-		- 3	1	2,957
Due to other governments	2,957	-	-	-		-	-	84,905
Bonds payable	84,905		750,000			. 3		750,000
Unearned revenue	58,840	-	750,000	-		-	- 2	58,840
Advance mobile home revenue			(E)	-		-		9,378
Other liabilities	9,378 307,435	-	-		- 2	- 2		307,435
Total liabilities	1,610,520	293,538	750,000	133	24,724		3,117	2,682,032
				-				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue-Property	1.122222		22.22		100 100			4 070 007
Taxes	1,402,557		69,862		271,053	-	135,525	1,878,997
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,402,557		69,862		271,053		135,525	1,878,997
of Resources	1,402,557		69,862		2/1,055		135,325	1,070,997
Fund balances:							9	
Nonspendable	70,186	1/2		-	*	-		70,186
Restricted	1,020,804		1,847,324	1,011,907	-	-	1,222,789	5,102,824
Committed	-	1,493,739	-	-				1,493,739
Assigned	76,369	1,128,483	•		1,172,288	1,265,447	253,473	3,896,060
Unassigned	1,387,414							1,387,414
Total fund balances	2,554,773	2,622,222	1,847,324	1,011,907	1,172,288	1,265,447	1,476,262	11,950,223
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund balances	\$ 5,567,850	\$ 2,915,760	\$ 2,667,186	\$ 1,012,040	\$ 1,468,065	\$ 1,265,447	\$ 1,614,904	
Amounts reported for governmental	activities in the s	tatement of net p	osition are					
different because:					*			
Capital assets used in governmenta	al activities are n	ot financial resou	rces, therefore,					
are not reported in funds.								35,881,068
Long-term liabilities, including bond	ls payable (\$18,6	51,961), capital I	ease (\$348,244),					
accrued compensated absences (	\$464,973), closu	re and maintenai	nces costs					
payable (\$527,300) and bond prer	mium (\$206,170)	are not reported	in funds.	*				(20,198,648)
Other Post Employment Benefits (C		presents the futur	e unfunded costs					(0.754.624)
associated with current benefits d Net pension liability and deferred or		resent the propo	rtionate share of th	he future unfunde	d costs			(6,751,631)
associated with County's participa								(16,032,120)
Delinquent taxes receivable are not								
therefore, are reported as unearne			3-00-01-01-01					1,878,997
Total net position - total governmenta	al activities				-			\$ 6,727,889
rotal fiet position - total government	ai activities		0.3			•		Ψ 0,727,009

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GENERAL COUNTY DEBT SVC	E-911 FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	C-PROGRAM ROADS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 15,898,456	\$ -	\$ 1,630,525	\$ -	\$ 2,821,551	\$ -	\$ 765,095	\$ 21,115,627
Licenses and permits	113,486		-		-		-	113,486
Intergovernmental	2,710,989			510,934		1,838,401	436,252	5,496,576
Charges for services	1,558,563	-	100	140,416	2,440		• 1	1,701,419
Fines and forfeitures	387,125			÷		-	733,689	1,120,814
Interest	1,664	14,069	2,477	4,862	3,151	11,755	1,286	39,264
Miscellaneous	538,343			-			1.	538,343
Total revenues	21,208,626	14,069	1,633,002	656,212	2,827,142	1,850,156	1,936,322	30,125,529
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	5,850,074	45,062				3,771,825	424,997	10,091,958
Public safety	7,435,107	84,904	(4.)	275,370	2,446,194		225,679	10,467,254
Physical environment	3,667,263			•			-	3,667,263
Transportation	203,527	-	2.1	-	4.7		-	203,527
Economic environment	639,941	-		-	4		0(30)	639,941
Agencies	930,658	-	-	-	-			930,658
Culture/Recreation	435,934	4		100			137,748	573,682
Court Related ·	1,565,841	-		-		11.	222,431	1,788,272
Debt service:	0.356							
Principal	4	2	655,772	-		-	66,371	722,143
Interest and fiscal charges			651,252	100	4	2	38,792	690,044
Capital outlay	339,791	1,036,603		419,748	560,367	94,474	36,043	2,487,026
Total expenditures	21,068,136	1,166,569	1,307,024	695,118	3,006,561	3,866,299	1,152,061	32,261,768
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	140,490	(1,152,500)	325,978	(38,906)	(179,419)	(2,016,143)	784,261	(2,136,239)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of assets	4,800	4	4	-	20,977	-	2.1	25,777
Bond proceeds		750,000	451,275	2			-	1,201,275
Lease proceeds	-	190,271		4	-			190,271
Transfers	4,721				15,000		(245,521)	(225,800)
Net other financing sources (uses)	9,521	940,271	451,275		35,977		(245,521)	1,191,523
Net changes in fund balances	150,011	(212,229)	777,253	(38,906)	(143,442)	(2,016,143)	538,740	(944,716)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,404,762	2,834,451	1,070,071	1,050,813	1,315,730	3,281,590	937,522	12,894,939
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,554,773	\$ 2,622,222	\$ 1,847,324	\$ 1,011,907	\$ 1,172,288	\$ 1,265,447	\$ 1,476,262	\$ 11,950,223

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as		\$	(944,716)
depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets	2,487,026		
Less current year depreciation	(1,827,240)		659,786
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			
Loss on sale of capital assets	(5,193)		(5,193)
Lease and bond proceeds provide current financial resources to government funds, but incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Bond proceeds	(1,201,275)		
Lease proceeds	(190,271)		
Bond principal payment	663,972		
Bond premium	20,525		
Capital lease payment	74,802		(632,247)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences	70,532		
Change in OPEB liability	(768,021)		
Change in Pension liability	(655,388)		*
Change in closure and maintenance costs payable	16,900		(1,335,977)
Some property tax will not be collected for several months			
after the County's fiscal year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.			135,409
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$	(2,122,938)
		-	

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

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget
*	Original	Final	Basis (Note 2)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 16,334,410	\$ 16,334,410	\$ 15,898,456	\$ (435,954)
Licenses and permits	102,000	102,000	113,486	11,486
Intergovernmental	1,679,000	1,679,000	2,710,989	1,031,989
Charges for services	1,499,000	1,499,000	1,558,563	59,563
Fines and forfeitures	437,500	437,500	387,125	(50,375)
Interest	5,200	5,200	1,664	(3,536)
Miscellaneous	543,375	543,375	538,343	(5,032)
Total revenues	20,600,485	20,600,485	21,208,626	608,141
EXPENDITURES		×		
Current:				
General government	5,339,890	5,339,890	5,882,545	(542,655)
Public safety	7,762,893	7,762,893	7,568,888	194,005
Physical environment	3,726,090	3,726,090	3,707,874	18,216
Transportation	220,720	220,720	203,733	16,987
Economic environment	651,536	651,536	639,941	11,595
Culture/Recreation	521,254	521,254	525,374	(4,120)
Court related	1,597,444	1,597,444	1,565,841	31,603
Agencies	930,658	930,658	930,658	
Total expenditures	20,750,485	20,750,485	21,024,854	(274,369)
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	183,772	333,772
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Sale of assets	25,000	25,000	4,800	(20,200)
Transfers In/(Out)	25,000	25,000	4,721	(20,279)
Net other financing sources (uses)	50,000	50,000	9,521	(40,479)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures and other				
financing sources (uses)	\$ (100,000)	\$ (100,000)	193,293	\$ 293,293
Fund balance at beginning				
of year			2,340,523	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,533,816	3

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

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS			WATER UTILITY		SEWER JTILITY		TOTAL UTILITY		WELDON UDITORIUM		TOTAL TERPRISE FUNDS
Current Assets		_						_		-	
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	(50,429)	\$	189,676	\$	139,247	\$	25,228	\$	164,475
Accounts receivable, net of									7000		
allowance			76,716		15,940		92,656		30		92,686
Total current assets			26,287		205,616		231,903		25,258		257,161
Noncurrent Assets											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:			82,469	1			82,469		652,828		735,297
Land			81,210		38,771		119,981				119,981
Buildings and improvements			1,978		-		1,978		3,438,173		3,440,151
Machinery and equipment			296,342		28,026		324,368				324,368
Water and sewer system			5,981,387		313,184		6,294,571		-		6,294,571
Construction in Progress			2,539,238				2,539,238				2,539,238
Less: Accumulated Depreciation			(819,224)		(120, 287)		(939,511)		(558,702)		(1,498,213)
Total noncurrent assets			8,163,400	-	259,694		8,423,094		3,532,299		11,955,393
TOTAL ASSETS		-	8,189,687		465,310		8,654,997	-	3,557,557		12,212,554
			-1,1			-		-			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			The state of the state of		San		200,000,000		3,080,247,0		0.000
Pension difference between expected and actual funding			20,103		2,234		22,337		14,173		36,510
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date			10,230		1,137		11,367	_	7,212		18,579
Total deferred outflows of resources			30,333	_	3,371		33,704		21,385		55,089
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts payable			50,290		12,271		62,561		988		63,549
Accrued payroll and withholdings			00,200				02,001		418		418
Due to other funds			1,295,277		96,591		1,391,868		153,302		1,545,170
			1,200,211		00,001		1,001,000		17		17
Due to other governments Unearned revenue			50,557		463		51,020		17		51,020
			391		43		434		265		699
Accrued compensated absences					43		82,968		70,000		152,968
Bond payable Total current liabilities			82,968 1,479,483	-	109,368	-	1,588,851	-	224,990	_	1,813,841
Noncurrent Liabilities:		-	1,479,403		109,300	_	1,000,001	-	224,990	_	1,013,041
Accrued compensated absences			2,081		231		2,312		1,409		3,721
Bond payable			4,703,021		201		4,703,021		2,800,000		7,503,021
Pension liability - Note 11			193,430		21,492		214,922	4)-	136,372		351,294
Net OPEB liability - Note 12			42,490		4,722		47,212		36,051		83,263
Total noncurrent liabilities		-	4,941,022		26,445	-	4,967,467	-	2,973,832		7,941,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES			6,420,505	-	135,813	_	6,556,318	_	3,198,822		9,755,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	0,420,000	-	100,010	-	0,000,010	-	0,100,022	-	0,100,140
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Net difference between projected and actual earnings											
on pension plan investments			2,623		291	2.00	2,914	_	1,849		4,763
Total deferred inflows of resources		_	2,623		291	-	2,914		1,849		4,763
NET POSITION	4.8										
Net investment in capital assets			2,239,397		186,755		2,426,152		9,471		2,435,623
Restricted:											
Debt service			82,469				82,469		652,828		735,297
Unrestricted			(524,974)		145,822		(379,152)		(284,028)		(663,180)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$	1,796,892	\$	332,577	\$	2,129,469	\$	378,271	\$	2,507,740
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		-	1,700,002		002,077		21,221,30				-1

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		MATER		NEW/ED		TOTAL	14	/EL DON		TOTAL
		WATER UTILITY		SEWER		TOTAL UTILITY		/ELDON DITORIUM		TERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES	-									
Charges for services	\$	602,806	\$	163,255	,_\$	766,061	\$	41,705	\$	807,766
Total operating revenues		602,806		163,255	_	766,061		41,705		807,766
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Cost of sales & services		223,828		110,350		334,178		<u>-</u>		334,178
Production expense		-		-		-		38,885		38,885
Personnel & benefits		163,130		18,126		181,256		98,237		279,493
Administration		20,951		6,983		27,934		112,578		140,512
Depreciation	100	177,188		14,558		191,746	1	85,954	_	277,700
Total operating expenses		585,097		150,017		735,114		335,654		1,070,768
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1	17,709		13,238		30,947		(293,949)		(263,002)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)									1.5	
Investment income		123		65		188		1,033		1,221
Interest and fiscal charges		(130,048)	-			(130,048)		(133,485)		(263,533)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(129,925)		65		(129,860)		(132,452)		(262,312)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL										
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(112,216)		13,303		(98,913)		(426,401)		(525,314)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS										
Capital contributions		171,119		-		171,119		( <del>-</del> )		171,119
Transfers		(22,500)		(2,500)		(25,000)		317,164		292,164
Net other financing sources (uses)		148,619	-	(2,500)		146,119		317,164		463,283
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		36,403		10,803		47,206		(109,237)		(62,031)
Net position at beginning of year	-	1,760,489		321,774		2,082,263		487,508		2,569,771
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,796,892	\$	332,577	\$	2,129,469	\$	378,271	\$	2,507,740

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

#### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
			VATER & SEWER	v	VELDON		TOTAL TERPRISE		
			UTILITY		DITORIUM		FUNDS		
	Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers	\$	1,076,486	\$	42,675	\$	1,119,161		
	Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(384,746)		(151,891)		(536,637)		
	Cash paid to employees for services		(132,332)		(92,941)		(225,273)		
	Internal activity-payments to other funds  Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(30,635) 528,773	-	(10,396) (212,553)	<u> </u>	(41,031) 316,220		
	Net oash i Tovided (osed) by operating Activities	-			(212,000)		010,220		
	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						222.22		
	Transfers		(25,000)		317,164		292,164		
	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(25,000)		317,164		292,164		
	Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		1 426 000				1,436,000		
	Bond proceeds		1,436,000		(70,000)				
	Principal payments		(1,508,941)		(70,000)		(1,578,941) (263,533)		
	Interest paid on debt		(130,048)		(133,485)				
	Capital contributions		171,119		-		171,119		
	Purchase of capital assets  Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital		(700,229)				(700,229)		
	and Related Financing Activities		(732,099)		(203,485)		(935,584)		
				-					
	Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		400		4 000		4 004		
	Interest income		188	_	1,033		1,221		
	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		188		1,033		1,221		
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(228,138)		(97,841)		(325,979)		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		449,854		775,897		1,225,751		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	221,716	\$	678,056	\$	899,772		
	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by operating Activities				*	-1			
	Operating income (loss)	\$	30,947	\$	(293,949)	\$	(263,002)		
4	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
	Depreciation expense		191,746		85,954		277,700		
	Changes in assets and liabilities:								
	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(24,252)		(30)		(24,282)		
	(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		341,095		-		341,095		
	(Increase) decrease in prepaids		-		1,000		1,000		
	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(22,634)		(428)		(23,062)		
	Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(30,635)		(10,396)		(41,031)		
	Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		(1,607)		(1,294)		(2,901)		
	Increase (decrease) in Pension liability		47,599		3,659		51,258		
	Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		2,932		2,931		5,863		
	Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(6,418)		-		(6,418)		
	Not Cook Broyided by (Head for) Operating Activities	¢	529 772	4	(212 552)	¢			
	Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities  The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial state	<u>Ψ</u> ments	528,773		(212,553)	\$	316,220		

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **ASSETS**

Due to other magistrates

**Total Liabilities** 

Cash Delinquent taxes receivable Due from others Due from credit card Due from other funds Due from other magistrates Total Assets			\$	3,962,266 1,906,960 18 309 2,957 105 5,872,615
LIABILITIES		¥ .		y.
Due to trust fund holders Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage) Due to other funds Due to town magistrates	i.		\$	5,771,924 20,573 79,038 975

105

5,872,615

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2017

		GOVERNME				
3	CL	IARVIN ARENDON COUNTY IBRARY	USINESS /ELOPMENT RPORATION			
ASSETS	-			V		
Cash	\$	158,193	\$	1,387,640	\$	1,545,833
Prepaid items		23,626		÷		23,626
Notes and interest receivable		-		203,711		203,711
Capital and operating lease receivable		- 400		379,730		379,730
Grants and miscellaneous receivable	-	9,490	_	126,739	-	136,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	191,309	\$	2,097,820	\$	2,289,129
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						*
Accounts and payroll withholdings payable	\$	3,797	\$	6,114	\$	9,911
Unearned revenue		-		736,065	_	736,065
Total Liabilities	\ <del>-</del>	3,797	•	742,179		745,976
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		23,626		-		23,626
Restricted				1,321,154		1,321,154
Committed	100	95,000				95,000
Unassigned		68,886	-	34,487	_	103,373
Total Fund Balances	_	187,512		1,355,641	_	1,543,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	191,309	\$	2,097,820	\$	2,289,129
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	*					
statement of net position are different because:  Total fund balance	\$	187,512	\$	1,355,641	\$	1,543,153
Capital assets used in governmental activities are						
not financial resources and, therefore, are not		108,348		6,458,514		6,566,862
reported in the funds.						
Deferred outflows (inflows) resulting from recognition						
of the employer's share of the state's net pension are not current resources		37,756				37,756
Liabilities are not due and payable in the current		01,100				0.,,00
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Accrued compensated absences		(14,177)				(14,177)
Notes payable				(1,492,135)		(1,492,135)
Net OPEB liability		(257,890)		-		(257,890)
Net Pension liability		(641,223)		-		(641,223)
Total net position	\$	(579,674)	\$	6,322,020	\$	5,742,346

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
		ARVIN ARENDON		USINESS		
		OUNTY BRARY		ELOPMENT RPORATION		TOTAL
REVENUES	LI	BRAKT	COI	RPORATION		TOTAL
Federal	\$	1,000	\$	4	\$	1,000
State		111,957		267,217	4	379,174
Local	-	569,536	-	325,552		895,088
TOTAL REVENUES		682,493		592,769	_	1,275,262
EXPENDITURES						
General operations		682,617		349,048		1,031,665
Capital outlay		-		88,685		88,685
Debt service	-			182,533	_	182,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		682,617		620,266		1,302,883
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(124)		(27,497)		(27,621)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		187,636		1,383,138		1,570,774
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	187,512	\$	1,355,641	\$	1,543,153

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF COMPONENT UNITS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB liability Change in net pension costs  Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities Principal payments  \$ (124) \$ (27,497) \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,621)  \$ (27,497) \$ (27,621)  \$ (23,149)  \$ (139,622)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$ (162,771)  \$		CLA	ARVIN ARENDON OUNTY IBRARY	DEV	USINESS ELOPMENT RPORATION		TOTAL
Less current year depreciation (23,149) (139,622) (162,771)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences 849 - 849  Change in net OPEB liability (40,955) - (40,955)  Change in net pension costs (6,674) - (6,674)  Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	\$	(124)	\$	(27,497)	\$	(27,621)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences  Change in net OPEB liability  Change in net pension costs  (40,955)  Change in net pension costs  (6,674)  Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities	Expenditures for capital assets		-		88,685		88,685
require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Change in compensated absences 849 - 849  Change in net OPEB liability (40,955) - (40,955)  Change in net pension costs (6,674) - (6,674)  Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities	Less current year depreciation		(23,149)		(139,622)		(162,771)
Change in compensated absences 849 - 849 Change in net OPEB liability (40,955) - (40,955) Change in net pension costs (6,674) - (6,674)  Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities	require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are						
Change in net OPEB liability (40,955) - (40,955) Change in net pension costs (6,674) - (6,674)  Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities			849		L <del>-</del> Ca		849
Change in net pension costs (6,674) - (6,674)  Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities			(40,955)				(40,955)
of activities			(6,674)		4.5		(6,674)
	그렇게 가장 그는 사람들이 가장 살이 있다면 살아 있다면 하는데 가장 하는데						
		-			133,953	_	133,953
Change in net position of governmental activities \$\\(\frac{\\$}{20,053}\) \$\\(	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(70,053)	\$	55,519	\$_	(14,534)

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

Clarendon County, South Carolina (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State. Incorporated in 1855, the County encompasses 599 square miles of land with an estimated population of 34,971. The County is governed by an elected five member council.

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The concept underlying the definition of the reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. The reporting entity's financial statements should allow users to distinguish between the primary government (the County) and its component units. However, some component units, because of the closeness of their relationships with the County, should be blended as though they are part of the County. Otherwise, most component units should be discretely presented.

The following entities have been determined to be blended and discretely presented component units of Clarendon County:

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

The Clarendon Facilities Corporation (Facilities Corporation), a not-for-profit organization, was established in 2011 to acquire, construct and lease facilities to be used by the County. While the County does not appoint members to the Facilities Corporation's Board of Directors, it has a financial burden to the Facilities Corporation in that it is obligated for lease payments equaling the amount of debt to be relieved and associated interest payments. Activities of the Facilities Corporation are reported as major capital projects and debt service funds. Separate financial statements for the Facilities Corporation are not issued.

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

#### Harvin Clarendon County Library

Clarendon County provides a significant portion of the Library funding and has the ability to influence operations significantly. Separate financial statements for the Library are available.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

**Discretely Presented Component Units: (continued)** 

#### **Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)**

Clarendon County has the ability to influence operations of the Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County significantly. Separate financial statements for the BDC are available.

Because the component units have been reported as if they are part of the County, there are limited instances where special note reference or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable.

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

The basic financial statements of the County are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discretely presented component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The County chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a "doubling up" effect.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. The fiduciary statement includes financial information for the agency funds. The agency funds of the County primarily represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the County.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables (special assessments) due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus.

Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### C. Description of Funds

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The County has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination and has also electively disclosed funds which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus as major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

#### 1. Governmental Major Funds:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

**General County Debt Service Fund** – The General County Debt Service fund is established for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of principal and interest on general long term debt.

**E-911 Fund** – The E-911 fund accounts for fees collected by telephone service providers to be used to provide emergency assistance through the nationwide 911 system.

Fire Department – The Fire Department accounts for ad valorem taxes and other revenues to be used for the operations of the Fire Department.

**C-Program Roads** – The C-Program fund accounts for fuel taxes collected for the construction and repair of public roads.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Description of Funds (continued)

#### 1. Governmental Major Funds: (continued)

#### Other Governmental Funds

**Special Revenue Funds** – These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and certain special assessments that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. It is the County's policy not to budget for all Special Revenue Funds in the form of a legally adopted budget format.

**Debt Service Fund** – These funds are established for the purpose of accumulating resources for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt other than those payable from Special Revenue Funds.

#### 2. Other Fund Types:

#### Proprietary Funds

There are two proprietary funds representing the Water and Sewer fund and the Weldon Auditorium. The Water and Sewer fund is used to account for the cost of providing water and sewer services to unincorporated areas of the County. The Weldon Auditorium Fund is used to account for the operations of the Weldon Auditorium.

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, child support payments and ad valorem taxes.

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes operating accounts and cash invested in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool with maturities less than three months. These investments are presented at cost which reasonably approximates fair value.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 3. Inventory

Inventory represents the parts available for use by fleet maintenance. This inventory is stated at cost.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, right-of-ways, water and sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>rears</u>
Buildings and improvements	15 – 50
Machinery and equipment	3 – 10
Infrastructure	25

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and/or the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and/or the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### 6. Adoption of Accounting Principle

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures (GASB 77) for the year ended June 30, 2017. The primary objective of GASB 77 was to provide tax abatement information to financial statement users so that they could more readily evaluate a government's ability to raise resources. This includes limitations on revenue-raising capacity resulting from government programs that use tax abatements to induce behavior by individuals and entities that is beneficial to the government or its citizens.

Although many governments offer tax abatements, the information necessary to assess how tax abatements affect their financial position and results of operations, including their ability to raise resources in the future, is lacking. GASB 77 requires disclosures of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

The adoption of GASB 77 had no impact on the County's financial statements but did result in new note disclosures. See Note 17 for more information regarding tax abatements that affect the County.

### 7. Accrued Compensated Absences

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The non-current portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and non-current estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 8. Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the County is required to place a final cover on closed landfill areas, and to perform certain monitoring and maintenance functions for a period of up to thirty years after closure. The County recognizes these costs of closure and post-closure maintenance over the active life of each landfill area, based on landfill capacity use during the period. Required obligations for closure and post-closure costs are recognized in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### 9. Nature and Purpose of Restrictions of Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

GASB Statement 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are non-spendable and spendable. Non-spendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items and inventories. The County has inventories that are considered non-spendable; however, the County's primary government does not have any prepaid items.

In addition to the non-spendable fund balances, GASB Statement 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints:

- Restricted fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the County from its highest level of decision making authority; that is, County Council:
- Assigned fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the County to be used for a particular purpose; and,
- Unassigned fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### 9. Nature and Purpose of Restrictions of Fund Equity (continued)

Committed fund balances are identified by County Council through the enactment of various ordinances. County Council, through ordinances, can remove a self-imposed constraint as well. Additionally, encumbrances are considered as assigned through the issuance of a purchase order or contract; thus the County has approved the purchase activity even though the other party has not performed. In other words, even though a formal "liability" does not exist, assets are assigned to the purchase of these goods or services.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The County CFO has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County.

#### 10. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. The governmentwide statement of net position reports \$9,235,629 of which \$1,020,804 is restricted by enabling legislation. The County will use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the County would use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### 11. Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68 entitled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans in June, 2012 and issued GASB No. 71 (an amendment of GASB No. 68) entitled Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date in November 2013. The disclosure requirements applicable to employers participating in the South Carolina Retirement System or the Police Officers Retirement System are prescribed in paragraphs 48 through 82 of GASB 68. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the South Carolina Retire-

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### 11. Pensions (continued)

ment System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the South Carolina Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The County follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Each year, the County Administrator submits to the County Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Three public readings are conducted by County Council and one public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, but this transfer cannot exceed \$25,000 or 25% of said department's budget; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the County Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Revenue Funds (Accommodation Tax Fund and the Fire Department).
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for encumbrances. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Council as close to June 30 as possible. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were adopted.

## NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### **Budgetary Basis Of Accounting**

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual presents a comparison of the County's legally adopted budget with actual data on the budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary accounting principles, however, differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These different accounting principles result in the following differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures at June 30, 2017:

	General <u>Fund</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - budgetary basis	\$ 193,293
Timing differences: Net change in encumbrances	(43,282)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 150,011</u>

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the County's general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are reported as expenditures in all budgetary basis statements.

Actual expenditures exceeded those budgeted by \$274,369 because grant expenditures are not budgeted (as grant revenues are not budgeted).

#### NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Primary Government**

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the County's deposits and investments was \$15,415,312 and the bank balances and investment pool balances were \$16,189,584. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments	\$ 15,415,312
Cash on hand	2,430
Total cash	<u>\$15,417,742</u>

## NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Primary Government (continued)

Proprietary fund		\$	899,772
Fiduciary funds			3,962,266
Governmental funds		1	0,555,704
Total all funds	4.5	\$1	5,417,742

#### 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. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 2017, none of the County's bank balance of \$6,909,598 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk: State law limits investments to obligations of the U.S. and its agencies, general obligations of this State or any of its political subdivisions, savings and loan associations if their deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government, and certificates of deposits. Also no load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 are allowed under state law.

The County has investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Government Portfolio Fund.

	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
State investment pool Treasury money market	18 months to 2 years 12 day weighted average	\$ 6,979,847 2,300,139
		\$ 9,279,986

The local government investment pool is a 2a7-like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The South Carolina State Treasurer oversees the pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pool is included as an investment trust fund in the State of South Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. At June 30, 2017, the underlying security ratings of the County's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is classified in risk category "A" and may be obtained from the LGIP's complete financial statements by writing to the following address:

Office of the State Treasurer Local Government Investment Pool Post Office Box 11778 Columbia, South Carolina 29211

### NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than twelve months.

It is the policy of the State Treasurer's Office that no derivatives of the U.S. Government Securities or Federal Agency Security or A1/P1 Commercial Paper be purchased by or for the S. C. Local Government Investment Pool. It is the policy of the State Treasurer's Office that the weighted average maturity (WAM) of the LGIP portfolio not exceed 60 days.

Foreign Currency Risk: The County has no foreign currency investments.

### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

## **Harvin Clarendon County Library**

As of June 30, 2017, the bank balance of the Library's deposits totaled \$158,193 and the bank balance totaled \$190,384. Of the bank balance, \$190,384 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

#### Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

As of June 30, 2017, the book balance of the BDC's deposits totaled \$1,387,640. The bank balance of \$1,077,434 and an additional \$310,206 in certificates of deposit were covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities pledged by the bank in the Corporation's name.

#### NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by the County at varying rates per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of real estate and personal property owned and used in the County except exempt property as provided by the constitution and laws of the State of South Carolina and attach an enforceable lien when levied.

In Clarendon County, taxes are collected for county and school purposes as a single tax bill which must be paid in full by the individual taxpayer. Taxes are collected on a calendar year basis. Real and personal taxes in the County are payable without penalty on or before January 15 of each year (except taxes on motor vehicles, which are payable on a monthly basis). If taxes are not paid on or before January 15, a penalty of 3% is added thereon. If taxes are not paid on or before February 1, an additional penalty of 7% is added. If taxes are not paid on or before March 16, an additional 5% thereon is added plus all costs incurred and the property goes into execution. In September, properties on which the taxes have not been paid are advertised for public sale in a local newspaper for three consecutive weeks. The first Monday in October the property is sold. The County Tax Collector is responsible for the collection of delinquent taxes and is empowered to sell so much of the defaulting taxpayer's estate - real, personal or both - as may be sufficient to satisfy the taxes. As collections are made, the delinquent tax revenue is remitted to the County Treasurer. Uncollectible property taxes are not material and have not been reported.

## NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and unearned revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue.

#### NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE AND LEASE AGREEMENTS

The County has a receivable due from the Business Development Corporation in the amount of \$250,000. This represents the amount owed to the Central SC Alliance for a loan granted to the County for the construction of a Speculative Building in the Industrial Park. A liability is also shown by the County in this amount.

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

#### **Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)**

The BDC has a note receivable from a local industry dated January 14, 2013. Loan amount is \$150,000 with no interest. Credit will be given at the rate of \$2,500 for each full time or full time equivalent job created by borrower, measured as of December 31, 2017. The entire outstanding principal balance of this Note shall be due and payable in full on the maturity date of January 1, 2018. Any principal unpaid after said date shall bear interest at a rate of 3% per annum, or the highest applicable lawful rate, whichever is less.

The Corporation has a note receivable from a local industry dated September 3, 2014. Loan amount is \$50,000 with no interest. Credit will be given at the rate of \$4,166 for each full time employee hired above the current 33 employees. The entire outstanding principal balance of this note shall be due and payable in full on the maturity date of September 3, 2019.

As of year end, the BDC had entered into lease agreements with the following companies who are leasing buildings owned by the BDC:

#### Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems, LLC

The BDC leases a building to Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems, LLC for \$12,162.50 per month. The BDC entered into a new five year lease agreement commencing on March 1, 2014 with two one year options to renew. Meritor also makes an annual payment in December to reimburse the BDC for the property taxes on the property. These payments are used by the BDC to pay the note payable on the property and the property taxes. This lease is classified as an operating lease. The cost of the building is \$1,800,000 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,115,000. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

### NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE AND LEASE AGREEMENTS (continued)

Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems, LLC (continued)

### June 30,

2018	\$ 145,950
2019	85,138
Total minimum lease navments	\$ 231 088

#### Select Laboratories - SC, LLC

The BDC leases a building to Select Laboratories-SC, LLC for \$3,711.19 per month. These payments are used by the BDC to pay the notes payable on the property. The original amount of the lease receivable was \$509,000. After the initial term expires, and every five years thereafter, the amount of rent will be renegotiated based on the recalculation of interest on the note and mortgage entered into between the corporation and the bank. At the end of the lease, the building reverts to Select Laboratories – SC, LLC. This lease is classified as a direct financing lease. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

#### June 30,

2018	\$ 44,534
2019	377,788
Total minimum lease payments	422,322
Less amount representing interest	(42,592)
Present value of minimum lease payment Current \$22,549 Long-term \$357,181	\$ 379,730

### **Agricultural Leases**

Farming agreements exist with various farmers to grow hay on unimproved and unleased BDC property.

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Construction Completed	Additions	Retire- ments	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					1
Capital assets not being depreciated:				(*)	
Land Construction in	\$ 2,936,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,936,014
progress Total capital assets not	1,690,026	(892,065)	937,975	· · · · · · ·	1,735,936
being depreciated	4,626,040	(892,065)	937,975		4,671,950
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and				1.0	
improvements	28,687,795	-	42,571	-	28,730,366
Infrastructure	8,660,079	892,065	107,696	-	9,659,840
Equipment	12,837,107	·	1,398,784	297,742	13,938,149
Total capital assets being depreciated	_50,184,981	892,065	1,549,051	297,742	52,328,355
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and					
improvements	5,960,958		571,823		6,532,781
Infrastructure	3,960,357	-	435,636		4,395,993
Equipment	9,629,597		<u>819,781</u>	258,915	10,190,463
Total accumulated depreciation	19,550,912	,	1,827,240	258,915	21,119,237
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,634,069	892,065	(278,189)	38,827	31,209,118
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,260,1090	\$ -	\$ 659,786	\$ 38,827	\$ 35,881,068
Depreciation government a	expense was class follows:	harged as dire	ect expense to	programs o	of the primary
Governmenta General G Public Sa	Sovernment	- 8 -			\$ 869,711 761,848
Cultural/R				¥	76,578
Priysical E	Environment				66,084

33,429

12,724

6,866

\$ 1,827,240

Transportation

Court Related

**Economic Environment** 

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Construction Completed	Additions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Water and Sewer	- 7			(a)
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 119,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,981
Construction in Progress	2,713,797	(698,676)	524,117	2,539,238
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,833,778	(698,676)	524,117	2,659,219
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,978	-	-	1,978
Water system	5,419,783	698,676	176,112	6,294,571
Equipment	324,368			324,368
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,746,129	698,676	176,112	6,620,917
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,501	-	198	1,699
Water system	621,652	-	161,186	782,838
Equipment	<u>124,611</u>		30,363	154,974
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>747,765</u>	. — =	<u>191,747</u>	939,511
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,998,365	698,676	(15,635)	5,681,406
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,832,143	<u>\$</u>	\$ 508,482	\$ 8,340,625

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Ending Balance
Weldon Auditorium		•	*
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Total capital assets being	\$ 3,438,17 <u>3</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,173</u>
depreciated	_3,438,173		_3,438,173
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	472,748	85,954	558,702
Total accumulated depreciation	472,748	85,954	558,702
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,965,425	_ (85,954)	2,879,471
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,965,425	<u>\$ (85,954)</u>	\$ 2,879,471

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

## **Component Units**

## **Harvin Clarendon County Library**

Capital assets included in the financial statements consist of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,000	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 24,000
Capital assets being depreciated:	+			
Building	405,413	-	14.0	405,413
Equipment	397,112	<u>-</u>		397,112
Books	216,299		14,570	201,729
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	1,018,824		14,570	1,004,254
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	317,918	10,740	61 41	328,658
Equipment	377,110	12,409		389,519
Books	216,299		<u>14,570</u>	201,729
Total accumulated depreciated	911,327	23,149	14,570	919,906
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	107,497	(23,149)		84,348
	-			
Total Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 131,497</u>	<u>\$ (23,149)</u>		\$ 108,348

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$23,149.

## NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

### **Component Units**

## **Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land restricted for I-			
95 Mega-site	\$ 961,855	\$ -	\$ 961,855
Land	2,541,151	-	2,541,151
Construction WIP	<del>-</del>	88,685	88,685
Easement	3,291		3,291
Total capital assets not			
being depreciated	3,506,297	88,685	3,594,982
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and		4	
improvements	3,933,768	- 20	3,933,768
Infrastructure	254,911		254,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,188,679		4,188,679
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and			4
improvements	1,108,344	131,125	1,239,469
Infrastructure	77,181	8,497	85,678
Total accumulated depreciation	1,185,525	139,622	1,325,147
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,003,154	_(139,622)	_2,863,532
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,509,451	\$ (50,937)	\$ 6,458,514

The BDC uses the following estimated useful lives to compute depreciation:

Building and Improvements 30 years

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$139,622.

## NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund <u>Payables</u>	
Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ -	\$ 715,485	
Debt Service Funds:	φ -	\$ 715,465	
General Obligations	715,485		
Governmental Funds	715,485	715,485	
Enterprise Funds			
General Fund	416,687	( <del>-</del> 1)	
Capital Projects Fund	1,128,483		
Weldon Auditorium	-	153,302	
Water & Sewer Fund	-	1,391,868	
Enterprise Fund	1,545,170	1,545,170	
Fiduciary Funds			
General Fund Fiduciary Fund types:	79,038	2,957	
Probate	4	3,418	
Master in equity	-	1,210	
Magistrates: General and Civil	4	51,275	
Clerk of Court		23,135	
School District Operating	2,957		
Fiduciary Funds	81,995	81,995	
	\$ 2,342,650	\$ 2,342,650	

Interfund balances reflect amounts due for the last month's collections, amounts loaned for the water system purchase or other short term interfund arrangements.

Operating Transfers	Transfers II	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 57,455	\$ 52,734
Fire Operating Fund	15,000	
Water & Sewer		. 25,000
Weldon Auditorium	317,164	-
Non Major Funds	61,643	307,164
Fiduciary Funds		66,364
	\$ 451,262	\$ 451,262

#### NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM OBLIBATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following transactions occurred in short-term liabilities:

	Balance at	Additions	Detirements	Balance at
100 Long 100 Long	June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
GBAN – Series 2015E	\$ 1,750,000	C 750 000	\$ 1,750,000	£ 750,000
GBAN – Series 2016C	•	\$ 750,000	-	\$ 750,000

In November, 2015, the County issued a General Bond Anticipation Note (Series 2015E) for \$1,750,000 to be used for capital repairs and construction to county owned and maintained roads, as well as expansion to Class II landfill and acquisition of various vehicles. In November, 2016, this bond was paid off utilizing FEMA grant funds of \$1.0 million and proceeds from a \$750,000 GBAN (Series 2016C).

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Primary Government

**Governmental Activities** 

## **General Obligation Bonds**

\$113,600 Bond issued February 13, 2013 (Series 2013A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$80,482 and ending March 1, 2018 of \$33,118. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.82% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

\$ 33,118

\$720,000 Bond issued September 6, 2013 (Series 2013B) to fund acquisition of self contained breathing apparati for the Fire service. Due in equal annual installments of \$62,518 (principal and interest) beginning September 6, 2014 and ending September 1, 2028. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.50%.

604,082

\$151,650 Bond issued August 13, 2013 (Series 2013C) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$120,241 and ending March 1, 2018 of \$31,409. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.17% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

31,408

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Primary Government

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

\$144,525 Bond issued February 12, 2014 (Series 2014A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$86,315 and ending March 1, 2018 of \$58,210. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.51% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

58,210

\$3,500,000 Bond issued April 10, 2014 (Series 2014B) to fund construction of new office building for Dept. of Social Services, State Probation and Parole and County Coroner office. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$105,000 and ending March 1, 2039 of \$220,000. Interest accrues at a blended rate of 3.61% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

3,395,000

\$155,025 Bond issued August 13, 2014 (Series 2014C) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$31,958 and ending March 1, 2018 of \$123,067. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.13% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

123,067

\$141,400 Bond issued February 12, 2015 (Series 2015A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$26,267 and ending March 1, 2019 of \$33,614. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.67% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

115,133

\$500,000 Bond issued October 13, 2015 (Series 2015B) to fund acquisition of fire engine. Due in annual principal and interest installments beginning October 1, 2016 of \$42,645 and ending October 13, 2030. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.25%.

473,605

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Primary Government

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

\$151,400 Bond issued August 13, 2015 (Series 2015C) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$29,690 and ending March 1, 2019 of \$69,863. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.71% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

121,710

\$145,000 Bond issued February 12, 2016 (Series 2016A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$25,912 and ending March 1, 2019 of \$92,863. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.58% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

119,088

\$151,275 Bond issued August 12, 2016 (Series 2016B) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2017 of \$13,735 and ending March 1, 2019 of \$105,892. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.59% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

137,540

\$300,000 Bond issued February 10, 2017 (Series 2017A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2018 of \$39,563 and ending March 1, 2020 of \$126,249. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.59% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity

300,000

\$750,000 Bond issued May 17, 2017 (Series 2017B) to fund renovations to office building for Dept. of Social Services, State Probation and Parole and County Coroner office. Due in annual installments beginning September 1, 2017 of \$36,998 and ending March 1, 2027 of \$41,601. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.35% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

750,000

Total General Obligations Bonds Payable

\$ 6,261,961

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Primary Government

**Governmental Activities** 

**General Obligation Bonds** 

The annual debt service payments for General Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

June 30,	Principal		Interest
2018	\$ 725,944	1 \$	194,986
2019	686,000	)	181,961
2020	384,864	1	165,998
2021	267,770	)	154,873
2022	272,05	1	146,993
2023 - 2027	1,489,077	7	608,915
2028 - 2032	1,056,258	5	389,047
2033 - 2037	945,000	)	203,400
2038 - 2042	435,000	2 _	26,200
	\$ 6,261,961	1 \$	2,072,373

#### Blended Component Unit - Clarendon Facilities Corporation

In October, 2012, the Clarendon Facilities Corporation (CFC) issued \$6,970,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds (Courthouse Renovation Project) Series 2012 to mature September 1, 2042 pursuant to an Installment Purchase and Use Agreement ("Agreement") between the County and the CFC. Proceeds were used to make improvements to and renovate the County Courthouse.

In July, 2015 the Clarendon Facilities Corporation (CFC) issued Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds (Series 2015) in the amount of \$5,460,000 to mature September 1, 2030 pursuant to an Installment Purchase and Use Agreement ("Agreement") between the County and the CFC. Proceeds were to be used to defease Clarendon Facilities Corp IPRB (Series 2010), originally issued in the amount of \$6,500,000 in December, 2010 for the acquisition and construction of the County Administrative Complex.

The County will purchase the capital projects from CFC over twenty (20) years as required by the Agreements. The Agreements obligate the County to make payments to CFC in amounts calculated to be sufficient to enable CFC to pay the principal and interest on the outstanding bonds. The County's obligations under the Agreements are from year to year only and do not constitute a mandatory payment obligation of the County in any fiscal year in which funds are not appropriated by the County to pay the installment payments of the purchase price due in such fiscal year. It is anticipated that the payments will be funded by the County with the future issuance of short-term general obligation bonds or restricted Fee-in-Lieu of revenue.

## NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Primary Government

#### **Governmental Activities**

Blended Component Unit - Clarendon Facilities Corporation (continued)

The CFC bonds are not a debt of the County; however, as CFC is blended with the operations of the County, the debt of CFC is included with the County's other obligations as required by GAAP.

June 30, 2017

\$12,390,000

The annual debt service payments for Clarendon Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

#### Revenue Bonds

<u>June 30</u> ,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2018	\$ 345,000	\$ 403,440
2019	350,000	396,440
2020	355,000	389,340
2021	365,000	382,090
2022	375,000	374,640
2023 - 2027	1,990,000	1,736,233
2028 - 2032	2,300,000	1,379,972
2033 - 2037	2,560,000	939,789
2038 - 2042	3,065,000	424,221
2043	685,000	12,838
	\$ 12,390,000	\$ 6,439,003

On July 30, 2015, the Clarendon Facilities Corporation issued \$5.46 million installment purchase refunding revenue bonds with an average coupon rate of 3.18 percent (with a net interest cost of 3.01 percent) to advance refund \$6.5 million of outstanding 2010 Series bonds with an average coupon rate of 4.51 percent (with a NIC of 4.71 percent). The net proceeds of \$5.2 million (after payment of \$0.2 million in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$1.9 million of 2011 Series sinking fund monies were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2010 Series bonds. As a result, the 2010 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability of those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt.

The CFC advance funded the 2010 Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 15 years by almost \$2.36 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$65,403.

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### A. Primary Government

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### Capital Leases

\$126,501 — Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of one knuckleboom truck. Due in annual payments of \$20,260, including interest, due on March 1 of each year. First payment due March 1, 2015 and ending payment due March 1, 2021. The truck's gross cost is \$126,501 and the accumulated depreciation is \$29,517.

\$ 73,472

\$200,000 - Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in semi-annual payments of \$21,277, including interest, due on April 15 and October 15 of each year. First payment due April 15, 2015 and ending payment due October 15, 2019. The vehicles' gross cost is \$217,538 and the accumulated depreciation is \$67,291.

102,907

\$190,271 — Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in monthly payments of \$3,323, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2017 and ending payment due December 1, 2021. The vehicles' gross cost is \$98,628 and the accumulated depreciation is \$16,438.

171,865

### **Total Capital Leases**

\$ 348,244

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 102,915
2019	103,842
2020	81,515
2021	60,138
2022	19,939
Total Minimum Lease Payment	368,349
Less Amount Representing Interest	20,105
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payment	\$ 348,244

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### B. Business Type Activities

**Revenue Bonds** 

### Enterprise Revenue Bond – Weldon Auditorium

\$3,250,000 Enterprise Charge Limited Obligation Bond issued May 13, 2010 to finance a capital project. Due in annual installments beginning July 1, 2011 of \$45,000 and ending July 1, 2040 of \$190,000. Interest accrues at rates varying from 2.0% to 4.75% and is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 each year until maturity. Revenue from County's Hospitality charge has been dedicated for required debt service.

\$ 2,870,000

The annual debt service payments for Weldon Auditorium Enterprise Charge Limited Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Principal	Interest
\$ 70,000 75,000	\$ 126,878 124,424
75,000 80,000 85,000	121,706 118,896 115,693
470,000 575,000	522,794 410,239 259,231
715,000	69,944
<u>\$ 2,870,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,869,805</u>
r	
, due April 19, hly installments	
	\$ 2,408,029
, due April 19, hly installments	
	958,084
	\$ 70,000 75,000 75,000 80,000 85,000 470,000 575,000 725,000 715,000

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

### B. Business Type Activities (continued)

#### Enterprise Revenue Bonds – Water & Sewer (continued)

\$1,179,000 Bond issued October 28, 2016 (Series 2016A) to fund construction of elevated water tank and accompanying well. Due in equal monthly installments thereafter beginning November 28, 2016 of \$3,502 and ending October 28, 2056. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.875%.

1,165,762

\$257,000 Bond issued October 28, 2016 (Series 2016B) to fund construction of elevated water tank and accompanying well. Due in equal monthly installments thereafter beginning November 28, 2016 of \$764 and ending October 28, 2056. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.875%.

254,114

Balance at June 30, 2017

\$ 4,785,989

The annual debt service payments for Water and Sewer Enterprise Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds <u>June 30</u> ,		<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest
2018	*	\$	82,969	\$	118,643
2019			85,067		116,545
2020			87,220		114,392
2021			89,428		112,184
2022			91,695		109,917
2023 - 2027			494,567		513,493
2028 - 2032			560,737		447,323
2033 - 2037			635,986		372,074
2038 - 2042			721,606		286,454
2043 - 2047			819,031		189,029
2048 - 2052			904,846		78,144
2053 – 2056		_	212,837	_	8,991
		\$ 4	,785,989	\$2	2,467,189

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

## Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	*				10
General Obligation Bonds					
- Series 2012	\$ 32,700	\$ -	32,700		
- Series 2012B	35,300	_	35,300	2	_
- Series 2013A	113,600	_	80,482	33,118	33,118
- Series 2013B	644,058		39,976	604,082	41,375
- Series 2013C	151,650	_	120,242	31,408	31,408
- Series 2014A	144,525		86,315	58,210	58,210
- Series 2014B	3,500,000		105,000	3,395,000	110,000
- Series 2014C	155,025		31,958	123,067	123,067
- Series 2014C	141,400	- 2	26,267	115,133	81,519
- Series 2015B	500,000	-	26,395		27,253
- Series 2015C		-		473,605	
	151,400	-	29,690	121,710	51,847
- Series 2016A	145,000	454.075	25,912	119,088	26,225
- Series 2016B	-	151,275	13,735	137,540	31,648
- Series 2017A	-	300,000	-	300,000	39,563
- Series 2017B	-	750,000	-	750,000	70,711
Revenue Bonds	F 400 000			F 400 000	225 000
- IPRB (Admin) Refunding	5,460,000		40.000	5,460,000	335,000
- IPRB (Courthouse) Total Bonds	6,940,000	1,201,275	10,000	6,930,000	10,000
Other Liabilities	18,114,658	1,201,275	663,972	<u> 18,651,961</u>	1,070,944
20 400 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	505 505		70 500	404.070	70.400
Compensated Absences	535,505	-	70,532	464,973	73,466
Closure & Maintenance	544,200	- 0.0 LA	16,900	527,300	26,800
Capital Leases	266,410	190,271	108,437	348,244	94,666
Total Other Liabilities	1,346,115	190,271	<u>195,869</u>	1,340,517	194,932
Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities	19,460,773	1,391,546	<u>859,841</u>	19,992,478	1,265,876
Business Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds					
Weldon 2010 Series	2,940,000	_	70,000	2,870,000	70,000
Water Expansion (2012A)	2,448,676	_	40,647	2,408,029	41,782
Water Expansion (2012B)	974,253		16,171	958,082	16,622
Water Expansion (2016A)		1,179,000	13,238	1,165,762	20,170
Water Expansion (2016B)	1	257,000	2,884	254,116	4,394
Water Expansion BAN	1,436,000	_	1,436,000	-	-
Total Bonds	7,798,929	1,436,000	1,578,940	7,655,989	152,968
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	7,321	4	2,901	4,420	699
Total Other Liabilities	7,321		2,901	4,420	699
Business Type Activities		-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Long Term Liabilities	7,806,250	1,436,000	<u>1,581,841</u>	7,660,409	153,667
Total Combined	\$ 27,267,023	\$ 2,827,546	\$ 2,441,682	<u>\$ 27,652,887</u>	\$ 1,419,543

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### C. Discretely Presented Component Units

### **Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)**

Note payable to bank, with monthly payments of \$11,500 including interest at 5%, final payment due April 10, 2019. Collateralized by real property leased by Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems, LLC with a carrying value, net of accumulated depreciation of \$685,000.

\$ 432,406

Note payable to bank with monthly payments of \$3,711.19, including interest at 5.95% due June 10, 2019.

379,729

Note payable to Santee Electric Co-operative Inc., with interest at 2%. Payments will be interest only for the first two years, in the amount of \$3,600 payable on or before December 1, 2015 and 2016. One half of the principal and interest (\$93,600) is due December 1, 2017. The balance of \$90,978 is due on or before December 1, 2018. If Spec Building #7 is sold during the four-year period, the debt shall be satisfied with proceeds from the sale.

180,000

Note payable to Farmers Telephone Co-operative with 0% interest payable upon sale of Spec Building #7. Note recorded at face value excluding imputed interest as the initial term is indefinite.

250,000

Note payable to Clarendon County with 0% interest (Central SC Alliance) due upon the sale, lease or donation of Spec Building #7 or June 30, 2018, whichever is earlier. Note recorded at face value excluding imputed interest as the initial term is indefinite.

250,000

Subtotal of notes payable

1,492,135

Less current portion

(481,633)

Notes payable - noncurrent portion

\$ 1,010,502

### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

### C. Discretely Presented Component Units (continued)

**Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC) (continued)** 

The maturities of long-term debt is as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2018	\$ 481,633	\$ 44,501
2019	760,502	32,707
2020	250,000	
	<u>\$ 1,492,135</u>	\$ 77,208

#### NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

The County entered into an operating lease for its judicial building. The thirty (30) year lease term began October 1, 2004 and ends September 30, 2034. There is a renewal option for an additional ten years with a thirty-day notice. The rental amount is \$7,000 per month for a term of fifteen years. The remaining rental amount is \$3,000 plus the percentage of increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index of all urban consumers for the next fifteen years. The lease does contain cancellation provisions and is subject to annual appropriations. The lease expense for 2016-17 is \$84,000.

The County entered into an operating lease for a 613C Caterpillar Scraper for use at its Landfill. The 60 month lease term began January 30, 2010 and ended December 30, 2015. Said lease was extended an additional 24 months to end December 30, 2017. Monthly lease payments are now \$3,552.

The County entered into an operating lease for a 670G John Deere motor grader. The 60 month lease term began September 25, 2012 and ends September 25, 2017. Annual lease payments are \$21,779.

The County entered into an operating lease for a D5K Caterpillar Dozer. The 60 month lease term began August 27, 2014 and ends August 27, 2019. Monthly lease payments are \$2,092.

The County entered into an operating lease for a 670G John Deere motor grader. The 60 month lease term began October 15, 2015 and ends October 15, 2020. Annual lease payments are \$25,920.

The County entered into an operating lease for a 410L John Deere loader backhoe. The 60 month lease term began December 1, 2016 and ends December 1, 2021. Annual lease payments are \$9,919.

The County entered into an operating lease for a 6105M John Deere tractor mower. The 60 month lease term began August 30, 2016 and ends August 30, 2021. Monthly lease payments are \$2,429.

#### NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES (continued)

The future annual rental payments are as follows:

2018		\$	217,180
2019			174,088
2020	4	ā.	119,260
2021			75,064
2022			38,429
2023 - 2027			180,000
2028 - 2032		-	180,000
2033 - 2035			81,000
Authorities and an area			

\$ 1,065,021

#### NOTE 11 - PROVISION FOR CLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations as governed by Solid Waste management Regulation R.61-107.258, Subpart C, Section (c) and the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act of 1991, Section 44-96-390 require that Clarendon County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In August 1993, the GASB issued GASB-18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, in order to reduce the diversity of acceptable accounting practices in this area. GASB-18 applies to all governmental municipal solid waste landfills irrespective of what type of accounting model is used to account for the activities of a landfill. As defined by GASB-18, the basic objective is to recognize all landfill costs by the time a landfill is closed. The costs to be identified for closure and postclosure care include (1) capital assets, (2) final cover and (3) monitoring and maintenance activities.

While Clarendon County's original landfill was closed and capped in 2002 to municipal waste, the construction demolition and land clearing debris (C&D) landfill is still open with a life expectancy of twenty five years. The municipal landfill's liability at June 30, 2017 is \$527,300. See Note 8.

The nature and source of landfill closure and postclosure care requirements are monitored by both federal and State of South Carolina environmental protection agencies. Levels of ground water pollutants are set by State agencies and the monitoring of these amounts have been reported to County officials to be in conformity with guidelines. The County annually obtains updated and revised estimates of total future closure and post-closure costs from its consulting engineers. The provision for closure costs reported in the financial statements as operating expense represents the portion of these estimated future outlays which are allocable to the current year based on the amount of capacity used. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2017. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to

### NOTE 11 - PROVISION FOR CLOSURE COSTS (continued)

inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Clarendon County has not accumulated or segregated funds to meet this reserve.

#### NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS

#### General Information about the Pension Plans

The County participates in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS). The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems) and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

#### Plan Descriptions

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

### NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

#### Membership

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A brief summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

- SCRS Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- PORS To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

#### Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

• SCRS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

## NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

#### Benefits (continued)

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

• PORS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

#### **Contributions**

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA Board may adopt and present to the SFAA for approval an increase in the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee or employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

## NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

#### Contributions (continued)

Required <u>employee</u> contribution rates for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

SCRS	
Employee Class Two	8.66%
Employee Class Three	8.66%
PORS	
Employee Class Two	9.24%
Employee Class Three	9.24%

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

SCRS	
Employer Class Two	11.41%
Employer Class Three	11.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%
PORS	
Employer Class Two	13.84%
Employer Class Three	13.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

The County's and Harvin Clarendon County Library's contributions to the SCRS and PORS for the last three fiscal years were are follows:

#### County:

SCRS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$\frac{2017}{432,244}\$ 569,502 \[ 7,487	2016 \$ 403,606 539,627 7,419	\$ 377,580 507,373 7,080
Total	\$1,009,233	\$ 950,652	\$ 892,033
PORS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$ 413,672 619,616 17,908	\$ 388,493 592,965 17,780	\$ 358,507 554,601 17,051
Total	\$1,051,196	\$ 999,238	\$ 930,159
Harvin Clarendon County Library:			
SCRS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$\frac{2017}{26,167} \tag{34,477} \tag{453}	2016 \$ 23,703 31,719 436	\$\frac{2015}{25,770} \tag{34,629} \tag{483}
Total	\$ 61,097	\$ 55,858	\$ 60,882

### NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

#### Contributions (continued)

The County and the Library have contributed 100 percent of the required contributions for the current year and in each of the two preceding years.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$10,909,758 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for SCRS and a liability of \$8,843,800 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for PORS. Harvin Clarendon County Library reported a liability of \$641,223 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for SCRS. The net pension liability of the defined benefit plan was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using membership as of that date projected forward to the end of the retirement plan's fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2016. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined.

At the retirement plan's year end of June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was .051076 percent and .34866 percent for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The Library's proportion was .003002 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,921,140, including \$941,475 for SCRS and \$979,665 for PORS, respectively. Harvin Clarendon County Library recognized pension expense of \$41,604.

At June 30, 2017, the County and the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### County:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
SCRS				
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$	113,092	\$ 11,848	
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	)	917,861		
Contributions Direct Contributions Subsequent to the		102,921	136,085	
Measurement Date	-	576,989		
Total	\$	1,710,863	\$ 147,933	

## NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

County:		red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows Resources
PORS			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$	131,225	\$ 0.0
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share		1,002,809	C+
and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer		05.005	
Contributions Direct Contributions Subsequent to the		85,985	-
Measurement Date	1 <u>-</u>	637,521	 
Total	\$ 1	1,857,540	\$
Harvin Clarendon County Library:			
SCRS			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$	6,647	\$ 696
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	e	53,947	
Contributions		3,863	60,935
Direct Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		34,930	 
Total	\$	99,387	\$ 61,631

The amounts of \$576,989 for SCRS, \$637,521 for PORS, and \$34,930 for Harvin Clarendon County Library for SCRS reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County and Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

As discussed in GASB 68, collective deferred outflows/inflows of resources arising from differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings in different measurement periods should be aggregated and included as a net collective deferred outflow or inflow of resources related to pensions. The following schedules reflect the County's proportionate share of amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding at June 30, 2016.

## NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Difference	e between expected and actua	l expe			
	<u>SCRS</u>		PORS June 30, 2016		
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>				
Initial Balance	\$ 327,307		\$ 288,304		
Amortized period					
ending June 30, 2014	¢ (77 072)		0 /40 400\		
2014	\$ (77,072) (71,597)		\$ (46,193) (51,116)		
2016	(77,394)		(59,770)		
2017	(77,394)		(59,770)		
2018	(18,279)		(53,120)		
2019	(4,899)		(12,574)		
2020	(672)		(5,761)		
Difference bet	ween projected and actual inve	etmo	nt parnings		
Difference Box	SCRS	Journe	PORS		
	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2016		
Initial Balance	\$ 877,993		\$ 977,785		
Amortized period					
ending June 30,					
2014	\$ 185,341		\$ 193,082		
2015	30,125		27,484		
2016	(175,598)		(195,542)		
2017	(175,598)		(195,557)		
2018	(175,598)		(195,557)		
2019	(360,940)		(388,636)		
2020	(205,725)		(223,059)		
_ibrary:					
Difference	e between expected and actua	l expe			
		l	SCRS		
ow-I Deleges		\$	ne <b>30, 2016</b> 19,238		
nitial Balance Amortized <sup>2</sup> period		φ	19,230		
Ending June 30,					
2014		\$	(4,530)		
2015		4	(4,208)		
			(4,549)		
2016		•			
2017			(4,549)		
2018			(1,074)		
2019			(288)		

2020

(40)

### NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

- 1	- 1	h	ra	m		۰
	-1	v	ı a	ш	•	

Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		
	SCRS	
	June 30, 2016	
Initial Balance	\$ 51,604	
Amortized <sup>2</sup> period		
Ending June 30,	<b>#</b> 40.000	
2014	\$ 10,893	
2015	1,771	
2016	(10,321)	
2017	(10,321)	
2018	(10,321)	
2019	(21,214)	
2020	(12,091)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In accordance with GASB 68, the difference between each year's expected and actual experience is required to be amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the plan at June 30. The service periods used for amortization periods are 4.233 years for 6/30/14; 4.164 years for 6/30/15; and 4.116 years for 6/30/16 for SCRS and are 4.856 for 6/30/14; 4.796 for 6/30/15; and 4.665 for 6/30/16 for PORS.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the annual valuation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015. The June 30, 2016, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the Systems' consulting actuary and are based on the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and SFAA which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the System's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is provided by PEBA to participating employers based on the certification provided by the Systems' actuary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amount amortized and included in pension expense during measurement period listed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In accordance with GASB 68, the difference between each year's projected and actual investment earnings is required to be amortized over a closed 5 year period.

## NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	SCRS	<u>PORS</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return <sup>1</sup>	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 12.5% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>	4.0% - 10.0% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
4 Company of the control of the cont		

<sup>1</sup> Includes inflation at 2.75%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

Former Job Class	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Educators	RP-2000 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 110%	RP-2000 Females (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 95%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90%
Public Safety and Firefighters	RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2016, for SCRS and PORS are presented below (amounts expressed in thousands).

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability(Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$45,356,214	\$23,996,362	\$21,359,852	52.9%
PORS	6,412,511	3,876,036	2,536,475	60.4%
		17.45.002.000		

### NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

### Net Pension Liability (continued)

The total pension liability is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 & 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations, was based upon the 30 year capital markets outlook at the end of the third quarter 2015. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the revised target asset allocation adopted beginning January 1, 2016. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentages and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.75 percent inflation component.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Global Equity	43.0%			
Global Public Equity	34.0%	6.52%	2.22%	
Private Equity	9.0%	9.30%	0.84%	
Real Assets	8.0%	t,		
Real Estate	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%	
Commodities	3.0%	4.53%	0.13%	
Opportunistic	20.0%			
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	3.90%	0.39%	
HF (Low Beta)	10.0%	3.87%	0.39%	
Diversified Credit	17.0%			
Mixed Credit	5.0%	3.52%	0.17%	
<b>Emerging Markets Debt</b>	5.0%	4.91%	0.25%	
Private Debt	7.0%	4.47%	0.31%	
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%			
Core Fixed Income Cash and Short Duration	10.0%	1.72%	0.17%	
(Net)	2.0%	.71%	0.01%	2.
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.10%	
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%	
Total Expected Nominal Return	*	_	7.85%	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina State Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

### Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the County's and Harvin Clarendon County Library's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

System	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50%)
County:			4
SCRS	\$ 3,609,624	\$10,909,758	\$ 8,662,221
PORS	\$11,590,391	\$ 8,843,800	\$ 6,375,232
Harvin Clarence	don County Library:		*
SCRS	\$ 799,908	\$ 641,223	\$ 509,123

### Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

### Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2017, the County had \$165,913 in payables outstanding to the pension plans for its legally required contributions. The Library had \$5,088 in payables outstanding to the pension plan for its legally required contributions.

### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

### Background

Beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, Clarendon County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis but GASB 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

### Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits provided by the County include a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan that covers retirees.

Some retirees, who are referred to as "non-funded retirees," are eligible for insurance but must pay the full premium, which includes the retiree share plus the employer contribution. These retirees worked in an insurance-eligible position prior to May 2, 2008, with an employer participating in the state insurance program and include:

- Employees who are eligible to retire and have at least five years, but fewer than 10 years, of earned SCRS service credit with a participating state insurance program employer.
- Former County Council members who served on Council for at least 12 years and were covered under the state's plan when they left the Council.
   It is up to the County Council to decide whether to allow former members to have this coverage.

Whether you are a funded or a non-funded retiree, the following types of service do not count toward your earned service credit requirement for insurance eligibility: non-qualified, federal, military, out-of-state employment, educational service, leave of absence, unused sick leave or service with employers that do not participate in the state insurance program.

Retirees under the retiree health plan prior to July 1, 2005 will be grandfathered into the system, with their (retiree) monthly premiums paid by the County. A retiree who has elected to cover their spouse and/or eligible dependent children will continue to be responsible for paying the entire cost of the dependent's monthly insurance premium as set by the State Employee Insurance Program.

### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

### Employees Hired Before May 2, 2008

If you worked in an insurance-eligible position prior to May 2, 2008, with an employer participating in the state insurance program, your health insurance benefits in retirement are eligible for funding if you fall into one of these categories:

- Employees who leave employment when they are eligible to retire and have at least 10 years of earned service credit with an employer that participates in the state insurance program.
- Employees who leave employment before they are eligible to retire and who have at least 20 years of earned SCRS service credit with an employer that participates in the state insurance program. These employees are not eligible for insurance coverage until age 60 when they are eligible to receive a retirement check. Employees who qualify under the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) become eligible at age 55.
- Employees who left employment before 1990 and who were not eligible to retire, but who had 18 years of earned SCRS service credit and returned to work with a participating group, enrolled in a state health and dental plan, and worked for at least two consecutive years in a full-time, permanent position.

#### Employees Hired on or After May 2, 2008

New retiree insurance provisions were created by Act 195 of 2008 that apply to new employees hired on or after May 2, 2008. At retirement, you must meet established insurance eligibility rules, and funding for your health insurance will be determined by calculating the number of years of earned service with an employer participating in the state insurance program.

These new funding provisions apply to SCRS and PORS participants, as follows:

- a) If the retiree's earned service credit in a state retirement system is five or more years, but fewer than fifteen years with a state-covered entity, then the retiree shall pay the full premium for the Plan. (There will be no employer contribution for individuals in this category, and they will be obligated to pay the entire premium.)
- b) If the retiree's earned service credit in a state retirement system is fifteen or more years, but fewer than twenty-five years with a state-covered entity, then the retiree is eligible for fifty percent County paid premiums and the retiree shall pay the remainder of the premiums cost. (Individuals in this category will receive an employer contribution equal to half of the "regular" State contribution, and will be obligated to pay the difference of the total premium and partial State contribution.)

### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

### Employees Hired on or After May 2, 2008 (continued)

c) If the retiree's earned service credit in a state retirement system is twentyfive or more years with a state-covered entity, then the retiree pays the full premium. There is no county contribution.

### **Funding Policy**

The County has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities and to fund healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The current employer contribution rates for the County are 0 percent.

The County's annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation is based on a 3.75% discount rate, including an inflation component of 2.25%, and amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial liability over 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method for 2017 is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,288,881
Interest on net OPEB obligation	227,289
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(228,152)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,288,018
Contributions made	(514,134)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	773,884
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	6,061,010
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 6,834,894

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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.

### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The Projected Unit Credit, Level Percent of Payroll actuarial cost method has been used to calculate the GASB ARC for this valuation. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability. If experience is in accordance with the assumptions used, the ARC will increase at approximately the same rate as active member payroll, and the ARC as a percentage of payroll will remain basically level on a year to year basis. This is both an accepted and reasonable cost method.

#### Trend Information:

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 1,152,490	\$ 373,479	32.4%	\$ 5,294,757
June 30, 2016	\$ 1,189,194	\$ 422,941	35.6%	\$ 6,061,010
June 30, 2017	\$ 1,288,017	\$ 514,134	39.9%	\$ 6,834,894

### **Funded Status and Funding Progress:**

As of July 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$16,091,323, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$16,091,323. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the County's retiree health care plan are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

### Harvin Clarendon County Library

### Background

Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Harvin Clarendon County Library implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees.

### Plan Description

Other postemployment benefits provided by the Library include a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan that covers retirees with the same benefits provided by the County as described above.

### **Funding Policy**

The Library has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities and to fund healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Library has elected to calculate the annual required contribution of the Library (ARC) and related information using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The Library's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 25 years.

The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 34,248	\$ 6,434	18.8%	\$ 171,336
June 30, 2016	\$ 63,932	\$18,333	28.7%	\$ 216,935
June 30, 2017	\$ 65,575	\$25,621	39.07%	\$ 257,890

### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (continued)

### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2017, the plan assets were \$-0-, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$642,445, the total unfunded actuarial liability is \$642,445, and the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio) is 0%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$302,167, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 213%.

Annual required contribution	\$ 65,661
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,762
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(8,847)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	66,576
Estimated contributions made	(25,621)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	40,955
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	216,935
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 257,890

#### **Methods and Assumptions**

These are detailed in the Library's separate notes to the financial statements.

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 funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

### NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE REPORTING

The County and Library have classified their fund balances with the following hierarchy: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned according to GASB Statement 54.

The County fund balance as of June 30, 2017 was classified as follows:

<u>Description</u>	(	General Fund		apital ojects		eneral inty Debt <u>Svc</u>		Fire epart.		ogram oads	Ē	<u> -911</u>		Other Govern- mental	Gov	Total ernmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:																
Inventory	\$	70,186	\$	4	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	70,186
Restricted:																
LOST Reserve	1	,020,804		-								-			1	,020,804
Local drug interdiction				-		O.		-		-		+		814,026		814,026
Solicitor's office		-				-		1		-	-			252,803		252,803
Debt service 911 Center		-		-	1,8	847,324		-		-		-		155,960	2	,003,284
improvements		1,2		114		- 8		-		-	1,0	11,907		-	1	,011,907
Committed:																
DSS bldg. project		19	1,4	93,739		-		- 2		2		14.		1.2	1	,493,739
Assigned:																
Other capital projects		- 13	1,1	28,483		0.40		( A		(4)		4		-	1	,128,483
Encumbrances		20,956				-	3	64,482		3-		-		-		385,438
Fire protection				-		-	8	07,806		-		17.40		-	•	807,806
Local law enforcement		2,463		-				-		-		-		-		2,463
Road improvements				1.4		-		-	1,26	55,447		-		-	1	,265,447
I-95 Mega-site Vocational school		45,836		-		190		-				-				45,836
appropriation		+		-				34.		-		- 6		4,803		4,803
Tourism related efforts Clerk of Court		-		-		*		-		7		-		248,670		248,670
discretionary		6,794		-		1.0		-		-		-				6,794
Archives collection		320		-		-		-		-				-		320
Unassigned:	_1	,387,414				-	_				_		_	-	1	,387,414
Total fund balances	\$ 2	.554,773	\$ 2.6	22,222	\$ 1.8	847,324	\$ 1,1	72,288	\$ 1.26	65,447	\$1.0	11,907	\$	1,476,262	<u>\$11</u>	,950,223

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

The fund balances as of June 30, 2017 was classified as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Harvin Clarendon County Library	Business Development Commission
Non-spendable	\$ 23,626	\$ -
Restricted		1,321,154
Committed: Capital building fund	95,000	-
Assigned		-
Unassigned	<u>68,886</u>	34,487
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 187,512</u>	\$ 1,355,641
00		

#### NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss and maintains elements of both self-insurance and purchased insurance policies divided into coverage for worker's compensation, property and casualty and employee health insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The County also pays insurance premiums to certain other commercial insurers to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits. State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

- 1) Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (Office of Insurance Services) and
- 2) Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (Retirement System).

The County assumes the risk for unemployment compensation benefits by paying directly to the Employment Security Commission actual claims filed against the County.

Employees elect health coverage of either a health maintenance organization or through the State's self-insured plan. All other insurance coverages listed above are through the applicable State self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

The County has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the unrestricted current funds. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustments.

The County has not reported a supplemental premium assessment expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2017, because the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which state that a liability for supplemental assessments must be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before June 30, 2017, and that the amount of the premium is reasonably estimable, have not been satisfied.

In management's opinion, supplemental premium assessments, if any, would not be significant enough to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

#### NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Grants:**

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs and state funded grant programs. These programs are subject to financial compliance audits by the County's auditors and by auditors of the federal or state grantor agencies. Upon audit, should it be determined that the County has failed to comply with applicable requirements of the grants, then some or all of the grant expenditures may be disallowed and a portion of the grant expenditures may become reimbursable to the grantor.

#### **Construction Commitments:**

In February, 2017, the County entered into a contract with a builder in the amount of \$2,114,563 (includes change-orders) for renovations and improvements to facility for the purpose of housing the new County Coroner's office, State Department of Social Services office and State Probation and Parole office. As of June 30, 2017, the County had incurred \$937,975 in costs. The project is anticipated to be completed December, 2017.

#### Other Matters

On January 8, 2017 the South Carolina Department of Revenue (*Agency*) entered into an agreement with Farmers Telephone Cooperative Corp. (FTC), FTC Communications, LLC and FTC Diversified Services, LLC (*Taxpayers*) exempting taxpayers from any local property tax on real and personal property located outside of a municipality. The exemption was granted pursuant to SC Code 12-37-220(B)(10), as interpreted by Agency. Additionally, the exemption shall be retroactive to tax year 2010 and all taxes paid (net) are to be refunded/returned to Taxpayers. The County has brought an action before the SC Administrative Court requesting that said agreement be found null and void. A hearing is anticipated at some point in calendar year 2018. Lastly, no determination has been made by the Agency as to the specific amount(s) involved, either in terms of future ad valorem revenue or refunds owed. County Auditor and Treasurer have estimated the potential impact to be as follows within its Governmental funds:

		Annual revenue (net	:)	Q P
Governmental Fund		tax year 2015		Total potential refund
General Fund		\$ 82,760	(4)	\$ 408,371
General County Debt	la:	4,056		18,893
Fire Operating		18,742		83,585
Fire Debt		369		3,666
Other		1,966		11,843
Total		\$ 107,893		\$ 526,358

### NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of June 30, 2017, the County provides tax incentives under two programs: Fee in Lieu of Tax Agreements (FILO) and Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRCs). The purpose of both programs is the retention of jobs, job growth and/or capital investment. The County has entered into fee in lieu of tax agreements pursuant to the authority granted by Title 12, Chapter 44, Title 4, Chapter 29, and/or Title 4, Chapter 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Property subject to a fee in lieu of tax agreement is exempt from ad valorem property tax and is instead subject to a fee in lieu of tax equal to the product of the value of the property, an assessment ratio that is generally no lower than 6% (but may be as low as 4% for extraordinary projects that satisfy the statutory definition of an "enhanced investment"), and a millage rate that is either fixed for the life of the agreement or is adjusted every five years based on the trailing five-year average. Generally, the taxpayer must invest at least \$2.5 million within a 5-6 year period, beginning with the date the property is placed in service and ending five years after the last day of the property tax year in which the property is initially placed in service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County abated property taxes totaling \$6,232,456 under its various fee in lieu of tax agreements.

In addition, the County provides special source revenue credits, generally in conjunction with fee in lieu of tax agreements, pursuant to the authority granted by Sections 4-29-68 and 4-1-170 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Special source revenue credits, often referred to as SSRCs or "Infrastructure Credits", are reductions to a taxpayer's payments in lieu of taxes. Generally, property that receives SSRCs is added to a "multi-county industrial park" pursuant to Sections 4-1-170 – 4-1-175 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Most multi-county industrial park agreements allocate 1% of property tax (or fee in lieu of tax) revenue to the partner county. Generally, the SSRCs are utilized to offset costs of design, acquiring, construction, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate and personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, or infrastructure serving the project. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County abated property taxes totaling \$11,697 under its special source revenue credits.

#### NOTE 18 - PENDING IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT ON OPEB

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB #75), which was issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in June 2015, is required to be implemented by the County for the year ended June 30, 2018. The primary objective of this GASB #75 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. It also improves information provided by state and local government employers about financial support for OPEB that are provided by other entities. It is GASB's intention that GASB #75 will provide citizens and other users of the financial statements with a clearer picture of the size and nature of the County's financial obligations to current and former employees for past services rendered.

### NOTE 18 - PENDING IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT ON OPEB (continued)

In particular, GASB #75 will require the County to recognize a net OPEB liability (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources) for its participation in the State Health Plan on financial statements prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (i.e., the Statement of Net Position) and present more extensive note disclosures. It is anticipated that its implementation will not have a significant impact on the County's governmental funds.

The County has been in communications with its actuary on the effect of implementing this GASB #75. Based on recent information provided by the actuary, it is anticipated that the County's net OPEB liability for its OPEB plan and its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the State Health Plan will decrease its governmental and business-type activities beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 by a material amount, although the exact amount has yet to be determined.

#### NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September, 2011, the County received a Letter of Conditions from the US Department of Agriculture for a \$4,000,000 expansion project of its water system. The project will be primarily financed through a \$1,481,000 RDA grant and an RDA loan of \$2,501,000, at 3.375% amortized over 40 years. The expansion project is pending final approval from the US Department of Agriculture prior to going out for bid in the beginning of calendar year 2018.

In August, 2017 the County issued \$250,000 Capital Lease (lease/purchase agreement) to purchase and equip multiple motor vehicles. Due in monthly instalments of \$4,432, including interest, the first payment is due January 1, 2018 and ending on December 1, 2022.

In November, 2017, the County issued General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note (Series 2017C) in the amount of \$750,000 to mature November 9, 2018. This issuance represents the balance outstanding of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note (Series 2016C) originally in the amount of \$750,000 which matured November 10, 2017. General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note (Series 2016C) represented the balance outstanding of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note (Series 2015E), originally in the amount of \$1,750,000; proceeds were used primarily for capital repairs and construction to county owned and maintained roads; as well as expansion to Class II landfill and acquisition of various vehicles.

# CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

1,1	3	101	-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	٠	(5)	(6)
		Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	ctuarial alue of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)		Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2)-(1))/(5))
Clarendon County		6/30/2008	\$	_	\$ 9,405,998	\$ 9,405,998	0.00%	\$	6,918,209	135.96%
State		6/30/2010	\$	-	\$ 9,541,664	\$ 9,541,664	0.00%	\$	7,490,632	127.38%
		6/30/2012	\$	·	\$ 11,805,065	\$ 11,805,065	0.00%	\$	7,352,588	160.56%
		6/30/2014	\$	12	\$ 11,751,540	\$ 11,751,540	0.00%	\$	8,982,634	130.83%
-1-		6/30/2016	\$	-	\$ 16,091,323	\$ 16,091,323	0.00%	\$	9,468,229	169.95%

The County implemented GASB 45 in Fiscal Year 2009; therefore, six years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time. The valuation has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method, discount rates of 4.5%, and the initial unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over 30 years based on a level percent of payroll method. It should be noted that an actuarial cost method determines a contribution or expense by assigning portions of the present value of projected benefits to various years with the general goal of accruing the cost of benefits over the working lifetime of the employees.

### Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (SCRS) and (PORS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

SCRS															
		2017		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009		2008
County's proportion of the net pension iability (asset)		0.051076%		0.050338%		0.051777%		0.051777%	NA*	NÅ*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
County's proportionate share of the net	•	10,909,758	\$	9,546,844 \$		8,914,283	\$	9,286,947	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
pension liability (asset)	\$	10,909,758	Þ	9,340,844	D	8,914,283	Ф	9,280,947	NAT	INA."	NA*	NA	NA*		NAT
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,991,257	\$	4,946,164 \$	\$	4,719,753	\$	4,700,195	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage															
of its covered-employee payroll		218.58%		193.02%		188.87%		197.59%	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	•	NA*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.90%		57.00%		59,90%		56.40%	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
lability .		32.9076		37.00%		39.9070		30.40%	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.		INA.
PORS															
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>		2008
County's proportion of the net pension iability (asset)		0.348660%		0.344100%		0.343190%		0.343190%	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
County's proportionate share of the net															
pension liability (asset)	\$	8,843,800	\$	7,499,560	\$	6,570,219	\$	7,114,338	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,476,972	\$	4,445,013	\$	4,262,881	\$	4,127,257	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	٠	NA*
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage															
of its covered-employee payroll		197.54%		168.72%		154.13%		172.37%	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		60.40%		64.60%		67.50%		63.00%	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
'iability															
iability		00.4076		04.0070		07.5076		03.0070	IVA	IVA	INA	IVA	INA		- 10-

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Source: Audit report on the schedules of employer allocations, schedules of pension amounts by employer, and related notes of the South Carolina Retirement Systems, as administered by the SC Public Employee Benefits Authority for the year ended June 20, 2016.

### SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS (SCRS) and (PORS)

### Last 10 Fiscal Years

SCRS										
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 576,989	\$ 547,030	\$ 514,453	\$ 498,271	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (576,989)	\$ (547,030)	(514,453)	\$ (498,271)	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,991,257	\$ 4,946,164	\$ 4,719,753	\$4,700,195	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.60%	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
PORS			*							
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 637,524	\$ 610,745	\$ 571,651	\$ 530,004	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(637,524)	\$ (610,745)	(571,651)	\$ (530,004)	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>s - </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,476,972	\$ 4,445,013	\$ 4,262,881	\$4,127,257	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
NA* - Not Available										1

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Source: Town quarterly retirement contribution reports.

### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Disaster Relief To account for restricted revenues received after flood of

October, 2015 for disaster relief efforts within the county.

Bureau of Tourism

Accommodations To account for the County's portion of accommodations taxes.

Hospitality Tax To account for the County's collection of hospitality taxes.

Drug Enforcement and Other Sheriff's Funds

To account for restricted revenues received by the Sheriff.

Special Purpose District To account for ad valorem taxes collected to be used for

F. E. DuBose Career Center (vocational training)

Victims Advocate To account for state assessments and surcharges on fines to be

used for victim services.

Third Circuit Drug Court To account for restricted revenue for operation of drug court

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS** 

Fire Protection To account for the accumulation of ad valorem taxes to pay the

principal, interest, and fiscal charges.

### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

				Special I	Reven	ue		
	Acco	ireau of ourism mmodation Fund	Н	ospitality Tax Fund	ar	Drug forcement nd Other sheriff's Fund	F	Special Purpose District
ASSETS	•	E 4 0 4 0		100 770	•	044.000	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,610	\$	169,776	\$ .	814,026	\$	-
Accounts receivable				26,988		3. <del>-</del>		121 120
Delinquent taxes receivable	4						_	131,128
Total Assets	\$	54,610	\$	196,764	\$	814,026	\$	131,128
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities:						41		
Accounts payable	\$	2,704	\$	_	\$	2	\$	-
Total Liabilities		2,704	*	-		-		
		-1	,					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	+							120 222
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes							-	126,325
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-							126,325
Fund Equity: Fund balances:								*
Restricted		_		2	4.	814,026		-
Assigned		51,906		196,764	-		. —	4,803
Total Fund Equity		51,906	_	196,764		814,026	_	4,803
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								464.425
Resources, and Fund Equity	\$	54,610	\$	196,764	\$	814,026	\$	131,128

### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Victims	otal major nmental inds ,445,334
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ (684)       \$ 252,900       \$ 154,706       \$ 1         Accounts receivable       1,000       -       -       -       10,454         Total Assets       \$ 316       \$ 252,900       \$ 165,160       \$ 1         LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
Accounts receivable         1,000         -         -         -         10,454           Delinquent taxes receivable         -         -         10,454         -         10,454         - </th <th></th>	
Delinquent taxes receivable         -         -         10,454           Total Assets         \$ 316         \$ 252,900         \$ 165,160         \$ 1           LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	07 000
Total Assets \$ 316 \$ 252,900 \$ 165,160 \$ 1  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	27,988
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	141,582
	,614,904
RESOURCES AND FUND FOURTY	
nesserials, Alle Folle Exell F	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$ 316 \$ 97 \$ - \$	3,117
Total Liabilities 316 97 -	3,117
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes 9,200	135,525
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 9,200	135,525
Fund Equity:	
Fund balances:	
	,222,789
Assigned	253,473
Total Fund Equity 252,803155,960	,476,262
	, 170,202
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity \$ 316 \$ 252,900 \$ 165,160 \$	,-170,202

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

						Special Revenue				
	Disaster Relief Fund		Bureau of Tourism Accommodation Fund		Hospitality Tax Fund			Drug Enforcement and Other Sheriff's Fund		Special Purpose District
REVENUES	4				420	11111				120 220
Taxes	\$	=	\$	-	\$	309,642	\$	-	\$	371,896
Intergovernmental		-		132,252		- 1-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		*		-		-		689,328		
Interest				19	_	66	_	185		
Total Revenues	-			132,271	_	309,708		689,513		371,896
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		22,324				7,597				395,076
Public safety		-				4		157,318		-
Culture/Recreation		, <del>, ,</del> , ,		137,748		-		-		-
Court related		1 m		-		( <del>-</del>		-		
Debt service:										
Principal		4-1				-		8		-
Interest and fees		-		-		11.4		(A)		-
Capital outlay		-		_				36,043		
Total Expenditures		22,324		137,748		7,597		193,361	_	395,076
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	-	(22,324)		(5,477)		302,111	_	496,152		(23,180)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in (out)	-			(10,000)	_	(292,164)		37,734		23,909
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	120		(10,000)		(292,164)		37,734		23,909
Net change in fund balances		(22,324)		(15,477)	_	9,947		533,886		729
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	22,324		67,383		186,817		280,140		4,074
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	51,906	\$	196,764	\$	814,026	\$	4,803

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special	Revenue		Deb	ot Service		
REVENUES		Victims dvocate Fund	Third Circuit Drug Court		Pr	Fire rotection	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	83,557	\$	765,095
Intergovernmental	Ф	24,000	Ф	280,000	Φ	63,337	φ	436,252
Fines and forfeitures		44,361		200,000		- 3		733,689
Interest	*	44,301		222		794		1,286
Total Revenues	-	68,361	-	280,222		84,351	-	1,936,322
Total Nevenues	0	00,301		200,222		04,001		1,950,522
EXPENDITURES					9.1			
Current:								
General government				-		-		424,997
Public safety		68,361		4		-		225,679
Culture/Recreation		2		-		-		137,748
Court related		4		222,431		4		222,431
Debt service:								
Principal		1/2		2		66,371		66,371
Interest and fees		-		-		38,792		38,792
Capital outlay				<u>.</u>		-		36,043
Total Expenditures	-	68,361		222,431		105,163		1,152,061
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures				57,791		(20,812)		784,261
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4						
Transfers in (out)	1			(5,000)				(245,521)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	,	(5,000)		<u> </u>		(245,521)
Net change in fund balances		- 12		52,791		(20,812)		538,740
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	-		200,012		176,772		937,522
Fund balances at end of year	\$		\$	252,803	\$	155,960	\$	1,476,262
			-				_	

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
NEVEROLO							
Taxes							
Real estate taxes	\$ 10,212,000	\$ 10,212,000	\$ 10,005,286	\$ -	\$ 10,005,286	\$ (206,714)	
Local option sales tax	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,613,922	-	2,613,922	213,922	
Vehicle taxes	1,642,410	1,642,410	1,638,667	· -	1,638,667	(3,743)	
Delinquent taxes	1,570,000	1,570,000	1,153,955		1,153,955	(416,045)	
Local accommodations	215,000	215,000	219,807	4	219,807	4,807	
Payment in lieu of taxes	110,000	110,000	45,406		45,406	(64,594)	
Treasurer's cost to cities	25,000	25,000	31,027		31,027	6,027	
Payment in lieu - motor carrier	160,000	160,000	190,386		190,386	30,386	
Total taxes	16,334,410	16,334,410	15,898,456		15,898,456	(435,954)	
Licenses and permits			)				
Moving permits	2,000	2,000	2,900	-	2,900	900	
Building permits	100,000	100,000	110,586		110,586	10,586	
Total licenses and permits	102,000	102,000	113,486	-	113,486	11,486	
Charges for services							
Assessors fees	3,500	3,500	3,355		3,355	(145	
Master in Equity fees	10,000	10,000	8,875	2	8,875	(1,125	
Probate fees	65,000	65,000	38,198	2	38,198	(26,802	
Planning and public service fees	7,000	7,000	8,530	-	8,530	1,530	
ROD fees and charges	150,000	150,000	165,211	-	165,211	15,211	
Animal control fees	2,000	2,000	1,090	-	1,090	(910	
Landfill fees	195,000	195,000	316,446		316,446	121,446	
County road user fee	1,043,000	1,043,000	995,723	-	995,723	(47,277	
Municipal inmate housing	23,500	23,500	21,135	-	21,135	(2,365	
Total charges for services	1,499,000	1,499,000	1,558,563	3-	1,558,563	59,563	
Fines and forfeitures							
Clerk of court fines and fees	127,000	127,000	119,104	2.0	119,104	(7,896	
Magistrate fines and fees	310,000	310,000	266,911	-	266,911	(43,089	
Sheriff's fines and fees	500	500	1,110	4.1	1,110	610	
	437,500	437,500	387,125		387,125	(50,375	
Investment income	-5,200	5,200	1,664		1,664	(3,536	
Miscellaneous							
Hangar rent	44,000	44,000	45,250	2	. 45,250	1,250	
Multi-County Industrial Park	85,000	85,000	86,874		86,874	1,874	
Miscellaneous revenue	195,375	195,375	224,512		224,512	29,137	
Recreation Programs	79,000	79,000	60,739	-	60,739	(18,261	
Franchise fees	125,000	125,000	117,679		117,679	(7,321	
Contributions	15,000	15,000	3,289		3,289	(11,711	
	543,375	543,375	538,343		538,343	(5,032	

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
•	Original	Final	Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Intergovernmental							
State							
Accommodations tax	32,500	32,500	31,961	-	31,961	(539)	
Merchant's inventory tax	48,900	48,900	48,909	v <del>e</del>	48,909	9	
Solid waste tire fees	14,000	14,000	.15,218		15,218	. 1,218	
State aid and allocations	1,361,700	1,361,700	1,389,646		1,389,646	27,946	
Election commission	69,500	69,500	33,676	*	33,676	(35,824)	
Clerk/Sheriff/Probate Judge supplements	7,900	7,900	7,875		7,875	(25)	
Parks and Recreation		-	56,250		56,250	56,250	
EMS Grant in aid		-	7,858		7,858	7,858	
Waste oil grant(s)	1 Po	-	6,453	-	6,453	6,453	
Waste tire grant(s)	2	(-)	18,774	4	18,774	18,774	
Solid waste grant(s)	-	-	3,000	4	3,000	3,000	
State Proviso - Hurricane Matthew	-	1.0	25,451	-	25,451	25,451	
Law Enforcement Body Cameras	2	7.0	20,127	595	20,127	20,127	
DHEC Coroner Preparedness	-		11,231	-	11,231	11,231	
Economic Development grant(s)		-	197,707	4	197,707	197,707	
Federal							
Veterans affairs	4,500	4,500	4,704		4,704	204	
Title IV-D Clerk of Court	100,000	100,000	110,998		110,998	10,998	
Title IV-D Sheriff	5,000	5,000	4,373	-	4,373	(627)	
DSS - Revenue	35,000	35,000	42,277		42,277	7,277	
USDA NRCS grant(s)	-	0.0	34,490		34,490	34,490	
Emergency management grants	4	-	65,086		65,086	65,086	
FEMA Flood 2015	-	-	347,271	-	347,271	347,271	
FEMA Hurricane Matthew	-		89,146	÷.	89,146	89,146	
FEMA 2015 HMGP	-	1.	9,162		9,162	9,162	
FEMA Safer grants	-		108,362	1.4	108,362	108,362	
Airport improvement program	-	-	20,702	-	20,702	20,702	
Justice Assistance grants			282		282	. 282	
and the company of the second second	1,679,000	1,679,000	2,710,989	-	2,710,989	1,031,989	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 20,600,485	\$ 20,600,485	\$ 21,208,626	\$ -	\$ 21,208,626	\$ 608,141	

3	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	(Unfavorable
General Government and						
Administration:						
Administration:					0 057.004	0 /55
Salaries and related Operations	\$ 256,708 18,800	\$ 256,708 18,800	\$ 257,261 13,124	\$ -	\$ 257,261 13,124	\$ (55) 5,67
Operations	275,508	275,508	270,385		270,385	5,12
County Council:	446 404	440 404	115.015		115,915	50
Salaries and related Operations	116,421 8,050	116,421 8,050	115,915 8,176		8,176	(12
- Operations	124,471	124,471	124,091	-	124,091	38
	-					
Assessor:		400.444	110 710		440.740	40.70
Salaries and related Operations	460,444 47,580	460,444 47,580	419,716 36,997		419,716 36,997	40,72 10,58
Operations	508,024	508,024	456,713		456,713	51,31
	555,027					- 1,01
Auditor:	122	311-00	12.40.00		(2000 Case)	12.03
Salaries and related	199,507	199,507	185,817	1,320	185,817	13,69 90
Operations	15,129 214,636	15,129 214,636	12,907	1,320	200,044	14,592
		214,000	130,124	1,020	200,044	14,09.
Treasurer:						20.00
Salaries and related	197,693	197,693	194,230		194,230	3,46
Operations	11,688 209,381	11,688 209,381	7,588 201,818	<del></del>	7,588	4,10 7,56
		203,301	201,010		201,010	
Finance:						
Salaries and related	320,788	320,788	310,666		310,666	10,12
Operations	. 8,850	8,850	8,421		8,421 319,087	10,55
	329,638	329,638	319,087		319,007	10,55
Human Resources:						
Salaries and related	171,794	171,794	181,043	, <del>-</del>	181,043	(9,24
Operations	16,660	16,660	10,568		10,568	6,09
	188,454	188,454	191,611		191,611	(3,15
Grants Administration						
Salaries and related	114,422	114,422	114,271	19	114,271	15
Operations	6,750	6,750	4,092		4,092	2,65
	121,172	121,172	118,363		118,363	2,80
Procurement						
Salaries and related	120,295	120,295	119,780		119,780	51
Operations-	6,781	6,781	5,430		5,430	1,35
4	127,076	127,076	125,210		125,210	1,86
Tax Collector:						
Salaries and related	141,416	141,416	141,058	4	141,058	35
Operations	77,815	77,815	58,130	-	58,130	19,68
	219,231	219,231	199,188		199,188	20,04
Voter Registration:						
Salaries and related	172,536	172,536	170,629	-	170,629	1,90
Operations	52,638		57,262	(3,559)	53,703	(1,06
	225,174	225,174	227,891	(3,559)	224,332	84
Information Technology:						
Salaries and related	112,311	112,311	112,196		112,196	11
Operations	306,056	306,056	267,814		267,814	38,24
	418,367	418,367	380,010		380,010	38,35
Veterans Affairs:						
Salaries and related	64,099	64,099	63,826	-	63,826	27
Operations	5,370	5,370	6,231		6,231	(861

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
91	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Nondepartmental Expenditures:						
Special Projects	261,789	261,789	122,068	_	122,068	139,721
Legal Assistance	22,500	22,500	10,849	_	10,849	11,651
Rent - Judicial Annex	108,000	108,000	104,157		104,157	3,843
Workmen's compensation	250,000	250,000	223,604	12	223,604	26,396
Audit fee	35,000	35,000	36,930		36,930	(1,930)
Unemployment	4,000	4,000	2,828		2,828	1,172
Electricity	380,000	380,000	402,011		402,011	(22,011)
	110,000	110,000	91,049	12	91,049	18,951
Printing and postage					41,599	(1,949)
Christmas bonus	39,650	39,650	41,599		316,665	
Property and liability insurance	316,450	316,450	316,665	•		(215)
Drug screening	5,000	5,000	6,731	-	6,731	(1,731)
Water	35,000	35,000	48,870	-	48,870	(13,870)
Retirees' insurance	500,000	500,000	491,213		491,213	8,787
Telephone	140,000	140,000	162,929		162,929	(22,929)
Holiday compensation	68,000	68,000	64,715		64,715	3,285
Retirement expense	1,800	1,800	2,055		2,055	(255)
FICA expense	9,800	9,800	8,375	-	8,375	1,425
Police retirement	7,300	7,300	6,629	-	6,629	671
Bank fees and charges	15,000	15,000	32,429		32,429	(17,429)
	2,309,289	2,309,289	2,175,706		2,175,706	133,583
0.15						
Grant Expense:			400 755		400 755	(400 755)
Santee Cooper airport improvement	-	-	133,755	-	133,755	(133,755)
Palmetto Pride		7	2.5.2	-		(70.040)
SC Parks and Recreation		-	70,312		70,312	(70,312)
SC Aeronautics commission		-	-			
Emergency watershed		7		-		
Emergency management plan(s)	-		49,096		49,096	(49,096)
EMS Grant in aid	-	-	8,386	-	8,386	(8,386)
EMS Trauma grant	-	-		-	-	
Waste oil grant(s)	- •	-	7,178		7,178	(7,178)
Waste tire grant(s)		-	56,416		56,416	(56,416)
Solid waste grant(s)		-	3,000	-	3,000	(3,000)
SC Law Enforcement body cameras	-	-	20,363	-	20,363	(20,363)
Central SC Alliance	-				-	5.00
FEMA Safer grant	-		108,362	1,00	108,362	(108,362)
V-Safe	-	-	1,693		1,693	(1,693)
DHEC Coroner preparedness		(A)	11,231	-	11,231	(11,231)
FEMA - Hurricane Matthew			95,545	-	95,545	(95,545)
FEMA HMPG	-	-	12,217	-	12,217	(12,217)
Justice Assistance grant(s)	(-)	-	•		-	-
Economic Development grant(s)	(-)	-	207,464		207,464	(207,464)
USDA Watershed grant	-		40,912		40,912	(40,912)
- Targetti Danmarania Grama			825,930		825,930	(825,930)
Total General Government		Same Control	1 2 12 to 2 to	Alexandra (	2124-1-12	200
and Administration	5,339,890	5,339,890	5,884,784	(2,239)	5,882,545	(542,655)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
24.0000000						
Court Related: Clerk of Court:						
Salaries and related	179,547	179,547	179,701	2 9	179,701	(154)
Operations	43,125	43,125	30,705		30,705	12,420
	222,672	222,672	210,406	-	210,406	12,266
Marie Carlos						
Magistrates: Salaries and related	528,864	528,864	516,501		516,501	12,363
Operations	22,150	22,150	17,308		17,308	4,842
	551,014	551,014	533,809		533,809	17,205
Deskata Index						
Probate Judge: Salaries and related	151,559	151,559	154,260		154,260	(2,701)
Operations	9,165	9,165	7,222		7,222	1,943
	160,724	160,724	161,482	-	161,482	(758)
Family County						
Family Court: Salaries and related	143,812	143,812	143,996	-	143.996	(184)
Operations	6,700	6,700	10,401	4	10,401	(3,701)
19 \$ - Stur IA SCARGE II	150,512	150,512	154,397	-	154,397	(3,885)
Desister of Desider		,				
Register of Deeds: Salaries and related	85,832	85,832	85,711		85,711	. 121
Operations	22,996	22,996	18,611		18,611	4,385
	108,828	108,828	104,322		104,322	4,506
Master in Equity:						
Salaries and related	33,765	33,765	33,762	14	33,762	3
Operations	10,020	10,020	9,819		9,819	201
	43,785	43,785	43,581		43,581	204
Title IV-D Funds - Clerk of Court:						
Salaries and related	113,096	113,096	112,312		112,312	784 ·
Operations	12,000	12,000	11,427		11,427	573
	125,096	125,096	123,739		123,739	1,357
Circuit Court Judges:						
Allowance	1,000	1,000	292		292	708
Solicitor:			100 815			
Allowance	158,813	158,813	158,813		158,813	-
Public Defender: Allowance	75,000	75,000	75,000		75,000	
, morraneo	234,813	234,813	234,105		234,105	708
Tatal Caust Balatad	4 507 444	4 507 444	1 FGE 841		1 505 044	24 602
Total Court Related	1,597,444	1,597,444	1,565,841		1,565,841	31,603
Dublis Defet						
Public Safety: Sheriff:			-			
Salaries and related	2,784,667	2,784,667	2,643,063	0.00	2,643,063	141,604
Operations	614,638	614,638	723,478	(44,586)	678,892	(64,254)
	3,399,305	3,399,305	3,366,541	(44,586)	3,321,955	77,350
Courthouse Security:						
Salaries and related	223,697	223,697	167,763	A 2	167,763	55,934
	223,697	223,697	167,763		167,763	55,934
Farancia Daniero (foreste						
Emergency Preparedness: Salaries and related	72,057	72,057	71,934		71,934	123
Operations	14,135	14,135	9,999	1,629	11,628	2,507
	86,192	86,192	81,933	1,629	83,562	2,630
Correctional Contra						
Correctional Center: Salaries and related	1,676,178	1,676,178	1,595,880		1,595,880	80,298
Operations	412,217	412,217	406,558	5,239	411,797	420
	2,088,395	2,088,395	2,002,438	5,239	2,007,677	80,718

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Coroner:						
Salaries and related	50,544	50,544 92,900	51,730 123,369	-	51,730 123,369	(1,186) (30,469)
Operations -	92,900	143,444	175,099		175,099	(31,655)
Communications:						
Salaries and related	802,545	802,545	800,466		800,466	2,079
Operations	5,100 807,645	5,100	4,219 804,685		4,219 804,685	2,960
	607,645	807,645	604,665		804,683	2,900
EMS:	40.0					
Contract	791,037	791,037	791,037		791,037	
Animal Control:						
Salaries and related	57,428	57,428	55,252	: 40	55,252	2,176
Operations	165,750	165,750	161,858		161,858	3,892
	223,178	223,178	217,110		217,110	6,068
Total Public Safety	7,762,893	7,762,893	7,606,606	(37,718)	7,568,888	194,005
Physical Environment:						
Facilities Management:						
Salaries and related	416,265	416,265	401,871		401,871	14,394
Operations	165,444	165,444	188,025	269	188,294	(22,850)
	581,709	581,709	589,896	269_	590,165	(8,456)
Landfill:						
Salaries and related	174,180	174,180	170,887	-	170,887	3,293
Operations	1,613,600	1,613,600	1,663,605	-	1,663,605	(50,005)
	1,787,780	1,787,780	1,834,492	-	1,834,492	(46,712)
County Engineer:						
Salaries and related	155,747	155,747	159,040		159,040	(3,293)
Operations	176,850	176,850	125,072		125,072	51,778
	332,597	332,597	284,112		284,112	48,485
Public Works:						
Salaries and related	635,504	635,504	629,677	-	629,677	5,827
Operations	388,500	388,500	369,428		369,428	19,072
	1,024,004	1,024,004	999,105		999,105	24,899
Total Physical Environment	3,726,090	3,726,090	3,707,605	269	3,707,874	18,216
Economic Environment:						
Planning and Public Service Commission:	127, 122		4.20,020		222.722	(amen)
Salaries and related	301,275 29,675	301,275 29,675	302,152 27,876	•	302,152 27,876	(877)
Operations	330,950	330,950	330,028		330,028	1,799 922
Davidson t Band						
Development Board: Salaries and related	181,386	181,386	181,004	42	181,004	382
Operations	139,200	139,200	128,909		128,909	10,291
And the second of	320,586	320,586	309,913		309,913	10,673
Total Economic Environment	651,536	651,536	639,941		639,941	11,595

				4		Variance with	
		d Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments Budget	Actual Budget	Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Transportation:							
Fleet Maintenance:							
Salaries and related	186,755	186,755	168,307		168,307	18,448	
Operations	9,600	9,600	6,732		6,732	2,868	
	196,355	196,355	175,039	40.	175,039	21,316	
Airport Commission:		21.005	00.400		00.004	(4.000)	
Operations	24,365	24,365	28,488	206	28,694	(4,329)	
	24,365	24,365	28,488	206_	28,694	(4,329)	
Total Transportation	220,720	220,720	203,527	206	203,733	16,987	
			140				
Recreation and Culture:							
Recreation and Culture:							
Salaries and related	308,026	308,026	295,920	1.2	295,920	12,106	
Operations	152,150	152,150	174,478	(3,800)	170,678	(18,528)	
	460,176	460,176	470,398	(3,800)	466,598	(6,422)	
County Archives:		40.00				200	
Salaries and related	55,820	55,820	54,521	-	54,521	1,299	
Operations	5,258	5,258	4,255		4,255	1,003	
	61,078	61,078	58,776	<del></del>	58,776	2,302	
Total Recreation and Culture	521,254	521,254	529,174	(3,800)	525,374	(4,120)	
Miscellaneous:				•			
Agencies:							
Santee-Lynches Council of Government	28,723	28,723	28,723		28,723	<u> </u>	
Clarendon Soil and Water Conservation	30,000	30,000	30,000	_	30,000		
Clemson Extension	35,185	35,185	35,185	4	35,185		
SC Association of Counties	8,672	8,672	8,672		8,672	-	
Delegation allowance	14,000	14,000	14,000	· +	14,000		
Behavioral Services	17,500	17,500	17,500	-	17,500	-	
Clarendon County Library	540,000	540,000	540,000	•	540,000	~	
Clarendon Historical Society	10,000	10,000	10,000	17	10,000 30,000	-	
SC DHEC Indigent care	30,000 46,105	30,000 46,105	30,000 46,105		46,105		
County Board of Education	11,473	11,473	11,473	_	11,473		
Clarendon Business Development Corp	11,000	11,000	11,000	7.41	11,000	_	
County Adult Education	28,000	28,000	28,000	· ·	28,000		
Central Carolina Scholarship Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	
Central Carolina Technical College	100,000	100,000	100,000	- P - E	100,000		
	930,658	930,658	930,658	-	930,658		
Total Miscellaneous	930,658	930,658	930,658	- 4	930,658		
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,750,485	\$ 20,750,485	21,068,136	\$ (43,282)	\$21,024,854	\$ (274,369)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Assets	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 4,800	\$ -	\$ 4,800	\$ (20,200)	
				*	4,721		
Transfers In (Out)	25,000	25,000	4,721	-	4.721	(20,279)	

### FIDUCIARY FUND

**AGENCY FUNDS** 

To account for assets held soley in a custodial capacity by the County.

								4.0				8
		School Districts ebt Service	c	School Districts Operations	Hosp Debt Se			robate Judge		aster-In Equity	Munic	cipalities
ASSETS		18 *										
Cash	\$	2,220,117	\$	12 m 12 m	\$		\$	4,158	\$	1,192	\$	100
Delinquent taxes receivable		152,071		1,754,889				-		<del>-</del>		-
Due from credit card		-		-				-		₩.		
Due from General Fund				2,957		-		-		<del>-</del>		
Due from others		: <del>+</del> .		-		* <del>*</del>		÷		18		
Due from other magistrates			_			H			_		_	-
Total assets	\$	2,372,188	\$	1,757,846	\$		\$	4,158	\$	1,210	\$	
LIABILITIES												
Due to trust fund holders	\$	2,372,188	\$	1,757,846	\$	2	\$	740	\$	<del>-</del> -	\$	-, 2
Due to Treasurer		<u> </u>		-				3,418		1,210		4
Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage)	+	2				-		_		_		
Due to others		-		-		-		-		-		194
Due to other magistrates				-		-		-			v. =	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	\$	2,372,188	\$	1,757,846	\$		\$.	4,158	\$	1,210	\$	-
	-		_						1			

		*								
	Magistrates					Clerk				
		General		Civil	Part-		of		Tax	
The second second	Α	ccount	Α	ccount	Time		Court	- 0	Collector	Total
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	54,115	\$	6,040	\$ 105	\$	491,704	\$	1,184,835	\$ 3,962,266
Delinquent taxes receivable		-		-	_		-			1,906,960
Due from credit card		309		-	<del>-</del>		=		7 <del>-</del> 0	309
Due from General Fund				÷	, <del>-</del> 2		<u> </u>			2,957
Due from others		-		-			-			18
Due from other magistrates		105								105
Total assets	\$	54,529	\$	6,040	\$ 105	\$	491,704	\$	1,184,835	\$ 5,872,615
LIABILITIES				14					4-	
Due to trust fund holders	\$	8,082	\$	F (2)	\$	\$	448,233	\$	1,184,835	\$ 5,771,924
Due to Treasurer		45,235		6,040	_		23,135	7	-	79,038
Due to Treasurer - cash overage				77.25			,			, 0,000
(shortage)		1,212					19,361		× <del>,</del>	20,573
Due to others		#		-	-		975		-	975
Due to other magistrates		41			105		-			105
Total liabilities	\$	54,529	\$	6,040	\$ 105	\$	491,704	\$	1,184,835	\$ 5,872,615
			-		,	-				

		Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2017
Municipalities						
Assets						
Due from General Fund Total Assets	\$		\$ 1,863,078 \$ 1,863,078	\$ 1,863,078 \$ 1,863,078	\$	<u> </u>
Liabilities	*					
Due to trust fund holders Due to general fund	\$	(517) 517	\$ 1,829,117 -	\$ 1,828,600 517	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 1,829,117	\$ 1,829,117	\$	P
School Districts Debt Service						4
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,887,900	\$ 7,954,575	\$ 7,622,358	\$	2,220,117
Due from General Fund		-	2,432,046	2,432,046		-
Delinquent taxes receivable Total Assets	\$	158,776 2,046,676	3,463 \$10,390,084	10,168 \$10,064,572	\$	152,071 2,372,188
Liabilities	-				-	
Due to trust fund holders	¢	2,046,676	\$ 6,315,436	\$ 5,989,924	•	2 272 100
Total Liabilities		2,046,676	\$ 6,315,436	\$ 5,989,924	\$	2,372,188 2,372,188
School District Operations						
Assets						
Delinquent taxes receivable	\$	1,723,974	\$ 30,915	\$ -	\$	1,754,889
Due from General Fund	Ψ.	-	10,112,750	10,109,793	4	2,957
Total Assets	\$	1,723,974	\$10,143,665	\$10,109,793	\$	1,757,846
Liabilities	,		ei			
Due to trust fund holders	\$	1,723,974	\$48,758,534	\$48,724,662	\$	1,757,846
Total Liabilities		1,723,974	\$48,758,534	\$48,724,662	\$	1,757,846

		Balance July 1, 2016 A		Additions Deductions			Balance June 30, 2017	
Hospital Debt Service								
Assets		200 200						
Cash and investments	\$	514,398	\$		\$	514,398	\$	-
Due from General Fund		-		-		404.000		-
Delinquent taxes receivable		161,660	-		•	161,660	-	
Total Assets	\$	676,058	\$		\$	676,058	\$	
Liabilities								
Due to trust fund holders	\$	676,058	\$	- 1 <del>-</del>	\$	676,058	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$	676,058	\$ .		\$	676,058	\$	
Probate ludge						,		
Probate Judge								
Assets								
Cash	\$	480	\$	44,353	\$	40,675	\$	4,158
Due from trust fund holders	- 1 <u>- 2 - 1</u>	+		-				
Total Assets	\$	480	\$	44,353	\$	40,675	\$.	4,158
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer		-	\$	3,418		2	\$	3,418
Due to trust fund holders	\$	480		260	\$			740
Total Liabilities	\$	480	\$ -	3,678	\$	-,	\$	4,158
Master In Equity								
Assets							1	
Cash	. \$	- <del>-</del> -	\$	246,976	\$	245,784	\$	1,192
Due from trust fund holders				18		-		18
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	246,994	\$	245,784	\$	1,210
Liabilities		ž						
Due to Treasurer	\$		\$	1,210	\$	-	\$	1,210
Due to trust fund holders		-				C-	30	-
Total Liabilities	\$	191	\$	1,210	\$	-	\$	1,210
					-			

	-	alance July 1, 2016	А	dditions	De	ductions		alance une 30, 2017
Magistrate: General Account				2				
Assets								
Cash	\$	82,610	\$	552,425	\$	580,920	\$	54,115
Due from credit card	4.7	1,046		309		1,046		309
Due from other magistrates	_	122				17		105
Total Assets	\$	83,778	\$	552,734	\$	581,983	\$	54,529
Liabilities								Α'
Due to Treasurer	\$	67,062	\$	45,235	\$	67,062	\$	45,235
Due to trust fund holders		16,496		8,082		16,496	- "	8,082
Due to Treasurer - cash overage/(shortage)		220		1,212		220		1,212
Total Liabilities	\$	83,778	\$	54,529	\$	83,778	\$	54,529
Magistrate: Civil Account  Assets Cash Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	11,055 11,055	\$	76,146 76,146	\$	81,161 81,161	\$	6,040 6,040
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$	6,505	\$	6,040	\$	6,505	\$	6,040
Due to trust fund holders	Ψ	4,550	Ψ	0,040	Ψ	4,550	Ψ	0,040
Total Liabilities	\$	11,055	\$	6,040	\$	11,055	\$	6,040
Magistrate: Part-time				-				
Assets								
Cash	\$	122	\$	64,687	\$	64,704	\$	105
Total Assets	\$	122	\$	64,687	\$	64,704	\$	105
Liabilities					2.			0.02.5
Due to other magistrates	\$	122	\$		\$	. 17	\$	105
Total Liabilities	\$	122	\$	-	\$	17	\$	105

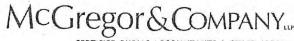
	Balance July 1, 2016	Δ	additions	De	eductions		Balance June 30, 2017
Clerk of Court							
Assets					*		
Cash	\$ 552,782	\$	597	\$	61,675	\$	491,704
Total Assets	\$ 552,782	\$	597	\$	61,675	_\$	491,704
Liabilities							*
Due to Treasurer	\$ 32,457	\$	2,455	\$	11,777	\$	23,135
Due to trust fund holders	505,802		-		57,569		448,233
Due to others	2,225		-		1,250		975
Due to Treasurer - cash overage/(shortage)	12,298		7,067		4		19,361
Total Liabilities	\$ 552,782	\$	9,522	\$	70,600	\$	491,704
Tax Collector							
Assets							7
Cash	\$ 865,770	\$	3,256,855	\$	2,937,790	\$	1,184,835
Total Assets	\$ 865,770	\$	3,256,855	\$	2,937,790	\$	1,184,835
Liabilities							
Due to Treasurer	\$ 36	\$		\$	36	\$	
Due to trust fund holders	865,734	10	1,875,454		1,556,353		1,184,835
Total Liabilities	\$ 865,770	\$	1,875,454	\$	1,556,389	\$	1,184,835
Total All Agency Funds							
Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,915,117	\$1	2,196,614	\$ 1	2,149,465	\$	3,962,266
Delinquent taxes receivable	2,044,410		34,378		171,828		1,906,960
Due from trust fund holders	_		18		-		18 -
Due from credit card	1,046		309		1,046		309
Due from General Fund	-	1	4,407,874	1	4,404,917		2,957
Due from other magistrates	122				17		105
Total Assets	\$ 5,960,695	\$2	6,639,193	\$2	26,727,273	\$	5,872,615
Liabilities							
Due to Treasurer	\$ 106,060	\$	58,358	\$	85,380	\$	79,038
Due to Treasurer - cash overage/(shortage)	12,518		8,279		224		20,573
Due to trust fund holders	5,839,253	5	8,786,883	5	8,854,212		5,771,924
Due to others	2,225		1		1,250		975
Due to general fund	517				517		-
Due to other magistrates	122				17		105
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,960,695	\$5	8,853,520	. \$ 5	8,941,600	\$	5,872,615

# CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS RIGHTS FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	Cler	k of Court	Ma	gistrates	Total
Court Fines					
Court fines collected Court fines retained by County	\$	13,250 5,869	\$	285,786 267,146	\$ 299,036 273,015
Court fines remitted to State Treasurer	\$	7,381	\$	18,640	\$ 26,021
Court Assessments					
Court assessments collected Court assessments retained by County	\$	5,741 1,922	\$	227,994 23,779	\$ 233,735 25,701
Court assessments remitted to State Treasurer	\$	3,819	\$	204,215	\$ 208,034
Court Surcharges				A.	
Court surcharges collected Court surcharges retained by County	\$	14,497 7,665	\$	101,138	\$ 115,635 18,660
Court assessments remitted to State Treasurer	\$	6,832	\$	90,143	\$ 96,975
Victims Services			4		
Court assessments allocated to Victim Services Court surcharges allocated to Victim Services	\$	1,922 7,665	\$	23,779 10,995	\$ 25,701 18,660
Funds allocated to Victim Services	\$	9,587	\$	34,774	44,361
Interest Income Contributions received from Victim Assistance cor Town of Summerton Town of Turbeville Total Funds Allocated to Victim's Assistance	ntracts:				12,000 12,000 68,361
Expenditures for victim assistance program Salaries and benefits Carryforward Funds End of Year					\$ (68,361)
Carryforward Funds End of Year					\$ 

### CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2017

Real and Other Personal Property Assessed Value	\$	72,845,470
Vehicles Assessed Value		12,585,500
Public Utilities and Railroads		7,151,750
Fee-in-Lieu-of Taxes		4,751,983
Other Business Personal Property		179,290
Manufacturer's Assessed Value		2,355,865
Merchants Inventory Value	-	688,290
Total Taxable Assessed Value		100,558,148
Debt Limit - Eight Percent (8%) of Total Taxable Assessed Value		8,044,652
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:		6,261,961
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	1,782,691



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## 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

To the Members of the Clarendon County Council Manning, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarendon County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clarendon County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2018.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Clarendon 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 Clarendon County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clarendon County's internal control.

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. 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.

# 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 (continued)

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clarendon 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*.

### 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 results 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.

Mc Yregor (Co. LLP Orangeburg, South Carolina January 25, 2018

### CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the annual financial report. The objective of the statistical section information is to provide financial statement users with additional detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary data says about the County's overall financial health.

### Five Year Summary of the General Fund

The following is a summary of the General Fund revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 through 2017 (audited) and the budget for fiscal year 2018.

(000's omitted)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Budget
REVENUES	0.40.047	0.44.400	A 45 044	0.40047	0 45 000	0.40.004
Taxes	\$ 13,817	\$ 14,499	\$ 15,244	\$ 16,047	\$ 15,898	\$ 16,601
Licenses and permits	96	105	100	90	114	102
Intergovernmental	2,373	3,559	2,877	3,315	2,711	1,671
Charges for service	1,161	1,138	1,219	1,226	1,559	1,529
Fine and forfeitures	449	448	456	474	387	445
Investment income	2	2	5	2	2	2
Miscellaneous	458	527	551	516	538	560
Total revenue	18,356	20,278	20,452	21,670	21,209	20,910
EXPENDITURES						
General government	5,097	6,291	5,488	8,114	5,885	5,432
Public safety	6,794	6,881	6,854	7,534	7,607	7,858
Physical environment	3,082	3,271	3,453	3,582	3,707	3,713
Transportation	219	199	454	209	204	225
Economic environment	726	632	617	627	640	644
Agencies	1,023	906	899	843	931	914
Culture and recreation	488	503	530	529	529	579
Court related	1,516	1,529	1,586	1,535	1,566	1,640
Total expenditures	18,945	20,212	19,881	22,973	21,069	21,005
Excess of revenues over/(under)		20,212	10,001			21,000
expenditures	(589)	66	571	(1,303)	140	(95)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)	,			, , ,		
Sale of assets	192	2	49	76	5	40
Transfers	(18)	(29)	(9)	60	5	55
Net other financing sources	174	(27)	40	136	10	95
Net change in fund balance	(415)	39	611	(1,167)	150	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,337	2,922	2,961	3,572	2,405	2,555
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,922	\$ 2,961	\$ 3,572	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,555	\$2,555
Ending fund balance as % of total expenditures	15.4%	14.6%	18.0%	10.5%	12.1%	12.2%

### CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

### Assessed Values of the County

The assessed value of all taxable property in the County for the last ten (10) years for which data is available is set forth below:

(000's omitted	d)						
	Real			Manu-		Fee-in-Lieu	Total Taxable
Tax Year	Property	Personal	SCTC	facturing	<u>Vehicles</u>	Taxes	Property*
2007	56,282	1,575	7,953	1,492	11,284	1,362	79,948
2008	65,487	1,623	8,298	1,416	10,228	987	88,039
2009	69,143	1,635	9,004	1,530	9,485	578	91,375
2010	69,747	1,308	9,197	1,812	8,047	768	90,879
2011	73,678	1,399	9,249	870	9,557	458	95,211
2012	73,084	1,312	9,395	1,132	10,260	3,866	99,049
2013	74,211	1,259	9,274	1,119	11,276	4,129	101,268
2014	75,097	1,325	9,920	712	11,542	4,305	102,901
2015	75,725	1,297	9,863	353	12,699	4,806	104,743
2016	71,342	1,504	9,508	179	12,585	4,752	99,870

Source: Clarendon County Auditor

Note that the assessed values are established by the County Assessor and the South Carolina Department of Revenue at various rates between 4 and 10.5 percent of the estimated market value.

### **Largest Taxpayers**

The ten (10) largest taxpayers in the County, the total amount of County taxes paid with ranking and percentage of total assessed value of the taxable property of each for the fiscal year 2017 (tax year 2016) and the prior year are reflected below:

(000's omitted)	Fiscal Yea	ar 2017 (Ta	x Year 2016)	Fiscal Year 2016 (Tax Year 2015)				
***************************************			Percentage			Percentage		
			of Total			of Total		
	Total		Taxable			Taxable		
	Taxes		Assessed	Total		Assessed		
Taxpayer	Paid	Rank *	Value	Taxes Paid	Rank *	Value		
Georgia Pacific Clarendon LP	\$ 876	1	3.39%	\$ 875	1	3.25%		
Santee Electric Co-op, Inc.	845	2	2.32%	854	2	2.30%		
Duke Energy Progress, Inc.	730	3	1.98%	744	3	1.76%		
Black River Electric Co-op	284	4	0.81%	269	4	0.75%		
CSX Transport	200	5	0.59%	195	7	0.56%		
Central Electric Power Co-op, Inc.	182	6	0.47%	170	8	0.43%		
Wal-Mart Real Estate	152	7	0.54%	233	6	0.52%		
Starflo Corp.	109	8	0.29%	-	_			
ACM Investment Co., LLC	105	9	0.32%	101	10	0.30%		
SC Public Service Authority	86	10	0.28%	5-1	-	-		
FTC Communications	-	-	_	237	5	0.59%		
FTC Diversified Services, Inc.		-		119	9	0.25%		
Totals	\$3,569		10.99%	\$ 3,797		10.71%		

Source: Clarendon County Treasurer

<sup>\*</sup> The assessed value of Merchant's Inventory (\$688,290) is not included in this table

<sup>\*</sup>Ranking based on total taxes paid and not taxable assessed value

### CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **Tax Collection Record**

The following table shows all of the County's property taxes levied for governmental services as of June 30 of the year following the year in which the levy was made, and the amount of delinquent taxes collected for the fiscal years shown. Delinquent taxes include taxes levied in prior years but collected in the year shown.

### (000's omitted)

		Budgeted				
Fiscal Year	Budgeted	Delinquent	Budgeted	Current	Delinquent	
Ended	Tax	Tax	Total	Tax	Tax	<b>Total Tax</b>
June 30th	Collections	Collections	Collections	Collections	Collections	Collections
2009	\$ 11,221	\$ 980	\$ 12,201	\$ 10,899	\$ 1,671	\$ 12,570
2010	12,162	1,055	13,217	12,356	1,521	13,877
2011	12,929	1,330	14,259	12,086	1,717	13,803
2012	12,735	1,399	14,134	11,761	1,743	13,504
2013	13,049	1,540	14,589	12,494	1,601	14,095
2014	13,238	1,300	14,538	13,209	1,667	14,876
2015	13,814	1,640	15,454	14,476	1,686	16,162
2016	14,951	1,860	16,811	14,989	1,713	16,702
2017	15,595	1,780	17,375	15,406	1,442	16,848

### **Hospitality Fee Collections**

The following table shows the County's collection of its Hospitality fee levied on prepared foods and beverages for the last five fiscal years.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
July	\$ 23,088	\$ 25,312	\$ 18,928	\$ 27,412	\$ 26,740
August	22,192	20,781	27,812	28,660	21,680
September	25,044	30,687	27,815	25,430	23,917
October	18,876	27,162	20,200	23,338	18,227
November	19,241	21,481	16,447	19,508	27,413
December	22,203	23,175	34,205	7,612	41,939
January	22,813	22,128	26,609	29,685	24,976
February	24,440	25,594	27,791	34,647	22,292
March	24,643	27,096	26,089	25,261	27,062
April	20,006	23,850	28,919	23,014	24,645
May	21,502	25,696	24,902	26,957	23,763
June	21,663	28,040	31,487	<u>26,186</u>	26,988
Total	\$ 265,711	\$ 301,002	\$ 311,204	\$ 297,710	\$ 309,642