### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared by: Department of Finance

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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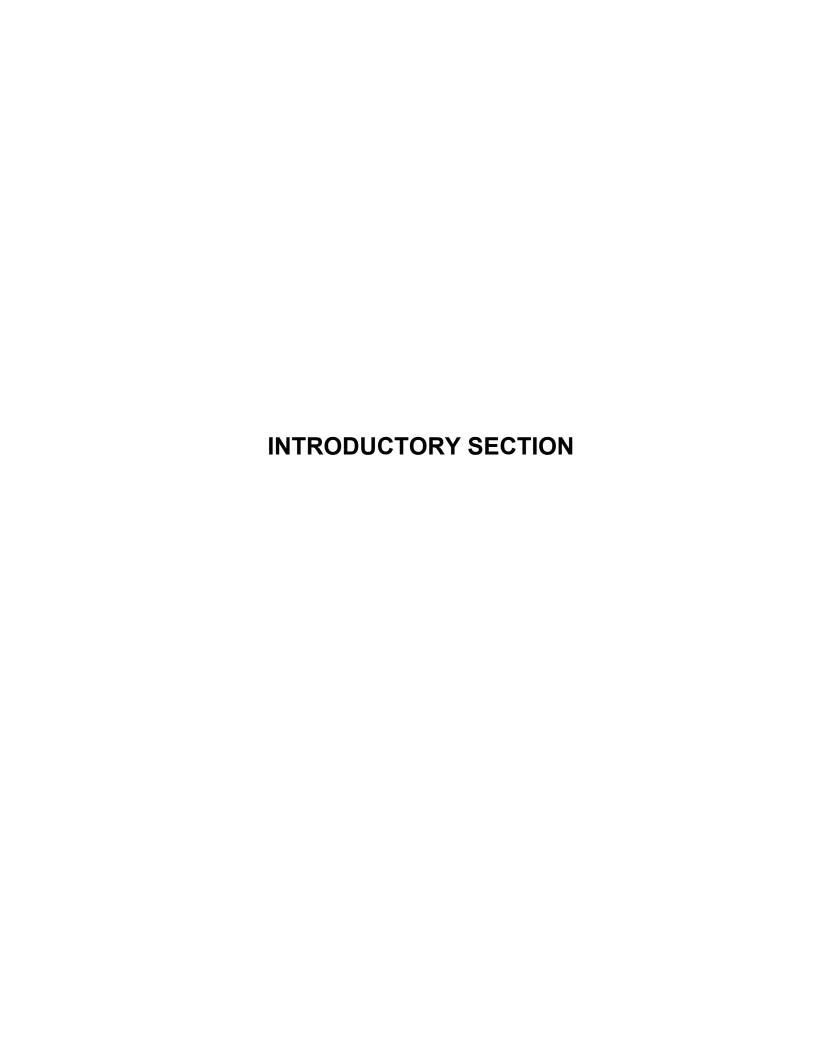
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# **Lancaster County**

P.O. Box 1809 101 N. Main St. Lancaster, SC 29721

Telephone: 803-285-1565

mylancastersc.org

November 16, 2018

To the Chairman, Members of County Council, and Citizens of Lancaster County:

The South Carolina Code of Laws requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the County by independent certified public accountants. In compliance with that requirement, we herewith issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Lancaster County, South Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The CAFR consists of management's representations concerning the County's finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented herein. To provide a reasonable basis for making these assertions, management, including County Council, has established an internal control structure designed to protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal control structure has been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC was selected by the County Council to conduct an audit of the accompanying financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Lancaster County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the County's financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is included at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the South Carolina statutory requirements, the audit of the financial statements was designed to meet the federally mandated requirements of the Single Audit Act, as amended by the Single Audit Act of 1996, and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform* 

Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). These standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements applicable to the administration of federal grants. The independent auditor's reports related specifically to the Single Audit are included in the Single Audit Section.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the accompanying basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A which immediately follows the report of the independent auditor in the financial sections.

### Profile of the Government



Lancaster County, South Carolina is located in the north central section of the State, and is bounded on the west by the Catawba River and Sugar Creek, on the east by Lynches River, on the South by Kershaw County, and on the north by Mecklenburg and Union counties of North Carolina. Lancaster County's quality of life, low taxes, close proximity to the Mecklenburg County, the Charlotte Douglas International Airport and Interstate 485 makes it an ideal place to work and live. The County is one of the fastest growing county in South Carolina. With an estimated 2017 population of 92,550, the County was established in 1785 and includes four

incorporated municipalities: Lancaster, Kershaw, Heath Springs and Van Wyck. The City of Lancaster, the county seat, is located 37 miles south of Charlotte, North Carolina and 60 miles north of Columbia, South Carolina, the state capital. Within the County is also Indian Land, an unincorporated urbanized area in the panhandle. The mission of Lancaster County government is to continuously strive to provide progressive quality public services in a timely fashion and in a cost effective manner.

Lancaster County operates under the Council-Administrator form of government. The County Council is comprised of seven single member districts. The Council bi-annually elects one member to serve as Chairman, one member to serve as Vice-Chairman, and one member to serve as Secretary. County Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and appointing the Administrator. Council members, who are elected on a partisan basis, serve four-year terms.

The County provides a number of services such as law enforcement, fire protection, solid waste management, and roads & bridges primarily to residents of its unincorporated areas. Stormwater management services where recently added by state law in the Indian Land urbanized area. The County also provides a variety of administrative services for its residents which include: voter registration, tax assessment & collection, and health & welfare.

Lancaster County government strives to maintain financial integrity and accountability in budgetary and internal controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual budget approved by County Council and ensure fiscal accountability to its citizens.

Budgeting is an essential element of the financial planning, control, and evaluation process of the County. The annual budget process begins with the Budget Analyst receiving requests for appropriations from all County Departments and Agencies. On the basis of the Administrator's recommendations, the Budget Analyst prepares a draft budget. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The recommended budget is presented to the Administration Committee for review. A workshop is later held with full Council. The Council holds three readings, a public hearing and adopts the budget no later than June 30.

County department heads may make certain transfers of appropriations within their own departmental budgets without approval of Council, and the County Administrator may make certain transfers between departments without approval of Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 72-73 as part of the required supplementary information. Special revenue & capital funds budget-to-actual comparisons are presented on pages 88-101. For the debt service fund, the comparison is presented on page 99.

### Local Economy

The County's unemployment rate was 3.9% in June 2018 and improved to 3.6% in September 2018. The County's proximity to the Charlotte region, makes it an ideal place to live, work, and shop. Robust activity continues in building permits for homes and commercial. As long as the market conditions remain positive, this activity is expected to continue. The value of residential and commercial permits totaled \$460,430,563 for calendar year 2017. Most permits were issued in the Indian Land region.

According to the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce, by the third quarter of fiscal year 2018, employment was highest in the professional, scientific, and technical services industry category. Manufacturing employment was the second highest during this period. The County has, over the past few years, changed its industry landscape to include more professional and technical industries.

Major employers include:

- Red Ventures, an internet marketing and sales company, which employs an estimated 2,000 employees. The campus includes a sales center, 6-story office tower, and a learning & development center. Adjacent to the campus is a 310,000 square-foot retail center called RedStone which include: a 55,400 square-foot movie theatre, 54,900 square-foot retail space, and a four-story Marriott hotel;
- Haile Gold Mine (OceanaGold Corporation), is located in the southern portion of the county and employs 363;
- Springs Memorial Hospital, a 225-bed hospital, employs 769;
- Cardinal Health, a global healthcare products and services company, which its headquarters employs about 550;
- Movement Mortgage, a mortgage financing corporation that employs about 725 employees. Its headquarters is 104,000 square-foot and the company recently announced a \$18 million dollar expansion;
- Continental Tire headquarters, one of the leading automotive tire suppliers worldwide, employs 546;
- CompuCom Systems, a leader in information technology managed services is expected to invest \$41 million and 1,500 jobs;
- Nutramax Labs, Inc., a manufacturer of animal health supplements, employs 373 and recently announced an expansion;
- Keer America, a Chinese textile manufacturer, employs 232 and has constructed a second manufacturing site.

The University of South Carolina Lancaster is an accredited two year public university located in the County. The college is a regional campus of the University of South Carolina. USCL's enrollment is estimated to be 1,800 students. The University occupies a 150-acre campus and also provides for the completion of selected Bachelor's degrees on campus.

### Long-term Financial Planning

County Council has issued strategic plans in the past and will revisit its strategic plan to communicate its goals. They are considering a plan that consists of a longer term vision.

### Relevant financial policies

The County's financial policies were created with the general purpose of enabling the County to achieve a long-term stable and positive financial condition. Below are some of the relevant financial policies:

- Maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to protect itself from short-run fluctuations;
- One-time or non-recurring revenues will not be used to fund current ongoing operations or for budget balancing purposes;
- Maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance at a level of 28-32 percent of the general fund operating budget;
- The County's cash flow shall be managed to maximize the cash available to invest;
- The County Treasurer or designee shall minimize market risk while maintaining the highest possible yield;
- Conserve and protect the County's resources from accidents and loss exposures.

### Major Initiatives

The County completed its first national citizen survey conducted by the National Research Center (NRC). The survey was a standardized survey meant to ask residents' opinions based upon eight facets of community desirability. All surveys were mailed to randomly selected households in March 2018. A presentation of the results was given in August 2018. The objective was to use the survey to inform Council of the desires of the constituents in their district and address them in the County's Financial Plan.

The County has also conducted a Compensation and Classification Plan to address recruitment and retention. The study should be completed in fiscal year 2019.

### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Lancaster County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2017. This is the nineteenth consecutive year the County has received this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, Lancaster County published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County received its fifth Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the annual budget for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. This award signifies that the County prepares a budget document of the highest quality and is used as an operations guide, financial plan, and as a communication device. The award is valid for one year only and the County has submitted its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 budget for award consideration.

The preparation of the CAFR would not have been possible without the assistance of the Finance Department staff. The hard work and dedication of these individuals significantly contributed to the completion of this document. Moreover, the support and leadership of the County Council has been instrumental in the development of this report. We would also like to thank the accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins for their assistance with this project.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Willis

County Administrator

Veronica C. Thompson Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

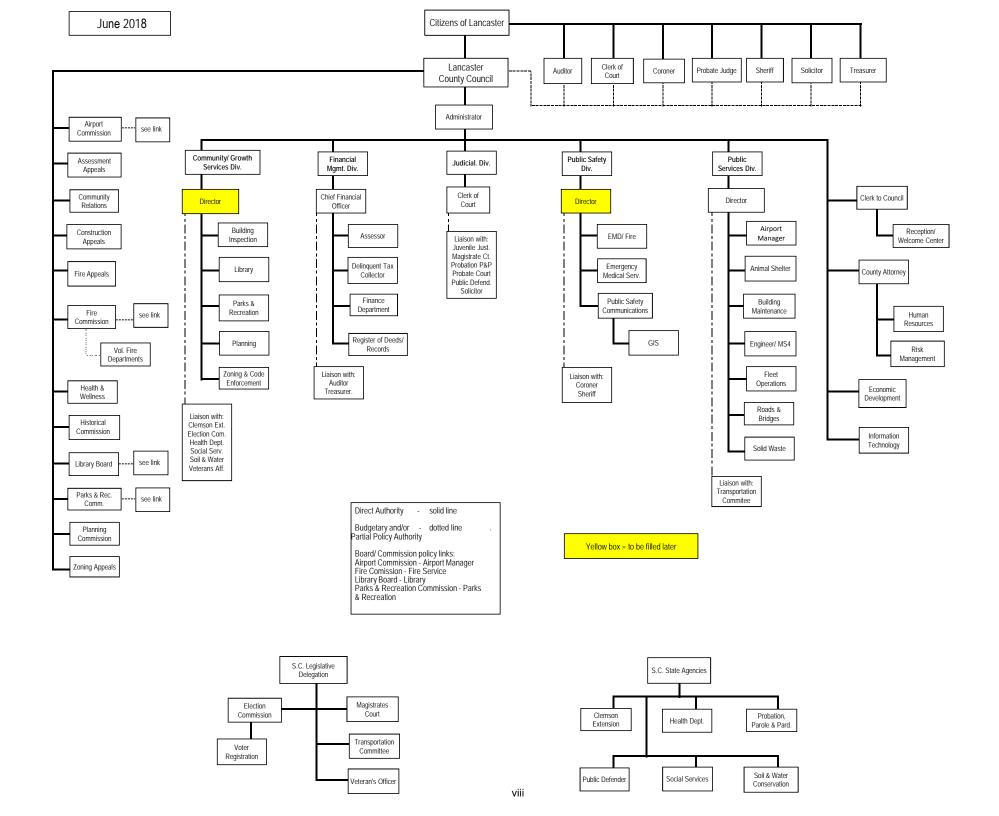
# **County of Lancaster South Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

### **MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCIL**





Terry Graham, District 1, Member Charlene McGriff, District 2, Vice Chair Billy Mosteller, District 3, Member Larry Honeycutt, District 4, Secretary Steve Harper, District 5, Chair Jack Estridge, District 6, Member Brian Carnes, District 7, Member

Seated: Honeycutt, Harper, McGriff

Standing: Estridge, Carnes, Mosteller, Graham

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Susan Wallace, Auditor
Jeff Hammond, Clerk of Court
Karla Deese, Coroner
Sandra Estridge, Probate Judge
Barry Faile, Sheriff
Carrie Helms, Treasurer

### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

Steve Willis, County Administrator John Weaver, County Attorney Veronica C. Thompson, Chief Financial Officer Sherrie Simpson, Clerk to Council





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lancaster County Council of Lancaster County Lancaster, South Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Lancaster County**, **South Carolina** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lancaster County, South Carolina'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 of material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lancaster County, South Carolina as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Notes 8 and 14, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as of July 1, 2017. This standard significantly changes the accounting for the County's other postemployment benefits and related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 17), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund (on pages 72 and 73), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 74), the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (on page 75), and the Schedules of Contributions (on page 76) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lancaster County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of South Carolina, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2018, on our consideration of Lancaster County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 Lancaster County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina November 16, 2018

As management of Lancaster County, South Carolina, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal on pages i-vi and the County's financial statements.

### Financial Highlights

- Lancaster County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$77,597,250 for governmental and business-type activities as reflected in the Statement of Net Position;
- > A positive increase in net position of \$8,012,759 was reported;
- ➤ The County's combined governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$60,578,667, an increase of \$4,723,954 from the prior year;
- ➤ Total Unassigned Fund Balance for the Governmental Funds was \$26,847,449.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Lancaster 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 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. These statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which report information about the overall financial position and activities of Lancaster County government as a whole.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The County's net position is a way to measure of financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information on how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The focus of the statement of activities is on the net cost of activities provided by the County.

The government-wide financial statements includes information about the County (known as the primary government), The County Airport (Enterprise Fund) is also reflected. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

### **Fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Lancaster 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, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

### Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the County's general government activities. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources. Revenues are recognized to the degree that they are available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period being reported.

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 provided 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 fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are accompanied by a reconciliation that facilitates this comparison.

The County maintains twenty four individual governmental funds. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major Funds, other than the General Fund, include:

- The Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund used to account for 1 cent sales tax approved by a referendum in November 2017. Activity includes road & radio communication improvements;
- The Debt Service Fund.

The County's remaining twenty-two funds, (7) capital projects funds and (14) special revenue funds, are presented as non-major funds.

Lancaster County adopts an annually appropriated budget for its general, debt service and special revenue funds. Project length budgets are adopted for the capital projects fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information. The OPEB and Pension Liability schedules are also required supplementary information. Budgetary comparisons for the debt service, capital projects, and special revenue funds, are included as other supplementary information. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-24 of this report.

### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for business-like transactions of the government. The County maintains one proprietary fund used to account for the Airport operations. The enterprise fund financials can be found on pages 24-27 of this report. Enterprise funds are reflected as business-type activities in the government—wide financial statements.

### Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the County's programs and are therefore excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The statement of fiduciary funds can be found on page 27 of this report.

### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and government fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 28.

### Other information

To facilitate analysis, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents the previously mentioned budgetary comparisons for the general fund, special revenue and capital projects funds. Included are also a schedule required by state law applicable to expenditures on behalf of victims of crime and financial trends information. The supplementary information begins on page 72.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the statement of net position presents the difference between the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and it's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and over time may serve as an indicator of its financial position. In the case of Lancaster County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$77,597,250 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table presents a summary of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018:

Lancaster County's Net position								
	Governme	ental Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Tc</u>	<u>otal</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017		
Current and other assets	\$73,131,085	\$68,361,417	(18,767)	(91,773)	\$73,112,318	\$68,269,644		
Capital assets	87,438,105	88,850,309	7,051,570	5,762,870	\$94,489,675	\$94,613,179		
Total assets	\$160,569,190	\$157,211,726	\$7,032,803	\$5,671,097	\$167,601,993	\$162,882,823		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,085,758	10,941,669	23,337	25,546	11,109,095	10,967,215		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$93,322,814	\$94,448,040	110,000	105,635	\$93,432,814	\$94,553,675		
Other liabilities	7,140,223	6,897,763	85,264	9,925	7,225,487	6,997,688		
Total liabilities	\$100,463,037	\$101,345,803	\$195,264	\$115,560	\$100,658,301	\$101,461,363		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	454,603	30,890	934	115	455,537	31,005		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$54,081,125	\$49,292,814	7,051,570	5,762,870	61,132,695	55,055,684		
Restricted	16,283,439	19,325,999	-	-	16,283,439	19,325,999		
Unrestricted	372,744	(1,842,111)	(191,628)	(181,902)	181,118	(2,024,013)		
	312,144	(1,042,111)	(191,020)	(101,902)	101,110	(2,024,013)		
Total net position	\$70,737,308	\$66,776,702	\$6,859,942	\$5,580,968	\$77,597,250	\$72,357,670		

The largest portion (79%) of Lancaster County's **net position** reflects **net investment in capital assets.** The **restricted** portion represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use such as funds for property tax reduction, gasoline tax revenue, and capital projects sales tax 2. The decrease in restricted net position is attributed to the use of capital projects sales tax 2 to fund radio communications and road improvements. **Current & Other Assets** increased due to the addition of revenue sources such as hospitality tax. Most of the County's cash is held as an investment in the state local government pool. The decrease in **Restricted Net Position** in comparison to the prior year was attributed to the use of the capital sales tax fund reserves for approved projects. At the close of fiscal year, the County's overall net position increased by \$5,239,580.

Total program revenues increased by \$969,758 during the fiscal year. **Charges for Services** contributed to the increase due to the implementation of fees for the stormwater management program. General revenues increased by \$3.4 million mainly due to an increase in **Property Tax** levied for the General and Capital Improvement Funds. The County also experienced growth in assessed values due to residential and commercial growth. This fiscal year is also a full year of hospitality tax revenue collection which is included in the property tax category. Capital grants & contribution increased for business type activities due to receipt of federal aviation funding.

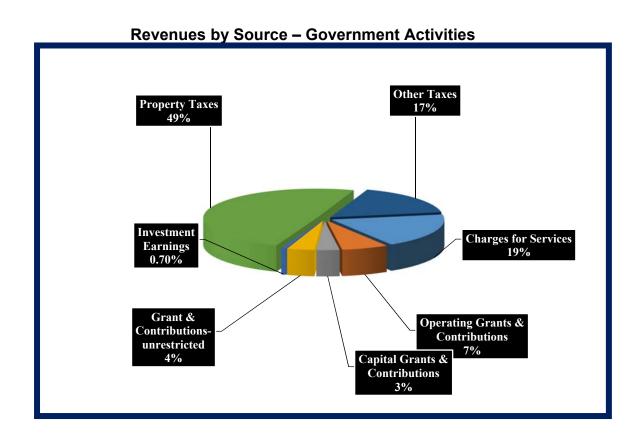
Total **expenses** increased by \$5,935,124 for all governmental activities compared to the prior year. The significant increase occurred in the administration of justice, public safety, and economic development functions of the government.

- Administration of Justice expenses increased due to depreciation expenses for capital which was classified as general government in the prior year.
- **Public safety and law enforcement** increased due to \$300K recurring costs for a new 800MHz radio system, an increase in depreciation expense of \$895K, and the purchase of equipment carried forward from the prior year.
- In the **Economic Development** activity, the County expensed two community development block grants for neighborhood revitalization (\$1M) in the Poovey and Erwin Farm areas. Also, two department of commerce grants, totaling \$1.2 million, were received to provide economic incentives for corporations moving into the County.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position for the County for the year ended June 30, 2018:

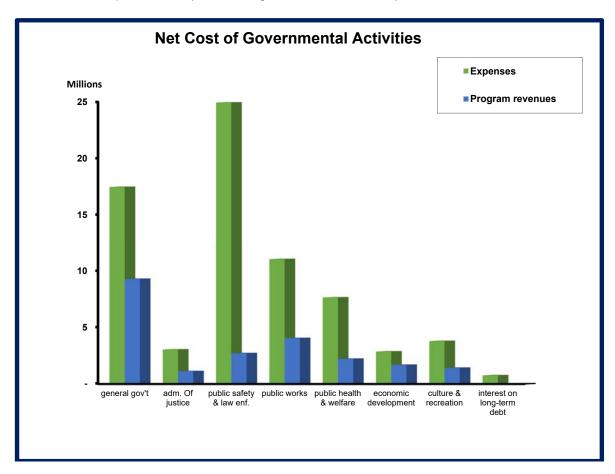
Lancaster County	Government			pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$14,906,558	\$13,418,325	164,079	\$113,511	15,070,637	\$13,531,83	
Operating grants &	5,248,920	5,324,829	-	-	5,248,920	5,324,829	
contributions Capital grants & contributions	2,584,615	3,027,181	1,618,622	57,493	4,203,237	3,084,674	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	38,920,804	36,433,675	-	-	38,920,804	36,433,67	
Other taxes & licenses	13,315,667	12,628,895	-	-	13,315,667	12,628,89	
Unrestricted grants &	3,081,986	3,117,955	-	-	3,081,986	3,117,955	
contributions Unrestricted investment earnings	553,374	271,927	-	-	553,374	271,927	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	78,611,924	74,222,787	1,782,701	171,004	80,394,625	74,393,79	
Expenses:							
General government	17,494,736	16,903,372	_	_	17,494,736	16,903,37	
Administration of justice	3,088,081	1,613,658	_	_	3,088,081	1,613,658	
Public safety and law enforcement	24,935,032	21,395,171	-	_	24,935,032	21,395,17	
Public works	11,076,062	11,779,317	_	_	11,076,062	11,779,31	
Public health & welfare	7,699,119	7,959,384	_	_	7,699,119	7,959,384	
Economic development	2,906,275	1,161,475	_	_	2,906,275	1,161,475	
Culture & recreation	3,842,198	4,115,197	_	_	3,842,198	4,115,197	
Interest on long-term debt	769.636	948,441	_	_	769.636	948,441	
Airport	-	-	570,727	406,115	570,727	406,115	
Total expenses	71,811,139	65,876,015	570,727	406,115	72,381,866	66,282,13	
Increase (Decrease) in net position before Transfers	6,800,785	8,346,772	1,211,974	(235,111)	8,012,759	8,111,661	
Transfers	(67,000)	(65,286)	67,000	65,286	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in net	6,733,785	8,281,486	1,278,974	(169,825)	8,012,759	8,111,661	
position Net position- beginning of year (restated)	64,003,523	58,495,216	5,580,968	5,750,793	69,584,491	64,246,009	
Net position- end of year	\$70,737,308	\$66,776,702	\$6,859,942	\$5,580,968	\$77,597,250	\$72,357,67	

The pie chart below depicts the percentages of revenues by source:



As illustrated in the pie chart above, **Property Taxes (49%)** are the government's main source of revenue. **Charges for services**, another major source (19%), includes: Stormwater management, EMS charges, Indian Land Fire District, and Pleasant Valley Fire District. **Investment earnings** represent the least source of general revenue. **Other taxes** (17%) reflect revenue from road improvement fees and capital projects sales tax 2 (CPST2).

The chart below represents the cost of governmental activities in comparison to the program revenues that help fund them (net cost of governmental activities):



As shown in the graph above, the net cost of **Public Safety** was the highest for the government. This category includes the Indian Land & Pleasant Valley Fire Districts which are funded by fire fees (\$1,332,630). **General Government** expense was the second largest net expense after receiving \$7,463,310 in charges for services from deed fees (\$1,178,227), building permits (\$4,294,283), and franchise fees (\$765,823). Public **Works** activity is the third largest net expense for the government. The stormwater management department is included in this category.

### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Lancaster County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The sum of all the County's governmental funds fund balances reached \$60,578,667 with \$26,847,449 classified as unassigned. The **General Fund** is the major governmental fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the general fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$27,087,195 compared to \$23,275,511 in the prior year. Taxes account for 62% of the general fund revenue. In response to a combination of tax millage increase and population growth, property taxes increased by \$2,125,225 from the prior year. Building permit collections also increased due to residential and commercial growth. The permits have been a key factor in growing the County's reserves over the years. The general fund balance increased by \$1,928,613 compared to \$3,163,991 last fiscal year, but the fund balance remains healthy. The County continues to maintain a healthy fund balance due to conservatively estimating revenues and controlled spending. There were also a number of vacancies and projects carried forward as explained in the general budgetary highlights below.

The **Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund**, also a major fund, reports the County's second CPST approved by the voters in November 2017. In FY18, the funds were used for road improvements and the acquisition & construction of public safety/emergency services communications system. Fund balance accumulates to fund the "pay go" projects and ensure debt payments are made. The County's **Debt Service Fund**, reports general obligation debt is also reported as a major fund this year. **Other Governmental Funds** include capital projects and special revenue funds which fund balances are restricted.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A budgetary comparison schedule is included for the general fund on pages 72-73. After accounting for other financing sources and uses, the net change in fund balance was an increase of \$1,928,613. Actual revenues were below budgetary estimates by \$497,026 and actual expenditures were below budgetary appropriations by \$2,020,522 due to reasons explained further in the significant positive or negative variances by department section below. A transfer of \$67,000 was also made to assist the airport operations.

Significant variances between final budgets to actual amounts for revenues include:

- Fund Balance- The County's original and amended budget included appropriating fund balance for non-recurring items discussed in a section below;
- ➤ Licenses & permits- Collections were \$2,261,092 above estimates which is an indicator of the County's strong housing market and economy. Revenue estimates in this category are very conservative. Building permits collected were \$1,378,653 above estimates and register of deeds fees, county portion, were \$199,488 above estimates. Cable franchise fees were \$316,610 above estimates;
- ➤ Intergovernmental Revenue- Reflected a favorable variance attributed to a \$214,273 pension contribution reimbursement from the state;
- ➤ Interest Revenue- \$344,851 above estimates attributed to pooling cash accounts and investing in the South Carolina Local Government Pool.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The County reported significant negative & positive variances between final budgets and actual amounts for expenditures at the departmental level. At the fund level, the County's legal level of budgetary control, the overall variance ended positive.

### Below were the significant **negative** variances:

- ➤ County Council (\$148,850) Contract with the hospital to pay for security to maintain mental health patients. The County also had extensive work on the old courthouse:
- Coroner (\$88,107)- Increase in autopsies and technical expertise attributed by an increase in unnatural and accidental deaths:

### Below were the significant **positive** variances:

- Administrator (\$99,348)- Historical jail improvements delayed until FY18 (appropriated fund balance);
- Information Systems (\$122,256)- did not spend hardware replacement funding;
- ➤ Building (\$266,041)- Savings in wages & fringes due to vacancies;
- Planning (\$136,377)- Vacancies and carry forward contractual services for small area plan;
- ➤ Auditor (\$63,279)- Employee turnover throughout the year;
- > Assessor (\$60,019)- Vacancy most of the year;
- ➤ Building Maintenance (\$351,629)- Deferred maintenance projects to FY19;
- ➤ Sheriff (\$266,791) vacancies and gasoline savings;
- > Detention Center (\$206,244)-vacancies during the year;
- Communications (\$209,119)- vacancies throughout the year and delay in radio project going live;
- ➤ Solid Waste (\$151,020)- land acquisition for convenience site deferred to subsequent year;
- EMS (\$183,838)- savings in gasoline, maintenance, & constructing a bay;
- ➤ Animal Control (\$85,676) deferred the purchase of an incinerator until new shelter is constructed:

There were some significant differences between the original and final budgets for some departments/categories due to the following:

### Revenues:

➤ Fund Balance—The budget was amended \$547,096 to appropriate fund balance for nonrecurring items listed below.

### Expenditures:

- ➤ Legal Team (\$100K)- amended budget to pay for litigation;
- ➤ County Council (\$49,800)- Contractual Services for fire study;
- Administrator- (\$50,040) budget amendment to renovate Indian Land satellite office;

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

- ➤ Human Resources (\$142,056); amended budget for employee Christmas bonuses;
- Roads & Bridges (\$100K)- amended budget to purchase easement and skid steer;
- > EMS- (\$60K) amended budget to purchase vehicle;
- > \$20K to purchase an easement;
- > \$45,200 to replace three stretchers;
- > \$80K to purchase a skid steer.

### Capital Assets

Lancaster County's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, totaled \$87,438,105, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment. The roads, highways and bridges (i.e., infrastructure assets) added during the fiscal year.

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017
Land	\$7,648,702	\$7,648,202	\$ 598,607	\$ 598,607	\$ 8,247,309	\$ 8,246,809
Buildings & Improvements	47,875.885	48,689,188	4,660,759	4,987,643	52,536,644	53,676,831
Vehicles	13,378,782	13,525,286	-	-	13,525,286	13,525,286
Furniture & Equipment	8,684,891	9,963,041	-	-	8,684,891	9,963,041
Infrastructure	8,101,924	7,728,505	-	-	8,101,924	7,728,505
Construction in Progress	1,747,921	1,296,088	1,792,204	176,620	3,540,125	1,472,708
Total	\$87,438,105 \$88,850,310		\$5,259,366 \$5,762,870		\$92,697,471	\$94,613,180

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- > \$549,514- Two ambulances;
- > \$34,976 vehicle for EMS;
- > \$42,861- Truck for Fire Services;
- ➤ \$456,342- Three mack trucks for roads and bridges;
- ➤ The Sheriff's vehicles in the amount of \$741,749;
- > \$678,152 historic jail renovations;
- \$37,995- playground equipment;
- > \$1,079,509- subdivision roads added to County system;
- \$368,043 county-wide radio system improvement purchased with CPST funds;
- > \$232,535- two mack trucks;
- > \$82,273- Three trucks for stormwater department;
- > \$299,986- Buford ballfield lighting;
- EMS bay extension for \$63,114;

- > \$138,440 freightliner grapple solid waste truck;
- > \$80,000 loader for roads & bridges;
- > \$250K tanker fire truck for Rich Hill department;
- > \$199,468 roads & bridges motor grader.

The airport, enterprise fund, construction in progress increased due to the following paid with FAA grant revenue:

> Apron expansion \$1,615,584.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 5 beginning on page 45.

### Debt Administration

The legal limit on the amount of general obligation bonded indebtedness that the County can incur is 8% of assessed value. The estimated legal debt margin is \$16,593,513 without a referendum. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$93,322,814. General obligation bonds make up 31% (\$29,372,360) of long-term debt and are backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Lancaster ( General Obli	County's Out gation and Re					
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017
General Obligation Bonds	\$29,372,360	\$34,589,492	-	-	\$29,372,360	\$34,589,492
Special Source Revenue Bonds	6,782,076	7,154,382	-	-	6,782,076	7,154,382
Total	\$36,154,436	\$41,743,874	-	-	\$36,154,436	\$41,743,874

The County's long term obligations include three general obligation bonds and four general obligation refunding bonds. The County's general obligation debt decreased due to \$2,975,000 principal payment on GO Bond 2015A. No other GO bond debt was added during the fiscal year.

The County currently has ratings of AA- and Aa2 from Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, respectively, on general obligation bond issues. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 6 on pages 47 through 53 of this report.

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

- ➤ The unemployment rate for Lancaster County was at a level of 3.9% in June 2018. Statewide unemployment was 3.6%, while the national rate was 4.1% during the same period;
- ➤ The County approved the following budgets in the amount of \$93,982,219 for fiscal year 2019:

APPROPRIATIONS	AMOUNT
Airport Fund	232,233
Capital Improvement Fund	1,826,832
Capital Project Sales Tax 2	12,884,471
County Debt	6,524,686
County Transportation Committee Fund	2,850,000
Court Mandated Security	1,371,695
Development Agreement Fund	302,000
E-911 Fund	598,945
General Fund	51,722,132
	<u>51,864,188</u>
Hospitality Tax Fund	950,000
Indian Land Fire Protection District Fund	704,438
Local Accommodations Tax Fund	55,000
Pleasant Valley Fire Protection District Fund	630,294
Recreation Fund	2,564,282
Victims Services Fund	93,000
State Accommodations Tax Fund	107,581
Sunday Alcohol Sales Tax Fund	7,000
Stormwater Fund	1,027,690

### The FY19 Budget addressed the following:

- The State implemented a five year plan to adjust pension contribution funding.
   The County appropriated \$131,150 to meet this mandate;
- \$400K to address building maintenance needs;
- \$425K for upgrades at Buford Rec- source is Hospitality Tax;
- A \$551,000 allocation for increase in state retirement contributions;
- Funding for sheriff's vehicles in the amount of \$500K;
- Two ambulances at \$610K;

 Tandem dump truck (\$250K) and roll-off replacement (\$170K) for roads & bridges.

The Budget also addresses personnel needs which included:

- \$852,100 for 2% cola increase and compensation study adjustments;
- Several personnel adjustments to address County operating needs due to growth:
   Deputy County Administrator, Fire Marshal, two Equipment Operators, Solid Waste Compliance Officer, Associate Buyer. Also two positions in the Stormwater Fund: Outreach Coordinator and Engineering Technician.

In order to maintain the County's net position and fund balances at current levels in the face of increased demand for services, County Council adopted a general fund budget for fiscal year 2019 which includes 84.2 mils. County Council also adopted 5.0 mils for capital replacement needs, 8.3 mils for debt service, and 3.7 mils for Court Security. The FY19 Budget incorporated a number of Council's strategic priorities and reflects Council's desire to maintain quality services without substantial tax and fee increases for the citizens. The Budget in its entirety can be found on the County's website at:

http://www.mylancastersc.org- Finance Department's webpage.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lancaster 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:

Chief Financial Officer Lancaster County P O Box 1809 Lancaster, SC 29721

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,118,010	\$ 100	\$ 14,118,110
Investments	46,134,246	-	46,134,246
Receivables: Taxes	2,223,502		2,223,502
Accounts	4,475,867	-	4,475,867
Due from other governments	4,882,317	171,080	5,053,397
Internal balances	232,115	(232,115)	-
Inventories	109,558	42,168	151,726
Prepaid expenses	67,042	· -	67,042
Assets held for resale	888,428	-	888,428
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	9,396,623	2,390,811	11,787,434
Depreciable, net	78,041,482	4,660,759	82,702,241
Total assets	160,569,190	7,032,803	167,601,993
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	198,635	-	198,635
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	6,283,836	23,337	6,307,173
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers			
Retirement System	4,410,652	-	4,410,652
Other postemployment benefits	192,635	- 22.227	192,635
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,085,758	23,337	11,109,095
LIABILITIES	4 500 500	00.044	4 504 700
Accounts payable	4,523,509	68,214	4,591,723
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	1,958,581 201,278	- 17,050	1,958,581 218,328
Accrued interest payable	456,855	17,030	456,855
Noncurrent liabilities:	400,000		430,000
Due within one year	7,007,053	_	7,007,053
Due in more than one year	35,619,694	-	35,619,694
Total other postemployment benefits liability	3,626,458	-	3,626,458
Net pension liability:			
South Carolina Retirement System	29,619,731	110,000	29,729,731
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	17,449,878		17,449,878
Total liabilities	100,463,037	195,264	100,658,301
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	251,486	934	252,420
Other postemployment benefits	203,117	-	203,117
Total deferred inflows of resources	454,603	934	455,537
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	54,081,125	7,051,570	61,132,695
Restricted for:	000 170		000 470
Property tax reduction	992,173	-	992,173
Capital projects	8,928,392	-	8,928,392
Public safety Public works	3,761,622 75,178	-	3,761,622
Public works  Public health and welfare	75,178 214,292	-	75,178 214,292
Cultural and recreation	179,680	-	179,680
Economic development	1,292,891	-	1,292,891
Debt service	839,211	-	839,211
Unrestricted	372,744	(191,628)	181,116
Total net position	\$ 70,737,308	\$ 6,859,942	\$ 77,597,250

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

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues			(Expenses) Revenues	on
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 17,494,736	\$ 7,463,310	\$ 1,873,675	\$ -	\$ (8,157,751)	\$ -	\$ (8,157,751)
Administration of justice	3,088,081	1,138,355	6,299	<u>-</u>	(1,943,427)	<u>-</u>	(1,943,427)
Public safety	24,935,032	1,561,431	1,189,218	_	(22,184,383)	_	(22,184,383)
Public works	11,076,062	1,291,436	1,733,595	1,080,009	(6,971,022)	_	(6,971,022)
Public health and welfare	7,699,119	2,216,563	35,963	-	(5,446,593)	_	(5,446,593)
Culture and recreation	3,842,198	1,173,383	7,562	258.264	(2,402,989)	_	(2,402,989)
Economic development	2,906,275	62,080	402,608	1,246,342	(1,195,245)	=	(1,195,245)
Interest on long-term debt	769,636	, -	, =	, , , <u>-</u>	(769,636)	=	(769,636)
Total governmental activities	71,811,139	14,906,558	5,248,920	2,584,615	(49,071,046)	-	(49,071,046)
Business-type activities:							
Airport	570,727	164,079	=	1,618,622	=	1,211,974	1,211,974
Total business-type activities	570,727	164,079	-	1,618,622	-	1,211,974	1,211,974
Total primary government	\$ 72,381,866	\$ 15,070,637	\$ 5,248,920	\$ 4,203,237	(49,071,046)	1,211,974	(47,859,072)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes levied						
	General purposes	8			32,607,967	-	32,607,967
	Public safety				1,388,510	-	1,388,510
	Debt service				2,752,098	-	2,752,098
	Capital projects				2,172,229	-	2,172,229
	Other taxes and lice				13,315,667	-	13,315,667
		tions not restricted for a	a specific purpose		3,081,986	-	3,081,986
	Unrestricted investm	nent earnings			553,374	<u>-</u>	553,374
	Transfers				(67,000)	67,000	<del>-</del>
	•	evenues and transfers			55,804,831	67,000	55,871,831
	Change in ne	•			6,733,785	1,278,974	8,012,759
	Net position, beginning				64,003,523	5,580,968	69,584,491
	Net position, end of year	ar			\$ 70,737,308	\$ 6,859,942	\$ 77,597,250

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

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund		Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net	\$ 13,288,74 46,133,43 1,819,21	7	- - -	\$	823,569 - 188,214	\$	5,698 809 216,073	\$	14,118,010 46,134,246 2,223,502
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Inventories	4,316,44 2,201,59 568,44 67,04 109,55	7 7 2	2,171,706 16,802,436		548 - -		159,425 508,466 8,292,601		4,475,867 4,882,317 25,663,484 67,042 109,558
Land held for resale  Total assets	888,42 \$ 69,392,90	8	18,974,142	\$	1,012,331	\$	9,183,072	\$	888,428 98,562,454
Total assets	\$ 69,392,90	9 \$	10,974,142	Ф	1,012,331	Φ	9,103,072	Ф	90,302,434
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 4,382,19 1,958,58 25,095,03 118,46	1 7	27,704 - -	\$	- - -	\$	113,608 - 336,332 82,811	\$	4,523,509 1,958,581 25,431,369 201,278
Total liabilities	31,554,28		27,704				532,751		32,114,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - emergency medical services Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental Total deferred inflows of resources	1,676,54 3,641,48 5,318,02	6 	- - -		173,120 - - 173,120		198,432 - 179,471 377,903		2,048,093 3,641,486 179,471 5,869,050
FUND BALANCES					,		,		-,,,,,,,,,
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures	67,04	2	_		-		-		67,042
Inventories	109,55		-		=		=		109,558
Land held for resale	888,42	8	-		-		-		888,428
Restricted for:									
Property tax reduction	992,17		-		-		-		992,173
DSS IV-D Incentive Inmate commissary	214,29 106,32		-		-		-		214,292 106,326
Victim services	100,32	-	-		-		3,370		3.370
Drug task force	130,54	2	_		_		-		130,542
Capital projects	, -	-	8,032,929		-		895,463		8,928,392
Public safety		-	-				3,521,384		3,521,384
Public works		-	-		-		485,600		485,600
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		179,680		179,680
Economic development Roads and bridges		-	-		-		1,292,891 75,178		1,292,891 75,178
Debt service		_	<u>-</u>		839,211		75,176		839,211
Assigned:					000,211				000,211
Culture and recreation	94,76	8	-		=		=		94,768
Subsequent year's budget	2,830,27		10,913,509		-		2,058,598		15,802,383
Unassigned	27,087,19		<u> </u>				(239,746)		26,847,449
Total fund balances	32,520,60	0	18,946,438		839,211		8,272,418		60,578,667
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 69,392,90	9 \$	18,974,142	\$	1,012,331	\$	9,183,072	\$	98,562,454

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balances for governmental funds:	\$ 60,578,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	87,438,105
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	5,869,050
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position net of issuance premiums, and discounts.	
General obligation bonds Unamortized refunding deferral amount on general obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium Capital lease obligations Special source revenue bonds Post-closure care liabilities Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities  \$ (29,372,360) 198,635 (2,158,137) (1,826,483) (6,782,076) (1,117,203) (1,117,203) (1,370,488) (1,370,488) (3,636,940) (36,626,607)	(82,691,659)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(456,855)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 70,737,308

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 32,519,908	\$ -	\$ 2,752,098	\$ 3,563,236	\$ 38,835,242
Sales and other local taxes	2,411,954	8,596,418	=	1,526,776	12,535,148
Licenses and permits	6,802,235	=	=	=	6,802,235
Intergovernmental	4,913,937	=	=	5,499,695	10,413,632
Charges for services	4,263,883	-	-	2,536,315	6,800,198
Fines and forfeitures	1,045,120	-	-	94,063	1,139,183
Interest revenue	395,351	152,237	1,435	4,351	553,374
Contributions and donations	47,495	-	-	402,941	450,436
Other revenues	205,127	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	5	205,132
Total revenues	52,605,010	8,748,655	2,753,533	13,627,382	77,734,580
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	14,745,595	=	=	1,015,135	15,760,730
Administration of justice	2,112,988	-	-	-	2,112,988
Public safety	16,510,580	-	-	3,538,897	20,049,477
Public works	5,528,950	1,259,089	-	3,518,860	10,306,899
Public health and welfare	7,280,243	-	=	12,235	7,292,478
Culture and recreation	3,732,165	20,061	=	93,007	3,845,233
Economic development	395,014	-	=	2,421,897	2,816,911
Capital outlay	=	1,582,692	=	1,982,717	3,565,409
Debt service:					
Principal	166,406	=	5,059,493	529,492	5,755,391
Interest	55,681	-	1,460,193	73,611	1,589,485
Fees	=	-	3,500	=	3,500
Total expenditures	50,527,622	2,861,842	6,523,186	13,185,851	73,098,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,077,388	5,886,813	(3,769,653)	441,531	4,636,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	78,715	-	2,971,259	601,548	3,651,522
Transfers out	(382,365)	(3,028,553)	, , , , <u>-</u>	(307,604)	(3,718,522)
Proceeds from the sale of	( , ,	, , ,		, , ,	, , ,
capital assets	154,875	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	154,875
Total other financing	(4.40.775)	(0.000.550)	0.074.050	200.044	07.075
sources (uses), net	(148,775)	(3,028,553)	2,971,259	293,944	87,875
Net change in fund balances	1,928,613	2,858,260	(798,394)	735,475	4,723,954
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,591,987	16,088,178	1,637,605	7,536,943	55,854,713
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 32,520,600	\$ 18,946,438	\$ 839,211	\$ 8,272,418	\$ 60,578,667

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  \$ 5,734,627 (7,053,763)  (1,319,136)  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt 771,088 Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt 771,088 Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt 422,886)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,723,954
Capital outlay \$ 5.734,627 Depreciation expense (7,053,763) (1,319,136)  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position. (93,068)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (249,007)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (249,007)  The issuance of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. (249,007)  The issuance of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt \$ 5,801,733 Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt \$ 771,088 Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt \$ 771,088 Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the refunding general obligation bonds (42,886) 6,529,935  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension liability \$ (2,852,654) Landfill postclosure liability \$ 39,520 Compensated absences (39,989) Accrued interest on long-term debt (52,261) Other postemployement benefits liability (6,8543)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense (7,053,763) (1,319,136)  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position. (93,068)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (249,007)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt \$5,801,733 Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt 771,088 Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the refunding general obligation bonds (42,886) 6,529,935  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension liability \$ (2,852,654) Landfill postclosure liability (5,8431) (2,858,893)		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  (249,007)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt  Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt  Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the refunding general obligation bonds  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension liability  \$ (2,852,654) Landfill postclosure liability  \$ (2,852,654) Landfill postclosure liability  \$ (2,852,654) Compensated absences  (39,589) Accrued interest on long-term debt  (52,261) Other postemployement benefits liability	7	(1,319,136)
revenues in the funds. (249,007)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the refunding general obligation bonds  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension liability \$ (2,852,654) Landfill postclosure liability \$ 39,520 Compensated absences (39,589) Accrued interest on long-term debt Other postemployement benefits liability (5,8431) (2,858,893)	The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	(93,068)
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt  Repayment of the principal of long-term debt  Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt  refunding general obligation bonds  (42,886)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension liability  \$ (2,852,654) Landfill postclosure liability  \$ 39,520 Compensated absences  (39,589) Accrued interest on long-term debt  Other postemployement benefits liability  (58,431)  (2,858,893)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(249,007)
Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the refunding general obligation bonds  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension liability Pension liability S (2,852,654) Landfill postclosure liability Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt Other postemployement benefits liability (2,858,893)	repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities.	
and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:  Pension liability  Pension liability  Landfill postclosure liability  Compensated absences  Accrued interest on long-term debt  Other postemployement benefits liability  (2,852,654)  (39,589)  (39,589)  (2,858,893)	Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt  Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the	6,529,935
Landfill postclosure liability39,520Compensated absences(39,589)Accrued interest on long-term debt52,261Other postemployement benefits liability(58,431)(2,858,893)	and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.	
	Landfill postclosure liability39,520Compensated absences(39,589)Accrued interest on long-term debt52,261	(2,858,893)
		\$ 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Major
	Enterprise Fund Airport Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 100
Due from other governments	171,080
Inventory	42,168
Total current assets	213,348
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	2,390,811
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	4,660,759
Total noncurrent assets	7,051,570
Total assets	7,264,918
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	23,337
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,337
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	68,214
Due to other funds	232,115
Unearned revenues	17,050
Total current liabilities	317,379
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Net pension liability	110,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	110,000
Total liabilities	427,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	934
Total deferred inflows of resources	934
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	7,051,570
Unrestricted  Total not position	(191,628)
Total net position	\$ 6,859,942

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

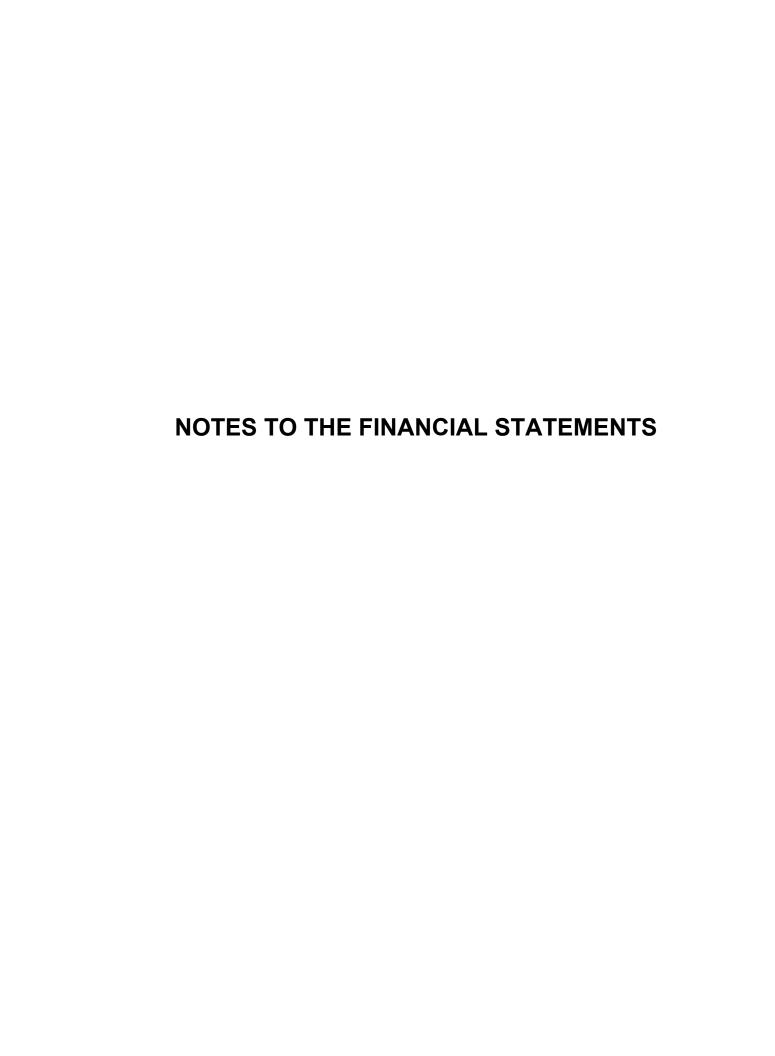
		Major rprise Fund Airport Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services: Sale of fuel	¢.	111 115
Rental income	\$	114,445 49,634
Total operating revenues		164,079
·		
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and fringe benefits		73,935
Costs of services		169,908
Depreciation		326,884
Total operating expenses		570,727
Operating loss		(406,648)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,618,622
TRANSFERS		
Transfers in		67,000
Total transfers		67,000
Change in net position		1,278,974
Net position, beginning of year		5,580,968
Net position, end of year	\$	6,859,942

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Enterprise Fund Alroyar Fund           Receights from customers and users         \$ 109,117           Payments to suppliers         (102,613)           Payments to employees         (66,52)           Net cash used in operating activities         70,0038           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Transfers in         67,000           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         66,700           RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         1,618,584           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,682           Acquisition of capital and related financing activities         1,618,682           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         2           Eaginning of year         100           End of year         100           End of year         \$ 100           Coperating activities         \$ 100           End of operating loss to net cash used in capital and related from the quivalents         \$ 100           End of year         \$ 100           End of year         \$ 100           End of year         \$ 100           Coperating activities         \$ 100 </th <th></th> <th>Major</th>		Major
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         \$ 109,117           Receipts from customers and users         \$ 109,117           Payments to suppliers         (66,542)           Payments to employees         (66,542)           Net cash used in operating activities         67,003           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Transfers in activities of any object of a public of apital assets         67,000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND           RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,818,622           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         3,038           Reginning of year         100           End of year         100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities         \$ 100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities         \$ 100           Poperating objects in the concile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities         \$ 2,009           Operating objects in the concile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities         \$ 2,009           Deprecase in deferred outflows o		Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         \$ 109,117           Receipts from customers and users         \$ (102,613)           Payments to suppliers         (66,542)           Net cash used in operating activities         (70,003)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL         ***           FINANCING ACTIVITIES         67,000           Tens fers in         67,000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND         ***           RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         3,038           Net change in capital and related         ***           financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         ***           Eeginning of year         100           End of year         100           COperating of year         100           End of year         \$ (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in opprating activities:         \$ (406,648)           Operating of operating activities:         \$ (32,684)           Depreciation         \$ (20,688)           Changes in assets and liabilities:         \$ (20,688)           Increase in due from other governments         \$		
Receipts from customers and users         \$ 109,117           Payments to suppliers         (112,613)           Net cash used in operating activities         (70,038)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Transfers in         67,000           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         67,000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND           RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,818,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents		Fund
Payments to suppliers         (112,613)           Payments to employees         (66,542)           Net cash used in operating activities         (70,038)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Transfers in         67,000           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         67,000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Cash and cash equivalents:           Beginning of year         100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:           Operating loss         (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         326,884           Changes in assets and liabilities:         326,884           Increase in due from other governments         (406,648)           Increase in deferred outflows of resources         2,299           Increase in unearned revenues         (51,430) </th <th>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</th> <th></th>	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to employees         (66,542)           Net cash used in operating activities         (70,038)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES         67,000           Transfers in Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         67,000           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         67,000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES         1,618,584)           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Eend of year         100           End of year         \$ 100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (406,648)           Operating loss         \$ (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         \$ (30,88)           Operating in assets and liabilities:         \$ (2,209)           Decrease in due from other governments         (13,257)           Increase in due from other governments         (6,319)           Increase in accounts payable         6,514           Decrease in due to ther funds         (51,430)	Receipts from customers and users	\$ 109,117
Net cash used in operating activities         (70.038)           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         67.000           Transfers in         67.000           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         67.000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         3           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3.038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Ead of year         100           End of year         100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         326,844           Operating loss         (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         326,884           Operating in assets and liabilities:         326,884           Increase in due from other governments         (13,257)           Increase in inventory         (8,319)           Decrease in deferred outflows of resources         2,209           Increase in unearned revenues         9,725           Increase in unearned revenues         9,725           Increase in deferred inflows of resources         9,72	Payments to suppliers	(112,613)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	Payments to employees	(66,542)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES         67,000           Transfers in financing activities         67,000           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         67,000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         ***           Acquisition of capital assets in inception activities         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         ***           Egginning of year         100           End of year         \$ 100           Reconcilitation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         ***           Operating activities:         ***           Operating loss         (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         ***           Operating activities:         ***           Operating loss         (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         ***           Operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         ***           Operating loss to net cash used in operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         ***           Operating loss to net cash used in operating loss to net cash	Net cash used in operating activities	(70,038)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         67,000           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of capital assets (1,615,584) Intergovernmental revenues (1,618,622)         (1,615,584)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Cash and cash equivalents:	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	07.000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND           RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Cash and cash equivalents:		67,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (1,615,584)           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Cash and cash equivalents:         100           End of year         100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (406,648)           Operating loss         \$ (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         326,884           Depreciation         326,884           Changes in assets and liabilities:         (13,257)           Increase in due from other governments         (13,257)           Increase in deferred outflows of resources         2,209           Increase in inventory         (8,319)           Decrease in due to other funds         (51,430)           Increase in inventory payable         65,614           Decrease in due to other funds         (51,430)           Increase in in upeamed revenues         9,725           Increase in in tepension liability         4,365           Increase in deferred inflows of resources         819	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition of capital assets         (1,615,584)           Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Cash and cash equivalents         100           End of year         100           End of year         \$ 100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:           Operating loss         (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         326,884           Depreciation         326,884           Changes in assets and liabilities:         1(13,257)           Increase in in uee from other governments         (13,257)           Increase in in deferred outflows of resources         2,209           Increase in inventory         (8,319)           Decrease in due to other funds         (51,430)           Increase in unearmed revenues         9,725           Increase in unearmed revenues         9,725           Increase in nue top point liability         4,365           Increase in nue ferred inflows of resources         819	financing activities	67,000
Intergovernmental revenues         1,618,622           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         3,038           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         -           Cash and cash equivalents:           Beginning of year         100           End of year         \$ 100           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:           Operating loss         \$ (406,648)           Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:         \$ (200,000)           Depreciation         326,884           Changes in assets and liabilities:         \$ (13,257)           Increase in due from other governments         (13,257)           Increase in inventory         (8,319)           Decrease in deferred outflows of resources         2,209           Increase in deferred outflows of resources         65,614           Decrease in due to other funds         (51,430)           Increase in unearmed revenues         9,725           Increase in net pension liability         4,365           Increase in deferred outflows of resources         819		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities 3,038  Net change in cash and cash equivalents -  Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year 100  End of year \$100  Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating activities: Operating loss \$(406,648) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in cash used for operating activities: Depreciation 326,884  Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in deferred outflows of resources (2,209) Increase in deferred outflows of resources (51,430) Increase in unearmed revenues (51,430) Increase in unearmed revenues (9,725) Increase in the pension liability (51,430) Increase in the pension liability (51,436) Increase in deferred inflows of resources (819)	Acquisition of capital assets	(1,615,584)
financing activities 3,038  Net change in cash and cash equivalents -  Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year 100  End of year \$100  Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating activities: Operating loss \$(406,648)  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in cash used for operating activities: Depreciation 326,884  Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in inventory (8,319) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources 2,209 Increase in dacounts payable 65,614 Decrease in due to other funds (51,430) Increase in unearned revenues (9,725) Increase in the tension liability 9,725 Increase in the tension liability 9,725 Increase in deferred inflows of resources 9,819	Intergovernmental revenues	1,618,622
Net change in cash and cash equivalents:  Beginning of year 100  End of year \$100  Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss \$(406,648)  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in cash used for operating activities: Depreciation 326,884  Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in inventory (8,319) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources (2,209) Increase in accounts payable 65,614 Decrease in due to other funds (51,430) Increase in nearmed revenues (9,725) Increase in nearmed revenues (9,725) Increase in deferred inflows of resources 819	· ·	
Cash and cash equivalents:Beginning of year100End of year\$ 100Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:Operating loss\$ (406,648)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:Depreciation326,884Changes in assets and liabilities:(13,257)Increase in due from other governments(13,257)Increase in deferred outflows of resources2,209Increase in accounts payable65,614Decrease in unearned revenues9,725Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819	financing activities	3,038
Beginning of year100End of year\$ 100Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:Operating loss\$ (406,648)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:\$ (406,648)Depreciation326,884Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ (13,257)Increase in due from other governments(13,257)Increase in inventory(8,319)Decrease in deferred outflows of resources2,209Increase in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819	Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-
Beginning of year100End of year\$ 100Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:Operating loss\$ (406,648)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:\$ (406,648)Depreciation326,884Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ (13,257)Increase in due from other governments(13,257)Increase in inventory(8,319)Decrease in deferred outflows of resources2,209Increase in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819	Cash and cash equivalents:	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss \$ (406,648) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Depreciation 326,884 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in inventory (8,319) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources 2,209 Increase in accounts payable 65,614 Decrease in due to other funds (51,430) Increase in unearned revenues 9,725 Increase in net pension liability 4,365 Increase in deferred inflows of resources 819		100
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss \$ (406,648) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Depreciation 326,884 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in inventory (8,319) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources 2,209 Increase in accounts payable 65,614 Decrease in due to other funds (51,430) Increase in unearned revenues 9,725 Increase in net pension liability 4,365 Increase in deferred inflows of resources 819		
operating activities:Operating loss\$ (406,648)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:326,884Depreciation326,884Changes in assets and liabilities:(13,257)Increase in due from other governments(8,319)Decrease in inventory(8,319)Decrease in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819	End of year	\$ 100
operating activities:Operating loss\$ (406,648)Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:326,884Depreciation326,884Changes in assets and liabilities:(13,257)Increase in due from other governments(8,319)Decrease in inventory(8,319)Decrease in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in	
Operating loss \$ (406,648)  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:  Depreciation 326,884  Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in inventory (8,319) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources 2,209 Increase in accounts payable 65,614 Decrease in due to other funds (51,430) Increase in unearned revenues 9,725 Increase in net pension liability 4,365 Increase in deferred inflows of resources 819		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:  Depreciation 326,884  Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments (13,257) Increase in inventory (8,319) Decrease in deferred outflows of resources 2,209 Increase in accounts payable 65,614 Decrease in due to other funds (51,430) Increase in unearned revenues 9,725 Increase in net pension liability 4,365 Increase in deferred inflows of resources 819	, •	\$ (406.648)
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Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in due from other governments Increase in inventory Increase in inventory Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase in accounts payable Increase in due to other funds Increase in unearned revenues Increase in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows of resources Increase in deferred inflows of resourc		326,884
Increase in due from other governments(13,257)Increase in inventory(8,319)Decrease in deferred outflows of resources2,209Increase in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819	Changes in assets and liabilities:	·
Increase in inventory(8,319)Decrease in deferred outflows of resources2,209Increase in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819		(13,257)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources2,209Increase in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819		(8,319)
Increase in accounts payable65,614Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819	Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	
Decrease in due to other funds(51,430)Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819		
Increase in unearned revenues9,725Increase in net pension liability4,365Increase in deferred inflows of resources819		(51,430)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources 819	Increase in unearned revenues	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources 819	Increase in net pension liability	4,365
Net cash used in operating activities \$ (70,038)	Increase in deferred inflows of resources	819
	Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (70,038)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,862,287
Investments	75,820,771
Taxes receivable	6,326,265
Due from other governments	17,160
Total assets	\$ 104,026,483
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 96,005,300
Due to others	8,021,183
Total liabilities	\$ 104,026,483



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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

The financial statements of Lancaster County, South Carolina (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

# Reporting Entity

Lancaster County operates under Home Rule legislation effective July 1, 1976. The County operates under a Council-Administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and judicial), public works (roads and bridges), sanitation, health and welfare, culture-recreation, public improvements, and general administration services.

Lancaster County, South Carolina is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina. These financial statements present all the fund types of the County. Component units may be presented by two different methods. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The County reports no component units.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the County at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund* is used to account for the County's second local onecent sales and use tax revenues that are restricted to pay for projects outlined in the County's bond resolution as well as additional capital projects not funded with bond proceeds.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of governmental activities long-term debt principal and interest.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Airport Fund** accounts for the activities of the County's airport operations. It is also used to account for intergovernmental funds received from state and federal governments for grants that are restricted for airport improvements and capital projects.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Resources restricted to expenditure for purposes normally financed from the General Fund may be accounted for through the General Fund provided that applicable legal requirements can be appropriately satisfied; and use of special revenue funds is not required unless they are legally mandated.

The *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities.

The **Agency Funds** are used to account for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts and other agencies that use the County as a depository or property taxes that are collected on behalf of the other governments.

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify funds.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The Statement of Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

Agency funds have no measurement focus, but rather are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities).

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlement and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: delinquent taxes, sales tax, grants, interest, fees and charges for services.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

The County reports unearned revenue on its Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. In both the government-wide and governmental fund statements, resources received that are "intended to finance" a future period are reported as unearned revenue. In subsequent periods, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### **Unavailable Revenue**

Unavailable revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of year end, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations, have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unavailable revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenue.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### **Encumbrances**

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. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The assigned fund balance for the subsequent year's budget includes outstanding encumbrances of \$200,161, \$828,179, and \$350,959 in the General Fund, the Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund, and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively. The assigned fund balance for the subsequent year's budget also includes appropriations of existing unassigned fund balance at year-end to eliminate a deficit in next year's budget of \$2,630,115, \$10,085,330, and \$1,707,639 in the General Fund, the Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund, and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

#### **Cash and Investments**

Cash includes demand deposits as well as cash equivalents and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposits collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is an investment mechanism authorized by the South Carolina State Legislature and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. There is no regulatory oversight of the pool. The pool's primary objective is to acquire maximum returns on investments by pooling available funds with funds from other political subdivisions. The total fair value of the investment pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1. Investments in the pool are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. The County's investments in mutual funds are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The remaining investments of the County are reported at fair value.

#### Receivables

Property taxes receivable represents delinquent and unpaid real and personal property tax billings less an allowance for the amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

#### Intergovernmental Receivable

Amounts due from federal grants represent reimbursable costs, which have been incurred by the County but have not been reimbursed by the grantor agency. Costs under grant programs are recognized as expenditures in the period in which they are incurred by the County.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Assets**

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased or produced.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 two years. Buildings and building improvements are capitalized when costs exceed \$50,000. Land improvements are capitalized when costs exceed \$25,000.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

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

All reported capital assets except land and site preparation are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	40
Vehicles	5 - 15
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	20

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits (up to a maximum of 240 hours) and sick pay benefits up to 75 days. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has seven (7) items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is deferred charge on refunding, which is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The other six (6) items relate to the County's pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. (1) Experience gains result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. (2) Changes in actuarial assumptions adjust the net pension liabilities and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. (3) The differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. (4) The changes in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of the total plan employer contributions are specific to cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and represent the current period amortized portions of these deferred outflows. (5) Any contributions made by the County to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. (6) Any contributions made by the County to the OPEB plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fund balance or net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has six (6) types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, three of which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue, are reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from (1) property taxes, (2) emergency medical services, and (3) intergovernmental grant revenues and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)**

The other items relate to the County's pension and OPEB plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. Certain experience losses (discussed in the previous paragraph) are deferred and amortized against expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, he changes in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of the total plan employer contributions (discussed in the previous paragraph) are specific to cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and represent the current period amortized portions of these deferred inflows. Finally, changes in actuarial assumptions (discussed in the previous paragraph) adjust the total OPEB liability and are amortized against pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Transactions among County's funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to County government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund. Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### **Fund Equity**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

**Nonspendable** - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County has classified assets held for resale, inventories, and prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next current fiscal year.

**Restricted** - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources through either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the County Council, through passage of an ordinance. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

**Assigned** - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Council has authorized the County Administrator and/or the Finance Director to assign fund balances to a specific purpose. The County Administrator must inform the County Council of assigned resources during the fiscal year. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

**Unassigned -** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### **Fund Equity (Continued)**

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

It is the policy of the County to maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks and to ensure stable tax rates. The County intends to maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance of at least three months of the General Fund operating budget. If the year-end unassigned fund balances exceeds three months of the General Fund operating budget, the excess may be used to fund the following activities: a) one-time capital expenditures which do not increase ongoing operational costs; b) other one-time costs; and c) debt reduction.

If the unassigned fund balance declines below three months of the General Fund operating budget, the County Council will pursue ways of increasing revenues or decreasing expenditures, or a combination of both until the three-month threshold is attained.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

#### **Restricted Resources**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed, but County Council reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted resources first and to defer the use of the restricted funds.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The financial statements include estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

# NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund, Special Revenue funds (except for the Sunday Alcohol Sales Fund, Restricted Grants Fund, Hospitality Tax Fund, and Economic Development Fund), Debt Service fund, Capital Projects Sales Tax 2 Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund. The legally adopted budgets for the General Fund are presented as required supplementary information.

Each year, all County departments submit requests for appropriations to the County finance director. On the basis of the requests, the finance director prepares a draft budget. The proposed budget is presented to the County Council for review and approval. The County Council holds public hearings and adopts the budget no later than June 30. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. County department heads may make certain transfers of appropriations within their own departmental budgets without approval of County Council, and the County Administrator may make certain transfers between departments without approval of County Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

#### **Deficit Fund Equity**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Restricted Grants Fund and the Bond Projects Fund reported deficit fund balances of \$179,847 and \$59,899, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated through the recognition of unearned revenues in future periods, through transfers from other funds, and from other future revenues.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments at June 30, 2018, are summarized below:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position:

Primary government

Cash and cash equivalents
Investments
Agency Fund - cash and cash equivalents
Agency Fund - investments

Cash deposited with financial institutions

\$ 14,118,110
46,134,246
21,862,287
75,820,771
\$ 157,935,414

Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 40,288,168
SC State Investment Pool	116,068,107
U.S. Government Treasuries	867,227
U.S. Government Agencies	638,557
Mutual funds	52,908
Certificates of deposit	20,447
	\$ 157,935,414

# NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash. This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding cash custodial credit risk is to require the banks with which the County maintains deposits to collateralize or insure the County's funds. As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$157,935,414 and the bank balance was \$158,445,277. All of the County's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. Petty cash funds of \$11,610 are reflected as cash.

As of June 30, 2018, the County has the following investments:

	Fair	Investment Mat	urities	(in years)		
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1-5		6-10	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 116,068,107	\$ 116,068,107	\$	-	\$	-
Money market accounts	4,307,771	4,307,771		-		-
Mutual funds	52,908	52,908		-		-
U.S. Government Treasuries	867,227	-		867,227		-
U.S. Government Agencies	638,557	395,414		243,143		-
Certificates of deposit	20,447	20,447		-		
	\$ 121,955,017	\$ 120,844,647	\$	1,110,370	\$	_

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Fair Value	
Investments by Fair Value Level								
Debt securities:								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	867,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	867,227
U.S. Agencies		492,423		146,134				638,557
Total debt securities		1,359,650		146,134				1,505,784
Mutual funds:								
Mutual fund taxable fixed income		52,908		-				52,908
Total mutual funds		52,908		-				52,908
Total investments by fair value level	\$	1,412,558	\$	146,134	\$		\$	1,558,692

The U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and the mutual fund taxable fixed income investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

# NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued). The investment in U.S. Agencies classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The County has no investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an investment pool, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose investment in the LGIP within the fair value hierarchy. The County's investments in certificates of deposit are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. As a result, the County's certificates of deposit are not disclosed within the fair value hierarchy.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's policy is to invest in only those securities allowed by state statutes and that are highly rated. The County's investments in the U.S. Government Agencies, including the Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. As of June 30, 2018, the County owned \$638,557 of government sponsored entity (GSE) debt securities. These bonds are the direct obligation of the FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, and FNMA, which are rated AA+ or equivalent by all rating agencies. The investments are either directly or indirectly guaranteed by the US Treasury. The money market accounts were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody Investor Services. The South Carolina LGIP is not rated, but generally, investments in this pool are collateralized by debt securities in corporate obligations, state or political subdivision obligations of investment grade or higher quality and in federal agency securities.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. The County's policy is to minimize interest rate risk by investing operating funds in primarily shorter-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to minimize the concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized, although there is no formal limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. This is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the County may not be able to recover the value of investments, or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County's policy is to minimize custodial credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law.

#### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES AND PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are assessed on the value of real and personal property, excluding automobiles, as of January 1 preceding the fiscal year. Taxes are levied the following September, due January 15 and become delinquent March 15. Liens attach to the property at the time taxes are levied. The levy date for automobiles is the first day of the month in which the vehicle license expires and the tax is due by the end of the same month.

Property tax revenues are recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as 60 days) to pay liabilities of the current period. The County bills and collects its own property taxes, and also collects taxes for the Lancaster County School District, the City of Lancaster, and the Town of Kershaw. Collections of the County taxes and remittance of them to these entities are accounted for in the agency funds. Unavailable property tax revenue represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures.

Receivables as of June 30, 2018, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		S	Capital Projects ales Tax 2	Debt Service
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Less: Allowance	\$	1,914,963 9,291,647 2,201,597 (5,070,953)	\$	- - 2,171,706 -	\$ 198,120 - 548 (9,906)
Net receivables	\$	8,337,254	\$	2,171,706	\$ 188,762
	Nonmajor Governmental			Airport	Total
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments Less: Allowance	\$	227,446 159,425 508,466 (11,373)	\$	- - 171,080 -	\$ 2,340,529 9,451,072 5,053,397 (5,092,232)
Net receivables	\$	883,964	\$	171,080	\$ 11,752,766

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the County's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental activities	J	Balance une 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions	Transfers	J	Balance une 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	7,648,202	\$	500	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,648,702
Construction in progress	_	1,296,088		451,833					1,747,921
Total capital assets									
not being depreciated	_	8,944,290	_	452,333					9,396,623
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements		65,335,006		1,041,252		_	_		66,376,258
Vehicles		29,899,848		2,081,812		(454,554)	_		31,527,106
Furniture and equipment		23,521,991		1,079,721		(580,333)	_		24,021,379
Infrastructure		17,592,724		1,079,509		(000,000)	_		18,672,233
Total capital assets	_	11,002,121	_	1,010,000	_				10,012,200
being depreciated		136,349,569		5,282,294		(1,034,887)			140,596,976
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		(16,645,818)		(1,854,555)		_	-		(18,500,373)
Vehicles		(16,374,563)		(2,218,395)		444,634	_		(18,148,324)
Furniture and equipment		(13,558,950)		(2,274,723)		497,185	_		(15,336,488)
Infrastructure		(9,864,219)		(706,090)		-	_		(10,570,309)
			_		_			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total accumulated depreciation		(56,443,550)	_	(7,053,763)	_	941,819		_	(62,555,494)
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net	_	79,906,019	_	(1,771,469)	_	(93,068)		_	78,041,482
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	88,850,309	\$	(1,319,136)	\$	(93,068)	\$ -	\$	87,438,105
Depreciation expense was char	geo	d to functior	าร ส	as follows:					
General government							\$		458,722
Administration of justice									975,526
Public safety								3,	334,072
Public works, including depre	ecia	ation of infr	ast	tructure as	se	ets		1,	190,161
Public health and welfare									627,455
Culture and recreation									378,463
Economic development									89,364
·									<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	de	preciation e	exp	ense			\$	7,	053,763

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the County's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

		Balance								Balance
Business-type activities	Ju	ne 30, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Transfers	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Capital assets not being										
depreciated										
Land	\$	598,607	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	598,607
Construction in progress		176,620		1,615,584		-		_		1,792,204
Total capital assets										
not being depreciated		775,227	_	1,615,584			_			2,390,811
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		11,816,407		-		-		-		11,816,407
Total capital assets					_					
being depreciated		11,816,407		-		-		-		11,816,407
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements		(6,828,764)		(326,884)		-		-		(7,155,648)
Furniture and equipment					_	-				
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,828,764)		(326,884)		-		-		(7,155,648)
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net		4,987,643	_	(326,884)	_	-	_			4,660,759
Business-type activities										
capital assets, net	\$	5,762,870	\$	1,288,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,051,570
							_			

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Airport	\$ 326,884
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 326,884

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Governmental activities	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2018	I	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	34,589,492	\$ -	\$ (5,217,132)	\$	29,372,360	\$	5,263,753
Capital lease obligations		2,038,778	-	(212,295)		1,826,483		224,087
Special source revenue bonds		7,154,382	-	(372,306)		6,782,076		348,427
Post-closure care costs		1,156,723	-	(39,520)		1,117,203		56,398
Compensated absences		1,330,899	1,153,977	(1,114,388)		1,370,488		1,114,388
Total postemployment benefit								
liability		3,748,923	277,590	(400,055)		3,626,458		-
Net pension liability - SCRS		28,444,372	5,598,991	(4,423,632)		29,619,731		-
Net pension liability - PORS Deferred amounts:		15,998,839	3,990,257	(2,539,218)		17,449,878		-
Unamortized premium		2,929,225	 -	 (771,088)		2,158,137		-
	\$	97,391,633	\$ 11,020,815	\$ (15,089,634)	\$	93,322,814	\$	7,007,053
Business-type activities		Balance ne 30, 2017	Additions	 Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2018	_	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability - SCRS	\$	105,635	\$ 20,793	\$ (16,428)	\$	110,000	\$	

Compensated absences, net post-employment benefit obligation, and post-closure care costs are ordinarily liquidated by the General Fund.

20,793 \$

(16,428) \$

110,000 \$

**General Obligation Bonds**: The County issues general obligation debt to provide funds for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. During 2015, the County issued 2015A, 2015B and 2015C general obligation bonds for the purposes of defraying the cost of capital projects approved in a referendum held in the County on November 4, 2014, as well as to refund the 2010B and 2010C bonds. The current refunding of the 2010B and 2010C bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$31,145 and \$101,786, respectively. The differences reported in the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources are being charged to increase expenses through the year 2030 for the 2010B bonds and the year 2025 for the 2010C bonds using the straight-line method. The refunding transactions resulted in an economic gain of \$54,667 and \$214,875 for the 2010B and 2010C bonds, respectively. The 2010B and 2010C refunding transactions decreased the total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$60,689 and \$229,436, respectively.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

During 2016, the County issued 2016A general obligation bonds for the purposes of funding the acquisition of fire trucks and such other lawful purposes, as the County Council shall determine. During 2017, the County issued 2017 general obligation bonds for the purpose of improvements to the Brookchase district.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Final Maturity			Amount Outstanding
General obligation refunding						
bonds, series 2009	\$ 4,630,000	3% to 4%	2024	\$240,000 to \$350,000	\$	1,925,000
General obligation refunding bonds, taxable series 2010D						
(Build America Bonds)	3,660,000	2% to 3.5%	2020	\$115,000 to \$690,000		1,360,000
General obligation bonds,						
series 2015A	16,500,000	4% to 5%	2022	\$100,000 to \$3,600,000		13,425,000
General obligation refunding						
bonds, series 2015B	1,935,000	3% to 3.25%	2030	\$115,000 to \$165,000		1,705,000
General obligation refunding						
bonds, series 2015C	6,110,000	3% to 5%	2025	\$120,000 to \$1,475,000		5,735,000
General obligation bonds,						
series 2016A	6,750,000	2% to 5%	2023	\$800,000 to \$1,335,000		4,615,000
General obligation bonds,						
series 2017 (Brookchase)	650,000	2.61%	2030	\$40,000 to \$60,000		607,360
					\$	29,372,360

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2018, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds							
June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total			
2019	\$	5,263,753	\$	1,299,975	\$	6,563,728		
2020		5,489,895		1,058,902		6,548,797		
2021		5,741,066		835,531		6,576,597		
2022		6,027,269		556,108		6,583,377		
2023		2,523,502		272,015		2,795,517		
2024-2028		3,887,175		370,161		4,257,336		
2028-2030		439,700		20,235		459,935		
<u>:</u>	\$	29,372,360	\$	4,412,927	\$	33,785,287		

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

Debt service funds of \$823,569 are available to service the general obligation bonds.

The general obligation bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various debt instruments. The County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions including the legal debt limit imposed by Article X, Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, as amended.

#### **Advanced Refunding**

On June 1, 2009, the County issued \$4,630,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009. The County issued the bonds to advance refund \$525,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996, \$3,790,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 1999, and to pay certain issuance costs. In connection with the issuance of the bonds, a premium of \$29,301 was recorded and is amortized over the life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2018, the unamortized premium was \$7,431. The proceeds of the Series 2009 were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments related to the Series 1996 and Series 1999 bonds being refunded. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance defeasance and the refunded bonds were removed from the County's Statement of Net Position.

On December 14, 2010, the County issued \$3,660,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010D. These bonds were issued and the proceeds were used to refund \$3,535,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001, and to pay certain issuance costs. In connection with the issuance of the bonds, a premium of \$46,977 was recorded and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. As of June 30, 2018, the unamortized premium was \$4,575.

In current and prior years, advance refunding resulted in book losses that are being amortized over the original remaining life of the old bonds that were defeased. The unamortized losses at June 30, 2018 are classified as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Amortization of \$42,886 has been included in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the County's outstanding in-substance defeased general obligation bond debt totaled \$2,885,000.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Leases**

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of sanitation vehicles, ambulances, and office equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2018:

Machinery and equipment and construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,324,278 (661,846)
	\$ 1,662,432

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending	Go	Governmental				
June 30,	Funds					
2019	\$	274,573				
2020		232,567				
2021		238,044				
2022		243,686				
2023		249,496				
2024-2028		559,739				
2029-2033		220,000				
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,018,105				
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(191,622)				
	\$	1,826,483				

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Special Source Revenue Bonds**

During 2015, the County issued special source revenue bonds in the amount of \$7,504,000 to finance the construction of the Keer America Corporation/Affiliates project. These bonds are limited obligations of the County and are payable solely from the fee in lieu of tax revenues. The bonds are payable in annual installments through 2028 and have an annual interest rate of 4.0%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special source revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Special Source Revenue Bonds						
June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total		
2019	\$	348,427	\$	271,283	\$	619,710	
2020		323,592		257,346		580,938	
2021		297,764		244,402		542,166	
2022		955,577		232,492		1,188,069	
2023		911,326		194,269		1,105,595	
2024-2028		3,945,390		453,211		4,398,601	
	\$	6,782,076	\$	1,653,003	\$	8,435,079	

#### **Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs**

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) requires landfill operators to provide for inspection and maintenance of the physical characteristics of the site, as well as monitoring and maintenance of the groundwater and gas monitoring systems and the leachate collection and treatment system, for a period of 30 years following the closing. DHEC also requires that operators cover the landfill with a minimum cover of a certain permeability. The County's liability for closure and post-closure care costs is based on landfill capacity used to date. Since the landfill was closed as of June 30, 1995, the County considers it to be at 100% of capacity.

During fiscal year 2018, the County expended \$39,520 in landfill closure costs. Remaining post-closure costs are estimated at \$1,117,203 and included with the long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Post closure care costs are reported in the General Fund and are based on engineering estimates that are subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology and/or applicable laws and regulations.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Conduit Debt Obligations**

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, nor the State of South Carolina, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, these bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, there no Industrial Revenue bonds outstanding.

#### **Special Assessment Debt Obligations**

In July 2003, the County issued \$13,760,000 of special assessment debt. This debt is applicable to the Edgewater Improvement District, which is located in the southern part of the County, and will be used to improve the area's infrastructure. The County is acting only as an agent and is in no manner obligated to repay the special assessment debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance on this debt was \$5,277,000.

In June 2006, the County issued 2006A and 2006B special assessment debt in the amount of \$35,615,000. This debt is applicable to the Edenmoor Improvement District, which is located in the northern part of the County, and will be used to improve the area's infrastructure and to construct a sheriff and EMS substation. In February 2016, the County issued Walnut Creek Improvement District 2016A-1 in the amount of \$8,510,000 and the Endemoor Assessment 2016 A Bonds in the amount of \$14,365,000. In December 2016, the County issued the Walnut Creek Improvement District 2016A-2 in the amount of \$3,380,000. The County is acting only as an agent and is in no manner obligated to repay the special assessment debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balances on this debt was \$11,835,000, \$7,925,000, and \$3,165,000, respectively.

In March 2006, the County issued \$20,000,000 of special assessment debt. This debt is applicable to the Sun City Carolina Lakes Improvement District, which is located in the northern part of the County, and will be used to improve the area's infrastructure and to construct a library branch. In December 2016, the County issued the Sun City Carolina Lakes Refunding Revenue Bonds 2016 in the amount of \$14,113,000 to refund the 2006 bonds. The County is acting only as an agent and is in no manner obligated to repay the special assessment debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance on this debt was \$13,119,000.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Special Assessment Debt Obligations (Continued)**

In November 2007, the County issued \$28,880,000 of special assessment debt. This debt is applicable to the Edgewater II Improvement District, which is located in the southern part of the County, and will be used to improve the area's infrastructure. The County is acting only as an agent and is in no manner obligated to repay the special assessment debt. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance on this debt was \$28,602,500.

# NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Retirement Plan**

#### Overview:

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 Systems and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board of Directors as the Custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission (RSIC) as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available on 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, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the State of South Carolina, and, therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

#### Plan Description:

The County contributes to the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan that 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.

# NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

#### Plan Description (Continued):

In addition to the SCRS pension plan, the County also contributes to the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that 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.

#### 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 described below.

**South Carolina Retirement System** - Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees, teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the SCRS with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the SCRS with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

**South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System** - 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 members. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

#### 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 a 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.

South Carolina Retirement System - 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 8 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 at least 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. 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.

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - 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 with 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.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

#### Contributions:

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and 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 and 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.

If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than ninety percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than ninety percent. Any decrease in contribution rates must maintain the 2.9 percent and 5 percent differentials between the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, respectively.

If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than ninety percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 90 percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act increases employer contribution rates to 13.56 percent for SCRS and 16.24 percent for PORS, effective July 1, 2017. It also removes the 2.9 percent and 5 percent differential and increases and establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty-year amortization schedule. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long-term funded ratio requirement from ninety to eight-five. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$1,881,203 to the SCRS plan and \$1,472,281 to the PORS plan.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

#### Contributions (Continued):

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

#### South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two 9.00% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 9.00% of earnable compensation

#### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two 9.75% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 9.75% of earnable compensation

Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

#### South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two 13.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three 13.41% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit 0.15% of earnable compensation

#### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two

Employee Class Three

Employer incidental death benefit

Employer accidental death program

15.84% of earnable compensation

0.20% of earnable compensation

0.20% of earnable compensation

#### Net Pension Liability.

The June 30, 2017 (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2016, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued):

The net pension liability 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. As of June 30, 2018 (measurement date of June 30, 2017), the net pension liability amounts for the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities associated with the SCRS and PORS plans are as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		mployer's et Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$ 63,713,534	\$	33,983,803	\$	29,729,731	53.3%	0.132064%	
PORS	\$ 44,674,362	\$	27,224,484	\$	17,449,878	60.9%	0.63696%	

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

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. Amounts determined during the valuation process are subject to continual revision as actual results 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. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2015, and the next experience study is scheduled to be conducted after the June 30, 2020, annual valuation is complete.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017, and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. As a result of this legislation, GRS made an adjustment to the calculation of the roll-forward total pension liability for this assumption change as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2016 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumption, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
General Employees and Members	•	2016 PRSC Males multiplied
of the General Assembly	by 100%	by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied	2016 PRSC Males multiplied
	by 125%	by 111%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return 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 real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year of the Systems. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation, which is summarized in the table on the following page.

### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component. As previously noted, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017, and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. The table below represents the assumed rate of return used in the original valuation.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	45.0%		
Global public equity	31.0%	6.72%	2.08%
Private equity	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
Equity options securities	5.0%	5.91%	0.30%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real estate (private)	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Real estate (REITs)	2.0%	6.33%	0.13%
Infrastructure	1.0%	6.26%	0.06%
Opportunistic	17.0%		
GTAA/Risk parity	10.0%	4.16%	0.42%
Hedge funds (non-PA)	4.0%	3.82%	0.15%
Other opportunistic strategies	3.0%	4.16%	0.12%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed credit	6.0%	3.92%	0.24%
Emerging markets	5.0%	5.01%	0.25%
Private debt	7.0%	4.37%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.60%	0.16%
Cash and short duration (net)	2.0%	0.92%	0.01%
	100%		
	Total expected re	al return	5.31%
	Inflation for actual	rial purposes	2.25%
	Total expected no	ominal return	7.56%

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the County'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. The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1%	% Decrease (6.25%)	Di	Current scount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
SCRS	\$	38,317,538	\$	29,729,731	\$	24,518,949	
PORS	\$	23,560,693	\$	17,449,878	\$	12,636,521	

#### Pension Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$3,013,390 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of \$886,896 for a total of \$3,900,286 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$2,154,716 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of \$195,615 for a total of \$2,350,331 for the PORS plan.

# NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS pension plans, respectively, from the following sources:

SCRS		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	132,535	\$	16,478	
Changes of assumptions		1,740,357		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		829,914		-	
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions		1,723,164		235,942	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,881,203			
Total	\$	6,307,173	\$	252,420	
PORS	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources	
PORS  Differences between expected and actual experience	Οι	ıtflows of	In	flows of	
Differences between expected and actual	Ot Re	utflows of esources	In Re	flows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	Ot Re	utflows of esources	In Re	flows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	Ot Re	155,603 1,656,154	In Re	flows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	Ot Re	155,603 1,656,154 621,811	In Re	flows of	

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Retirement Plan (Continued)**

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,881,203 and \$1,472,281 for the SCRS plan and the PORS plan, respectively, are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	SCRS	PORS	
2019	\$ 1,699,904	\$ 909,875	
2020	1,867,059	1,178,449	
2021	841,884	785,119	
2022	(235,297)	64,928	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The CAFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at <a href="https://www.retirement.sc.gov">www.retirement.sc.gov</a>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which is administered and controlled by the State of South Carolina. The plan, available to all government employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Great-West Retirement Services, P.O. Box 173764, Denver, CO 80217-3764, (under state contract) is the program administrator of the 457 plan as well as the 401(k) plan and 401(k) Roth plan which are also available to County employees at their option.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB)

**Plan Description.** In addition to providing pension benefits through the South Carolina Retirement System, the County, authorized by its County Council, provides certain healthcare benefits for employees who retire from service or who terminate with at least 20 years of service who meet one or more of the eligibility requirements, such as age, length of service, and hire date. Generally, those who retire must have at least 10 years of retirement service credit under the South Carolina Retirement System to qualify for benefits. Benefits are effective at date of retirement or when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits.

**Plan Membership.** The Plan has 562 covered members for the year ended June 30, 2018; 78 members are retirees receiving benefits and 484 are active participants and dependents.

**Funding Policy and Contributions.** The County currently pays for other post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County paid \$170,414 toward the cost of retiree health insurance for eligible retired employees. The County's obligation to contribute to the Plan was established and may be amended by the Lancaster County Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the plan.

**Total OPEB Liability.** Effective July 1, 2017, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which significantly changed the County's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below and on the following page is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions**. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate: 3.56% as of June 30, 2017

Healthcare cost trend rate: 6.75% - 4.15%, Ultimate Trend after 14 years

Inflation rate: 2.25%

Salary increase: 3.50% - 9.50% for PORS eligible employees

and 3.00% - 7.00% for SCRS eligible employees per annum

Participation rate: 40.00% of all eligible employees and 25% for dental only coverage

For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. The following multipliers are applied to the base tables: 100% for male SCRS members, 111% for female SCRS members, 125% for male PORS members, and 111% for female PORS members.

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56% as of June 30, 2017. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 3.56% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2017.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.** The changes in the total OPEB liability of the County for the years ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances beginning of year	\$	3,748,923	
Changes for the year: Service cost		168,154	
Interest		109,436	
Difference between actual and expected experience		(22,432)	
Assumption changes		(207,209)	
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy		(170,414)	
Net changes		(122,465)	
Balances end of year	\$	3,626,458	

The required schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 measurement date), as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.56%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate:

	Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate						
	Current						
19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase		
(2.56%)		(3.56%)		(4.56%)			
\$	3,956,736	\$	3,626,458	\$	3,333,533		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 measurement date), as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.15%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Sensiti	vity of the Total OP	<b>EB</b> Liability	to Changes in the F	lealthcare (	Cost Trend Rate		
· · · · ·			Current				
		Н	lealthcare				
19	6 Decrease	Cos	t Trend Rates	1	% Increase		
(5.75	(5.75% decreasing		5% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing			
(to 3.15%)		(to 4.15%)		o 3.15%) (to 4.15%)			(to 5.15%)
\$	3,326,552	\$	3,626,458	\$	4,014,612		

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

#### NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2018 the County recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Description	
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 168,154
Interest on the total OPEB liability	109,436
Recognition of current year amortization - difference between	
expected and actual experience & assumption changes	(26,524)
Total aggregate OPEB expense	\$ 251,066

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	19,841
Changes of assumptions		-		183,276
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	<u>*</u>	192,635	\$	- 202 117
TOTAL	<u> </u>	192,635	Φ	203,117

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$192,635 are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ (26,524)
2020	(26,524)
2021	(26,524)
2022	(26,524)
2023	(26,524)
Thereafter	(70,497)

#### NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries insurance through the State Budget and Control Board Office of Insurance Reserve Fund. The County pays premiums to the Fund for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for each insured event. Additionally, the County participates in a self-funded program to provide workers' compensation insurance through the South Carolina Association of Counties, which works in a similar way as the Insurance Reserve Fund. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries insurance through the South Carolina Counties Property and Liability Trust. In addition, the County carries employee health and accident insurance through the South Carolina Office of Insurance Services. This South Carolina state health plan represents various South Carolina governmental entities joined together in a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the Fund for its employee health and accident insurance. The agreement for formation of the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for each insured event.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### NOTE 10. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Airport Fund	\$ 232,115
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	336,332
Capital Project Sales Tax 2 Fund	General Fund	16,802,436
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	 8,292,601
		\$ 25,663,484

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These balances normally clear within one to two months.

#### NOTE 10. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Any transactions to transfer revenues from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are reported as transfers from and to other funds. Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfer in Fund	Transfer Out Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Sales	
	Tax 2 Fund	\$ 78,715
Debt Service	Capital Projects Sales	
	Tax 2 Fund	2,949,838
Airport Fund	General Fund	67,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	315,365
Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21,421
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 286,183
		\$ 3,718,522

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2018, have not yet been conducted. Therefore, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed, cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Construction commitments at June 30, 2018, totaled approximately \$991,043.

#### NOTE 12. LITIGATION

The County is party to a number of lawsuits arising in the course of operations. It is the opinion of management, in consultation with legal counsel, that it cannot be determined whether resolution of the other pending cases will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

#### NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAM

As of June 30, 2018, the County provides tax abatements through one program – the Economic Development Program.

The County, acting through its County Council, is authorized and empowered under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 12, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended, to enter into agreements with any industry or business whereby the industry or business would pay fees in lieu of taxes with respect to certain properties which constitute "economic development properties" through which powers the industrial development of the State of South Carolina will be promoted and trade developed by inducing manufacturing and commercial enterprises to locate or remain in the State and thus utilize and employ the manpower, products, and resources of the State and benefit the general public welfare of the County by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally.

Abatements are obtained through the program by application by a sponsor to County Council prior to commencing the improvements and are subject to approval by County Council by passage of an ordinance. Eligible abatement agreements are subject to a minimum investment as outlined in each individual agreement. The Code of Laws of South Carolina provides for a recapture of fees upon termination of approved agreements that did not meet the minimum investment criteria in the time frame provided for in each agreement. At the time of termination, the sponsor shall pay to the County an additional fee equal to the difference between the total amount of property taxes that would have been paid by the sponsor had the project been taxable, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have been available to the sponsor, and the amount of fee payments actually made by the sponsor.

Abatement agreements under the Economic Development Program equal a 100% reduction in property taxes during the exemption period as outlined in the agreement. A fee in lieu of tax (FILOT) is to be paid within the following parameters: the sponsor shall pay to the County an annual fee payment in connection with the economic development property which has been placed in service, in an amount not less than that the property taxes that would be due on the economic development property if it were taxable but using (1) an assessment ratio of not less than 4%; (2) a millage rate this is either fixed for the life of the fee or is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year in step with the average cumulative actual millage rate applicable to the project based upon the preceding five-year period; or (3) a fair market value for the economic development property.

No other commitments were made by the County as part of the agreements.

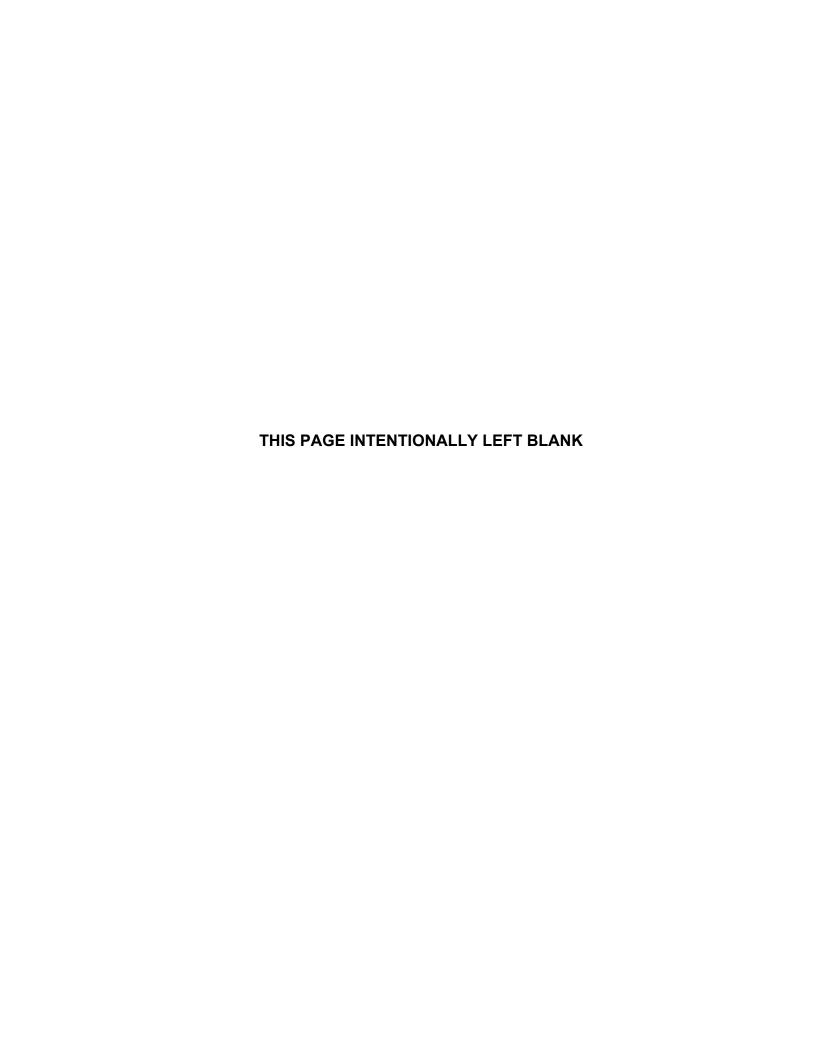
Taxes abated as a result of the agreements under the Economic Development Program totaled \$1,081,773 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

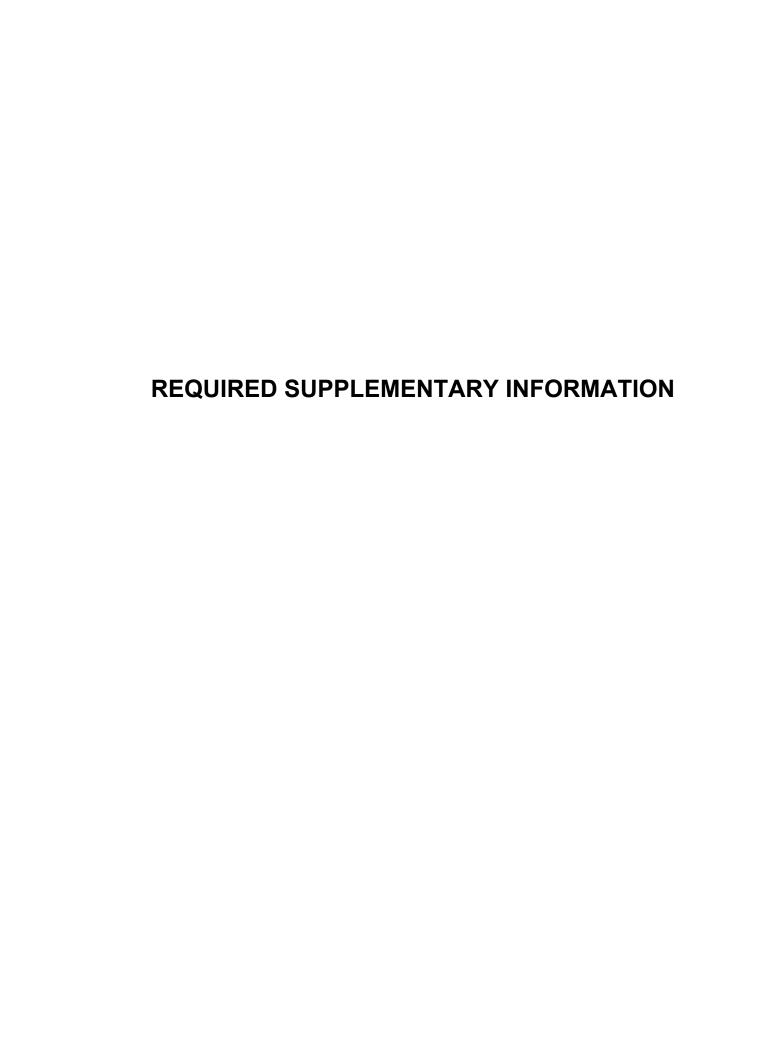
#### NOTE 14. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The County has determined that a restatement to its July 1, 2017 beginning net position of the governmental activities was required to recognize the changes in accounting principles for implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, through which the accounting for OPEB plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 requires retroactive implementation to the earliest period presented during the year of implementation.

The County has determined the following restatements as of July 1, 2017:

Governmental Activities net position,	
as previously reported	\$ 66,776,702
Change in accounting principle due to the	
implementation of GASB Statement No. 75:	
Net OPEB obligation, as previously reported	805,330
Total OPEB liability	(3,748,923)
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions	
subsequent to the measurment date	 170,414
Governmental Activities net position, as restated	\$ 64,003,523





# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		nunts		Variance with Final	
	Original		Final		Actual	Budget
REVENUES:						 
Property taxes	\$	32,574,032	\$	32,574,032	\$ 32,519,908	\$ (54,124)
Other local taxes		2,375,473		2,375,473	2,411,954	36,481
Licenses and permits		4,541,143		4,541,143	6,802,235	2,261,092
Intergovernmental		4,536,971		4,536,971	4,913,937	376,966
Charges for services		4,307,849		4,307,849	4,263,883	(43,966)
Fines and forfeitures		925,250		925,250	1,045,120	119,870
Interest revenue		50,500		50,500	395,351	344,851
Contributions and donations		53,000		53,000	47,495	(5,505)
Other revenues		128,713		128,713	205,127	76,414
Budgeted fund balance		3,062,009		3,609,105		 (3,609,105)
Total revenues		52,554,940		53,102,036	 52,605,010	(497,026)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General government:						
Non-departmental expenditures		1,547,858		1,547,858	1,397,809	150,049
Direct assistance to other agencies		1,081,124		1,081,124	1,072,799	8,325
County council		2,098,734		2,148,534	2,297,384	(148,850)
Administrator		466,491		514,531	415,183	99,348
Legal team		248,708		348,708	324,826	23,882
Finance		649,325		649,325	615,750	33,575
Human resources		349,179		491,235	471,139	20,096
Risk management		208,950		208,950	188,743	20,207
Management information services		1,210,230		1,210,230	1,087,974	122,256
GIS		250,251		250,251	252,883	(2,632)
Building		1,000,755		1,000,755	734,714	266,041
Zoning		422,647		422,647	388,400	34,247
Planning		576,873		576,873	440,496	136,377
Assessor		849,882		849,882	789,863	60,019
Auditor		353,570		353,570	290,291	63,279
Treasurer		411,293		411,293	407,493	3,800
Delinquent tax collector		327,903		327,903	318,424	9,479
Voter registration and elections		310,995		310,995	301,100	9,895
Register of deeds		341,600		341,600	340,504	1,096
Vehicle maintenance		604,921		604,921	605,714	(793)
Building maintenance		2,353,735		2,355,735	2,004,106	351,629
Total general government		15,665,024		16,006,920	 14,745,595	 1,261,325
Administration of justices	<u>-</u>					
Administration of justice: Circuit court		83,075		83,075	44,772	38,303
Clerk of court		375,800		375,800	353,707	22,093
Family court		376,297			355,189	21,108
Probate court		452,833		376,297 452,833	444,992	7,841
Magistrate court		907,505				
Total administration of justice		2,195,510		907,505 2,195,510	 914,328 2,112,988	(6,823) 82,522
Total administration of justice		2,195,510		2,195,510	 2,112,900	 02,322
Public safety:						
Coroner		465,775		465,775	553,882	(88,107)
Sheriff		9,013,741		9,013,741	8,746,950	266,791
Detention center		2,470,331		2,470,331	2,264,087	206,244
Communications		2,226,897		2,226,897	2,017,778	209,119
Emergency management		353,690		353,690	333,596	20,094
Fire commission		2,625,240		2,625,240	 2,594,287	30,953
Total public safety		17,155,674		17,155,674	16,510,580	645,094

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Variance
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES: (CONTINUED)				
Current: (Continued)				
Public works:	Φ 0.000.005	Φ 0.000.005	<b>A</b> 0.004.705	Φ 07.000
Roads and bridges	\$ 2,889,025	\$ 2,989,025	\$ 2,961,705	\$ 27,320
Landfill	56,398	56,398	39,520	16,878
Solid waste	2,678,745	2,678,745	2,527,725	151,020
Total public works	5,624,168	5,724,168	5,528,950	195,218
Public health and welfare:				
EMS	6,692,341	6,797,541	6,613,703	183,838
Animal control	375,630	375,630	289,954	85,676
Health services	82,600	82,600	77,499	5,101
Social services and food stamps	66,210	66,210	41,712	24,498
DSS Family Independence	58,330	58,330	58,906	(576)
Veteran affairs	194,990	194,990	198,469	(3,479)
Total public health and welfare	7,470,101	7,575,301	7,280,243	295,058
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	0.564.000	0.564.000	0.550.460	10.010
	2,564,282	2,564,282	2,550,469	13,813
Library	1,189,980	1,189,980	1,181,696	8,284
Total culture and recreation	3,754,262	3,754,262	3,732,165	22,097
Economic development:				
Economic development	411,246	411,246	395,014	16,232
Daht aandaa				
Debt service:	400 400	400 400	400,400	0
Principal	166,408	166,408	166,406	2
Interest and other charges	55,681	55,681	55,681	
Total debt service	222,089	222,089	222,087	2
Total expenditures	52,498,074	53,045,170	50,527,622	2,517,548
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	56,866	56,866	2,077,388	2,020,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	/			
Transfers in	78,715	78,715	78,715	<u>-</u>
Transfers out	(135,581)	(135,581)	(382,365)	(246,784)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	154,875	154,875
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(56,866)	(56,866)	(148,775)	(91,909)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	1,928,613	\$ 1,928,613
Fund balances, beginning of year			30,591,987	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 32,520,600	

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Tatal ODED Baltille	2018
Total OPEB liability	Ф 4C0.4E4
Service cost	\$ 168,154
Interest on total OPEB liability	109,436
Assumption changes	(207,209)
Difference between actual and expected experience	(22,432)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy	(170,414)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(122,465)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,748,923
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,626,458
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,252,683
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.84%

The above schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust funds that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

The discount rate changed from 2.92% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.56% as of June 30, 2018.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

South	Carolina	Retirement System
Jouli	Caronna	IVE III E III E III O Y SIE III

Couti Garonna Retirement dystem											
County's proportion of the Plan Year Ended net pension June 30, liability		County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered employee payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						
2017 2016 2015 2014	0.132064% 0.133662% 0.119621% 0.112016%	\$ 29,729,731 28,550,007 22,686,700 19,285,442	\$ 13,176,119 12,068,466 10,331,540 8,328,188	225.6% 236.6% 219.6% 231.6%	53.3% 52.9% 57.0% 59.9%						

#### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2017	0.63696%	\$ 17,449,878	\$ 8,363,722	208.6%	60.9%	
2016	0.63075%	15,998,839	7,070,498	226.3%	60.4%	
2015	0.60504%	13,186,911	6,953,011	189.7%	64.6%	
2014	0.59357%	11,363,505	6,132,698	185.3%	67.5%	

The above schedules will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedules are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

South Carolina Retirement System									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Statutorily required ontribution	rel	ntributions in ation to the statutorily required ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Cou	unty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$	1,881,203	\$	1,881,203		_	\$	13,873,171	13.56%
2017		1,519,493		1,519,493		-		13,176,119	11.53%
2016		1,411,809		1,411,809		-		12,068,466	11.70%
2015		1,211,053		1,211,053		-		10,331,540	11.72%

#### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution		rel	ntributions in lation to the statutorily required ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Cor	unty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2018	\$	1,472,281	\$	1,472,281	-	\$	9,065,769	16.24%
2017		1,205,246		1,205,246	-		8,363,722	14.41%
2016		1,069,368		1,069,368	-		7,070,498	15.12%
2015		1,005,716		1,005,716	-		6,953,011	14.46%

The above schedules will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows:

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	d 20% difference recognition	20% difference recognition
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	30 years variable, but not to exceed 30 years	27 years variable, but not to exceed 30 years
Investment return	7.50%	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 25 years of service	4.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 12 years of service
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table (White Collar Adjustment for Educators), projected at Scale AA form year 2000. Male rates multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 110% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 90% for non-educators and 95% for educators	RP-2000 Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected at Scale AA from year 2000. Male and female rates are multiplied by 115%

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The **Local Accommodations Tax Fund** accounts for the local accommodations tax funds that are used to promote tourism in the County.

The **Indian Land Fire Protection District Fund** accounts for the revenues that are collected for use in the Indian Land Fire Special Tax Districts for fire protection. An annual fee is levied per each residential unit that is serviced by the fire department.

The **E-911 Fund** accounts for fees levied through telephone bills to support the emergency 911 system. Funds are restricted for improvements and expansion of the County's emergency 911 system.

The **Pleasant Valley Fire District Fund** accounts for the revenues that are collected for use in the Pleasant Valley Fire Special Tax Districts for fire protection.

The **Court Mandated Security Fund** accounts for the revenues that are collected to pay for court security expenditures for the Lancaster County court system.

The **Victim Services Fund** accounts for funds collected through the courts that are restricted to pay for victim services.

The **Transportation Fund** accounts for State "C" fund revenues that are used for road improvements in the County of Lancaster.

The **Sunday Alcohol Sales Fund** accounts for revenues that are used for specific purposes as outlined by state law.

The **Restricted Grants Fund** accounts for the intergovernmental funds received from the state and federal governments for various grants. This fund is also used to account for private contributions for various grants. The funds received are restricted for projects as outlined in each grant award.

The **Economic Development Fund** accounts for fee-in-lieu of tax revenues that are collected to pay for the promotion of economic development activities in the County.

The **Development Agreements Fund** accounts for the revenues collected through development agreements that are restricted for specific purposes as outlined in the individual development agreements.

The **Hospitality Tax Fund** accounts for the revenues collected as a percentage of sales for restaurants in the County used for improvement of tourism related services and facilities.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The **State Accommodations Tax Fund** accounts for the revenues collected through South Carolina Accommodation Tax Act and be used for advertising and promotion of tourism and related expenditures.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the revenues collected through a stormwater fee billed and be used for as a percentage of sales for restaurants in the County used for all stormwater activities in the panhandle SMS4 service area.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities for the County's governmental funds.

The **Keer Special Sources Fund** accounts for the capital projects funded with special assessment debt that is restricted for improvements to the area's infrastructure.

The **Bond Projects Fund** accounts for the various capital projects that are funded with General Obligation Bonds.

The **Brookchase Special Tax District Fund** accounts for the fees levied in the district. These funds are restricted to fund improvements to the area's infrastructure.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for the capital projects and capital equipment replacement of the various County departments. Property taxes are levied specifically for this purpose.

The **Edgewater Improvement District Fund** accounts for the capital projects funded with special assessment debt that is restricted for improvements to the area's infrastructure.

The **Edgewater II Improvement District Fund** accounts for the capital projects funded with special assessment debt that is restricted for improvements to the area's infrastructure.

The **Sun City Special Assessments Fund** accounts for the capital projects funded with special assessment debt that is restricted for improvements to the area's infrastructure and a public library construction.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Re	Special Revenue Funds			Totals	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,698	\$	_	\$	5,698
Investments	Ψ	5,030	Ψ	809	Ψ	809
Taxes receivable		94,347		121,726		216,073
Accounts receivable, net		159,425		121,720		159,425
Due from other governments		508,466		_		508,466
Due from other funds		7,404,781		887,820		8,292,601
Total assets	\$	8,172,717	\$	1,010,355	\$	9,183,072
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	110,411	\$	3,197	\$	113,608
Due to other funds	•	276,433		59,899		336,332
Unearned revenues		82,811		, -		82,811
Total liabilities		469,655		63,096		532,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		86,737		111,695		198,432
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental		179,471		-		179,471
Total deferred inflows of resources		266,208		111,695		377,903
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Victim services		3,370		-		3,370
Public safety		3,521,384		-		3,521,384
Public works		485,600		-		485,600
Culture and recreation		179,680		-		179,680
Economic development		1,292,891		-		1,292,891
Roads and bridges		75,178				75,178
Capital projects		-		895,463		895,463
Assigned:						
Subsequent year's budget		2,058,598		-		2,058,598
Unassigned		(179,847)		(59,899)		(239,746)
Total fund balances		7,436,854		835,564		8,272,418
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,172,717	\$	1,010,355	\$	9,183,072

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Specia Revenue Fu			Capital ects Funds		Totals
Revenues:		007	•	0.470.000	•	0.500.000
Property taxes	\$ 1,391		\$	2,172,229	\$	3,563,236
Other taxes	1,526	,		-		1,526,776
Intergovernmental	5,499			-		5,499,695
Charges for services	2,474	•		62,080		2,536,315
Fines and forfeitures		,063		-		94,063
Interest revenue		,244		107		4,351
Contributions and donations	402	,941		-		402,941
Other revenues		5				5
Total revenues	11,392	,966		2,234,416		13,627,382
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,015	•		-		1,015,135
Public safety	3,538			-		3,538,897
Public works	3,518			-		3,518,860
Public health and welfare	12	,235		-		12,235
Culture and recreation	93	,007		-		93,007
Economic development	2,421	,897		-		2,421,897
Capital outlay		-		1,982,717		1,982,717
Debt service:						
Principal	160	,890		368,602		529,492
Interest	56	,646		16,965		73,611
Total expenditures	10,817	,567		2,368,284		13,185,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	575	,399		(133,868)		441,531
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	601	,548		-		601,548
Transfers out	(286	,183)		(21,421)		(307,604)
Total other financing uses, net	315	,365		(21,421)		293,944
Net change in fund balances	890	,764		(155,289)		735,475
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,546	,090		990,853		7,536,943
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,436	,854	\$	835,564	\$	8,272,418

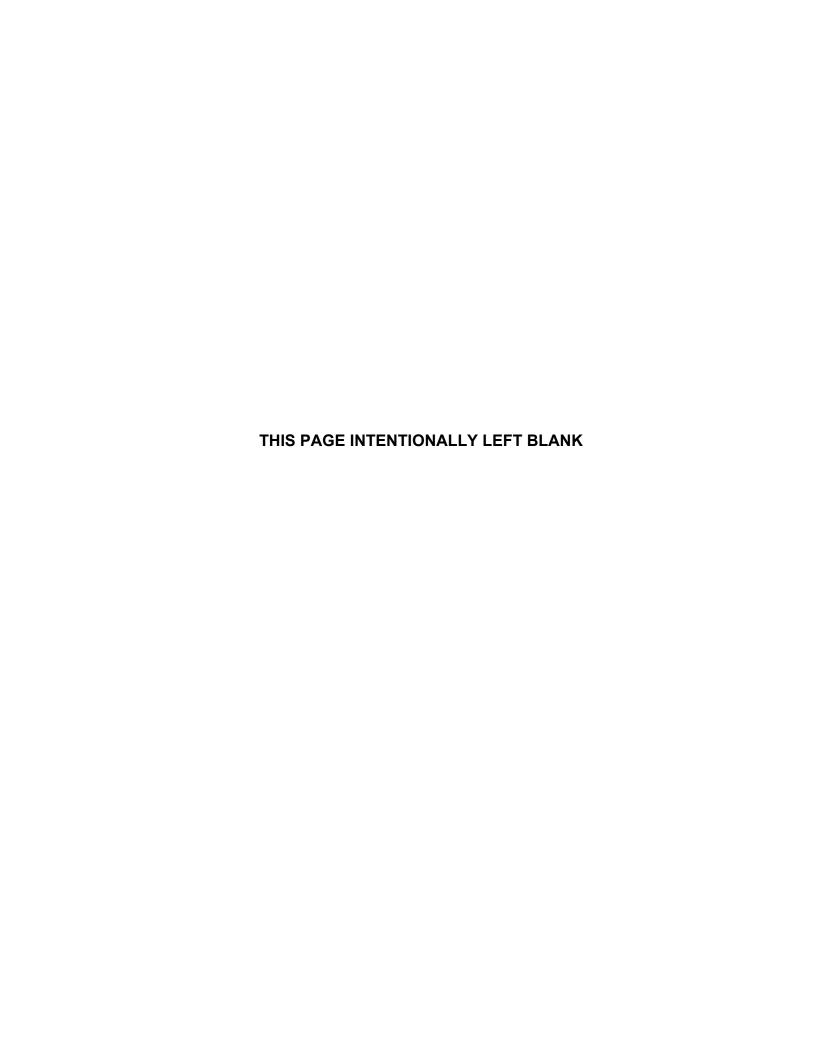
### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Local ommodations Fax Fund	Р	Indian and Fire rotection strict Fund		E-911 Fund		Pleasant alley Fire District Fund		Court Mandated Security Fund		Victim Services Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,16
Taxes receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	φ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	94,347	φ	3, 10
Accounts receivable, net		7,594		_		28,306		_		34,547		4,190
Due from other governments		7,554		_		38,547				_		4,130
Due from other funds		172,086		516,166		1,283,154		702,176		870,950		
Total assets	\$	179,680	\$	516,166	\$	1,350,007	\$	702,176	\$	965,297	\$	7,35
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		3,98
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		3,98
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue -												
property taxes		-		_		_		_		86,737		
Unavailable revenue -												
intergovernmental		-		_		_		_		_		
Total deferred inflows												
of resources	-			-						86,737		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Restricted for:												
Victim services		-		-		-		-		-		3,37
Public safety		-		516,166		1,350,007		702,176		878,560		
Pulic works		-		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		179,680		-		-		-		-		
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		
Roads and bridges		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned:												
Subsequent year's budget		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned												
Total fund balances (deficits)  Total liabilities, deferred  inflows of resources,		179,680		516,166		1,350,007		702,176		878,560		3,37
and fund balances	\$	179.680	\$	516,166	\$	1,350,007	\$	702.176	\$	965,297	\$	7,35
and fully paramets	φ	179,000	Φ	310,100	φ	1,330,007	φ	102,110	φ	900,297	φ	1,30

ransportation Fund	A	Sunday Alcohol Sales Fund		Restricted Grants Fund		onomic elopment Fund		Development Agreements Fund		lospitality Tax Fund
-	\$	-	\$	2,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
- 2,870		-		-		-		-		116,46
102,569		15,000		352,350		-		-		
262,003 367,442	\$	59,475 74,475	\$	354,883	\$	20,692	\$	1,707,639 1,707,639	\$	1,008,82 1,125,28
001,112	Ψ	7 1,170	Ψ	001,000	<u> </u>	20,002	<u> </u>	1,101,000	<u> </u>	1,120,20
110,411	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
-		-		272,448		-		-		
110,411		<del>-</del>		82,811 355,259		<del>-</del>		<del></del>	_	
-		-		-		-		-		
				179,471					_	
				179,471						
-		- 74,475		-		-		-		
-		-		-		-		-		
-		-		-		- 20,692		-		1,072,88
75,178		-		-		20,092		-		1,012,00
181,853		_		-		-		1,707,639		52,40
				(179,847)		-		-		
257,031		74,475	_	(179,847)		20,692	_	1,707,639	_	1,125,28
367,442	\$	74,475	\$	354,883	\$	20,692	\$	1,707,639	\$	1,125,28

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ACCETO	State Accommodation <u>Tax Fund</u>	s Stormwater Fund	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable, net	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,698 94,347 159,425
Due from other governments Due from other funds	273,019	- 528,600	508,466 7,404,781
Total assets	\$ 273,019	\$ 528,600	\$ 8,172,717
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,411
Due to other funds Unearned revenues	-	-	276,433 82,811
Total liabilities			469,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue -			
property taxes Unavailable revenue -	-	-	86,737
intergovernmental Total deferred inflows	<u>-</u> _		179,471
of resources	<del>-</del>	-	266,208
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted for:			
Victim services Public safety	·	-	3,370 3,521,384
Pulic works Culture and recreation		485,600	485,600 179,680
Economic development Roads and bridges Assigned:	199,315	-	1,292,891 75,178
Subsequent year's budget Unassigned	73,704	43,000	2,058,598 (179,847)
Total fund balances (deficits)  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources.	273,019	528,600	7,436,854
and fund balances	\$ 273,019	\$ 528,600	\$ 8,172,717



# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

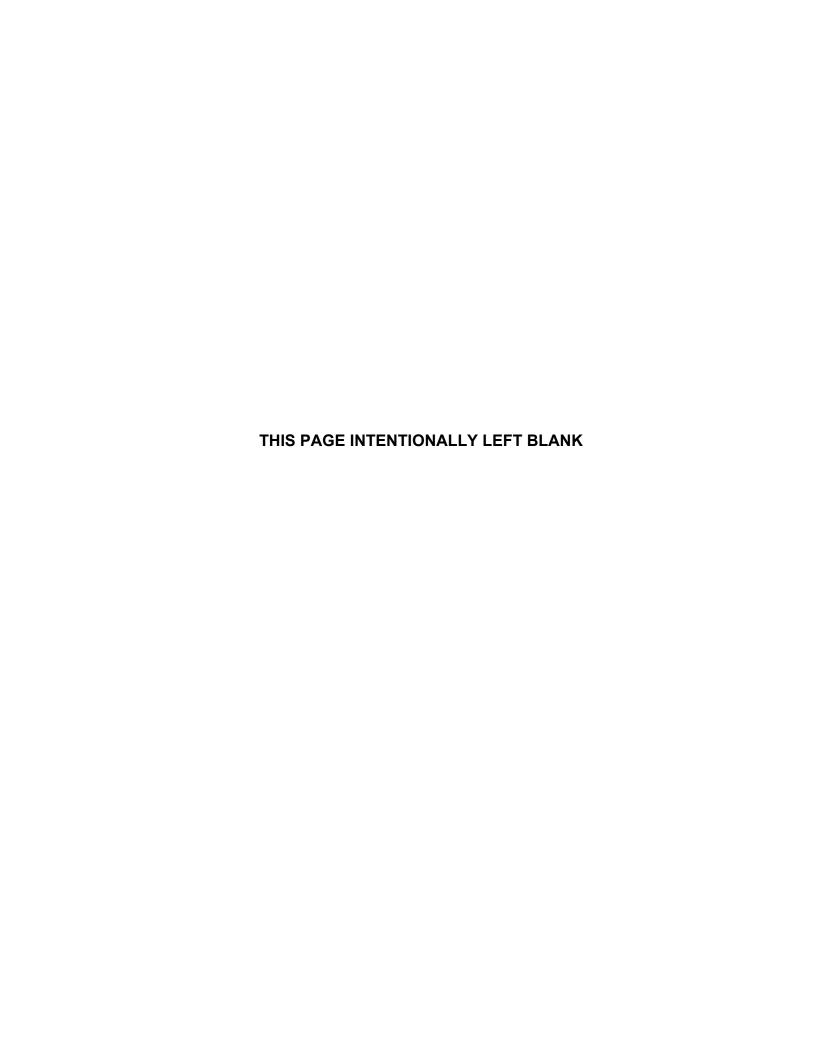
	Local Accommodations Tax Fund	Indian Land Fire Protection District Fund	E-911 Fund	Pleasant Valley Fire District Fund	Court Mandated Security Fund	Victim Services Fund
Revenues:	•	•	•	•	A 4 000 540	•
Property taxes Other taxes	\$ - 70,521	\$ -	\$ - 327,526	\$ -	\$ 1,388,510	\$ -
	70,521	-	,	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	- 736.770	206,267	595.860	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	3,381	-	4,314	-	79,550
Interest revenue	153	365	1,165	4,314 574	-	19,550
Contributions and donations	153	303	1,100	5/4	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	70,674	740,516	534,958	600,748	1,388,510	79,550
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	537,366	383,550	300,400	1,232,717	90,205
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	41,168	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:		45.000		445.000		
Principal	-	45,890	-	115,000	-	-
Interest	41,168	1,434	383,550	55,212	1,232,717	90,205
Total expenditures	41,108	584,690	383,550	470,612	1,232,717	90,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	29,506	155,826	151,408	130,136	155,793	(10,655)
(under) experialitares	29,300	133,620	131,406	130,130	155,795	(10,033)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	86,768	-	99,415	-	-
Transfers out			<del>-</del>			
Total other financing sources (uses)		86,768		99,415		
Net change in fund balances	29,506	242,594	151,408	229,551	155,793	(10,655)
Fund balances (deficit),						
beginning of year	150,174	273,572	1,198,599	472,625	722,767	14,025
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 179,680	\$ 516,166	\$ 1,350,007	\$ 702,176	\$ 878,560	\$ 3,370

(Continued)

Transportatio Fund	on 	Sunday Alcohol Sales Fund	Restricted Grants Fund	Dev	Economic Development Fund		Development Agreements Fund		ospitality Tax Fund
\$ -	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	2,497	\$	-	\$	-
1,625,496	- 3	16,950	3,650,982		-		-		1,128,729
1,020,430	-	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		
799	9	-	- 402,941		-		-		776
	-	5	402,941		-		-		-
1,626,295	5	16,955	4,053,923		2,497		-		1,129,505
	_	_	516,216		_		_		498,919
	-	2,690	903,518		-	8	38,451		-
2,864,557	7	-	34,068		-		-		-
-	-	-	12,235 9,493		-		-		-
	-	-	2,421,897		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-
2,864,557	<u> </u>	2,690	3,897,427			- 8	38,451		498,919
(1,238,262	2)	14,265	156,496		2,497	3)	38,451)		630,586
	-	-	100,000		-		-		-
(100,000	<u> </u>					(18	36,183)		
(100,000	<u> </u>		100,000			(18	36,183)		
(1,338,262	2)	14,265	256,496		2,497	(27	74,634)		630,586
1,595,293	3	60,210	(436,343)		18,195	1,98	32,273		494,700
\$ 257,031	 1 \$	74,475	\$ (179,847)	\$	20,692	\$ 1,70	07,639	\$	1,125,286

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues:	State Accommodations <u>Tax Fund</u>	Stormwater Fund	Totals
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,391,007
' '	<b>\$</b> -	<b>ф</b> -	
Other taxes	-	-	1,526,776
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,499,695
Charges for services	-	1,141,605	2,474,235
Fines and forfeitures	-	6,818	94,063
Interest revenue	-	412	4,244
Contributions and donations	-	-	402,941
Other revenues			5
Total revenues	<del>-</del>	1,148,835	11,392,966
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	1,015,135
Public safety	-	-	3,538,897
Public works	-	620,235	3,518,860
Public health and welfare	-	-	12,235
Culture and recreation	42,346	-	93,007
Economic development	-	_	2,421,897
Debt service:			
Principal	<u>-</u>	_	160,890
Interest	-	_	56,646
Total expenditures	42,346	620,235	10,817,567
Excess (deficiency)			
of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(42,346)	528,600	575,399
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	315,365	-	601,548
Transfers out	<del>_</del>		(286,183)
Total other financing sources, net	315,365		315,365
Net change in fund balances	273,019	528,600	890,764
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year			6,546,090
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 273,019	\$ 528,600	\$ 7,436,854



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special	ER Sources nd	F	Bond Projects Fund	Sp	ookchase ecial Tax trict Fund	lm	Capital provement Fund	Impi	gewater rovement rict Fund
ASSETS Investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		121,726		-
Due from other funds						85,898		798,725		2,486
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	85,898	\$	920,451	\$	2,486
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,486
Due to other funds				59,899						-
Total liabilities				59,899		-				2,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue -										
property taxes		-		-		-		111,695		-
Total deferred inflows										
of resources								111,695		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted for:										
Capital projects Assigned:		-		-		85,898		808,756		-
Subsequent year's budget		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(59,899)		-		_		-
Total fund balances (deficit) Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources.				(59,899)		85,898		808,756		
and fund balances	\$		\$	_	\$	85,898	\$	920,451	\$	2,486

Impr	ewater II ovement ict Fund	S Asse	in City pecial essments Fund	 Totals
\$	809 - -	\$	- - 711	\$ 809 121,726 887,820
\$	809	\$	711	\$ 1,010,355
\$	- - -	\$	711 - 711	\$ 3,197 59,899 63,096
				 111,695
				111,695
	809		-	895,463
	-		-	-
	- 000			 (59,899)
	809	-		 835,564
\$	809	\$	711	\$ 1,010,355

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

_	Spe	KEER cial Sources Fund		Bond Projects Fund	Sp	ookchase ecial Tax trict Fund	lm	Capital provement Fund	Impro	ewater ovement ct Fund
Revenues:	_		_		_				_	
Property taxes	\$	325,962	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,846,267	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-		62,080		-		-
Interest revenue		-		17		83		_		-
Total revenues		325,962		17		62,163		1,846,267		-
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:										
General government		-		6,813		-		153,868		-
Public safety		-		-		-		806,148		-
Public works		-		-		-		413,287		-
Public health and welfare		-		53,087		-		549,514		-
Debt service:										
Principal		325,962		-		42,640		-		-
Interest		_		_		16,965		_		-
Total expenditures		325,962		59,900		59,605		1,922,817		-
Excess (deficiency)										
of revenues over										
(under) expenditures				(59,883)		2,558	_	(76,550)		-
Other financing uses:										
Transfers out		-		(21,421)		-		-		-
Total other financing uses		-		(21,421)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		(81,304)		2,558		(76,550)		-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		<u>-</u>		21,405		83,340		885,306		-
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$		\$	(59,899)	\$	85,898	\$	808,756	\$	_

Impr	ewater II ovement rict Fund	Sp Asses	n City ecial ssments und	 Totals
\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,172,229
	-		-	62,080
	7			 107
	7			 2,234,416
	-		-	160,681
	-		-	806,148
	-		-	413,287 602,601
	-		-	002,001
	-		_	368,602
				 16,965
	-		-	2,368,284
	7_		<u>-</u>	(133,868)
	_		_	(21,421)
	-		-	 (21,421)
	•			
	7		-	(155,289)
	802			 990,853
\$	809	\$	-	\$ 835,564

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LOCAL ACCOMMODATIONS TAX

	В	Original udgeted mounts		Final udgeted mounts		Actual	<u></u>	ariance
REVENUES Other taxes Interest revenue Total revenues	\$	55,000 - 55,000	\$	55,000 - 55,000	\$	70,521 153 70,674	\$	15,521 153 15,674
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Culture and recreation  Total expenditures	<u> </u>	55,000 55,000	<u> </u>	55,000 55,000	_	41,168 41,168	<u> </u>	13,832 13,832
Net change in fund balance  FUND BALANCES, beginning of year  FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	29,506 150,174 179,680	<u>\$</u>	29,506

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA INDIAN LAND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FUND

	E	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	\	/ariance
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	579,438	\$ 579,438	\$ 736,770	\$	157,332
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	3,381		3,381
Investment income		-		365		365
Total revenues		579,438	 579,438	 740,516		161,078
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		557,113	557,113	537,366		19,747
Debt service:						
Principal		45,891	45,891	45,890		1
Interest		1,434	1,434	1,434		-
Total expenditures		604,438	604,438	584,690		19,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(25,000)	(25,000)	155,826		180,826
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		25,000	25,000	86,768		_
Total other financing sources		25,000	25,000	86,768		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$ 	242,594	\$	180,826
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				 273,572		
FUND BALANCES, end of year				\$ 516,166		

#### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA E-911 FUND

DEVENUE	Original Budgeted Amounts			Final Sudgeted Amounts	Actual		\	/ariance
REVENUES Other taxes	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	327,526	\$	32,526
Intergovernmental	φ	303,945	Φ	303,945	Φ	206,267	φ	(97,678)
Interest revenue		-		-		1,165		1,165
Total revenues		598,945		598,945		534,958		(63,987)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety		598,945		598,945		383,550		215,395
Total expenditures		598,945		598,945		383,550		215,395
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			151,408	\$	151,408
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year						1,198,599		
FUND BALANCES, end of year					\$	1,350,007		

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PLEASANT VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT FUND

	E	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES				 			
Charges for services	\$	527,794	\$ 527,794	\$ 595,860	\$	68,066	
Fines and forfeitures		2,500	2,500	4,314		1,814	
Interest revenue		-	-	574		574	
Total revenues		530,294	530,294	600,748		70,454	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		360,081	360,081	300,400		59,681	
Debt service:							
Principal		115,000	115,000	115,000		-	
Interest		55,213	55,213	55,212		1	
Total expenditures		530,294	 530,294	 470,612		59,682	
Excess of revenues over expenditures			 <u>-</u>	 130,136		130,136	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		-	-	99,415		99,415	
Total other financing sources		-	-	99,415		99,415	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 	229,551	\$	229,551	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				472,625			
FUND BALANCES, end of year				\$ 702,176			

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COURT MANDATED SECURITY FUND

	ļ	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual		/ariance
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	1,371,695	\$	1,371,695	\$	1,388,510	\$	16,815
Total revenues		1,371,695		1,371,695		1,388,510		16,815
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		1,371,695		1,371,695		1,232,717		138,978
Total expenditures		1,371,695		1,371,695		1,232,717		138,978
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		155,793	\$	155,793
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year						722,767		
FUND BALANCES, end of year					\$	878,560		

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA VICTIM SERVICES FUND

	Original Final Budgeted Budgeted Amounts Amounts		udgeted	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	78,000	\$	78,000	\$ 79,550	\$	1,550
Total revenues		78,000		78,000	79,550		1,550
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety		93,000		93,000	90,205		2,795
Total expenditures		93,000		93,000	90,205		2,795
Deficiency of expenditures under revenues		(15,000)		(15,000)	(10,655)		(1,245)
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		15,000		15,000	-		(15,000)
Total other financing sources		15,000		15,000	-		(15,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		(10,655)	\$	(16,245)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year					 14,025		
FUND BALANCES, end of year					\$ 3,370		

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA TRANSPORTATION FUND

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual			Variance
REVENUES	Φ.	0.005.000	Φ	0.005.000	Φ	4 005 400	Φ	(500 504)
Intergovernmental Interest revenue	\$	2,225,000	\$	2,225,000	\$	1,625,496 799	\$	(599,504) 799
Budgeted fund balance		2,024,524		2,024,524		199		(2,024,524)
Total revenues		4,249,524		4,249,524		1,626,295		(2,623,229)
Total Tovolidos		7,270,027		7,210,021		1,020,200	_	(2,020,220)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		4,249,524		4,249,524		2,864,557		1,384,967
Total expenditures		4,249,524		4,249,524		2,864,557		1,384,967
Deficiency of expenditures under revenues		-		-		(1,238,262)		(1,238,262)
Other financing uses								
Transfers out				<u> </u>		(100,000)		(100,000)
Total other financing uses						(100,000)	_	(100,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			(1,338,262)	\$	(1,338,262)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year						1,595,293		
FUND BALANCES, end of year					\$	257,031		

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS FUND

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Budgeted fund balance	302,000	302,000		(302,000)
Total revenues	302,000	302,000		(302,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	102,000	102,000	88,451	13,549
Total expenditures	102,000	102,000	88,451	13,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	200,000	200,000	(88,451)	(288,451)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(186,183)	13,817
Total other financing uses	(200,000)	(200,000)	(186,183)	13,817
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(274,634)	\$ (274,634)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			1,982,273	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$ 1,707,639	

## LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATE ACCOMMODATIONS TAX FUND

	В	Original Sudgeted Amounts	Final udgeted mounts	Actual	 /ariance
REVENUES					
Other taxes	\$	54,000	\$ 54,000	\$ -	\$ (54,000)
Total revenues		54,000	 54,000	 	 (54,000)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Culture and recreation		81,131	81,131	42,346	38,785
Total expenditures		81,131	81,131	42,346	38,785
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(27,131)	(27,131)	(42,346)	(15,215)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		53,581	53,581	315,365	261,784
Transfers out		(26,450)	(26,450)	_	26,450
Total other financing sources, net		27,131	27,131	315,365	288,234
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 	273,019	\$ 273,019
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year					
FUND BALANCES, end of year				\$ 273,019	

## LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STORMWATER FUND

	Orig Budg Amo	eted	Final Budgeted Amounts	 Actual	 /ariance
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 1,027,690	\$ 1,141,605	\$ 113,915
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	6,818	6,818
Interest revenue		-	-	412	412
Total revenues			 1,027,690	1,148,835	121,145
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works		_	1,027,690	 620,235	407,455
Total expenditures			1,027,690	620,235	407,455
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 	528,600	\$ 528,600
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				 	
FUND BALANCES, end of year				\$ 528,600	

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DEBT SERVICE FUND

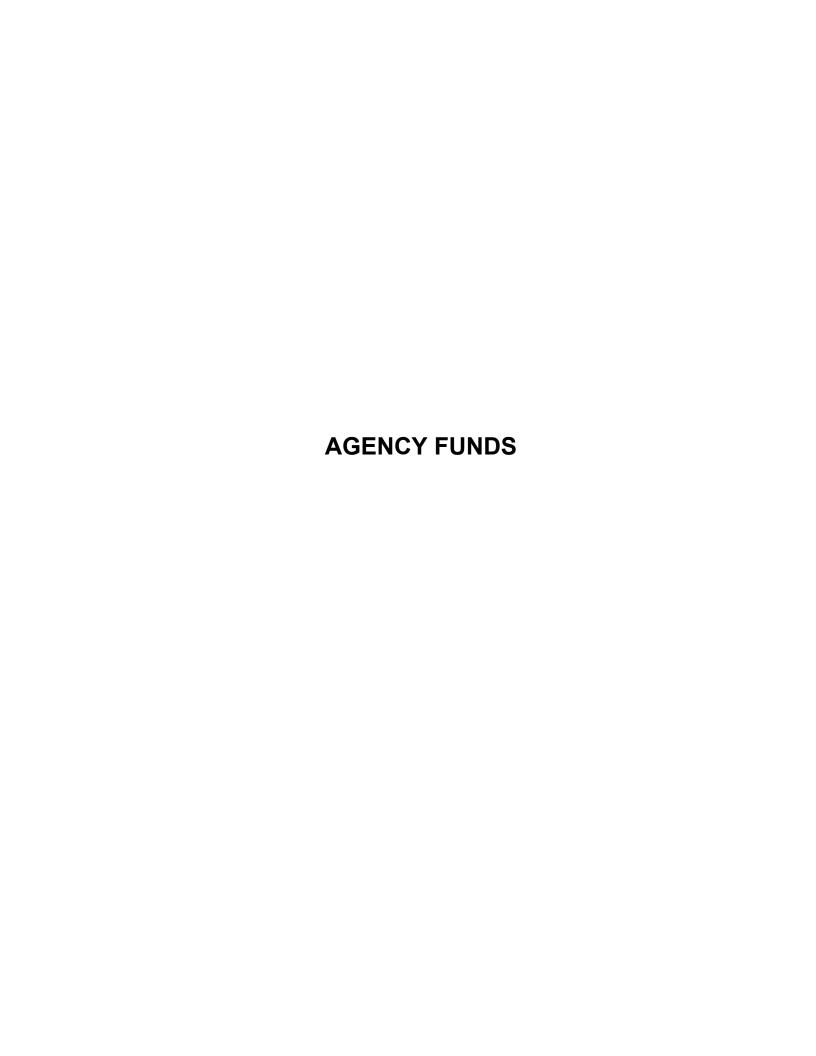
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,692,451	\$ 2,692,451	\$ 2,752,098	\$ 59,647
Interest revenue	700	700	1,435	735
Budgeted fund balance	812,059	812,059	-	(812,059)
Total revenues	3,505,210	3,505,210	2,753,533	(751,677)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	5,059,493	5,059,493	5,059,493	-
Interest	1,460,193	1,460,193	1,460,193	-
Fees	5,000	5,000	3,500	1,500
Total expenditures	6,524,686	6,524,686	6,523,186	1,500
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,019,476)	(3,019,476)	(3,769,653)	(750,177)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	3,019,476	3,019,476	2,971,259	(48,217)
Total other financing sources	3,019,476	3,019,476	2,971,259	(48,217)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(798,394)	\$ (798,394)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year			1,637,605	
FUND BALANCES, end of year			\$ 839,211	

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	 <b>V</b> ariance
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	1,826,832	\$	1,826,832	\$ 1,846,267	\$ 19,435
Budgeted fund balance		239,213		239,213		 (239,213)
Total revenues		2,066,045		2,066,045	1,846,267	 (219,778)
EXPENDITURES  Capital outlay: General government Public safety Public works Public health and welfare Total expenditures	_	271,832 804,213 440,000 550,000 2,066,045	_	271,832 804,213 440,000 550,000 2,066,045	 153,868 806,148 413,287 549,514 1,922,817	117,964 (1,935) 26,713 486 143,228
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		(76,550)	\$ (76,550)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year					885,306	
FUND BALANCES, end of year					\$ 808,756	

### LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECT SALES TAX FUND 2

		Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
Sales and other local taxes	\$	8,500,000	\$	8,500,000	\$	8,596,418	\$ 96,418
Other revenues		-		-		152,237	152,237
Budgeted fund balance		4,669,829		4,669,829		-	(4,669,829)
Total revenues	_	13,169,829		13,169,829		8,748,655	 (4,421,174)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works		-		-		1,259,089	(1,259,089)
Culture and recreation		7,921,285		7,921,285		20,061	7,901,224
Capital outlay:							
Public safety		2,150,353		2,150,353		1,582,692	567,661
Total expenditures		10,071,638	_	10,071,638		2,861,842	 7,209,796
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,098,191		3,098,191		5,886,813	 2,788,622
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(3,098,191)		(3,098,191)		(3,028,553)	(69,638)
Total other financing uses		(3,098,191)		(3,098,191)	_	(3,028,553)	(69,638)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$			2,858,260	\$ 2,718,984
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year						16,088,178	
FUND BALANCES, end of year					\$	18,946,438	



		June 30, 2017		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2018
Education Fund	_							
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,086,765	\$	80,973,005	\$	(87,918,641)	\$	18,141,129
Investments		112,934,330		1,393,874		(42,834,842)		71,493,362
Taxes receivable		5,078,822		5,578,807		(5,078,822)		5,578,807
Due from other governments		1,702		17,160		(1,702)		17,160
Total assets	\$	143,101,619	\$	87,962,846	\$	(135,834,007)	\$	95,230,458
LIABILITIES								
Due to school district	\$	143,065,217	\$	86,082,288	\$	(134,054,694)	\$	95,092,811
Due to USC-L		36,402		1,880,558		(1,779,313)		137,647
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	143,101,619	\$	87,962,846	\$	(135,834,007)	\$	95,230,458
Clerk of Court								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,226,196	\$	591,054	\$	(652,472)	\$	1,164,778
Investments		20,421		26				20,447
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,246,617	\$	591,080	\$	(652,472)	\$	1,185,225
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	1,246,617	\$	591,080	\$	(652,472)	\$	1,185,225
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,246,617	\$	591,080	\$	(652,472)	\$	1,185,225
Family Court								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	153,932	\$	6,381,229	\$	(6,397,694)	\$	137,467
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	153,932	\$	6,381,229	\$	(6,397,694)	\$	137,467
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	153,932	\$	6,381,229	\$	(6,397,694)	\$	137,467
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	153,932	\$	6,381,229	\$	(6,397,694)	\$	137,467
Probate Court								
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	¢	201	¢	166 126	¢	(166 105)	¢	402
Cash and cash equivalents  Total assets	<u>\$</u> \$	381 381	<u>\$</u> \$	166,126 166,126	<u>\$</u> \$	(166,105)	<u>\$</u> \$	402
	<u>*</u>			,		(,)		
LIABILITIES  Due to others	Φ.	204	¢	166 100	φ	(166 105)	¢	400
Due to others	<u>\$</u> \$	381	\$	166,126	\$	(166,105)	<u>\$</u> \$	402
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	381	\$	166,126	\$	(166,105)	Ф	402

		June 30, 2017		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2018
Tax Collector Property Sold						200.0000		20.0
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,446,705	\$	3,563,709	\$	(4,595,150)	\$	1,415,264
Total assets	\$	2,446,705	\$	3,563,709	\$	(4,595,150)	\$	1,415,264
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	2,446,705	\$	3,563,709	\$	(4,595,150)	\$	1,415,264
Total liabilities	\$	2,446,705	\$	3,563,709	\$	(4,595,150)	\$	1,415,264
Tax Collector Trust Account								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	¢	328,042	æ	200 620	¢	(245 600)	¢	272.074
Total assets	<u>\$</u> \$	328,042	<u>\$</u> \$	390,620 390,620	\$ \$	(345,688)	<u>\$</u> \$	372,974 372,974
Total assets	<u>Φ</u>	320,042	φ	390,020	φ	(343,000)	<u> </u>	312,914
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	328,042	\$	390,620	\$	(345,688)	\$	372,974
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	328,042	\$	390,620	\$	(345,688)	\$	372,974
Forfeit Land Commission ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	446,275	\$	6,198	\$	(28,362)	\$	424,111
Total assets	\$	446,275	\$	6,198	\$	(28,362)	\$	424,111
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	446,275	\$	6,198	\$	(28,362)	\$	424,111
Total liabilities	\$	446,275	\$	6,198	\$	(28,362)	\$	424,111
Magistrates								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	149,182	\$	957,812	\$	(944,511)	\$	162,483
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	149,182	\$	957,812	\$	(944,511)	\$	162,483
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	149,182	\$	957,812	\$	(944,511)	\$	162,483
Total liabilities	\$	149,182	\$	957,812	\$	(944,511)	\$	162,483

	,	June 30, 2017		Increases		Decreases	•	June 30, 2018
City of Lancaster								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	116,779	\$	4,374,551	\$	(4,465,869)	\$	25,461
Taxes receivable		307,754		722,537		(307,754)		722,537
Total assets	\$	424,533	\$	5,097,088	\$	(4,773,623)	\$	747,998
LIABILITIES								
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$	424,533	\$	5,097,088	\$	(4,773,623)	\$	747,998
Total liabilities	\$	424,533	\$	5,097,088	\$	(4,773,623)	\$	747,998
Town of Kershaw								
ASSETS	_				_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	664	\$	154,682	\$	(153,913)	\$	1,433
Taxes receivable		20,998	_	24,776	_	(20,998)		24,776
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	21,662	\$	179,458	\$	(174,911)	\$	26,209
LIABILITIES								
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$	21,662	\$	179,458	_	(174,911)	\$	26,209
Total liabilities	\$	21,662	\$	179,458	\$	(174,911)	\$	26,209
Edgewater Improvement District ASSETS								
Investments	\$	916,527	\$	682,368	\$	(667,345)	\$	931,550
Total assets	\$	916,527	\$	682,368	\$	(667,345)	\$	931,550
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	916,527	\$	682,368	\$	(667,345)	\$	931,550
Total liabilities	\$	916,527	\$	682,368	\$	(667,345)	\$	931,550
Edgewater II Improvement District ASSETS								
Investments	\$	522,062	\$	7,580	\$	(8,773)	\$	520,869
Total assets	\$	522,062	\$	7,580	\$	(8,773)	\$	520,869
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	522,062	\$	7,580	\$	(8,773)	\$	520,869
Total liabilities	\$	522,062	\$	7,580	\$	(8,773)	\$	520,869

		June 30, 2017		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2018
Sun City Improvement District								
ASSETS								
Investments	\$	876,524	\$	995,408	\$	(993,976)	\$	877,956
Total assets	\$	876,524	\$	995,408	\$	(993,976)	\$	877,956
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	876,524	\$	995,408	\$	(993,976)	\$	877,956
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	876,524	\$	995,408	\$	(993,976)	\$	877,956
Edenmoor/Walnut Creek								
Improvement District								
ASSETS	Φ.	4 000 040	•	7 000 004	Φ.	(7.040.007)	Φ.	4 070 507
nvestments Total assets	<u>\$</u> \$	1,993,910	<u>\$</u> \$	7,026,284	<u>\$</u> \$	(7,043,607)	<u>\$</u> \$	1,976,587
Total assets	<u> </u>	1,993,910	Ф	7,026,284	Φ	(7,043,607)	Φ	1,976,587
LIABILITIES  Due to others	¢	1 002 010	ф.	7 006 004	¢.	(7.042.607)	¢.	1 076 507
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	1,993,910 1,993,910	<u>\$</u> \$	7,026,284 7,026,284	<u>\$</u> \$	(7,043,607) (7,043,607)	<u>\$</u> \$	1,976,587 1,976,587
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	1,993,910	Ψ	7,020,204	Ψ	(1,043,001)	Ψ	1,970,367
Walnut Creek Improvement District 2 ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25	\$	410,647	\$	(408,857)	\$	1,815
Total assets	\$	25	\$	410,647	\$	(408,857)	\$	1,815
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	25	\$	410,647	\$	(408,857)	\$	1,815
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	25	\$	410,647	\$	(408,857)	\$	1,815
Detention Center Inmates								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,287	\$	220,014	\$	(211,653)	\$	11,648
Total assets	\$	3,287	\$	220,014	\$	(211,653)	\$	11,648
	<u>Ψ</u>	3,201	Ψ	220,014	Ψ	(211,000)	Ψ	11,040
LIABILITIES  Due to others	\$	3,287	\$	220,014	\$	(211,653)	\$	11,648
Total liabilities	\$	3,287	\$	220,014	\$	(211,653)	\$	11,648
Employee Funds								
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	359	\$	3,359	\$	(886)	\$	2,832
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	359	\$	3,359	\$	(886)	\$	2,832
LIABILITIES	Φ.	250	ф	2.250	œ	(000)	æ	0.000
Due to others	<u>\$</u>	359	\$	3,359	\$	(886)	\$	2,832
Total liabilities	\$	359	\$	3,359	\$	(886)	\$	2,832

		June 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Town of Chester					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ 96,775	\$ (96,348)	\$ 427
Total assets	\$		\$ 96,775	\$ (96,348)	\$ 427
LIABILITIES					
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$		\$ 96,775	\$ (96,348)	\$ 427
Total liabilities	\$		\$ 96,775	\$ (96,348)	\$ 427
Chesterfield					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 17,772	\$ (17,709)	\$ 63
Taxes receivable			 145	 -	 145
Total assets	<u>\$</u>		\$ 17,917	\$ (17,709)	\$ 208
LIABILITIES					
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$		\$ 17,917	\$ (17,709)	\$ 208
Total liabilities	\$		\$ 17,917	\$ (17,709)	\$ 208
Totals					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,958,592	\$ 98,307,553	\$ (106,403,858)	\$ 21,862,287
Investments		117,263,774	10,105,540	(51,548,543)	75,820,771
Taxes receivable		5,407,574	6,326,265	(5,407,574)	6,326,265
Due from other governments		1,702	 17,160	 (1,702)	 17,160
Total assets	\$	152,631,642	\$ 114,756,518	\$ (163,361,677)	\$ 104,026,483
LIABILITIES					
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$	143,547,814	\$ 93,354,084	\$ (140,896,598)	\$ 96,005,300
Due to others		9,083,828	 21,402,434	(22,465,079)	8,021,183
Total liabilities	\$	152,631,642	\$ 114,756,518	\$ (163,361,677)	\$ 104,026,483

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

## LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:**

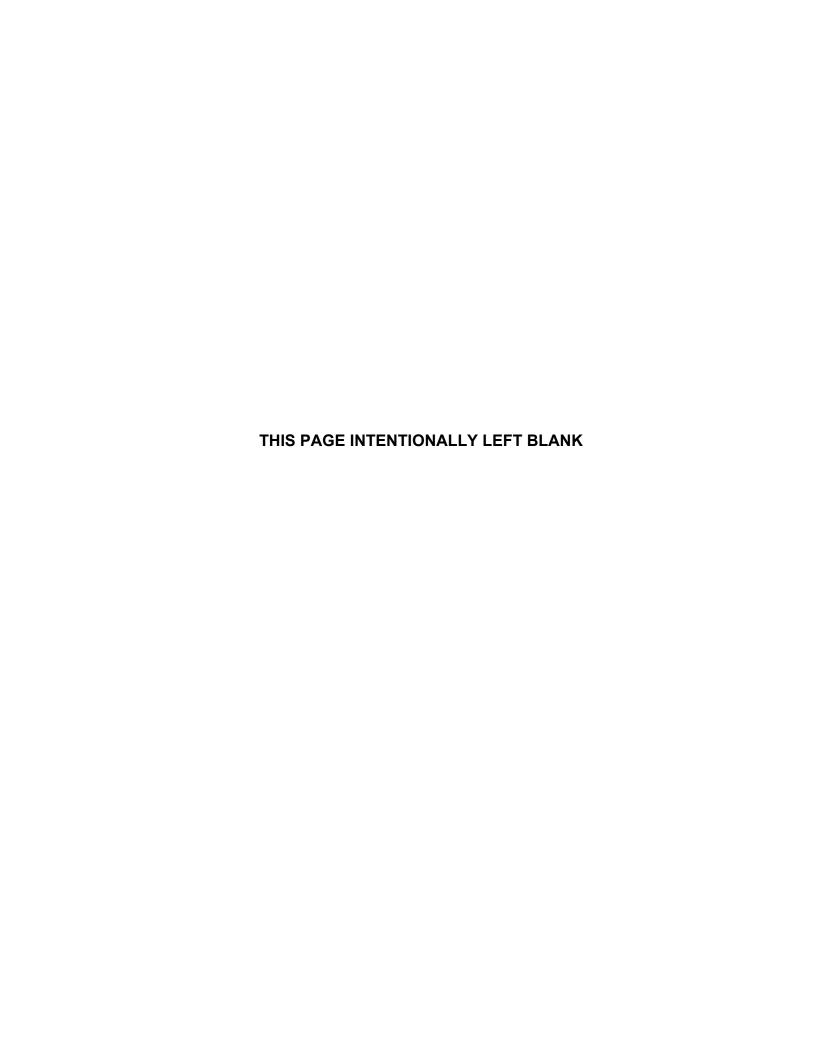
COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	-	<u>General</u> Sessions	M	lagistrate Court	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:						
Court fines and assessments collected	\$	302,930	\$	899,934	N/A	\$ 1,202,864
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer		175,479		459,363	N/A	\$ 634,842
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$	127,451	\$	440,571	N/A	\$ 568,022
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:						
Surcharges collected and retained	\$	22,655	\$	17,561	N/A	40,216
Assessments retained		2,174		27,577	N/A	29,751
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$	24,829	\$	45,138	N/A	69,967

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ 14,025	\$ 14,025
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	29,751	29,751
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	40,216	40,216
Interest Earned	N/A	-	-
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	-	-
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of Kershaw	N/A	9,583	9,583
(2) Town of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 93,575	\$ 93,575

## LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	66,457	\$ 66,457
Operating Expenditures	N/A	3,748	3,748
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name: Palmetto Citizens Against Sexual Assault	N/A	20,000	20,000
(2) Entity's Name	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	N/A	90,205	90,205
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	3,370	3,370
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ 3,370	\$ 3,370



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>ontents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	l18 - 122
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	l <b>23 - 126</b>
Demographic and Economic Information	and 128
Operating Information  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	2 <b>9 - 131</b>

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the County's financial reports for the relevant year.

Note: During fiscal year 2014, it was determined that these functions no longer met the criteria for Special Revenue Funds and were therefore reclassified. The Library and Recreation functions were reclassified as departments within the General Fund and the Airport function was reclassified as a Proprietary fund. Prior years have not been restated in the statistical section.

#### NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

							Fisc	al Ye	ar				
	 2009 <sup>1</sup>	 2010 <sup>2</sup>	_	2011	_	2012	 2013		2014 <sup>3</sup>	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities	\$ 27,608,973 3,668,396 21,506,800	\$ 30,319,260 10,234,674 17,985,707	\$	37,890,060 13,025,845 15,336,956	\$	33,996,194 19,584,980 13,884,941	\$ 36,831,933 24,325,103 16,314,803	\$	40,435,476 20,858,227 22,458,160	\$ 28,252,587 42,783,910 (14,302,454)	\$ 41,708,030 10,692,095 6,095,091	\$ 49,292,814 19,325,999 (1,842,111)	\$ 54,081,125 16,283,439 372,744
net position	\$ 52,784,169	\$ 58,539,641	\$	66,252,861	\$	67,466,115	\$ 77,471,839	\$	83,751,863	\$ 56,734,043	\$ 58,495,216	\$ 66,776,702	\$ 70,737,308
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	3,790,882 - (124,719) 3,666,163	\$ 5,460,419 - (165,515) 5,294,904	\$ 5,898,351 - (147,558) 5,750,793	\$ 5,762,870 - (181,902) 5,580,968	\$ 7,051,570 - (191,628) 6,859,942
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 30,319,260 10,234,674 17,985,707 58,539,641	\$ 37,890,060 13,025,845 15,336,956 66,252,861	\$	33,996,194 19,584,980 13,884,941 67,466,115	\$	36,831,933 24,325,103 16,314,803 77,471,839	\$ 40,435,476 20,858,227 22,458,160 83,751,863	\$	44,226,358 20,858,227 22,333,441 87,418,026	\$ 33,713,006 42,783,910 (14,467,969) 62,028,947	\$ 47,606,381 10,692,095 5,947,533 64,246,009	\$ 55,055,684 19,325,999 (2,024,013) 72,357,670	\$ 61,132,695 16,283,439 181,116 77,597,250

<sup>(1)</sup> The SCAGO Public Facilities Corporation is included in net position beginning in fiscal year 2009

<sup>(2)</sup> The Capital Project Sales Tax Fund is included in net position beginning in fiscal year 2010

<sup>(3)</sup> The Airport function was reclassified as a proprietary fund in fiscal year 2014 and, accordingly, the activity is now listed as business-type activity instead of governmental activities. Prior years have not been restated.

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	_								Fisca	ıl Ye							
		2009 <sup>1</sup>		2010	 2011		2012		2013		2014 <sup>2</sup>		2015	2016	2017		2018
Expenses																	
Primary government:																	
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$	11,004,706	\$	10,832,346	\$ 10,983,933	\$	13,494,007	\$	14,274,314	\$	11,299,133	\$	13,556,703	\$ 15,201,832	\$ 16,903,372	\$	17,494,736
Public safety		10,747,904		11,374,643	11,351,803		13,113,668		13,079,241		18,204,203		18,601,569	18,876,586	21,395,171		24,935,032
Public works		6,050,232		6,065,063	5,880,894		6,741,646		6,514,659		7,088,564		7,212,342	21,072,721	11,779,317		11,076,062
Other activities		26,872,414		18,466,148	17,543,807		17,490,004		15,897,654		19,076,859		22,736,802	17,617,220	15,798,155		18,305,309
Total governmental activities expenses	_	54,675,256	_	46,738,200	 45,760,437	_	50,839,325	_	49,765,868	_	55,668,759	_	62,107,416	72,768,359	 65,876,015	_	71,811,139
Business-type activities:																	
Airport		-		-	-		-		-		437,607		404,801	433,400	406,115		570,727
Total business-type activities expenses		-		-	-	_	-		-	_	437,607		404,801	433,400	406,115		570,727
Total primary government expenses	_	54,675,256		46,738,200	 45,760,437		50,839,325		49,765,868		56,106,366		62,512,217	73,201,759	 66,282,130		72,381,866
Program revenues																	
Primary government:																	
Governmental activities:																	
Charges for services																	
General government		2,521,991		2,649,811	2,715,439		2,758,959		4,003,901		5,937,198		6,066,247	6,833,003	6,664,079		7,463,310
Administration of justice		1,198,420		1,161,469	1,100,988		1,069,362		1,067,263		1,027,217		1,017,176	972,856	1,004,613		1,138,35
Public health and welfare		2,191,295		2,523,597	2,513,973		3,066,640		2,883,399		2,748,514		2,589,560	1,675,770	3,135,621		2,216,56
Other activities		1,574,402		1,835,658	1,866,566		2,273,170		2,171,849		2,310,502		2,487,280	2,650,051	2,614,012		4,088,33
Operating grants and contributions		2,775,364		6,378,143	4,556,750		4,163,480		4,346,939		9,593,044		3,844,636	7,981,217	5,324,829		5,248,92
Capital grants and contributions		5,555,897		946,405	2,123,502		352,064		3,273,685		807,784		1,943,650	3,834,853	3,027,181		2,584,61
Total governmental activities program revenues		15,817,369		15,495,083	14,877,218		13,683,675		17,747,036		22,424,259		17,948,549	23,947,750	21,770,335		22,740,09
program revenues	_	13,617,309	_	13,493,003	 14,077,210	_	13,003,073		17,747,030	_	22,424,239		17,940,049	23,947,730	 21,770,333		22,740,09
Business-type activities:																	
Charges for services											470 707		470.070	450 407	440 544		404.07
Airport		-		-	-		-		-		173,727		179,970	150,127	113,511		164,079
Capital grants and contributions				_	 -				-	_	50,393		1,873,922	674,876	 57,493		1,618,622
Total business-type activities program revenues		-		-	-		-		-		224,120		2,053,892	825,003	171,004		1,782,701
Total primary government														,	,		
program revenues		15,817,369		15,495,083	14,877,218		13,683,675		17,747,036		22,648,379		20,002,441	24,772,753	21,941,339		24,522,794

(Continued)

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

								Fisca	l Ye	ar						
	2009 <sup>1</sup>	2010		2011		2012	_	2013		2014 <sup>2</sup>		2015		2016	2017	2018
Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (38,857,887)	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(37,155,650)	\$	(32,018,832)	\$	(33,244,500) (213,487)	\$	(44,158,867) 1,649,091	\$	(48,820,609) 391,603	\$ (44,105,680) (235,111)	\$ (49,071,046) 1,211,974
Total primary government	(38,857,887)	 (31,243,117)		(30,883,219)	_	(37,155,650)	_	(32,018,832)		(33,457,987)		(42,509,776)		(48,429,006)	 (44,340,791)	 (47,859,072)
General revenues and other changes in net position Primary government: Governmental activities:	00 075 404	04 504 000		00.000.000		00.750.000		07.005.777		00 400 054		00.540.000		04.047.074	00 400 075	00.000.004
Property taxes Other taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Unrestricted investment earnings Other	23,375,134 1,482,296 4,492,562 374,332 1,033,880	24,531,262 6,728,510 3,985,341 101,224 1,652,252		26,039,328 7,798,566 3,720,738 106,003 931,804		26,759,326 8,579,956 3,511,437 54,753 (813)		27,805,777 9,220,550 4,029,881 31,753 936,595		30,138,854 10,759,834 3,060,980 57,446		32,542,322 11,837,073 3,080,863 62,046		34,917,971 12,582,362 2,981,903 163,832	36,433,675 12,628,895 3,117,955 271,927	38,920,804 13,315,667 3,081,986 553,374
Prior period adjustment Transfers Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	30,758,204	 36,998,589		38,596,439	_	(535,755)	_	42,024,556		(40,000) 43,977,114	_	(50,000) 47,472,304	_	(64,286) 50,581,782	(65,286) 52,387,166	(2,773,179) (67,000) 53,031,652
Business-type activities:     Unrestricted investment earnings     Transfers     Total business type activities     general revenues and other     changes in net position		 <u>-</u> -			_	<u>-</u> -		<u> </u>		40,000		50,000		64,286	 65,286 65,286	 67,000
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ 30,758,204	\$ 36,998,589	\$	38,596,439	\$	38,368,904	\$	42,024,556	\$	44,017,114	\$	47,522,304	\$	50,646,068	\$ 52,452,452	\$ 53,098,652
Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities	(8,099,683)	 5,755,472 -	_	7,713,220 -		1,213,254		10,005,724		10,732,614 (173,487)		3,313,437 1,699,091		1,761,173 455,889	8,281,486 (169,825)	 3,960,606 1,278,974
Total primary government change in net position	\$ (8,099,683)	\$ 5,755,472	\$	7,713,220	\$	1,213,254	\$	10,005,724	\$	10,559,127	\$	5,012,528	\$	2,217,062	\$ 8,111,661	\$ 5,239,580

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Year 2009 includes revenues and expenditures related to SCAGO Public Facilities Corporation

<sup>(2)</sup> The Airport function was reclassified as a proprietary fund in fiscal year 2014 and, accordingly, the activity is now listed as business-type activity instead of governmental activities. Prior years have not been restated

### TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (ACCRUAL BASIS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	R 	eal Property Tax (1)	_\	/ehicle Tax _	;	ocal Option Sales Tax roperty Tax	S	cal Option cales Tax Capital Projects	Road provement ee Tax	Ot	her Taxes	 Total
2009	\$	17,724,858	\$	1,876,027	\$	3,774,249	\$	-	\$ 959,633	\$	522,663	\$ 24,857,430
2010		19,150,376		1,831,426		3,549,460		5,281,993	976,296		470,221	31,259,772
2011		19,991,538		1,810,435		4,237,355		6,385,293	996,417		416,856	33,837,894
2012		20,202,783		2,032,440		4,524,103		6,924,788	1,176,367		478,801	35,339,282
2013		20,732,179		2,223,687		4,849,911		7,225,680	1,522,254		472,616	37,026,327
2014		22,249,229		2,586,810		5,302,815		7,871,762	1,940,220		947,852	40,898,688
2015		23,817,711		2,951,321		5,773,290		8,655,243	2,183,931		997,899	44,379,395
2016		25,395,538		3,356,927		6,165,506		9,264,782	2,286,114		1,031,466	47,500,333
2017		26,277,300		3,520,652		6,635,723		8,591,056	2,382,448		1,655,391	49,062,570
2018		28,840,615		3,446,079		6,634,110		8,596,418	2,411,954		2,307,295	52,236,471

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes ad valorem, penalties, inventory tax, homestead, manufacturer exemption, and payments in-lieu-of tax

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fisca	ıl Yea	ır				
	 2009 <sup>1</sup>	2010	2011		2012	2013		2014 <sup>2</sup>	2015	2016	2017	2018
				-			-					
General Fund												
Nonspendable	\$ 752,723	\$ 1,525,507	\$ 446,265	\$	419,097	\$ 465,876	\$	470,608	\$ 1,036,548	\$ 1,260,002	\$ 1,044,264	\$ 1,065,028
Restricted	1,029,032	814,990	1,425,506		1,925,029	1,949,398		1,757,465	1,664,659	1,994,639	1,936,721	1,443,333
Committed	341,269	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Assigned	327,277	111,903	88,054		131,705	216,329		1,238,174	1,662,673	4,922,022	4,335,491	2,925,044
Unassigned	15,461,511	13,940,414	15,727,979		13,905,577	14,812,691		16,940,776	17,842,835	19,251,333	23,275,511	27,087,195
Total General Fund	\$ 17,911,812	\$ 16,392,814	\$ 17,687,804	\$	16,381,408	\$ 17,444,294	\$	20,407,023	\$ 22,206,715	\$ 27,427,996	\$ 30,591,987	\$ 32,520,600
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted	\$ - - 227 660	\$ -	\$ 55,293	\$	52,900	\$ ,	\$	561,127	\$ -	\$ - 0 607 456	\$ - 17,389,278	\$ - 15,325,706
Assigned	5,337,669 44,861	37,556,390 430,788	24,983,673 1,950		21,344,104 28,492	18,472,163 31,427		19,338,480 165,520	41,372,751 48,260	8,697,456 17,440,567	8,309,791	15,325,706
Unassigned, reported in:	44,001	430,766	1,950		20,492	31,421		105,520	40,200	17,440,507	0,309,791	12,972,107
Special revenue funds	3,184,088	(3,408,975)	(648,198)		(224,815)	(150,303)		-	(187,507)	(130,854)	(436,343)	(179,847)
Capital projects funds	38,941,499	(1,235,234)	 (875,000)		(812,889)	 (774,799)		(723,233)	(668,806)	 (617,768)		(59,899)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 47,508,117	\$ 33,342,969	\$ 23,517,718	\$	20,387,792	\$ 18,202,431	\$	19,341,894	\$ 40,564,698	\$ 25,389,401	\$ 25,262,726	\$ 28,058,067
Total all governmental funds	\$ 65,419,929	\$ 49,735,783	\$ 41,205,522	\$	36,769,200	\$ 35,646,725	\$	39,748,917	\$ 62,771,413	\$ 52,817,397	\$ 55,854,713	\$ 60,578,667

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Year 2008 includes fund balance related to the Edgewater II Improvement District

<sup>(2)</sup> Fiscal Year 2009 includes fund balance related to SCAGO Public Facilities Corporation

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 24,289,541	\$ 30,975,180	\$ 33,496,235	\$ 35,868,567	\$ 36,910,888	\$ 40,100,667	\$ 43,591,415	\$ 46,703,440	\$ 48,219,079	\$ 51,370,390
Licenses and permits	2,727,033	2,864,552	2,872,281	2,873,627	4,160,774	5,191,197	5,412,448	6,248,935	10,346,792	6,802,235
Intergovernmental	6,780,712	6,593,742	10,056,718	6,795,508	7,283,619	13,378,905	7,679,451	12,871,513	6,009,615	10,413,632
Charges for services	3,814,421	4,007,195	4,227,841	4,796,444	4,644,851	4,882,693	5,189,021	5,017,909	5,723,388	6,800,198
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	964,382	1,202,761	978,975	1,063,923	1,056,203	1,028,680	1,020,330	1,024,620	1,137,351	1,139,183
Interest income	383,775	99,235	103,219	52,522	29,211	57,446	62,046	163,832	1,177,037	553,374
Contributions and donations	468,171	218,121	364,502	361,223	525,936	351,666	344,344	2,831,040	271,928	450,436
Contributions from property owners	16,254	210,121	304,302	301,223	323,930	331,000	344,344	2,031,040	271,920	430,430
Other	163,445	138,702	279,484	163,279	486,396	230,863	247,254	247,577	202,836	205,132
Total revenues	39,607,734	46,099,488	52,379,255	51,975,093	55,097,878	65,222,117	63,546,309	75,108,866	73,088,026	77,734,580
Total revenues	39,007,734	40,099,466	52,379,255	31,973,093	55,097,676	05,222,117	03,540,309	75,106,600	73,000,020	11,134,360
Expenditures:										
General government	10,916,594	11,087,906	9,846,699	12,670,895	11,619,717	10,004,834	11,646,926	11,900,170	13,170,074	15,760,730
Administration of justice	4,667,838	15,155,605	18,559,715	2,765,385	1,709,906	1,823,021	1,982,265	2,123,474	2,067,748	2,112,988
Public safety and law enforcement	12,337,057	11,273,954	12,691,671	12,202,000	16,364,710	16,500,414	17,169,386	16,921,863	18,942,981	20,049,477
Public works	5,438,901	5,478,433	5,315,801	6,235,699	5,549,083	6,279,272	6,656,489	20,100,712	11,738,926	10,306,899
Public health and welfare	5,523,364	5,882,288	5,627,899	6,865,474	6,292,003	6,587,179	6,353,634	6,940,375	7,373,665	7,292,478
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	3,226,890	3,696,364	3,605,227	1,074,098	3,845,233
Economic development	14,647,485	5,497,672	3,186,407	3,422,632	1,954,572	5,517,505	659,185	2,244,723	3,844,142	2,816,911
Other	4,570,651	3,025,348	2,952,393	3,129,091	3,196,847	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	3,059,750	1,858,927	819,921	133,297	3,101,804	9,575,828	8,919,489	7,452,924	3,565,409
Debt service		, ,	, ,	,	,		, ,			, ,
Principal retirement	2,004,577	2,135,256	6,623,744	6,840,461	7,203,729	7,515,489	16,482,104	9,097,775	3,548,365	5,755,391
Interest	1,370,994	2,538,338	2,534,252	2,517,241	2,274,282	2,002,080	1,895,703	1,789,488	1,647,576	1,589,485
Fees	-	-	48,081	-	, , , <sub>-</sub>	7,500	274,560	92,071	7,500	3,500
Total expenditures	61,477,461	65,134,550	69,245,589	57,468,799	56,298,146	62,565,988	76,392,444	83,735,367	70,867,999	73,098,501
[										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(24 960 727)	(10.035.063)	(46 966 334)	(F 402 706)	(4.200.260)	0.656.400	(10.046.105)	(0.606.E04)	2 220 027	4 626 070
over (under) expenditures	(21,869,727)	(19,035,062)	(16,866,334)	(5,493,706)	(1,200,268)	2,656,129	(12,846,135)	(8,626,501)	2,220,027	4,636,079
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfer in	2,461,432	2,757,365	8,115,647	8,144,995	8,042,257	6,129,115	9,295,417	26,469,059	2,326,475	3,651,522
Transfer out	(2,461,432)	(2,757,365)	(8,115,647)	(8,144,995)	(8,042,257)	(6,169,115)	(9,345,417)	(26,533,345)	(2,391,761)	(3,718,522)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	2,338,851	605,000	-	1,020,000	<u>-</u>	226,000	445,000		-	<u>-</u>
Issuance of debt	43,040,000	2,502,721	10,660,000	-	-	950,000	35,384,119	6,750,000	650,000	-
Premium on bond	1,302,907	-	50,387	-	-	-	-	686,146	-	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	(4,556,438)	-	(3,658,895)	-	-	-	-	(9,199,375)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	38,549	12,751	33,029	37,384	77,792	210,915	89,512	500,000	232,575	154,875
Special item - insurance recoveries	827,397	227,936	1,251,553	-	· -	· -	· -	· <u>-</u>	· -	· -
Total other financing sources (uses	42,991,266	3,348,408	8,336,074	1,057,384	77,792	1,346,915	35,868,631	(1,327,515)	817,289	87,875
Net change in fund balances	\$ 21,121,539	\$ (15,686,654)	\$ (8,530,260)	\$ (4,436,322)	\$ (1,122,476)	\$ 4,003,044	\$ 23,022,496	\$ (9,954,016)	\$ 3,037,316	\$ 4,723,954
Debt Service as a Percentage of	0.000/	40.040/	40.050/	40.000/	40.050/	40.700/	05.00%	44.000/	0.500/	40.000/
Noncapital Expenditures	6.39%	10.64%	19.25%	18.23%	18.85%	16.72%	25.93%	14.63%	8.58%	10.90%

### TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	R	Real Property Tax (1)	<u></u>	/ehicle Tax	5	ocal Option Sales Tax roperty Tax Relief	ocal Option Sales Tax Capital Projects	In	Road nprovement Fee Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
2009	\$	17,156,969	\$	1,876,027	\$	3,774,249	\$ -	\$	959,633	\$ 522,663	\$ 24,289,541
2010		18,865,784		1,831,426		3,549,460	5,281,993		976,296	470,221	30,975,180
2011		19,649,879		1,810,435		4,237,355	6,385,293		996,417	416,856	33,496,235
2012		20,732,068		2,032,440		4,524,103	6,924,788		1,176,367	478,801	35,868,567
2013		20,616,739		2,223,687		4,849,911	7,225,680		1,522,254	472,617	36,910,888
2014		21,990,985		2,586,810		5,302,815	7,871,762		1,940,220	408,075	40,100,667
2015		23,648,295		2,951,321		5,773,290	8,655,243		2,183,931	379,335	43,591,415
2016		25,289,628		3,356,927		6,165,506	9,264,782		2,286,114	340,483	46,703,440
2017		26,173,979		3,520,652		6,635,723	8,591,056		2,382,448	915,221	48,219,079
2018		28,755,053		3,446,079		6,634,110	8,596,418		2,411,954	1,526,776	51,370,390

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes ad valorem, penalties, inventory tax, homestead, manufacturer exemption, and payments in-lieu-of tax

### GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Year</u>	Property Taxes	go	Inter- overnmental	Li	censes and Permits	 Charges for Services	es, Fees, and Forfeitures	! 	Other	To	otal Revenues	Oth	ner Financing Sources	Rev	Grand Total enues Including her Financing Sources
2009	\$ 18,511,312	\$	3,885,211	\$	2,727,033	\$ 2,638,151	\$ 914,503	\$	1,658,131	\$	30,334,341	\$	2,392,400	\$	32,726,741
2010	19,418,982		3,290,461		2,864,552	2,663,366	1,137,564		1,215,244		30,590,169		642,751		31,232,920
2011	20,838,835		3,046,929		2,872,281	2,746,015	908,198		1,242,945		31,655,203		564,670		32,219,873
2012	22,224,415		2,843,967		2,873,627	3,008,911	906,290		1,470,680		33,327,890		1,079,031		34,406,921
2013	24,410,433		3,303,561		4,160,774	2,816,174	893,708		831,362		36,416,012		102,792		36,518,804
2014	24,653,264		4,226,086		5,191,197	3,999,763	937,975		2,359,029		41,367,314		235,915		41,603,229
2015	26,871,707		4,383,847		5,412,448	4,243,269	930,840		2,609,881		44,451,992		1,115,639		45,567,631
2016	32,394,019		4,541,474		6,248,935	3,977,933	935,942		1,442,395		49,540,698		7,190,762		56,731,460
2017	30,394,683		4,670,820		6,009,615	4,619,066	1,051,759		2,928,604		49,674,547		262,590		49,937,137
2018	32,519,908		4,913,937		6,802,235	4,263,883	1,045,120		3,059,927		52,605,010		233,590		52,838,600

<sup>(1)</sup> During fiscal year 2014, it was determined that the Library and Recreation functions no longer met the criteria for Special Revenue Funds and, therefore, they were reclassified as General Funds. Prior years have not been restated.

### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	 General Government	 Iministration of Justice	ublic Safety & Law nforcement	Pu	ublic Works	-	ublic Health & Welfare	 Other	De	ebt Service (2)	E	Total Expenditures	Oth	er Financing Uses	E Ind	Grand Total Expenditures Cluding Other nancing Uses
2009	\$ 10,019,189	\$ 1,471,056	\$ 8,360,088	\$	4,011,450	\$	5,500,232	\$ 430,948	\$	240,747	\$	30,033,710	\$	2,437,723	\$	32,471,433
2010	10,186,854	1,496,411	8,302,504		4,155,822		5,747,912	569,246		401,261		30,860,010		1,891,908		32,751,918
2011	8,987,853	1,524,894	8,448,119		3,676,752		5,281,791	547,684		583,152		29,050,245		1,874,638		30,924,883
2012	11,380,053	1,527,651	9,465,049		4,231,933		6,418,803	245,509		429,059		33,698,057		2,015,259		35,713,316
2013	9,817,196	1,693,101	10,676,053		4,137,879		5,901,039	828,894		488,409		33,542,571		1,913,347		35,455,918
2014	9,943,242	1,823,021	12,229,972		4,328,763		6,168,796	3,734,954		492,823		38,721,571		40,000		38,761,571
2015	11,543,862	1,982,265	14,155,303		5,277,991		6,326,950	3,857,890		207,429		43,351,690		416,249		43,767,939
2016	11,827,178	2,108,384	14,145,424		4,805,405		6,919,809	3,787,090		450,489		44,043,779		7,466,400		51,510,179
2017	12,529,121	2,063,616	15,206,095		5,612,657		6,803,861	4,062,665		429,845		46,707,860		65,286		46,773,146
2018	14,745,595	2,112,988	16,510,580		5,528,950		7,280,243	4,127,179		222,087		50,527,622		382,365		50,909,987

<sup>(1)</sup> During fiscal year 2014, it was determined that the Library and Recreation functions no longer met the criteria for Special Revenue Funds and, therefore, they were reclassified as General Funds. Prior years have not been restated.

### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real F	rop	erty	 Personal	Prop	perty	 To	otal			
Year	Levy Year	Assessed Value	_E	stimated Actual Value	 Assessed Value	A	Estimated ssessed Value	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2009	2008	\$ 201,753,816	\$	4,035,076,320	\$ 71,159,910	\$	836,636,602	\$ 272,913,726	\$	4,871,712,922	5.60 %	82.20 %
2010	2009	211,761,152		4,235,223,040	69,692,917		810,346,262	281,454,069		5,045,569,302	5.58	80.90
2011	2010	215,604,040		4,312,080,800	66,175,793		770,986,505	281,779,833		5,083,067,305	5.54	83.60
2012	2011 <sup>(2)</sup>	221,005,620		4,420,112,400	70,046,034		822,060,950	291,051,654		5,242,173,350	5.55	83.00
2013	2012	223,980,320		4,479,606,400	74,846,481		883,965,916	298,826,801		5,363,572,316	5.57	85.10
2014	2013	231,213,120		4,624,262,400	79,072,239		946,454,939	310,285,359		5,570,717,339	5.57	90.41
2015	2014	241,517,630		4,830,352,600	82,400,776		995,933,689	323,918,406		5,826,286,289	5.56	92.80
2016	2015	255,663,400		5,113,268,000	87,570,084		1,066,887,072	343,233,484		6,180,155,072	5.55	94.30
2017	2016 <sup>(2)</sup>	272,287,050		5,445,741,000	96,647,049		1,166,052,922	368,934,099		6,611,793,922	5.58	91.20
2018	2017	288,360,810		5,767,216,200	101,725,024		1,211,912,052	390,085,834		6,979,128,252	5.59	95.60

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Lancaster County Auditor: Includes all assessments including fee-in-lieu, joint industrial park, and reimbursement assessments.

Note: Real property in Lancaster County is reassessed once every four years (unless an extention is granted by Council) with a one year lag for implementation, unless there is a physical or legal change affecting the property. The county assesses real property at 4-6% (legal residency is 4%) of the appraised value. Personal property is assessed at 10.5% of market value, except railroads (9.5%), motor homes (6%) and non-business motor vehicles (6%).

<sup>(2)</sup> Real property was reassessed.

### PROPERTY TAX MILLAGE RATES OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

								Over	lapping Rates (	(1)			
			Lancas	ter County		Lancaster	County Sc	nool District					
Levy Year Ended December 31	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	County Operating	County Debt	County Capital Improvement and Court Security	Total County	School Operating	School Debt	Total School District	University of S.C. Lancaster	Town of Heath Springs	Town of Kershaw	City of Lancaster	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2008	2009	66.70	8.00	7.50	82.20	128.50	43.50	172.00	3.30	_	64.80	143.50	465.80
2009	2010	66.70	6.70	7.50	80.90	133.50	38.50	172.00	3.30	-	69.30	143.50	469.00
2010	2011	68.40	7.60	7.60	83.60	136.75	38.50	175.25	3.40	-	70.90	143.50	476.65
2011	2012 <sup>2</sup>	68.40	7.20	7.40	83.00	140.00	43.50	183.50	3.60	-	69.90	143.50	483.50
2012	2013	71.40	6.10	7.60	85.10	140.00	47.00	187.00	3.80	-	72.10	149.70	497.70
2013	2014	75.65	7.16	7.60	90.41	145.00	43.00	188.00	3.95	-	75.00	154.70	512.06
2014	2015	78.00	7.00	7.80	92.80	149.50	43.00	192.50	4.10	-	75.00	156.90	521.30
2015	2016	80.80	5.30	8.20	94.30	149.50	53.00	202.50	4.30	-	75.00	164.40	540.50
2016	2017 <sup>2</sup>	76.00	7.00	8.20	91.20	149.50	68.00	217.50	4.30	-	77.00	176.40	566.40
2017	2018	80.10	7.10	8.40	95.60	149.50	68.00	217.50	4.50	-	82.00	178.50	578.10

Source: Lancaster County Auditor

(2) Real property was reassessed.

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within Lancaster County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Lancaster County property owners (ex. the rates for the City of Lancaster apply only to the proportion of property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the City of Lancaster).

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

				2018						2009	
				Percentage of						Percentage of	
	Tav	able Assessed		Total County Taxable			Tava	able Assessed		Total County Taxable	
Taxpayer	Tax	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Та	xes Paid (1)	Таха	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Taxes Paid (1)
Duke Energy	\$	10,524,070	1	3.65%	\$	2,540,972	\$	6,916,540	1	3.43%	\$ 1,831,125
Lancaster Hospital Corp.		4,250,960	2	1.47%		1,764,130		4,217,070	4	2.09%	1,497,376
Duracell Manufactures Inc		4,268,406	3	1.48%		1,598,137		4,165,378	3	2.06%	1,580,675
Red Ventures		2,218,632	4	0.77%		704,638					
Keer America Corp.		1,746,247	5	0.61%		563,045					
Lennar Carolina LLC		1,732,030	6	0.60%		497,688					
Springland Associates		1,203,490	7	0.42%		491,177		2,258,020	6	1.12%	783,961
Haile Gold Mine Inc		1,259,795	8	0.44%		400,111					
Lynches River Electric		1,240,440	9	0.43%		385,316					
S&B Charlotte Apartments LLC		1,249,970	10	0.43%		381,741					
Springs Global								6,690,873	2	3.32%	1,632,280
Pulte Home Corp.								5,101,788	5	2.53%	1,202,543
Lancaster Telephone Co.								1,726,810	7	0.86%	503,768
Craft Development								1,939,360	8	0.96%	478,676
Lawson Bend LLC								1,692,820	9	0.84%	417,816
LGI Land SC LLC								1,273,300	10	0.63%	294,706
Total assessed value of											
ten largest taxpayers	\$	29,694,040		10.30%	\$	9,326,955	\$	35,981,959		17.83%	\$ 10,222,926
Total assessed value of all											
taxpayers	\$	288,360,810		100%			\$ 2	201,753,816		100%	

Source: Lancaster County Treasurer

<sup>(1)</sup> Taxes paid includes amounts paid to other taxing authorities within Lancaster County.

## LANCASTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

						 Collected v			Coll	ections in	 Total Collecti	ons to Date
	Original				Total		Perce	entage	Su	bsequent		Percentage
Levy Year	 Levy	Ad	justments	Ac	djusted Levy	 Amount	of I	Levy		Years	 Amount	of Levy
2008	\$ 16,324,750	\$	(113,343)	\$	16,211,407	\$ 15,243,682	,	94.03%	\$	910,352	\$ 16,154,034	99.65%
2009	16,692,282		256,339		16,948,621	15,998,456	!	94.39%		786,266	16,784,722	99.03%
2010	18,177,916		(34,816)		18,143,100	16,954,909	!	93.45%		999,974	17,954,883	98.96%
2011	17,717,289		476,285		18,193,574	17,372,203	!	95.49%		691,215	18,063,418	99.28%
2012	18,086,112		(13,046)		18,073,066	17,297,322	!	95.71%		604,620	17,901,942	99.05%
2013	19,312,592		576,394		19,888,986	18,975,609	!	95.41%		721,261	19,696,870	99.03%
2014	20,736,283		489,475		21,225,758	20,418,390	!	96.20%		594,230	21,012,620	99.00%
2015	22,506,743		373,179		22,879,922	22,135,439	!	96.75%		525,390	22,660,829	99.04%
2016	23,702,386		101,526		23,803,912	23,149,210	!	97.25%		391,876	23,541,086	98.90%
2017	24,415,252		1,095,462		25,510,714	24,808,606	!	97.25%		-	24,808,606	97.25%

Source: Lancaster County Treasurer

Includes County Ordinary, County Debt, County Capital Improvement, and County Court Security

### VEHICLE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

						 Collected v		Coll	ections in		Total Collecti	ons to Date
	Original				Total		Percentage	Sul	osequent	'		Percentage
Levy Year	 Levy	Ad	justments	Ad	justed Levy	 Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy
2008	\$ 1,492,012	\$	285,443	\$	1,777,455	\$ 1,694,729	95.35%	\$	79,010	\$	1,773,739	99.79%
2009	1,763,319		233,339		1,996,658	1,916,851	96.00%		76,988		1,993,839	99.86%
2010	1,609,746		91,335		1,701,081	1,630,457	95.85%		68,100		1,698,557	99.85%
2011	1,718,915		256,720		1,975,635	1,903,400	96.34%		67,181		1,970,581	99.74%
2012	1,982,449		116,351		2,098,800	2,018,240	96.16%		77,674		2,095,914	99.86%
2013	2,212,716		175,855		2,388,571	2,275,933	95.28%		109,217		2,385,150	99.86%
2014	2,559,126		256,844		2,815,970	2,709,070	96.20%		101,832		2,810,902	99.82%
2015	2,846,803		421,119		3,267,922	3,030,026	92.72%		135,747		3,165,773	96.87%
2016	3,144,338		518,715		3,663,053	3,381,874	92.32%		153,100		3,534,974	96.50%
2017	3,061,408		436,541		3,497,949	3,221,298	92.09%		-		3,221,298	92.09%

Source: Lancaster County Treasurer

Includes County Ordinary, County Debt, County Capital Improvement, and County Court Security

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Govern	nment	al Activities			_			
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	CAGO Public Facilities Installment Purchase evenue Bonds	 Capital Leases		ecial Source venue Bonds	Mortgages Payable	Unamortized count/premium on debt		Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2009	\$ 14,764,408	\$ 38,410,000	\$ 3,202,000	\$	2,973,658	\$ -	\$ 953,998	\$	60,304,064	3.44%	794
2010	15,778,340	38,410,000	3,397,813		2,733,658	-	818,311		61,138,122	3.35%	786
2011	21,278,707	34,225,000	2,793,399		2,524,245	-	135,590		60,956,941	4.20%	795
2012	19,840,000	29,560,000	3,341,646		2,795,000	-	475,205		56,011,851	3.72%	719
2013	18,325,000	24,710,000	2,797,416		2,510,000	-	341,199		48,683,615	3.06%	616
2014	17,506,450	19,675,000	2,611,477		2,210,000	-	374,768		42,377,695	2.52%	527
2015	31,300,178	14,445,000	2,875,644		9,394,000	-	3,530,280		61,545,102	3.52%	740
2016	36,736,205	-	2,451,843		7,504,000	-	3,627,628		50,319,676	2.67%	586
2017	34,589,492	-	2,038,778		7,154,382	-	2,929,225		46,711,877	2.31%	521
2018	29,372,360	-	1,826,483		6,782,076	-	2,158,137		40,139,056	1.77%	434

#### Notes:

Population data and personal income data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	A۱	Less: Amounts vailable in bt Service Fund	 Net G.O. Bonds Dutstanding	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Debt Per Capita (2)
2009	\$ 14,764,408	\$	542,831	\$ 14,221,577	0.29%	187
2010	15,778,340		435,498	15,342,842	0.30%	197
2011	21,278,707		488,649	20,790,058	0.41%	271
2012	19,840,000		696,917	19,143,083	0.37%	246
2013	18,325,000		571,773	17,753,227	0.33%	224
2014	17,506,450		572,689	16,933,761	0.30%	210
2015	31,300,178		2,857,126	28,443,052	0.49%	342
2016	36,736,205		3,264,525	33,471,680	0.54%	390
2017	34,589,492		1,631,995	32,957,497	0.50%	368
2018	29,372,360		839,211	28,533,149	0.41%	308

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data

<sup>(2)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to County	Amount Applicable to County
Direct debt: Lancaster County	\$ 40,139,056	100%	\$ 40,139,056
Overlapping debt:	<u>,                                      </u>		
City of Lancaster	447,537	100%	447,537
Lancaster School District	193,556,232	100%	193,556,232
Total overlapping debt	194,003,769		194,003,769
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 234,142,825		\$ 234,142,825

#### SOURCES:

Lancaster County Treasurer, City of Lancaster, and Lancaster County School District

#### NOTE

All of the overlapping debt is issued by either school districts or municipalities whose geographic boundaries are wholly contained within the geographic boundary of the County. Therefore, the County's share of the overlapping debt is 100%. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Lancaster County, South Carolina. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fisca	l Ye	ar						
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015		2016		2017	2018
Debt Limit	\$	20,861,043	\$ 21,535,417	\$ 21,508,152	\$ 23,409,098	\$ 22,713,718	\$	23,580,100	\$ 24,665,722	\$	26,153,377	\$	27,880,673	\$ 29,389,302
Total Net G.O. Debt Applicable to Limit	_	14,221,577	12,842,843	18,380,058	16,828,083	 15,538,227	_	14,818,761	 12,147,161		16,740,199		14,737,497	 12,795,789
Legal debt margin	\$	6,639,466	\$ 8,692,574	\$ 3,128,094	\$ 6,581,015	\$ 7,175,491	\$	8,761,339	\$ 12,518,561	\$	9,413,178	\$	13,143,176	\$ 16,593,513
Total Net G.O. Debt Applicable to the to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		68.17%	59.64%	85.46%	71.89%	68.41%		62.84%	49.25%		64.01%		52.86%	43.54%
									Legal Debt Ma	rgin	Calculation fo	r Fis	cal Year 2016	
									Assessed value Add back: exen Total assessed	npt M		ory (2	2)	\$ 366,441,625 924,651 367,366,276
									Debt limit (8% of Debt applicable	to lir	nit:	3)		29,389,302
									Less G.O. b	set onds	aside for repay	to 89	t of GO debt (4) % debt limit (5)	 29,372,360 (839,211) (15,737,360) 12,795,789

#### Notes:

- (1) Property value data can be found in the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule. Fee-in-lieu, joint industrial park, and reimbursement assessments are not included in the assessed value for debt limit calculation.
- (2) Business inventory is exempt from tax, but its 1987 assessed value of \$1,562,070 is included in the computation of the legal debt margin.
- (3) The legal debt limit is 8 percent of total assessed value.
- (4) This is the amount available for 8% debt only. The account also has funds from a premium on the \$16.5M referendum bond issue and that amount is not included here
- (5) GO bonds for the Pleasant Valley Fire District are not subject to the 8% debt limit. Special fire fees are assessed to pay this bond as approved by the voters. Also, a \$16,500,000 referendum bond was issued in FY2015 and is not subject to the 8% debt limit.
- (6) The legal debt margin is the government's available borrowing under SC Code of Laws and is calculated by subtracting the debt applicable to the legal debt limit from the legal debt limit.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	County Population (1)	tal Personal Income housands) (1)	P	r Capita ersonal ncome *	School Enrollment (2)	County Unemployment Rate (3)
2009	75,913	\$ 1,752,832	\$	23,090	11,274	19.1%
2010	77,767	1,822,945		23,441	11,508	16.4%
2011	76,652	1,450,946		18,929	11,401	15.3%
2012	77,908	1,504,248		19,308	11,378	13.0%
2013	79,089	1,588,503		20,085	11,554	10.8%
2014	80,458	1,681,492		20,899	11,581	6.6%
2015	83,160	1,746,609		21,003	11,760	6.6%
2016	85,842	1,883,631		21,943	12,420	6.0%
2017	89,594	2,020,076		22,547	12,758	4.6%
2018	92,550	2,270,066		24,528	13,017	3.9%

#### Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Bureau of Census/SC Budget & Control Board Office of Research & Statistics/Bureau of Economic Analysis. All are estimates except fiscal year 2011 which is based on the 2010 census. All are estimates except fiscal year 2011, which is based on the 2010 census.

<sup>(2)</sup> Lancaster County School District.

<sup>(3)</sup> S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce

<sup>\*</sup>Statistics are based on calendar year ending December 31 prior to the fiscal year ending date.

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2018			2009	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment
Red Ventures	1,981	1	5.00%	-		_
Lancaster County Schools	1,800	2	4.55%	1621	1	5.37%
Movement Mortgage	800	3	2.02%			
Springs Memorial Hospital	642	4	1.62%	712	3	2.36%
Cardinal Health	550	5	1.39%	700	4	2.32%
Continental Tire	546	6	1.38%	375	8	1.24%
Lancaster County	500	7	1.26%	740	2	2.45%
Founders Federal Credit Union	408	8	1.03%			
Nutramax Laboratories	373	9	0.94%			
Oceana Gold	363	10	0.92%			
KMG America				450	5	1.49%
Duracell (Gillette)				389	6	1.29%
Wal-Mart (1)				382	7	1.27%
Springs Industries				310	9	1.03%
Kershaw Correctional Institution				278	10	0.92%
Total	7,963		20.11%	5,957		19.75%
Total Labor Force	39,593			30,161		

Source: Lancaster County Economic Development Corporation and SC Department of Employment and Workforce (1) Industry was not included in the 2018 survey

### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government Administration	87.00	88.50	91.00	89.00	90.00	90.00	96.00	102.00	103.00	105.00
Administration of Justice	27.50	29.00	29.00	29.00	31.00	34.00	36.00	38.00	37.00	38.00
Culture & Recreation	54.00	57.50	55.00	55.00	56.00	58.00	62.00	71.00	69.00	69.00
Public Safety & Law Enforcement	152.00	165.50	166.00	172.00	187.00	210.00	226.00	240.00	243.00	250.00
Public Works	42.50	39.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	43.00	45.00	49.00	47.00	51.00
Public Health & Welfare	83.00	83.50	73.00	75.00	80.00	81.00	79.00	85.00	84.00	87.00
_	446.00	463.00	455.00	461.00	485.00	516.00	544.00	585.00	583.00	600.00

Source: Lancaster County Human Resources Department

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Administration of Justice			·							
Clerk of Court general sessions cases disposed	1,550	2,224	1,654	1,541	1,910	1,929	1,977	2,869	2,059	2,624
Clerk of Court common pleas cases disposed	1,660	1,910	1,811	1,870	2,210	2,172	2,533	1,715	1,654	1,565
Family Court cases disposed	975	997	765	907	820	735	1,034	818	994	988
Magistrate Court										
Criminal Docket total cases filed	2,258	2,623	2,379	2,570	2,562	2,493	2,300	2,551	2,671	3,224
Traffic Docket total cases filed	11,163	9,025	8,402	9,562	9,933	11,209	8,604	10,645	11,537	9,342
Civil Docket total cases filed	2,535	2,314	2,181	2,335	2,149	2,348	2,418	2,437	2,536	3,076
Culture and Recreation	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•
Library - Circulation	n/a	276,906	278,736	282,774						
Recreation - total number of participants	n/a	217,415	223,476	224,157						
General Government										
Assessor - number of parcels revised	n/a	14,102	46,875 (1)	17,626						
Building - number of permits issued	n/a	2,738	2,847	2,847						
Delinquent Tax - number of properties redeemed	n/a	224	270	273						
Human Resources - number of applications taken	n/a	1,034	663	518						
Planning - number of rezoning cases	n/a	19	27	38						
Risk Management - number of inspections performed	n/a	68	60	60						
Fleet Operations - number of work orders	n/a	2,919	2,228	2,846						
Public Safety & Law Enforcement										
Coroner - total number of deaths	n/a	463	500	560						
Communication E911 - total number of calls	n/a	122,164	152,695	104,218						
Detention Center - Total number incarcerated	3,851	3,519	3,427	2,938	3,477	3,366	3,261	2,997	3,351	3,486
Fire Service - Total number of calls	3,250	3,306	3,600	3,612	3,644	3,533	4,543	5,948	6,368	6,496
Sheriff Department										
Calls for services	n/a	61,707	67,515	65,906						
Total arrests	n/a	3,275	3,677	3,549						
Litter complaints	n/a	95	117	160						
Public Works										
Road maintenance - total work orders	n/a	3,946	3,645	2,089						
Solid Waste										
Tons of refuse colected	n/a	6,156	6,811	6,090						
Tons of comingled recyclables collected	n/a	771	709	536						
Public Health & Welfare										
Animal Control										
Number of animals through shelter	4,771	4,611	4,462	4,896	4,338	3,611	3,992	3,433	3,387	3,069
EMS - Total number of calls (1)	11,452	12,289	13,334	12,313	12,497	12,530	14,891	14,880	15,144	17,380

Sources: Various county departments

Note: tatistics were not available for for several departments until fiscal year 2016.

(1) Reassessment year - all parcels were revised

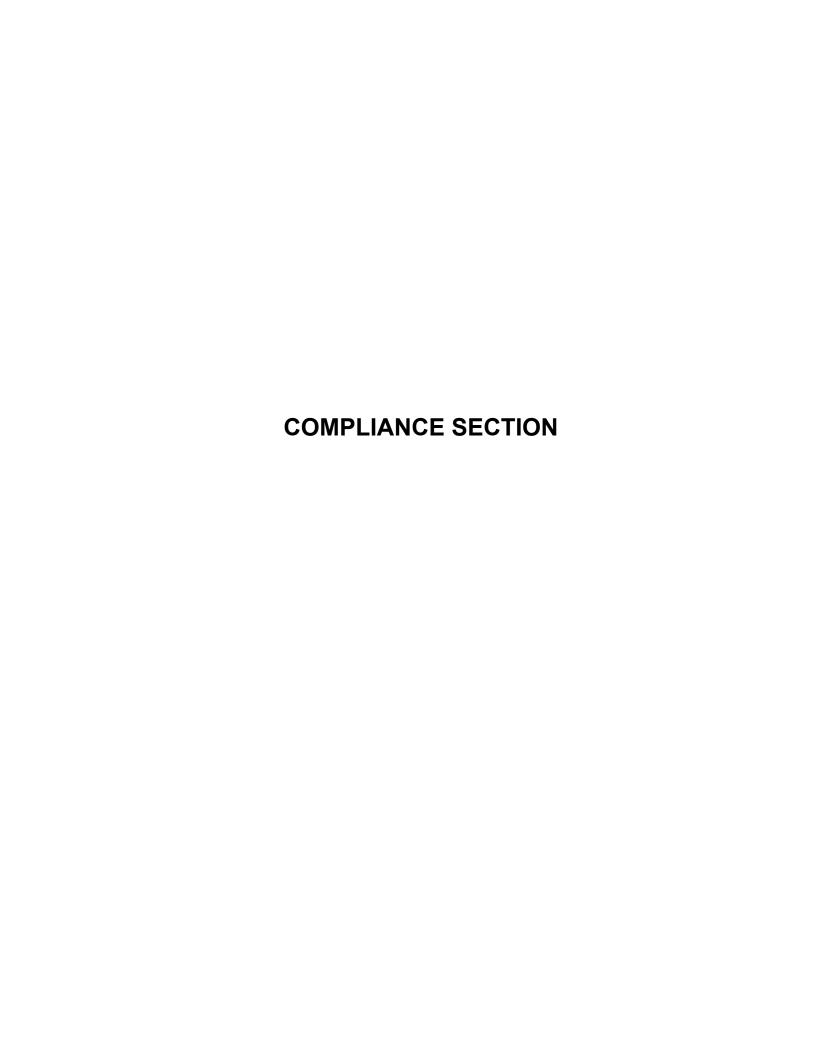
### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program						, ,				
Public safety and law enforcement										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of police sub-stations	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	2
Number of police vehicles	112	112	116	111	116	123	135	143	135	148
Number of fire stations	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Number of fire sub-stations	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Miles of unpaved roads maintained	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	214.84	215.84	215.84	215.84	215.84
Miles of paved roads maintained	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	164.81	168.76	168.76	200.81	223.76
Public health and welfare										
Number of EMS stations	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of emergency vehicles*	22	22	23	23	25	25	33	37	31	31
Culture and recreation										
Number of parks	13	13	13	13	15	15	16	16	16	16
Number of recreation centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various county departments

Note: Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government function or the administration of justice function. Public works statistics were not available for FY2009 thru FY2013.

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning in FY2015, QRV vehicles are included.





# 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

Lancaster County Council of Lancaster County Lancaster, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lancaster County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lancaster County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2018. Our report includes a reference to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of July 1, 2017.

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

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

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 Lancaster County, South Carolina's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina November 16, 2018



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Lancaster County Council of Lancaster County Lancaster, South Carolina

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

We have audited Lancaster County, South Carolina's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina November 16, 2018

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Justice					
(Passed through the SC Department of Public Safety)	40 700			_	
SCDPS Domestic Violence Edward Byrne Memorial Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	1G16027 2016-DJ-BX-0815	\$ 60,589 5,039	\$ 	
			65,628		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	5,902		
Violence Against Women	16.590	2016-WE-AX-0024	129,943		
Victims Advocate	16.575	1V17024	77,861		
Fotal U.S. Department of Justice			279,334		
J.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the SC Emergency Management Division)	97.067	DDMC DL 04 CC 0045 007	4 000		
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.007	PDMC-PL-04-SC-2015-007	1,888 1,888		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	16EMPG01-Supplemental	5,472		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	17EMPG01	54,892		
			60,364		
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2014-FF-00085	223,151		
			223,151		
otal U.S. Department of Homeland Security			285,403		
J.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through the SC Department of Social Services) Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	322,519		
TANF Cluster					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - TANF Block Grant	93.558	N/A	8,749		
77 Cluster	00 575/00 500	A1/A			
Child Care Development Fund	93.575/93.596	N/A	97		
Medicaid Cluster  Medicaid Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	3.422		
· ·			-,		
Social Services Block Grant Administration	93.667	N/A	1,681		
Family Preservation (CWS Part II)  Foster Care	93.556 93.658	N/A N/A	60 2,702		
i oster care	33.030	IN/A	4,443		
otal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			339,230		
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention					
The Affordable Care Act	93.521	EQ-8-163	17,610		
otal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			17,610		

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
J.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through the SC Department of Social Services)					
SNAP Cluster					
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance	10.561	N/A	\$ 3,809	\$ -	
otal U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,809	_	
J.S. Department of Transportation					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0034-017-2014	2,340	-	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0034-018-2015	1,801	-	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0034-019-2017	1.449.975	_	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0034-020-2018	2,250		
Passed through the SC Department of Bublic Safety)			1,456,366	-	
Passed through the SC Department of Public Safety) Highway Safety Cluster					
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.600	2JC16006	1,113	_	
State and Community Highway Safety Program	20.600	PT-2017-HS-33-17	167,773	_	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M4HVE-2018-HS-49-18	58,448		
National Filotity Salety Flograms	20.010	WHITVE-2010-113-49-10	227,334		
Total Highway Safety Cluster			227,334	-	
Passed through the SC Emergency Management Division)					
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and	20.703	HM-HMP-0566-1601-00	1,799	-	
Planning Grants			1,799		
otal U.S. Department of Transportation			1,685,499		
I.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed through the SC Department of Commerce)					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	4-CI-15-021	646,343	618,000	
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	4-RP-15-003	62,500	010,000	
	14.228	4-CI-16-011		120 276	
Community Development Block Grant	14.220	4-01-10-011	141,866 850,709	129,376 747,376	
otal U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			850,709	747,376	
J.S. Department of Commerce					
Economic Development Cluster					
Investments for Public Works and Economic					
Development Facilities	11.300	#04-01-06876	257,000	-	
otal U.S. Department of Commerce			257,000		
I.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services	45.040	IIIA-17-108	4.405		
Library Services and Technology Program	45.310		1,195	-	
Library Services and Technology Program	45.310	IID-16-129	536		
Library Services and Technology Program	45.310	IID-17-129	1,000 2,731		
otal U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services			2,731		
J.S. Department of the Interior					
Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition	15.928	P16AP00213	42,903	-	
·			42,903	-	
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	4E 694	F17AC01174	0.000		
Faturers for Fish and whichite	15.631	FI/ACUTI/4	2,328		
			2,328	-	
otal U.S. Department of Interior			45,231		

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### NOTE I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

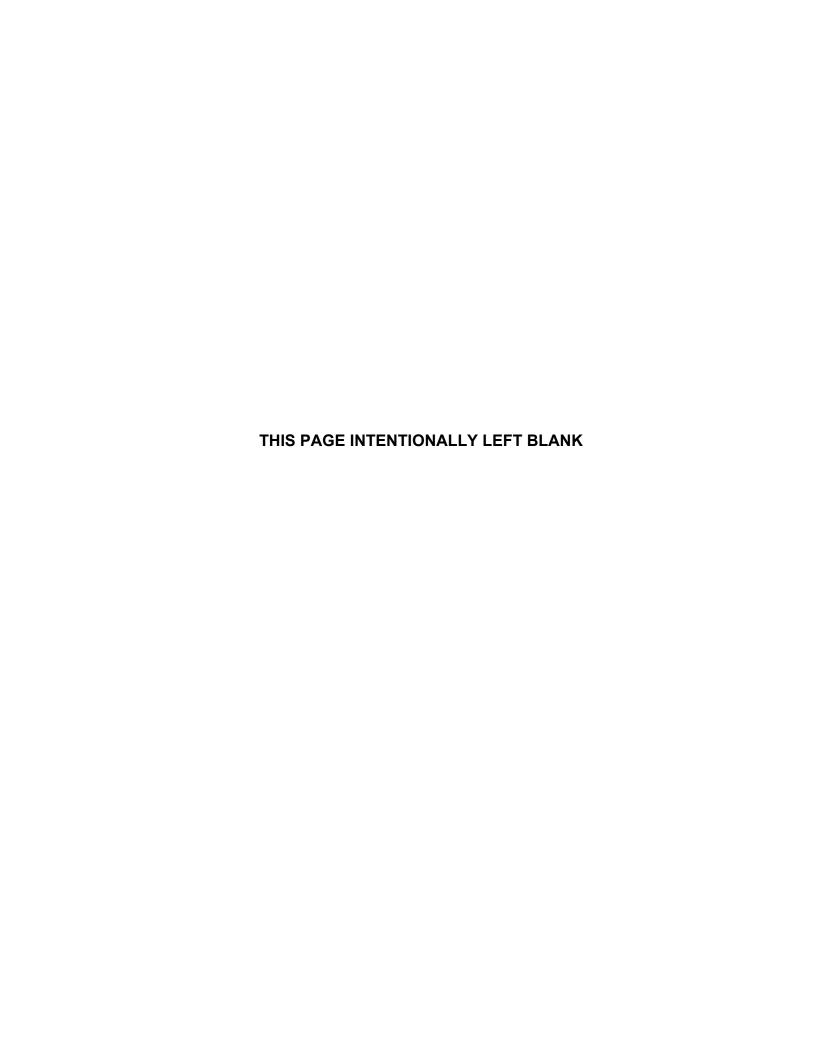
The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Lancaster County, South Carolina (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary fund types. The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE II. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County chose not to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### NOTE III. NONCASH ASSISTANCE AND LOANS

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during the fiscal year. There were also no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued	Unn	nodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?		_Yes>	X_No	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to		_Yes <u>&gt;</u>	X None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements no		_Yes	X_ No	
<u>Federal Awards</u>				
Internal Control over major programs:				
Material weaknesses identified?			_Yes>	X_ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to		_Yes <u>&gt;</u>	X None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for m	Unm	nodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be	reported in			
accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	•		_Yes	X_ No
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Prog	ıram oı	Cluster	
14.228	U.S. Department of H	ousina	and Urba	an Development –
	Community Developm	_		•
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type	A and Type B programs:	\$750	0,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	Yes	No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SECTION IV
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.

