

COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG
ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2003

J. William Clark
County Administrator

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

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COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
BILL CLARK

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG

P.O. DRAWER 9000, ORANGEBURG, S.C. 29116-9000
TELEPHONE 803/533-1000

November 21, 2003

COUNCIL MEMBERS

JOHN H. RICKENBACKER, CHM
HARRY F. WIMBERLY, VICE CHM
JANE COOPER
CLYDE B. LIVINGSTON
MEYRAND H. LIVINGSTON
JOHNNY RAVENEL
JOHNNIE WRIGHT, SR.

Orangeburg County Council and
Citizens of Orangeburg County
Orangeburg, South Carolina

We are pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Orangeburg County government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. State statutes require Orangeburg County government to issue annually a report on its financial position and activities, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of this presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly both the financial position, results of operation and cash flow of the various funds, account groups, and component units of Orangeburg County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

This report presents the financial activity of the County in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources, and includes the implementation of the new reporting model as promulgated by GASB Statements No. 34, 35, 37 and 38.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of the following four sections:

1. The **Introductory Section**, which is unaudited, includes this Letter of Transmittal, the government's Organizational Chart, a location map, and a List of Principal Elected and Appointed Officials of Orangeburg County.
2. The **Financial Section** includes the financial statements and the combining and individual financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules. GAAP require that the management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Orangeburg MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.
3. The **Statistical Section**, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information.
4. The **Single Audit Section** consists of audit reports required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

————— A COUNTY PURSUING EXCELLENCE —————

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, as amended by the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the single audit section of this report.

The Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government, i.e., Orangeburg County, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable and exclusion of which would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. Orangeburg County, under a Council-Administrator form of government, provides a broad range of services which include:

- Public Safety - Law enforcement, emergency preparedness plans, jail facilities, and fire protection
- Veterans Assistance
- Voter Registration
- Roads and Bridges Maintenance
- Waste Disposal
- Planning
- Criminal, Civil, Probate and Family Court Administration
- Public Defender Assistance
- Tax Collection and Dispersal
- Health Services - Emergency medical services, indigent health care, and social services

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, the Orangeburg County COP's (certificates of participation) have been shown in the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Discretely presented component units are reported separately on the combining balance sheet to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The Orangeburg County Public Library, the Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Detention Center, and the Orangeburg County Fire District are being reported as discretely presented component units.

Governmental Structure, Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Orangeburg-At-A-Glance - Orangeburg County is located in the south central part of South Carolina, approximately 41 miles south of Columbia, the State Capitol. The County covers about 1,106 square miles, and soil is generally fertile. Orangeburg County ranks first in the state in cash receipts from sales of crops and livestock. Principal farm commodities include corn, cotton, oats, dairy products, peaches, wheat and soybeans. The population of Orangeburg County is currently 91,582. Orangeburg County is beautifully landscaped with natural beauty, numerous historical buildings, churches, moderate climate and a coveted quality of life. Although once a largely rural and agricultural county, Orangeburg County's competitive posture of an economic base, future infrastructure growth, and community services will lead the county to be the front runner of mega-markets of industrial growth.

Orangeburg County enjoys the availability of four institutions of higher education: Claflin University, Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical Education Center, South Carolina State University, and Southern Methodist College.

The County is served by Interstate Highways 26 and 95; five U.S. highways, and by a network of South Carolina highways.

Orangeburg County's public services are provided by a Council-Administrator form of government, with seven Council members elected county wide, with residency requirements to serve concurrent four-year stagger terms. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the directors of the government's departments not under the control of elected officials.

Economic Condition and Outlook - There are over one hundred industrial facilities located in Orangeburg County which include plants manufacturing lawn equipment, hand tools, garments, roller bearings, organic chemicals, Teflon tubing, processing systems, fabric printing, chemicals, electrical assembly components, undergarments, wooden products, bakery products, heater wire, cement, various lumber products, power cable, shipping containers, knitting machines, diesel engines, NASCAR race coolers, and numerous other items. The largest industrial facilities in Orangeburg County include the plants of Electrolux (2,200 employees), Koyo Corporation of America (720), Zeus Industrial Products (two plants with 709 employees), Albermarle Corporation (517 employees) and Ambler Industries (490 employees). In addition, the Food Lion distribution center located near the Town of Vance has 800 employees.

The Town of Santee, located south of Lake Marion, has developed into a resort community. This town is situated adjacent to Interstate 95, and a number of motels, restaurants and other commercial establishments are located around it.

Like many rural counties, Orangeburg County has struggled through the economy's transition from agriculture, to manufacturing, to information. Orangeburg County continues to recruit industry placing a strong emphasis on buyer/supplier networks, retention of existing industries, and recruitment of new industries. A sophisticated marketing plan concentrating on the new County/City Industrial Park was introduced in 2000. Lennox International became the Park's first tenant in July 2000 with more than 65 employees. Operating as Allied Air Enterprises, the company has erected a \$19,000,000 building and has 350 employees. Two recent additions to the Orangeburg County/City Industrial Park include the DANA Corporation (150 employees), a manufacturer of automobile parts, and Pilot Therapeutics, Inc. a manufacturer of specialty pharmaceutical products.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Industrial Park - This joint initiative between the County of Orangeburg and the City of Orangeburg cost approximately \$9,000,000, with the total cost being shared equally by the County of Orangeburg and the City of Orangeburg. Assistance has also been received from the Economic Development Administration in the form of a \$1,500,000 grant to assist in the water and sewer infrastructure development at the three quadrants of Interstate 26 and U.S. Highway 301 located adjacent to the park. This greatly augments the industrial park and will allow for commercial development along this busy interstate and will also promote the economic development scheduled for the park. We are attracting many inquiries from businesses about locating in the park. Three new announcements are anticipated at the Orangeburg County/City Industrial Park in early 2004. This growth has created a need to begin construction of Phase II of the park in order to keep up with the present schedule of development.

Lake Marion Regional Water Authority - This joint municipal water system is a regional concept with six counties in the eastern portion of the State of South Carolina where 50,000+ citizens will be served with portable water as well as replacing the individual well system throughout this region. Since this announcement was made last year, the regional water authority has been awarded \$23.9 million in federal grants to assist in the development and construction of the water treatment plant and transmission lines. Engineers are presently working on the design and development phase of said plant.

Capital Project Sales Tax - On November 3, 1998, Orangeburg County held a referendum so that citizens could authorize a one cent sales tax on all commercial and regular sales activities within the County of Orangeburg for a period of seven (7) years to be used for capital projects. This referendum was overwhelmingly passed by the citizens, and the tax was implemented on May 1, 1999. During the seven-year-life of this project, it has been projected that approximately \$53,287,457 will be generated. With this \$53,287,457, Orangeburg County Council, along with input from the citizens, has identified capital projects that will enhance the quality of life for all citizens within the County of Orangeburg as well as all of the County's corporate jurisdictions. The projects will be developed in a systematic manner over the next seven (7) years. The following are the major categories and the associated projected amounts for each of these categories:

Highways, roads, streets and bridges	\$ 14,154,323
Buildings: courthouses, administration, fire houses, etc.	3,867,489
Cultural, recreational and historic facilities	9,404,921
Water, sewer, or water and sewer projects	21,811,716
Flood control projects and storm water management facilities	457,182
Jointly-operated projects	<u>2,040,000*</u>
Total	51,735,631
1% collection fee payable to the South Carolina Department of Revenue	538,257
Project administration/management fee	<u>1,551,826</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,825,714</u>

*Under jointly-operated projects, we are referring to projects shared between the County of Orangeburg and various cities and towns within the County.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls - Orangeburg County Council and Management are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of Orangeburg County are protected 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). The internal control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by Management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local assistance, the County of Orangeburg is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to guarantee and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control is subject to periodic evaluation by Management and contracted services on an as-needed basis with outside audit firms.

As a part of the County of Orangeburg's single audit process, described earlier, tests were made of our internal control and of our compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those related to federal financial assistance programs.

Budgeting Controls - In addition to the aforementioned internal control, Orangeburg County government maintains budgetary controls. The object of these controls are to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Orangeburg County Council. Activities of the general fund, five of the six special revenue funds, the debt service fund, and one capital projects fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the departmental level within each fund. The government also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end. However, outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County of Orangeburg continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Cash Management - The management of cash and investments is the responsibility of the County Treasurer. A negotiated rate of interest is paid daily on cash held in checking accounts. Other investments are made in U.S. Government Agency Securities and/or certificates of deposit. All investments are made in compliance with S.C. Codes 6-5-10 and 12-45-220.

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 as well as job-related illnesses and accidents. The County pays premiums to a public entity risk pool for workers' compensation insurance and to the State Insurance Reserve Fund for all other forms of coverage. The County employs a full-time Risk Manager to administer its workers' compensation and loss prevention programs.

OTHER INFORMATION

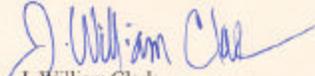
Independent Audit - South Carolina's state statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Elliott Davis, LLC provided audit services for the County of Orangeburg for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's *Governmental Auditing Standards* were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's reports on the general purpose financial statements and combining of individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in the single audit section of this report.

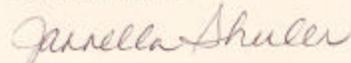
Awards - The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Orangeburg for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2003. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the County of Orangeburg has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County of Orangeburg published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Acknowledge – The timely preparation of the CAFR could not have been accomplished without the efficient services of the entire staffs of the Finance department, the County Treasurer, the Administration, and the special assistance provided by our independent audit firm, Elliott Davis, LLC, CPA's. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members of these departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit also should be given to the Chairman and members of the Orangeburg County Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the government in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,


J. William Clark
County Administrator


Jannella Shuler
Finance Director

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS
For the year ended June 30, 2003

MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCIL

John H. Rickenbacker, Chairman - County #7
Harry F. Wimberly, Vice-Chairman - County #3
Janie Cooper, Councilwoman - County #5
Clyde B. Livingston, Councilman - County #6
Heyward H. Livingston, Councilman - County #4
Johnny Ravenell, Councilman - County #2
Johnnie L. Wright, Sr., Councilman - County #1

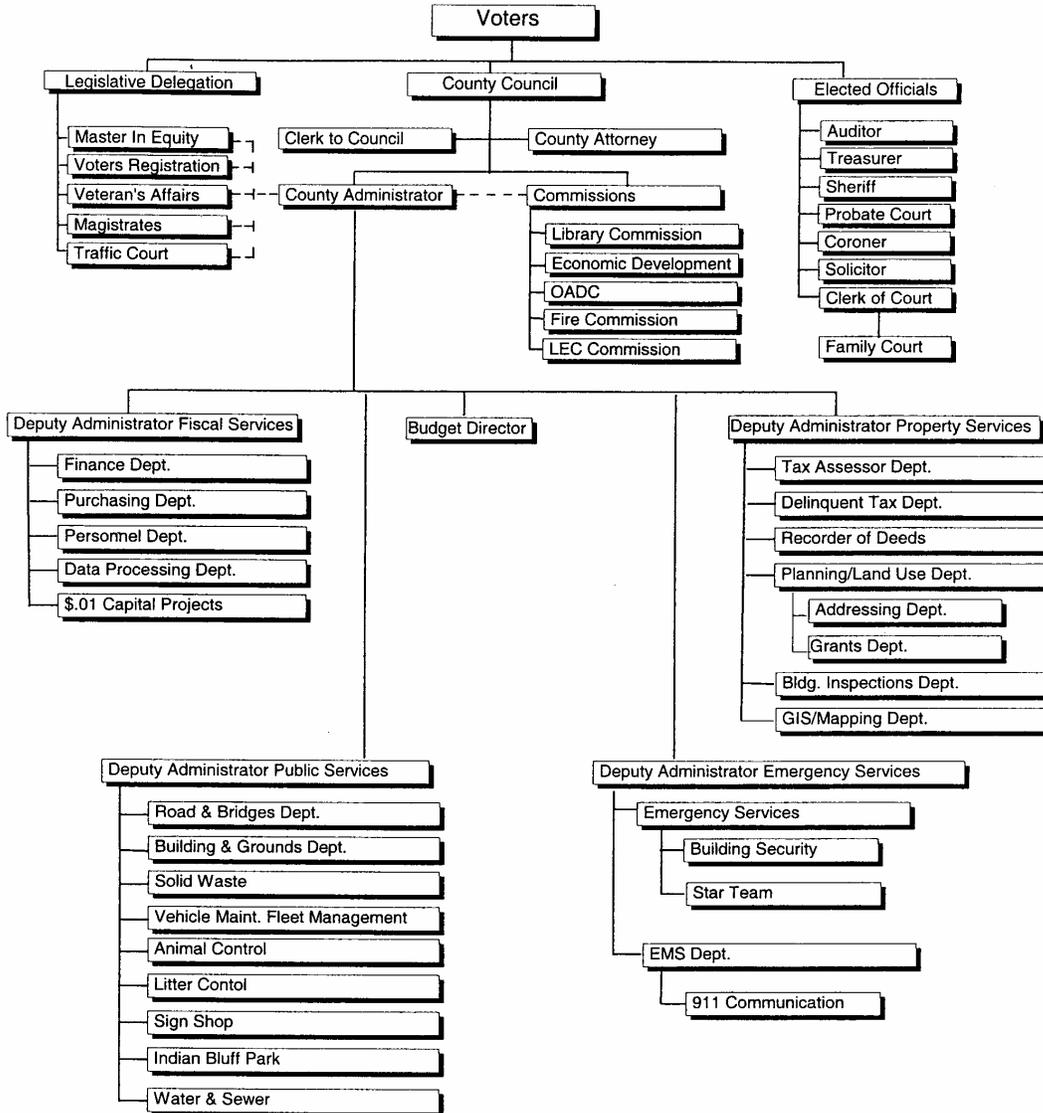
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Walter M. Bailey, Jr., Solicitor
Vivian Ross-Bennett, Probate Judge
Roger Cleckley, Auditor
Larry Williams, Sheriff
Samuetta V. Marshall, Coroner
Lisa Mizell, Clerk of Court
J. Steve Summers, Treasurer

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

J. William Clark, County Administrator
Timothy E. Maybank, Senior Deputy County Administrator
Marion Lloyd, Deputy County Administrator
John Smith, Deputy County Administrator
Earl Whalen, Deputy County Administrator
D'Anne Haydel, County Attorney
Jannella Shuler, Finance Director

County of Orangeburg Organization Chart



Orangeburg County Location Map



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Orangeburg,
South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2002

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Edward Haney

President

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Orangeburg County
Orangeburg County Council
Orangeburg, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orangeburg County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003 which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orangeburg County as of June 30, 2003, and the respective the changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the County changed its accounting policy related to financial presentation to comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, 35, 37 and 38, effective July 1, 2002.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 21, 2003 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The information in the statistical section has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on such data.

November 21, 2003

Elmer Davis, LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Orangeburg County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2003 by \$69.5 million (net assets). Of this amount \$7.9 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- The County issued \$35,564,300 in revenue bonds and entered into a \$750,000 note payable obligation during the year. In addition, they repaid \$6,035,000 of bond payables during the year.
- The County's total net assets increased \$9,242,702 over the course of this year's operations.
- During the year, the County's general fund balance was increased \$1,135,942.
- The general fund actual revenues were \$1,597,474 more than budgeted. In addition, general fund expenditures were \$1,878,095 thousand less than budgeted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved general fund balance was \$5,570,655 or 21 percent of general fund expenditures and other uses for the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the County government, reporting the County's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services like public safety were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that of the proprietary funds.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the County’s financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management’s discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1
Major Features of County of Orangeburg’s Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	<u>Fund Statements</u>		
	<u>Government-wide Statements</u>	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Scope	Entire County government (except Fiduciary funds) and the County’s component units	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks	Instances in which the County is the agent for someone else’s resources
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net assets • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All agency assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes *all* of the government’s assets and liabilities. 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 two government-wide statements report the County’s *net assets* and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the County’s assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the County’s financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County’s net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County’s property tax base and the condition of the County’s roads.
- *Governmental activities* - Most of the County’s basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds* - not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The County Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has two kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Fiduciary funds* - The County acts as agent, or *fiduciary*, for other entities resources. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net assets

The County's net assets increased \$9.2 million between fiscal years 2002 and 2003 - ending at approximately \$69.5 million. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1
County of Orangeburg's Net Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2002	2003	2002-2003
Current and other assets	\$ 37,006	\$ 66,098	79%
Capital assets	48,713	52,091	7%
Total assets	85,719	118,189	38%
Long-term debt outstanding	14,490	42,921	196%
Other liabilities	10,973	5,769	(47)%
Total liabilities	25,463	48,690	91%
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	34,223	42,829	25%
Restricted	19,874	18,731	(6)%
Unrestricted	6,159	7,939	14%
Total net assets	\$ 60,256	\$ 69,499	15%

Changes in net assets. The County's total revenues increased by 43 percent to \$64.5 million. (See Table A-2.) Thirty-eight percent of the County's revenue comes from property taxes and twelve percent comes from capital projects sales tax. Approximately fourteen percent comes from fees charged for services, and twenty-five percent is from state and federal aid.

The total cost of all programs, services and capital improvements increased approximately \$6.3 million or 14 percent. The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 22 percent related to sanitation and 20 percent related to public works.

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the County's governmental activities increased 43 percent, while total expenses increased only 14 percent. The 43 percent increase in revenues includes 19 percent which was restricted for capital improvements.

Table A-2
Changes in County of Orangeburg's Net Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2002	2003	2002-2003
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 6,804	\$ 9,264	36%
Grants	5,589	6,083	9%
Capital grants and entitlements	1,304	9,911	660%
General revenues			
Property taxes	21,325	24,712	16%
Other taxes	8,022	8,106	1%
Other	<u>2,085</u>	<u>6,423</u>	208%
Total revenues	45,129	64,499	43%
Expenses			
General government	8,206	8,218	-
Judicial	2,570	2,961	15%
Sanitation	10,683	11,441	7%
Internal services	1,580	1,836	16%
Public safety	6,572	8,513	30%
Public works	11,024	11,885	8%
Social and health	2,179	3,137	44%
Allocation to others	1,905	2,142	12%
Interest on long-term debt	376	1,323	252%
Culture and recreation	<u>408</u>	<u>340</u>	(17)%
Total expenses	45,503	51,796	14%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(374)	12,703	
Transfers	<u>(2,927)</u>	<u>(3,460)</u>	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ (3,301)</u>	<u>\$ 9,243</u>	

General Fund property tax revenues were 12 percent higher than the final budget estimates largely due to some new and some expand industries in the County. In addition, grant revenues were \$9.1 million higher than the prior year due primarily to tobacco funds received of \$7.4 million and economic development funds received of \$2.5 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$60 million. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, however, is a \$1,135,942 increase in the County's general fund. The primary reasons for the general fund's increase mirror the property tax increases highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual general fund expenditures were \$1,878 thousand below budget amounts. This is primarily the result of general government other expenditures which were \$1,284 thousand less than the budget amounts.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were \$1,597 thousand above the budgeted amount. As noted earlier:

- Property and other tax collections were more than expected due to economic development in the County.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2003, the County had invested \$75.8 million in a broad range of capital assets. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$5,089 thousand, or 7.2 percent, over last year.

Table A-3
County of Orangeburg's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2002	2003	2002-2003
Land	\$ 4,839	\$ 4,839	-
Buildings and improvements	24,437	25,520	4%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	29,901	27,724	(7)%
Infrastructure	11,570	17,753	53%
Accumulated depreciation	(22,034)	(23,745)	8%
Net	\$ 48,713	\$ 52,091	7%

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- \$6,184 thousand additions of road and sewer systems.
- \$2,029 thousand additions of equipment, buildings, and improvement.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At year-end the County had \$42.9 million in bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding - an increase of 196% over last year - as shown in Table A-4. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to 8 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's legal limits. Our outstanding debt is significantly below this limit - which is currently \$17 million as reflected in Table D-7 of this report.

Table A-4
County of Orangeburg's Outstanding Debt
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2002	2003	2002-2003
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,615	\$ 4,715	(16)%
Certificates of participation	735	-	(100)%
Revenue bonds	-	31,164	-
Note payable	-	750	-
Capital lease obligations	<u>8,140</u>	<u>6,292</u>	(23)%
Total	<u>\$ 14,490</u>	<u>\$ 42,921</u>	196%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Unemployment now stands at 11.6 percent, compared to 10.9 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably with the state's rate of 7.1 percent and the national rate of 6.0 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2004. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are at nearly \$27.8 million, an increase of 8 percent over the final 2003 budget of \$25,736 thousand.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to rise nearly 3.5 percent to \$27.8 million over the actual 2003 expenditures and other uses of \$26,835 thousand. The largest increments are increased wages and rising health insurance costs.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary general fund balance is expected to increase slightly by the close of 2004.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jannella Shuler, Finance Director, or visit the County website at www.orangeburgcounty.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG,
SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2003**

	Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,416,199	\$ 239,316
Cash with fiscal agent	45,411,445	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	2,050,878	179,347
Other	1,189,851	25,418
Due from primary government	-	933,165
Due from other governments	3,794,298	-
Inventories	100,375	-
Other assets	134,229	-
Capital assets:		
Land	4,838,661	-
Buildings and improvements	25,519,594	-
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	27,724,675	-
Infrastructure assets	17,753,425	-
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,744,874)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>52,091,481</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>118,188,756</u>	<u>1,377,246</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,979,364	174,409
Due to component units	933,165	-
Deferred revenue	466,713	-
Accrued wages and benefits	806,241	106,985
Accrued interest payable	426,233	-
Other liabilities	55,943	190,430
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	11,288,094	-
Due in more than one year	<u>32,734,365</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>48,690,118</u>	<u>471,824</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	42,829,299	-
Restricted for:		
Debt service	10,072,741	-
Capital outlay	8,658,062	-
Unrestricted	<u>7,938,536</u>	<u>905,422</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 69,498,638</u>	<u>\$ 905,422</u>

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

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003

	General	Tobacco Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects Sales Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,416,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,416,199
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	11,390,034	33,659,036	362,375	45,411,445
Due from other funds	4,960,447	50,783	-	5,459,996	5,516,712	15,987,938
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,392,919	-	133,744	-	524,215	2,050,878
Other	1,070,949	-	-	-	118,902	1,189,851
Inventories	100,375	-	-	-	-	100,375
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	134,229	134,229
Due from other governments	1,087,001	-	-	2,163,734	543,563	3,794,298
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,027,890</u>	<u>\$ 50,783</u>	<u>\$ 11,523,778</u>	<u>\$ 41,282,766</u>	<u>\$ 7,199,996</u>	<u>\$ 82,085,213</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 993,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,379	\$ 872,339	\$ 1,979,364
Due to other funds	12,483,757	-	1,330,593	-	2,173,588	15,987,938
Accrued salaries	667,539	-	-	-	138,702	806,241
Deferred revenue - Property taxes	1,250,493	-	120,444	-	478,155	1,849,092
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	466,713	466,713
Due to others	-	-	-	-	55,943	55,943
Due to component units	933,165	-	-	-	-	933,165
Total liabilities	<u>16,328,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,451,037</u>	<u>113,379</u>	<u>4,185,440</u>	<u>22,078,456</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Debt service	-	-	10,072,741	-	-	10,072,741
Capital outlay	-	-	-	41,169,387	1,147,711	42,317,098
Other	128,635	-	-	-	-	128,635
Unreserved:						
Designated	233,307	-	-	-	-	233,307
Undesignated reported in:						
General fund	5,337,348	-	-	-	-	5,337,348
Special revenue fund	-	50,783	-	-	1,866,845	1,917,628
Total fund balances	5,699,290	50,783	10,072,741	41,169,387	3,014,556	60,006,757
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 22,027,890</u>	<u>\$ 50,783</u>	<u>\$ 11,523,778</u>	<u>\$ 41,282,766</u>	<u>\$ 7,199,996</u>	<u>\$ 82,085,213</u>

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

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2003**

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 60,006,757
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land	4,838,661
Buildings and improvements	25,519,594
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	27,724,675
Infrastructure assets	17,753,425
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,744,874)</u>
Total capital assets	<u>52,091,481</u>
Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Property taxes	1,849,092
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
General obligation debt	(4,715,000)
Capital leases payable	(6,291,918)
Revenue bonds	(31,164,300)
Note payable	(750,000)
Accrued interest	(426,233)
Other liabilities	(357,995)
Compensated absences	<u>(743,246)</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>(44,448,692)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 69,498,638</u>

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

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	General	Tobacco Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects Sales Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 17,078,953	\$ -	\$ 1,617,997	\$ -	\$ 6,160,445	\$ 24,857,395
Sales tax	-	-	-	7,900,490	-	7,900,490
Intergovernmental	4,677,392	7,386,133	82,498	-	8,627,387	20,773,410
Licenses and permits	564,977	-	-	-	-	564,977
Charges for services	1,944,244	-	-	-	4,195,702	6,139,946
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	849,914	-	-	-	182,780	1,032,694
Interest	179,206	-	142,337	498,153	63,324	883,020
Other	2,039,031	-	-	-	-	2,039,031
Total revenues	27,333,717	7,386,133	1,842,832	8,398,643	19,229,638	64,190,963
EXPENDITURES						
General government	7,188,477	-	-	888,909	1,185,753	9,263,139
Judicial	2,914,643	-	-	-	-	2,914,643
Public works	100,705	-	-	5,515,335	7,347,443	12,963,483
Public safety	8,288,148	-	-	-	2,331,953	10,620,101
Social and health	1,317,907	-	-	-	1,771,543	3,089,450
Sanitation	-	7,335,350	-	-	6,568,997	13,904,347
Internal services	1,257,931	-	-	-	-	1,257,931
Allocation to others	636,692	-	-	-	1,504,965	2,141,657
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	116,806	223,534	340,340
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	5,300,000	-	-	5,300,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	1,707,997	-	-	1,707,997
Total expenditures	21,704,503	7,335,350	7,007,997	6,521,050	20,934,188	63,503,088
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,629,214	50,783	(5,165,165)	1,877,593	(1,704,550)	687,875
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond proceeds - Net	-	-	-	35,689,347	329,300	36,018,647
Note proceeds	-	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	850,670	850,670
Operating transfers in	-	-	15,436,733	-	1,605,023	17,041,756
Operating transfers in - Component units	-	-	203,313	-	-	203,313
Operating transfers out - Other funds	(1,605,023)	-	-	(15,436,733)	-	(17,041,756)
Operating transfers out - Component units	(2,888,249)	-	-	-	(775,153)	(3,663,402)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,493,272)	-	15,640,046	20,252,614	2,759,840	34,159,228
Net change in fund balances	1,135,942	50,783	10,474,881	22,130,207	1,055,290	34,847,103
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,563,348	-	(402,140)	19,039,180	1,959,266	25,159,654
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,699,290	\$ 50,783	\$ 10,072,741	\$ 41,169,387	\$ 3,014,556	\$ 60,006,757

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

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF
ACTIVITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

Net change in fund balances - Total government funds	\$ 34,847,103
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p>	
<p>Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:</p>	
Capital outlay	8,212,278
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,834,220)</u>
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense	<u>3,378,058</u>
<p>Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred property tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.</p>	
	<u>(146,111)</u>
<p>Bond and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current period, proceeds were received from:</p>	
Capital lease proceeds	(850,670)
Bonds and note proceeds	<u>(36,314,300)</u>
	<u>(37,164,970)</u>
<p>Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. But the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:</p>	
Bond principal retirement	6,035,000
Capital lease payments	<u>2,698,362</u>
Total long-term debt repayment	<u>8,733,362</u>
<p>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</p>	
	<u>(55,100)</u>
<p>In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.</p>	
	<u>(349,640)</u>
Change in net assets of government activities	<u>\$ 9,242,702</u>

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

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2003**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,670,405
Property taxes receivable		3,946,429
Accounts receivable		46,262
Total assets	\$	<u>29,663,096</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable		512,201
Due to other taxing units		26,715,882
Due to other agencies and others		2,435,013
Total liabilities	\$	<u>29,663,096</u>

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

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting entity

Orangeburg County, South Carolina is governed by an elected seven-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. All of the County's component units report financial data using June 30 year ends.

Blended component unit

The Orangeburg Projects Corporation (the Corporation) was formed primarily to construct and equip an addition to the Orangeburg-Calhoun Law Enforcement Center. The Corporation also owns certain other equipment and building improvements used by the County. The Corporation is governed by a board composed of the County Council Chairman, who serves as President; the Orangeburg County Administrator, who serves as Secretary; and a representative of the Branch Banking & Trust Company of South Carolina which serves as Trustee. The Corporation financed its projects by issuing Certificates of Participation which are being retired exclusively by the County's rental payments for property owned by the Corporation. The Corporation is presented as a governmental fund type.

Discretely presented component units

Orangeburg County Public Library - The Orangeburg County Public Library (the Library) provides library services to County residents. Orangeburg County Council appoints all the members of the Library's Board of Trustees and provides the majority of the Library's funding. The County also owns all of the Library's fixed assets. Accordingly, the Library is fiscally dependent on the County.

The Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Enforcement Center - The Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Law Enforcement Center (the LEC) houses prisoners for Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties. The LEC is governed by a board composed of seven members, five of whom are appointed by Orangeburg County Council, and two of whom are appointed by Calhoun County Council. The LEC is fiscally dependent upon the County because its budget must be approved by the Orangeburg County Council and the County provides the majority of its funding. The LEC is presented as a governmental fund type.

(Continued)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The Orangeburg County Fire Commission - The Orangeburg County Fire Commission (the Commission) was created in 1997 to provide coordinated fire protection throughout Orangeburg County. The Commission has either bought or leased the equipment used by the twenty-nine towns and volunteer fire departments which previously provided fire protection in the County. The Commission is governed by a board composed of seven members, all of whom are appointed by the Orangeburg County Council. The Commission's budget and the special millage rate to fund it must be approved by County Council. In addition, the County is wholly responsible for the Commission's debt and owns all the Commission's fixed assets. Accordingly, the Commission is fiscally dependent on the County.

Complete financial statements for the Orangeburg County Public Library may be obtained at the Central Library Office located at 510 Louis Street, N.E., Orangeburg, South Carolina. Complete financial statements for the LEC may be obtained at its office, 1520 Ellis Avenue Ext., N.E., Orangeburg, South Carolina. Complete financial statements for the Fire Commission may be obtained from the Orangeburg County Administrator, 1437 Amelia Street, Orangeburg, South Carolina.

B. Basis of presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and 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 assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental 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 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 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 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Fund accounting

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

The government has the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental funds include the following fund types:

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

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

The *debt service fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt not financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The *capital projects funds* account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds used by the County are as follows:

The *agency fund* is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund financial statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. 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 the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

(Continued)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds 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 deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - 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 sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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.

Deferred revenue

Deferred 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 June 30, 2003, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2004 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/expenditures

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

(Continued)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Cash and investments - The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government and its component units to invest in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, (2) general obligations of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, (3) savings and loan associations if their deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government, and (4) certificates of deposit which are collaterally secured by securities of the type described at (1) and (2) above which are held by a third party.

Investments, consisting of repurchase agreements and mortgage-backed securities, are stated at fair value. No investments are stated at amortized cost.

Receivables and payables - Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Taxes on real property are assessed as of January 1, levied the following September, due January 15, and become delinquent March 15. Liens attach to the property at the time the taxes are levied. The levy date for motor vehicle taxes is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. These taxes are due by the last day of the same month.

Inventories and prepaid items - 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.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

(Continued)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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.

Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it in the fund financial statements.

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. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Interfund transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges 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 more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

(Continued)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

All reported capital assets 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:

Land improvements	15 years
Buildings	30 years
Building improvements	15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years

Net assets

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

The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

II. 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, the debt service fund, and various but not all special revenue funds. The capital improvements capital projects fund also adopts an annual budget consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, but the other two adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

In February of each year, all agencies of the County submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. By the end of March, the proposed budget is presented to County Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Line item transfers within operating departments may be approved by the County Administrator. Transfers from the contingency account in excess of \$2,000 must be approved by County Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the original budgets and any revisions.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Deficit fund equity - As of June 30, 2003, E911, New Brookland Lighting Tax District, Brookdale Lighting Tax District and Special Education special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$236,653, \$1,794, \$390 and \$36,252, respectively.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 1 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits are categorized into three categories of credit risk. Category 1 includes deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name. Category 2 includes deposits that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes uncollateralized deposits. This includes amounts collateralized with securities held by the bank or its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name. At June 30, 2003, deposits were as follows:

<u>Category</u>			<u>Bank</u>	<u>Reported</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>balance</u>	<u>value</u>
<u>\$ 1,113,706</u>	<u>\$ 3,095,163</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,208,869</u>	<u>\$ 3,693,699</u>

The carrying amount of deposits for the Orangeburg County Library, a discretely presented component unit, was \$130,882 and the bank balance \$62,343. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$62,343 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Library's name.

The carrying amount of deposits for the Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Detention Center, also a discretely presented component unit, was \$107,934. The balance per the bank was \$109,252, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Petty cash funds of \$500 for the Orangeburg County Fire Commission, also a discretely presented component unit, were on hand at June 30, 2003.

The County's investments are also categorized into three categories of credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Category 2 includes investments which are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes investments which are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

At year-end, the government's investment balances were as follows:

	<u>Category</u>			<u>Reported</u>	<u>Fair</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>amount</u>	<u>value</u>
Repurchase agreements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,392,905	\$ 35,392,905	\$ 35,392,905
Held by fiscal agent	<u>\$45,411,445</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,411,445</u>	<u>\$ 45,411,445</u>

NOTE 2 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	<u>Restated</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
	<u>Balance</u>			<u>June 30, 2003</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,838,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,838,661

(Continued)

NOTE 2 - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

	Restated Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2003
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	11,569,840	6,183,585	-	17,753,425
Building and improvements	24,437,179	1,084,733	(2,318)	25,519,594
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>29,901,375</u>	<u>943,960</u>	<u>(3,120,660)</u>	<u>27,724,675</u>
Total capital assets at historical cost being depreciated	<u>65,908,394</u>	<u>8,212,278</u>	<u>(3,122,978)</u>	<u>70,997,694</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(2,143,232)	(568,322)	-	(2,711,554)
Buildings, improvements and equipment	<u>(19,890,400)</u>	<u>(4,265,898)</u>	<u>3,122,978</u>	<u>(21,033,320)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,033,632)</u>	<u>(4,834,220)</u>	<u>3,122,978</u>	<u>(23,744,874)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>43,874,762</u>	<u>3,378,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,252,820</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 48,713,423</u>	<u>\$ 3,378,058</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,091,481</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 542,205
Judicial	46,583
Internal Services	578,622
Public Safety	2,233,677
Public Works	1,385,856
Social and Health	<u>47,277</u>
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 4,834,220</u>

NOTE 3 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Fire Commission	Public Library	Regional Detention Center	Total Component Units
Assets:				
Cash, investments, and other assets	\$ 461,023	\$ 130,882	\$ 823,937	\$ 1,414,857
Total assets	<u>\$ 461,023</u>	<u>\$ 130,882</u>	<u>\$ 823,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,857</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	11,656	40,571	267,763	319,990
Other liabilities	<u>13,732</u>	<u>23,779</u>	<u>152,919</u>	<u>190,430</u>
Total liabilities	<u>25,388</u>	<u>64,350</u>	<u>420,682</u>	<u>510,420</u>
Net assets:				
Unrestricted	<u>435,635</u>	<u>66,532</u>	<u>403,255</u>	<u>905,422</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 435,635</u>	<u>\$ 66,532</u>	<u>\$ 403,255</u>	<u>\$ 905,422</u>

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION, Continued

Reconciliation of total component unit fund balances to net assets of component unit activities.

Total Fund Balances - Component Units	\$ 931,584
Some revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds	164,268
Some other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	<u>(190,430)</u>
Net assets of component units activities	<u>\$ 905,422</u>

Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fire Commission	\$ 1,861,807	\$ -	\$ (1,861,807)
Public Library	992,054	148,898	(843,156)
Regional Detention Center	<u>3,657,954</u>	<u>659,303</u>	<u>(2,998,651)</u>
	<u>\$ 6,511,815</u>	<u>\$ 808,201</u>	<u>\$ (5,703,614)</u>
General revenues:			
Property taxes			1,933,711
Transfer from primary government			3,460,089
Other general revenues			<u>121,094</u>
Total general revenues			<u>5,514,894</u>
Change in net assets			(188,720)
Net assets - beginning			<u>10,941,421</u>
Net assets - ending			<u>\$ 905,422</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Component Unit to the Statement of Activities.

Net change in fund balances - Component units	\$ (147,742)
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred property tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.	(23,281)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	<u>(17,697)</u>
Changes in net assets of component unit activities	<u>\$ (188,720)</u>

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of amounts due from other funds at June 30, 2003 follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund receivables</u>	<u>Interfund payables</u>
General fund	\$ 4,960,447	\$ 12,483,757
Special revenue funds		
Roads and Bridges Maintenance	1,241,127	1,085,351
E911	-	268,333
New Brookland Lighting Tax District	-	886
Solid Waste	1,498,518	-
Victims Assistance	386,889	-
Accomodations Tax	41,976	-
Brookdale Lighting Tax District	375	-
Hollyhill Watershed	23,905	-
Legislative Delegation Economic Development	171,030	-
Lake Marion Water	48,292	-
Department of Natural Resources	5,500	-
Water Grants	16,000	-
Special Education	95,650	-
Grant Subfunds	651,688	198,550
Pilot Project Economic Development	36,875	-
Tobacco Site	50,783	-
Debt service funds	-	1,330,593
Capital projects fund		
Capital projects sales tax	5,459,996	-
Capital improvements	1,298,887	620,468
	<u>\$ 15,987,938</u>	<u>\$ 15,987,938</u>

Any transactions to transfer revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are reported as transfers from and to other funds.

NOTE 5 - LEASES

Capital leases - The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee in order to finance acquisition of various vehicles, radio equipment, heavy equipment and fire trucks. The lease agreements include a bargain purchase option and qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2003:

	<u>General fixed assets</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 12,312,213
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,387,300)</u>
Carrying value	<u>\$ 4,924,913</u>

(Continued)

NOTE 5 - LEASES, Continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003 were as follows:

2004	\$	2,232,244
2005		1,571,141
2006		1,021,335
2007		2,005,994
2008		<u>119,008</u>
Total minimum lease payments		6,949,722
Less, amount representing interest		<u>657,804</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	<u>6,291,918</u>

Capital leases payable at June 30, 2003 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Lease purchase agreement with a bank entered into January 1999 for \$1,298,108, collateralized by communication equipment. Monthly payments of \$14,886, including principal and interest at 6.69%. This agreement matures in January 2008.	\$	702,471
Lease purchase agreement with a commercial credit corporation entered into October 1999, collateralized by communication equipment. Monthly payments of \$13,544, including principal and interest at 5.42%. This agreement matures in August 2005.		331,297
Lease purchase agreement with a bank entered into January 1999 for \$2,494,170, collateralized by fire trucks. Annual payments of \$414,364, including principal and interest at 4.22%. This agreement matures in April 2005.		778,338
Lease purchase agreement with a bank entered into July 2001 for \$1,870,000, collateralized by equipment. Semi-annual payments of \$330,551, including principal and interest at 4.83%. This agreement matures in January 2004.		637,902
Lease purchase agreement with a commercial credit corporation entered into August 2001 for \$5,001,452, collateralized by heavy equipment. Monthly payments of \$67,988, including principal and interest at 5.00%. This agreement matures in August 2007.		<u>3,841,910</u>
	\$	<u>6,291,918</u>

Annual requirements to amortize the capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2004	\$ 1,940,663	\$ 291,581	\$ 2,232,244
2005	1,369,487	201,654	1,571,141
2006	886,979	134,356	1,021,335
2007	1,978,795	27,199	2,005,994
2008	<u>115,994</u>	<u>3,014</u>	<u>119,008</u>
	<u>\$ 6,291,918</u>	<u>\$ 657,804</u>	<u>\$ 6,949,722</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds - The County's borrowing power is restricted by amended Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution effective December 1, 1977. This section provides that a local unit cannot at any time have a total debt outstanding that exceeds 8% of its assessed property value. Based on the December 31, 2003 taxable assessed property valuation net of exemptions of \$212,594,019 (unaudited), the legal debt limit is \$17,007,522, leaving a legal debt margin as of June 30, 2003 of \$14,632,522. Bonds payable at June 30, 2003 are composed of the following individual issues:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2002</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2003</u>	<u>Amount due</u> <u>in one year</u>
General obligation bonds of 1988 due a \$375,000 December 1, 2003; interest at 6.9% - original issue was \$3,500,000	\$ 725,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000
General obligation bonds of 1998 due in annual installments of \$400,000 plus interest through July 1, 2008; interest at 4.01% - original issue was \$4,000,000	2,400,000	-	400,000	2,000,000	400,000
General obligation bonds of 1998 due in annual installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$275,000 through January 1, 2014; interest at 4% to 6% - original issue was \$2,900,000	<u>2,490,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>2,340,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>
	<u>\$ 5,615,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 900,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 940,000</u>

Annual requirements to amortize general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2003, excluding arbitrage rebate liabilities, if any, are summarized as follows:

<u>Year ended</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2004	\$ 940,000	\$ 187,298	\$ 1,127,298
2005	565,000	151,555	716,555
2006	580,000	128,615	708,615
2007	590,000	105,175	695,175
2008	595,000	81,435	676,435
2009 - 2013	1,170,000	189,736	1,359,736
2014	<u>275,000</u>	<u>5,912</u>	<u>280,912</u>
	<u>\$ 4,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 849,726</u>	<u>\$ 5,564,726</u>

Revenue Bonds - Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2003 are composed of the following individual issues:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2002</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2003</u>	<u>Amount due</u> <u>in one year</u>
Revenue bond, Series 2002, due in monthly installments of \$1,496 through November 15, 2042; interest at 4.5% - original issue was \$329,300	\$ -	\$ 329,300	\$ -	\$ 329,300	\$ -
Revenue bond, Series 2002, due in semiannual installments ranging from \$2,635,000 to \$4,400,000 through October 1, 2007; interest at 3.50% to 4.75% - original issue was \$35,235,000	<u>-</u>	<u>35,235,000</u>	<u>4,400,000</u>	<u>30,835,000</u>	<u>8,300,000</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,564,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,164,300</u>	<u>\$ 8,300,000</u>

(Continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Annual requirements to amortize revenue bond debt outstanding at June 30, 2003 are summarized as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2004	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 1,259,174	\$ 9,559,174
2005	7,491,543	945,728	8,437,271
2006	6,603,793	627,821	7,231,614
2007	5,803,956	339,659	6,143,615
2008	2,639,126	76,407	2,715,533
2009 - 2013	23,448	66,312	89,760
2014 - 2018	28,936	60,824	89,760
2019 - 2023	35,709	54,051	89,760
2024 - 2028	44,067	45,693	89,760
2029 - 2033	54,381	35,379	89,760
2034 - 2038	67,108	22,652	89,760
2039 - 2043	72,233	7,055	79,288
	<u>\$ 31,164,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,540,755</u>	<u>\$ 34,705,055</u>

Notes Payable - Note payable at June 30, 2003 is composed of the following:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2002</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2003</u>	<u>Amount due in one year</u>
Loan from Lower Savannah Regional Development Corporation. The note is to be repaid over 120 monthly principal and interest payments and a balloon payment due at the end of the tenth year; interest at 2.5%	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ 27,136

Annual requirements to amortize notes payable debt at June 30, 2003 are summarized as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2004	\$ 27,136	\$ 16,581	\$ 43,717
2005	30,307	17,384	47,691
2006	31,058	16,633	47,691
2007	31,829	15,862	47,691
2008	32,618	15,073	47,691
2009 - 2013	597,052	54,795	651,847
	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	<u>\$ 136,328</u>	<u>\$ 886,328</u>

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond and certificate indentures, such as types of authorized investments, promise to levy tax sufficient to cover debt service, and establishment of sinking fund, if necessary. The County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

(Continued)

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Changes in general long-term liabilities - The following is a summary of debt transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2003:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2002</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2003</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,615,000	\$ -	\$ 900,000	\$ 4,715,000
Certificates of participation - 1992	735,000	-	735,000	-
Revenue bonds	-	35,564,300	4,400,000	31,164,300
Note payable	-	750,000	-	750,000
Capital leases	8,139,610	850,670	2,698,362	6,291,918
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	371,410	-	13,415	357,995
Accrued annual leave	674,731	203,461	134,946	743,246
	<u>\$ 15,535,751</u>	<u>\$ 37,368,431</u>	<u>\$ 8,881,723</u>	<u>\$ 44,022,459</u>

The County boundaries also include additional (unaudited) overlapping debt of other political subdivisions not administered by the County Treasurer. The extent of overlap is 100%.

NOTE 7 - CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE COSTS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

The County operated a solid waste landfill which it closed in July 1995. On July 1, 1994, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs*, to account for closure and post closure costs associated with this landfill. 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 thirty years following the closing. DHEC also requires that operators cover the landfill with a minimum cover of a certain permeability.

The County liability for closure and postclosure care costs is based on landfill capacity used to date. Since the landfill was closed as of July 1995, the County considers it to be at 100% of capacity. The County paid to cover the landfill in fiscal 1996. Accordingly, the general long-term debt account group reflects a \$357,995 liability for estimated postclosure care costs. This amount was reduced by \$13,415 during fiscal year 2003 to reflect one year's expenditures for postclosure care. Postclosure care costs are based on engineering estimates and are subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology and/or applicable laws and regulations. Payment for these costs is being made from special revenue funds in the solid waste fund on a pay-as-you go basis.

NOTE 8 - 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, the State of South Carolina, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2003, aggregate principal payable on industrial revenue bonds outstanding was \$73,424,270.

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

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

County employees participate in either the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) or the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), depending on their particular duties. Both plans are administered by the South Carolina Retirement System and are classified as cost-sharing multiple-employer, Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS). SCRS and PORS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions for SCRS are established pursuant to Section 9-1-20 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws. Benefit provisions for PORS are established pursuant to Section 9-11-20 of the Code of Laws. The South Carolina Retirement System issues a publicly available stand-alone report which may be obtained by writing to South Carolina Retirement Systems, Post Office Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211 or by calling (803) 737-6800.

SCRS and PORS members are required to contribute 6% and 6.5%, respectively, of their annual covered salaries, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rates actuarially determined are 6.7% and 10.3%, respectively. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the South Carolina General Assembly.

The County’s contributions to SCRS and PORS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2003	\$ 768,869	\$ 573,718
2002	747,220	538,731
2001	701,951	544,479

These contributions equaled the County’s required contributions.

The County and the component units employees may participate in the 457 and/or 401(k) deferred compensation plans, which are available to state and local governmental employees and administered by a state approved nongovernmental third party. The plans, available to all County and component unit employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation plans are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

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

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

New employees may elect to participate in the Optional Retirement Program (ORP), which provides retirement and death benefits through the purchase of individual fixed or variable annuity contracts, which are issued to and become the property of the participants. To elect ORP, eligible employees must irrevocably waive SCRS membership within their first ninety days of employment.

NOTE 11 - POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS

Under terms of a County ordinance, the County provides post-employment health benefits to employees who retire from service or who terminate with at least 15 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 five (5) 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.

The County finances these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis through annual appropriation. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the County paid \$65,280 to provide these benefits for the 45 retired employees who qualified.

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

During the year ended June 30, 1997, the County joined eight neighboring counties in signing service agreements with the Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority (the Authority) which operates a landfill for use by the respective counties. The Authority is governed by a board composed of representatives from each of the participating counties. The Authority has issued bonds which mature at varying rates through 2027 depending on how quickly the landfill reaches capacity. The bonds will be retired from the minimum fees charged to the counties for use of the landfill under terms of the service agreements. Except for the minimum fee requirement, no participating county has any obligation, entitlement or residual interest. Payments to the Authority during fiscal 2003 were \$1,420,591.

Complete financial statements for the Authority are available from its office at Post Office Box 850, Aiken, South Carolina 29802.

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The County provides accounting, payroll and cash management services to all three of its component units. These services are provided at no charge.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grant Programs - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(Continued)

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, Continued

Litigation - At June 30, 2003, the County was the defendant in several lawsuits involving various types of claims. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the government's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

NOTE 15 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2003, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, Omnibus, an amendment to GASB Statements No. 27 and 34, issued in June 2001 and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, issued in 2001. GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the County's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds, if applicable, are presented in total in one column.

The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2002 caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

Effective July 1, 2002, the County changed its policy for capitalizing fixed assets by raising the capitalization threshold to \$2,500. The County also has removed all items previously recorded with a value less than \$2,500 from fixed asset records and eliminated those items, and related accumulated depreciation, for reporting purposes.

Implementation of GASB 34 and 35 resulted in certain retroactive adjustments to beginning net assets. The transition from governmental fund balance to net assets of the governmental activities is presented as follows:

Total fund balances and fund equity, June 30, 2002, as previously reported	\$ 25,159,654
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets	59,259,403
Change in capitalization policy	(82,188)
Accumulated depreciation	(22,033,632)
Infrastructure	<u>11,569,840</u>
	<u>48,713,423</u>
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds	
Property taxes	<u>1,995,203</u>

(Continued)

NOTE 15 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, Continued

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds

General obligation bonds	(5,615,000)
Certificates of participation	(735,000)
Capital leases	(8,139,610)
Other liabilities	(371,410)
Accrued interest	(76,593)
Accrued annual leave	<u>(674,731)</u>
Total	<u>(15,612,344)</u>
Net assets, June 30, 2002, restated	<u>\$ 60,255,936</u>

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 15,214,686	\$ 15,214,686	\$ 17,078,953	\$ 1,864,267
Intergovernmental revenue	5,012,156	5,012,156	4,677,392	(334,764)
Licenses and permits	841,254	841,254	564,977	(276,277)
Charges for services				
Emergency Medical Services	850,000	850,000	495,143	(354,857)
Other	2,049,980	2,049,980	1,449,101	(600,879)
Fines, fees and forfeitures	984,500	984,500	1,362,115	377,615
Interest on investments	176,550	176,550	179,206	2,656
Other	607,117	607,117	1,526,830	919,713
Total revenues	<u>25,736,243</u>	<u>25,736,243</u>	<u>27,333,717</u>	<u>1,597,474</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Executive	262,080	262,080	413,535	(151,455)
Administrator	650,119	654,399	613,131	41,268
County attorney	97,580	97,580	61,264	36,316
Personnel	240,601	238,801	194,645	44,156
Voter registration	127,931	127,931	63,483	64,448
Election Commission	111,100	111,100	46,083	65,017
Delinquent tax collector	208,715	208,715	202,576	6,139
Treasurer	287,534	287,534	271,132	16,402
Finance	317,906	313,616	312,844	772
Auditor	205,757	205,757	203,357	2,400
Tax assessor	897,197	897,197	886,340	10,857
Data processing	755,894	755,894	606,632	149,262
Planning and building inspections	434,137	434,137	473,037	(38,900)
Orangeburg County Development				
Commission	489,619	489,619	495,869	(6,250)
Other	3,693,245	3,628,725	2,344,549	1,284,176
Total general government	<u>8,779,415</u>	<u>8,713,085</u>	<u>7,188,477</u>	<u>1,524,608</u>
Judicial				
Clerk of court	190,680	190,680	320,936	(130,256)
Family court	469,151	469,151	433,592	35,559
Master-in-equity	112,525	112,525	116,930	(4,405)
Other courts	611,970	611,970	466,691	145,279
Magistrates	758,276	768,226	756,494	11,732
Public Defender	420,000	420,000	420,000	-
Solicitor	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
Total judicial	<u>2,962,602</u>	<u>2,972,552</u>	<u>2,914,643</u>	<u>57,909</u>
Public works				
Maintenance	76,000	76,000	55,848	20,152
Sign shop	45,613	45,613	44,857	756
Total public works	<u>121,613</u>	<u>121,613</u>	<u>100,705</u>	<u>20,908</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
EXPENDITURES, Continued				
Public safety				
Sheriff	5,554,529	5,604,770	5,683,791	(79,021)
E-911 communications center	473,011	473,011	411,293	61,718
Emergency Medical Services	2,069,832	2,071,832	2,032,902	38,930
Coroner	<u>139,774</u>	<u>139,774</u>	<u>160,162</u>	<u>(20,388)</u>
Total public safety	<u>8,237,146</u>	<u>8,289,387</u>	<u>8,288,148</u>	<u>1,239</u>
Social and health				
Recreation	141,550	141,550	157,438	(15,888)
Health services	622,554	642,554	677,304	(34,750)
Animal control	273,626	273,626	266,846	6,780
Allocations to social agencies	<u>216,641</u>	<u>216,641</u>	<u>216,319</u>	<u>322</u>
Total social and health	<u>1,254,371</u>	<u>1,274,371</u>	<u>1,317,907</u>	<u>(43,536)</u>
Internal services				
Purchasing	115,857	115,857	104,279	11,578
Building and grounds maintenance	785,943	785,943	708,151	77,792
Vehicle maintenance	<u>449,778</u>	<u>449,778</u>	<u>445,501</u>	<u>4,277</u>
Total internal services	<u>1,351,578</u>	<u>1,351,578</u>	<u>1,257,931</u>	<u>93,647</u>
Allocations to others				
Others	<u>860,012</u>	<u>860,012</u>	<u>636,692</u>	<u>223,320</u>
Total budgeted expenditures	<u>23,566,737</u>	<u>23,582,598</u>	<u>21,704,503</u>	<u>1,878,095</u>
Excess of revenues over budgeted expenditures	2,169,506	2,153,645	5,629,214	3,475,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out - Component unit				
Orangeburg-Calhoun Regional Detention Center	(2,888,249)	(2,888,249)	(2,888,249)	-
Operating transfers out - Other funds				
Special revenue fund	<u>(363,896)</u>	<u>(363,896)</u>	<u>(1,605,023)</u>	<u>(1,241,127)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,252,145)</u>	<u>(3,252,145)</u>	<u>(4,493,272)</u>	<u>(1,241,127)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(1,082,639)</u>	<u>(1,098,500)</u>	1,135,942	<u>2,234,442</u>
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			<u>4,563,348</u>	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			<u>\$ 5,699,290</u>	

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG,
SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2003**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ -	\$ 362,375	\$ 362,375
Land held for resale	-	134,229	134,229
Due from other funds	4,217,825	1,298,887	5,516,712
Property taxes receivable	428,668	95,547	524,215
Accounts receivable	118,902	-	118,902
Due from other governments	543,563	-	543,563
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,308,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,038</u>	<u>\$ 7,199,996</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 836,129	\$ 36,210	\$ 872,339
Accrued salaries and benefits	138,702	-	138,702
Due to other funds	1,553,120	620,468	2,173,588
Due to others	55,943	-	55,943
Deferred revenue	466,713	-	466,713
Deferred revenue - Property taxes	391,506	86,649	478,155
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,442,113</u>	<u>743,327</u>	<u>4,185,440</u>
Fund balances			
Reserved for:			
Capital outlay	-	1,147,711	1,147,711
Unreserved:			
Undesignated	1,866,845	-	1,866,845
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,866,845</u>	<u>1,147,711</u>	<u>3,014,556</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,308,958</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,038</u>	<u>\$ 7,199,996</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 5,049,236	\$ 1,111,209	\$ 6,160,445
Intergovernmental	5,825,847	2,801,540	8,627,387
Charges for services	4,195,702	-	4,195,702
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	182,780	-	182,780
Interest	61,464	1,860	63,324
Total revenues	<u>15,315,029</u>	<u>3,914,609</u>	<u>19,229,638</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	-	1,185,753	1,185,753
Public works	2,599,229	4,748,214	7,347,443
Public safety	2,331,953	-	2,331,953
Social and health	1,771,543	-	1,771,543
Sanitation	6,568,997	-	6,568,997
Allocation to others	1,504,965	-	1,504,965
Tourism promotion	223,534	-	223,534
Total expenditures	<u>15,000,221</u>	<u>5,933,967</u>	<u>20,934,188</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>314,808</u>	<u>(2,019,358)</u>	<u>(1,704,550)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Bond proceeds	-	329,300	329,300
Note proceeds	-	750,000	750,000
Capital lease proceeds	-	850,670	850,670
Operating transfers in	1,605,023	-	1,605,023
Operating transfers out - Component units	(775,153)	-	(775,153)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>829,870</u>	<u>1,929,970</u>	<u>2,759,840</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,144,678	(89,388)	1,055,290
Fund balances, beginning of the year	<u>722,167</u>	<u>1,237,099</u>	<u>1,959,266</u>
Fund balances, end of the year	<u>\$ 1,866,845</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,711</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,556</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	JUNE 30,	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 13,416,199	\$ 32,223,927
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		
Property taxes	1,392,919	1,376,301
Intergovernmental	1,087,001	1,096,114
Other	1,070,949	1,020,639
Due from other funds	4,960,447	3,314,221
Inventories	<u>100,375</u>	<u>74,397</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,027,890</u>	<u>\$ 39,105,599</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Accounts payable	\$ 993,646	\$ 489,844
Accrued salaries	667,539	517,441
Deferred revenue - Taxes	1,250,493	1,296,819
Due to other funds	12,483,757	31,239,619
Due to component unit	<u>933,165</u>	<u>998,528</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,328,600</u>	<u>34,542,251</u>
Fund Balances		
Reserved for inventories	100,375	74,397
Reserved for encumbrances	28,260	27,260
Unreserved		
Designated	233,307	-
Undesignated	<u>5,337,348</u>	<u>4,461,691</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,699,290</u>	<u>4,563,348</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 22,027,890</u>	<u>\$ 39,105,599</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	For the years ended	
	June 30,	
	2003	2002
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 17,078,953	\$ 14,281,489
Intergovernmental	4,677,392	4,839,933
Licenses and permits	564,977	562,124
Charges for services	1,944,244	1,901,543
Fines, fees and forfeitures	1,362,115	860,009
Interest on investments	179,206	92,402
Other	1,526,830	1,510,060
Total revenues	27,333,717	24,047,560
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	7,188,477	6,686,547
Judicial	2,914,643	2,533,065
Public works	100,705	82,901
Public safety	8,288,148	8,788,160
Social and health	1,317,907	1,277,757
Internal services	1,257,931	1,109,785
Allocations to others	636,692	613,332
Total expenditures	21,704,503	21,091,547
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,629,214	2,956,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Operating transfers out - Other funds	(1,605,023)	(270,676)
Operating transfers out - Component units	(2,888,249)	(2,490,854)
Proceeds of capital lease	-	1,328,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,493,272)	(1,433,530)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	1,135,942	1,522,483
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	4,563,348	3,040,865
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30	\$ 5,699,290	\$ 4,563,348

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Roads and Bridges Maintenance

This fund is used to account for the County's road use fee, which is legally restricted to construction and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges.

E911

This fund is used to account for the tariff added to telephone bills in the County, which is legally restricted to pay for the E911 phone system in the County.

New Brookland Lighting Tax District

This fund is used to account for the property tax paid by residents of the New Brookland area of the County, which is legally restricted to pay for lighting in that area.

Solid Waste

This fund is used to account for property taxes and fees charged to pay for solid waste disposal in the County.

Victims Assistance

This fund is used to account for fines mandated by state law, which must be spent on victims of crime.

Accommodations Tax

This fund is used to account for sales tax revenues received from the state, which must be used only to promote tourism in Orangeburg County.

Brookdale Lighting Tax District

This fund is used to account for the property tax paid by residents of the Brookdale area of the County, which is legally restricted to pay for lighting in that area.

Legislative Delegation Economic Development Projects

This fund is used to account for grants made by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, which have been restricted to expenditures for economic development projects.

Special Education

This fund is used to account for property taxes levied to be used for educational purposes.

Grant Subfunds, Pilot Project Economic Development and Tobacco Site

This fund is used to account for various grant funds received which are legally restricted as to expenditures for particular purposes.

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2003**

	<u>Roads & Bridges Maintenance</u>	<u>E911</u>	<u>New Brookland Lighting Tax District</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Victims Assistance</u>	<u>Accommodations Tax</u>	<u>Brookdale Lighting Tax District</u>	<u>Hollyhill Watershed</u>
ASSETS								
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021	\$ 267,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 601	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	53,783	-	118,902	13,400	52,166	-	-
Due from general fund	<u>1,241,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,498,518</u>	<u>386,889</u>	<u>41,976</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>23,905</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,241,127</u>	<u>\$ 53,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,930</u>	<u>\$ 400,289</u>	<u>\$ 94,142</u>	<u>\$ 976</u>	<u>\$ 23,905</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Accounts payable	\$ 108,858	\$ 17,991	\$ 1,066	\$ 415,506	\$ -	\$ 65,858	\$ 833	\$ -
Accrued salaries and benefits	46,918	4,112	-	43,614	3,779	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - Taxes	-	-	863	241,539	-	-	533	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to general fund	1,085,351	268,333	886	-	-	-	-	-
Due to others	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,241,127</u>	<u>290,436</u>	<u>2,815</u>	<u>700,659</u>	<u>3,779</u>	<u>65,858</u>	<u>1,366</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund equity (deficit)								
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>-</u>	<u>(236,653)</u>	<u>(1,794)</u>	<u>1,184,271</u>	<u>396,510</u>	<u>28,284</u>	<u>(390)</u>	<u>23,905</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$ 1,241,127</u>	<u>\$ 53,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,930</u>	<u>\$ 400,289</u>	<u>\$ 94,142</u>	<u>\$ 976</u>	<u>\$ 23,905</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2003

	Legislative Delegation Economic Development Projects	Lake Marion Water	Department of Natural Resources	Water Grants	Special Education	Grant Subfunds	Pilot Project Economic Development
ASSETS							
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,536	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	7,088	417,126	-
Due from general fund	<u>171,030</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>95,650</u>	<u>651,688</u>	<u>36,875</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 171,030</u>	 <u>48,292</u>	 <u>\$ 5,500</u>	 <u>\$ 16,000</u>	 <u>\$ 262,274</u>	 <u>\$ 1,068,814</u>	 <u>\$ 36,875</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,676	\$ 148,514	\$ 7,827
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-	24,336	15,943	-
Deferred revenue - Taxes	-	-	-	-	148,571	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	466,713	-
Due to general fund	-	-	-	-	-	198,550	-
Due to others	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>298,526</u>	 <u>829,720</u>	 <u>7,827</u>
 Fund equity (deficit)							
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>171,030</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>(36,252)</u>	<u>239,094</u>	<u>29,048</u>
 Total liabilities and fund equity	 <u>\$ 171,030</u>	 <u>\$ 48,292</u>	 <u>\$ 5,500</u>	 <u>\$ 16,000</u>	 <u>\$ 262,274</u>	 <u>\$ 1,068,814</u>	 <u>\$ 36,875</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2003

	<u>Tobacco Site</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Less Major Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ 428,668	\$ -	\$ 428,668
Accounts receivable	-	662,465	-	662,465
Due from general fund	<u>50,783</u>	<u>4,268,608</u>	<u>50,783</u>	<u>4,217,825</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 50,783</u>	 <u>\$ 5,359,741</u>	 <u>\$ 50,783</u>	 <u>\$ 5,308,958</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 836,129	\$ -	\$ 836,129
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	138,702	-	138,702
Deferred revenue - Taxes	-	391,506	-	391,506
Deferred revenue	-	466,713	-	466,713
Due to general fund	-	1,553,120	-	1,553,120
Due to others	<u>-</u>	<u>55,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,943</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>	 <u>3,442,113</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>3,442,113</u>
 Fund equity (deficit)				
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>50,783</u>	<u>1,917,628</u>	<u>50,783</u>	<u>1,866,845</u>
 Total liabilities and fund equity	 <u>\$ 50,783</u>	 <u>\$ 5,359,741</u>	 <u>\$ 50,783</u>	 <u>\$ 5,308,958</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	Roads & Bridges Maintenance	E911	New Brookland Lighting Tax District	Solid Waste	Victims Assistance	Accommodations Tax	Brookdale Lighting Tax District	Hollyhill Watershed
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,832	\$ 3,110,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,370	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	172,172	-	-
Charges for services	2,090,425	519,944	-	1,585,333	-	-	-	-
Fines, fees and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	182,780	-	-	-
Interest on investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	<u>2,090,425</u>	<u>519,944</u>	<u>5,832</u>	<u>4,696,118</u>	<u>182,780</u>	<u>172,172</u>	<u>7,370</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Public works	2,399,640	-	13,537	-	-	-	10,854	131,207
Public safety	-	655,784	-	-	104,437	-	-	-
Social and health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	4,033,517	-	-	-	-
Allocations to others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	-	-	223,534	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,399,640</u>	<u>655,784</u>	<u>13,537</u>	<u>4,033,517</u>	<u>104,437</u>	<u>223,534</u>	<u>10,854</u>	<u>131,207</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(309,215)</u>	<u>(135,840)</u>	<u>(7,705)</u>	<u>662,601</u>	<u>78,343</u>	<u>(51,362)</u>	<u>(3,484)</u>	<u>(131,207)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfer in	1,351,252	203,771	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfer out - Component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>1,351,252</u>	<u>203,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>1,042,037</u>	<u>67,931</u>	<u>(7,705)</u>	<u>662,601</u>	<u>78,343</u>	<u>(51,362)</u>	<u>(3,484)</u>	<u>(131,207)</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JULY 1	<u>(1,042,037)</u>	<u>(304,584)</u>	<u>5,911</u>	<u>521,670</u>	<u>318,167</u>	<u>79,646</u>	<u>3,094</u>	<u>155,112</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (236,653)</u>	<u>\$ (1,794)</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,271</u>	<u>\$ 396,510</u>	<u>\$ 28,284</u>	<u>\$ (390)</u>	<u>\$ 23,905</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	Economic Development Projects	Lake Marion Water	Department of Natural Resources	Water Grants	Special Education	Grant Subfunds	Pilot Project Economic Development	Tobacco Site
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,925,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	735,650	-	-	-	-	2,393,497	2,524,528	7,386,133
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, fees and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	2,973	-	-	-	-	18,491	40,000	-
Total revenue	<u>738,623</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,925,249</u>	<u>2,411,988</u>	<u>2,564,528</u>	<u>7,386,133</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	43,991	-	-
Public safety	717,483	-	-	-	-	854,249	-	-
Social and health	-	-	-	-	-	1,771,543	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,535,480	7,335,350
Allocations to others	-	-	-	-	1,504,965	-	-	-
Tourism promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>717,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,504,965</u>	<u>2,669,783</u>	<u>2,535,480</u>	<u>7,335,350</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>21,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>420,284</u>	<u>(257,795)</u>	<u>29,048</u>	<u>50,783</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfer in	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfer out - Component units	-	-	-	-	(775,153)	-	-	-
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(775,153)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>21,140</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(354,869)</u>	<u>(257,795)</u>	<u>29,048</u>	<u>50,783</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JULY 1	<u>149,890</u>	<u>(1,708)</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>318,617</u>	<u>496,889</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	<u>\$ 171,030</u>	<u>\$ 48,292</u>	<u>\$ 5,500</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>\$ (36,252)</u>	<u>\$ 239,094</u>	<u>\$ 29,048</u>	<u>\$ 50,783</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Less Major Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Fund</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 5,049,236	\$ -	\$ 5,049,236
Intergovernmental	13,211,980	7,386,133	5,825,847
Charges for services	4,195,702	-	4,195,702
Fines, fees and forfeitures	182,780	-	182,780
Interest on investments	61,464	-	61,464
Total revenue	<u>22,701,162</u>	<u>7,386,133</u>	<u>15,315,029</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	2,599,229	-	2,599,229
Public safety	2,331,953	-	2,331,953
Social and health	1,771,543	-	1,771,543
Sanitation	13,904,347	7,335,350	6,568,997
Allocations to others	1,504,965	-	1,504,965
Tourism promotion	223,534	-	223,534
Total expenditures	<u>22,335,571</u>	<u>7,335,350</u>	<u>15,000,221</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>365,591</u>	<u>50,783</u>	<u>314,808</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating transfer in	1,605,023	-	1,605,023
Operating transfer out - Component units	(775,153)	-	(775,153)
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>829,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>829,870</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	1,195,461	50,783	1,144,678
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JULY 1	<u>722,167</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>722,167</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	<u>\$ 1,917,628</u>	<u>\$ 50,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,845</u>

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ROADS AND BRIDGES MAINTENANCE
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS**

	JUNE 30,	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Due from general fund	\$ 1,241,127	\$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 108,858	\$ 124,524
Accrued salaries and benefits	46,918	42,307
Due to general fund	1,085,351	875,206
Total liabilities	1,241,127	1,042,037
Fund deficit		
Unreserved/undesignated	-	(1,042,037)
Total liabilities and fund deficit	\$ 1,241,127	\$ -

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ROADS AND BRIDGES MAINTENANCE
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the years ended June 30

	<u>2003</u>			<u>2002</u>		
	<u>Budget Original & Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance favorable (unfavorable)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance favorable (unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 2,486,120	\$ 2,090,425	\$ (395,695)	\$ 2,187,529	\$ 1,662,675	\$ (524,854)
EXPENDITURES						
Public works	2,587,245	2,399,640	187,605	2,188,372	2,095,369	93,003
Non budgeted expenditures						
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,511,162</u>	<u>(4,511,162)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(101,125)	(309,215)	(583,300)	(843)	(4,943,856)	3,893,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	4,511,162	4,511,162
Operating transfer in	<u>478,925</u>	<u>1,351,252</u>	<u>872,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 377,800</u>	1,042,037	<u>\$ 664,237</u>	<u>\$ (843)</u>	<u>\$ (432,694)</u>	<u>\$ (431,851)</u>
FUND DEFICIT, JULY 1		<u>(1,042,037)</u>			<u>(609,343)</u>	
FUND DEFICIT, JUNE 30		<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ (1,042,037)</u>	

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SOLID WASTE
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	JUNE 30,	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 267,510	\$ 299,947
Due from general fund	1,498,518	604,572
Accounts receivable	<u>118,902</u>	<u>143,846</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 1,884,930</u>	 <u>\$ 1,048,365</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 415,506	\$ 205,570
Accrued salaries and benefits	43,614	36,596
Deferred revenue - Taxes	<u>241,539</u>	<u>284,527</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>700,659</u>	 <u>526,693</u>
 Fund equity		
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>1,184,271</u>	<u>521,670</u>
 Total liabilities and fund equity	 <u>\$ 1,884,930</u>	 <u>\$ 1,048,363</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SOLID WASTE
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the years ended June 30,

	2003				2002		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 2,717,968	\$ 2,717,968	\$ 3,110,785	\$ 392,817	\$ 2,700,451	\$ 2,721,023	\$ 20,572
Charges for services	1,001,000	1,001,000	1,585,333	584,333	40,000	1,096,559	1,056,559
Other	-	-	-	-	500	-	(500)
Total revenues	<u>3,718,968</u>	<u>3,718,968</u>	<u>4,696,118</u>	<u>977,150</u>	<u>2,740,951</u>	<u>3,817,582</u>	<u>1,076,631</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Sanitation	4,624,880	4,571,569	4,033,517	538,052	4,958,440	3,719,771	1,238,669
Nonbudgeted expenditures							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	1,032,290	(1,032,290)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(905,912)	(852,601)	662,601	1,515,202	(2,217,489)	(934,479)	1,283,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	1,032,290	1,032,290
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ (905,912)</u>	<u>\$ (852,601)</u>	662,601	<u>\$ 1,515,202</u>	<u>\$ (2,217,489)</u>	97,811	<u>\$ 2,315,300</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JULY 1			521,670			423,859	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			<u>\$ 1,184,271</u>			<u>\$ 521,670</u>	

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources.

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS**

	JUNE 30,	
	2003	2002
ASSETS		
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 11,390,034	\$ 947,545
Due from other governments	-	76,141
Property taxes receivable	133,744	169,888
Total assets	\$ 11,523,778	\$ 1,193,574
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Deferred revenue - Taxes	\$ 120,444	\$ 161,838
Due to general fund	1,330,593	1,433,876
Total liabilities	1,451,037	1,595,714
Fund equity (deficit)		
Unreserved	10,072,741	(402,140)
Total liabilities and fund deficit	\$ 11,523,778	\$ 1,193,574

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the years ended June 30

	2003			2002		
	Budget Original & Final	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,806,475	\$ 1,617,997	\$ (188,478)	\$ 1,317,341	\$ 1,504,146	\$ 186,805
Intergovernmental	82,798	82,498	(300)	94,798	82,873	(11,925)
Interest on investments	50,000	142,337	92,337	-	19,358	19,358
Total revenues	1,939,273	1,842,832	(96,441)	1,412,139	1,606,377	194,238
EXPENDITURES						
Principal retirement	1,485,000	5,300,000	(3,815,000)	1,445,000	1,590,000	(145,000)
Interest and fees	454,273	1,707,997	(1,253,724)	301,840	375,712	(73,872)
Total expenditures	1,939,273	7,007,997	(5,068,724)	1,746,840	1,965,712	(218,872)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(5,165,165)	(5,165,165)	(334,701)	(359,335)	(24,634)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in - Other funds	-	15,436,733	15,436,733	-	-	-
Operating transfers in - Component units	-	203,313	203,313	-	255,975	255,975
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	15,640,046	15,640,046	-	255,975	255,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>10,474,881</u>	<u>\$ 10,474,881</u>	<u>\$ (334,701)</u>	<u>(103,360)</u>	<u>\$ 231,341</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JULY 1		(402,140)			(298,780)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JUNE 30		<u>\$ 10,072,741</u>			<u>\$ (402,140)</u>	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Certificates of Participation

This fund is being used to account for the expenditure of proceeds of Certificates of Participation issued primarily to finance construction of an addition to the Orangeburg-Calhoun Law Enforcement Center.

Capital Projects Sales Tax

These sales tax revenues are restricted to improve, repair and construct infrastructure in the County.

Capital Improvements

These property tax revenues are restricted to improve and repair County-owned facilities.

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2003
(With comparative totals for June 30, 2002)

	<u>Certificates of Participation</u>	<u>Capital Projects Sales Tax</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
				<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
ASSETS					
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 202,478	\$ 33,659,036	\$ 159,897	\$ 34,021,411	\$ 209,565
Property taxes receivable	-	-	95,547	95,547	87,206
Intergovernmental receivable	-	2,163,734	-	2,163,734	2,211,694
Land held for resale	-	-	134,229	134,229	134,229
Due from general fund	-	5,459,996	1,298,887	6,758,883	18,029,395
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 202,478</u>	<u>\$ 41,282,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,560</u>	<u>\$ 43,173,804</u>	<u>\$ 20,672,089</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 113,379	\$ 36,210	\$ 149,589	\$ 299,266
Deferred revenue - Taxes	-	-	86,649	86,649	82,113
Due to other funds	-	-	620,468	620,468	14,431
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	-	113,379	743,327	856,706	395,810
Fund equity					
Reserved for capital projects	<u>202,478</u>	<u>41,169,387</u>	<u>945,233</u>	<u>42,317,098</u>	<u>20,276,279</u>
Total fund equity	<u>202,478</u>	<u>41,169,387</u>	<u>945,233</u>	<u>42,317,098</u>	<u>20,276,279</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$ 202,478</u>	<u>\$ 41,282,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,560</u>	<u>\$ 43,173,804</u>	<u>\$ 20,672,089</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2002)

	Certificates of Participation	Capital Projects Sales Tax	Capital Improvements	Totals	
				2003	2002
REVENUE					
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ 7,900,490	\$ -	\$ 7,900,490	\$ 8,022,094
Property taxes	-	-	1,111,209	1,111,209	888,225
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,801,540	2,801,540	-
Interest on investments	1,860	498,153	-	500,013	415,703
Other	-	-	-	-	18,598
Total revenues	<u>1,860</u>	<u>8,398,643</u>	<u>3,912,749</u>	<u>12,313,252</u>	<u>9,344,620</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General government	8,947	888,909	1,176,806	2,074,662	1,077,607
Public works	-	5,515,335	4,748,214	10,263,549	3,063,735
Culture and recreation	-	<u>116,806</u>	-	<u>116,806</u>	<u>408,489</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,947</u>	<u>6,521,050</u>	<u>5,925,020</u>	<u>12,455,017</u>	<u>4,549,831</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,087)	1,877,593	(2,012,271)	(141,765)	4,794,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	-	35,689,347	329,300	36,018,647	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	850,670	850,670	-
Note proceeds	-	-	750,000	750,000	-
Operating transfers out	-	<u>(15,436,733)</u>	-	<u>(15,436,733)</u>	-
Total other financing sources	-	<u>20,252,614</u>	<u>1,929,970</u>	<u>22,182,584</u>	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(7,087)	22,130,207	(82,301)	22,040,819	4,794,789
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	<u>209,565</u>	<u>19,039,180</u>	<u>1,027,534</u>	<u>20,276,279</u>	<u>15,481,490</u>
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 202,478</u>	<u>\$ 41,169,387</u>	<u>\$ 945,233</u>	<u>\$ 42,317,098</u>	<u>\$ 20,276,279</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2003

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to date</u>
REVENUE				
Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ 188,837	\$ 1,860	\$ 190,697
Total revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>188,837</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>190,697</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	210,800	373,671	8,947	382,618
Judicial	4,503,936	4,514,929	-	4,514,929
Public safety	350,280	381,660	-	381,660
Social and health	135,000	178,862	-	178,862
Other	<u>1,044,984</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,245,000</u>	<u>5,453,122</u>	<u>8,947</u>	<u>5,462,069</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,245,000)</u>	<u>(5,264,285)</u>	<u>(7,087)</u>	<u>(5,271,372)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	6,245,000	5,429,989	-	5,429,989
Operating transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>43,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,861</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,245,000</u>	<u>5,473,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,473,850</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 209,565</u>	<u>(7,087)</u>	<u>\$ 202,478</u>
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			<u>209,565</u>	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			<u>\$ 202,478</u>	

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
CAPITAL PROJECTS SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From inception and for the year ended June 30, 2003

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total to date</u>
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$ 52,704,200	\$ 22,269,881	\$ 7,900,490	\$ 30,170,371
Interest on investments	-	898,420	498,153	1,396,573
Total revenues	<u>52,704,200</u>	<u>23,168,301</u>	<u>8,398,643</u>	<u>31,566,944</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	40,000	331,523	888,909	1,220,432
Public safety	3,867,489	-	-	-
Public works	39,391,790	3,389,109	5,515,335	8,904,444
Culture and recreation	<u>9,404,921</u>	<u>408,489</u>	<u>116,806</u>	<u>525,295</u>
Total expenditures	<u>52,704,200</u>	<u>4,129,121</u>	<u>6,521,050</u>	<u>10,650,171</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	19,039,180	1,877,593	20,916,773
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	-	-	35,689,347	35,689,347
Operating transfers out	-	-	<u>(15,436,733)</u>	<u>(15,436,733)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	<u>20,252,614</u>	<u>20,252,614</u>
Excess of revenue and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,039,180</u>	22,130,207	<u>\$ 41,169,387</u>
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			<u>19,039,180</u>	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			<u>\$ 41,169,387</u>	

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the year ended June 30, 2003

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Original & Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>favorable</u> <u>(unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 1,144,918	\$ 1,111,209	\$ (33,709)
Federal funds	-	2,801,540	2,801,540
Other	<u>5,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,600)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,150,518</u>	<u>3,912,749</u>	<u>2,762,231</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	2,968,542	1,176,806	1,791,736
Public works	<u>-</u>	<u>4,748,214</u>	<u>(4,748,214)</u>
	<u>2,968,542</u>	<u>5,925,020</u>	<u>(2,956,478)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,818,024)</u>	<u>(2,012,271)</u>	<u>(194,247)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond proceeds	-	329,300	329,300
Capital lease proceeds	-	850,670	850,670
Note proceeds	<u>-</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,929,970</u>	<u>1,929,970</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,818,024)</u>	(82,301)	<u>\$ 1,735,723</u>
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1		<u>1,027,534</u>	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30		<u>\$ 945,233</u>	

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units and courts. Property taxes and other revenue are collected, temporarily retained, and distributed by the County Treasurer in accordance with Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina.

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT 3

Assets	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 3,219,501
Cash	<u>13,613,904</u>
	<u>\$ 16,833,405</u>
 Liabilities	
Due to taxing unit	<u>\$ 16,833,405</u>

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT 4

Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 5,063,743</u>
 Liabilities	
Due to taxing unit	<u>\$ 5,063,743</u>

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT 5

Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 3,809,651</u>
 Liabilities	
Due to taxing unit	<u>\$ 3,809,651</u>

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Assets	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 528,042
Cash	<u>200,495</u>
	<u>\$ 728,537</u>
 Liabilities	
Due to taxing unit	<u>\$ 728,537</u>

TOWNS

Assets	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 181,846
Cash	<u>44,881</u>
	<u>\$ 226,727</u>
 Liabilities	
Due to taxing unit	<u>\$ 226,727</u>

DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTOR

Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 1,025,221</u>
 Liabilities	
Accounts payable	512,201
Due to others	<u>513,020</u>
	<u>\$ 1,025,221</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

SANTEE FIRE DISTRICT**Assets**

Property taxes receivable	\$ 15,231
Cash	<u>3,779</u>

\$ 19,010

Liabilities

Due to agency	<u><u>\$ 19,010</u></u>
---------------	-------------------------

FIREMAN'S INSURANCE PREMIUM FUND**Assets**

Cash	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
------	-----------------

Liabilities

Due to agency	<u><u>\$ 3,000</u></u>
---------------	------------------------

HOLLY HILL HEALTH AND DRAINAGE**Assets**

Property taxes receivable	\$ 650
Due from general fund	<u>(2,705)</u>

\$ (2,055)

Liabilities

Due to taxing unit	<u><u>\$ (2,055)</u></u>
--------------------	--------------------------

HORSE RANGE WATER SHED**Assets**

Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,159
Cash	<u>21,595</u>

\$ 22,754

Liabilities

Due to taxing unit	<u><u>\$ 22,754</u></u>
--------------------	-------------------------

COW CASTLE DRAINAGE DISTRICT**Assets**

Cash	<u>\$ 33,120</u>
------	------------------

Liabilities

Due to taxing unit	<u><u>\$ 33,120</u></u>
--------------------	-------------------------

SOLICITOR'S SEIZED PROPERTY**Assets**

Cash	<u>\$ 12,399</u>
------	------------------

Liabilities

Due to agency	<u><u>\$ 12,399</u></u>
---------------	-------------------------

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

SOLICITOR'S FORFEITED BOND FUND**Assets**

Cash	\$ <u>19,311</u>
------	------------------

Liabilities

Due to agency	\$ <u>19,311</u>
---------------	------------------

OTHER**Assets**

Cash	\$ 1,822,011
Accounts receivable	<u>46,262</u>

Total assets	\$ <u>1,868,273</u>
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Liabilities

Due to other agencies	\$ 4,104
Due to others	<u>1,864,169</u>

Total liabilities	\$ <u>1,868,273</u>
-------------------	---------------------

TOTAL ASSETS, ALL AGENCY FUNDS

Cash	\$ 25,670,405
Property taxes receivable	3,946,429
Accounts receivable	<u>46,262</u>

Total assets	\$ <u>29,663,096</u>
--------------	----------------------

TOTAL LIABILITIES, ALL AGENCY FUNDS

Due to other taxing units	\$ 26,715,882
Accounts payable	512,201
Due to other agencies	57,824
Due to others	<u>2,377,189</u>

Total liabilities	\$ <u>29,663,096</u>
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COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2003

	Orangeburg County Fire Commission	Orangeburg County Public Library	Orangeburg- Calhoun Regional Detention Center	Total
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Cash	\$ 500	\$ 130,882	\$ 107,934	\$ 239,316
Property taxes receivable	179,347	-	-	179,347
Accounts receivable	-	-	21,033	21,033
Prepaid items	3,400	-	985	4,385
Due from primary government	<u>277,776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>693,985</u>	<u>971,761</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 461,023</u>	<u>\$ 130,882</u>	<u>\$ 823,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,842</u>
LIABILITIES, EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDITS				
Liabilities:				
Due to inmates	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,364	\$ 13,364
Accounts payable	6,235	1,975	152,835	161,045
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,421	-	101,564	106,985
Deferred revenue - Taxes	164,268	-	-	164,268
Due to primary government	<u>-</u>	<u>38,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,596</u>
Total liabilities	<u>175,924</u>	<u>40,571</u>	<u>267,763</u>	<u>484,258</u>
Equity and Other Credits:				
Fund balances				
Reserved for prepaid items	3,400	-	-	3,400
Reserved for encumbrances	3,753	-	-	3,753
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>277,946</u>	<u>90,311</u>	<u>556,174</u>	<u>924,431</u>
Total fund equity	<u>285,099</u>	<u>90,311</u>	<u>556,174</u>	<u>931,584</u>
Total liabilities and fund equity	<u>\$ 461,023</u>	<u>\$ 130,882</u>	<u>\$ 823,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,842</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended June 30, 2003

	Orangeburg County Fire Commission	Orangeburg County Public Library	Orangeburg - Calhoun Regional Detention Center	Totals
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,956,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,956,992
Intergovernmental	-	148,898	659,303	808,201
Other	-	30,875	90,219	121,094
Total revenues	<u>1,956,992</u>	<u>179,773</u>	<u>749,522</u>	<u>2,886,287</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	<u>1,861,425</u>	<u>995,334</u>	<u>3,637,359</u>	<u>6,494,118</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>95,567</u>	<u>(815,561)</u>	<u>(2,887,837)</u>	<u>(3,607,831)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in - Primary government	-	775,153	2,888,249	3,663,402
Operating transfers out - Primary government	<u>(203,313)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(203,313)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(203,313)</u>	<u>775,153</u>	<u>2,888,249</u>	<u>3,460,089</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>(107,746)</u>	<u>(40,408)</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>(147,742)</u>
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	<u>392,845</u>	<u>130,719</u>	<u>555,762</u>	<u>1,079,326</u>
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	<u>\$ 285,099</u>	<u>\$ 90,311</u>	<u>\$ 556,174</u>	<u>\$ 931,584</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES AND ASSESSMENTS ACTIVITY AND EXPENDITURES FOR VICTIMS' SERVICES
For the year ended June 30, 2003

<u>Source</u>	<u>Fines Collected</u>	<u>Fines and Assessments Remitted to State Treasurer</u>	<u>Fines Retained by County</u>	<u>Assessments Retained by County</u>	<u>Surcharges Collected</u>	<u>Surcharges Retained by County</u>
General Sessions Court	\$ 69,472	\$ 52,529	\$ 38,904	\$ 13,591	\$ 46,906	\$ 46,906
Magistrates Court	<u>68,190</u>	<u>646,644</u>	<u>68,190</u>	<u>88,228</u>	<u>33,269</u>	<u>33,269</u>
Total	<u>\$ 137,662</u>	<u>\$ 699,173</u>	<u>\$ 107,094</u>	<u>\$ 101,819</u>	<u>\$ 80,175</u>	<u>\$ 80,175</u>

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND REVENUE BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Total taxes</u>	<u>Intergovernmental</u>	<u>Licenses, permits, and fines and forfeits</u>	<u>Other sources</u>	<u>Total revenue</u>
1994	\$ 10,622,870	\$ 3,918,681	\$ 1,464,595	\$ 1,498,962	\$ 17,505,108
1995	10,876,813	4,999,969	1,393,466	1,648,653	18,918,901
1996	11,559,248	5,821,435	1,515,901	1,790,440	20,687,024
1997	11,701,634	5,847,482	1,491,852	1,877,789	20,918,757
1998	11,942,753	4,995,303	1,258,895	2,177,000	20,373,951
1999	12,570,565	6,045,871	1,358,498	2,022,910	21,997,844
2000	13,874,767	9,974,142	1,935,614	4,040,012	29,824,535
2001	13,127,541	5,047,257	1,752,730	4,238,284	24,165,812
2002	14,281,489	4,839,933	1,422,133	3,504,005	24,047,560
2003	17,078,953	4,677,392	1,414,891	4,162,481	27,333,717

Source: General fund revenue records maintained by the County Finance Office.

Table D-2

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED FUNCTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED**

Fiscal year	General government	Judicial	Public works (a)	Public safety	Social and health	Internal Services	Allocations to others (b)	Cultural (c)	Capital outlay	Debt service	Total
1994	\$ 4,769,652	\$ 1,612,260	\$ 219,993	\$ 5,488,136	\$ 841,642	\$ 1,001,850	\$ 612,151	\$ 585,459	\$ 343,632	\$ 762,188	\$ 16,236,963
1995	4,365,731	1,497,242	944,880	3,864,807	1,360,942	159,717	154,067	558,004	467,916	674,592	14,047,898
1996	5,812,465	1,770,903	264,979	5,215,039	1,664,695	1,223,037	749,719	-	-	-	16,700,837
1997	5,645,726	19,211,291	286,698	6,357,235	1,728,439	1,296,367	685,694	-	-	-	35,211,450
1998	4,780,142	2,170,966	330,830	6,734,416	1,819,949	1,261,731	842,696	-	-	-	17,940,730
1999	5,005,121	2,349,964	307,360	8,715,529	1,960,606	1,542,319	845,780	-	-	-	20,726,679
2000	10,470,334	2,198,122	211,103	10,244,633	1,782,110	1,717,830	1,058,310	-	-	-	27,682,442
2001	6,293,951	2,796,561	107,768	7,883,962	1,259,436	1,125,333	594,306	-	-	-	20,061,317
2002	6,686,547	2,533,065	82,901	8,788,160	1,277,757	1,109,785	613,332	-	-	-	21,091,547
2003	7,188,477	2,914,643	100,705	8,288,148	1,317,907	1,257,931	636,692	-	-	-	21,704,503

Source: General fund expenditure records maintained by County Finance Office

(a) Roads and bridges previously under Public Works has been reclassified as Special Revenue Fund 1994

(b) Includes Federal and State Grants

(c) Support of Library becomes operating transfer out to component unit effective 1995

Table D-3

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED**

Fiscal year	Total tax levy (A)	Net tax collections (B)	Percent of levy collected	Delinquency tax collections (C)	Total tax collected	Percent of total taxes collected
1994	\$ 8,693,672	\$ 9,576,239	110.2	\$ 767,495	\$ 10,343,734	119.0
1995	8,693,672	9,576,239	110.2	1,206,643	10,782,882	124.0
1996	9,176,385	13,501,331	147.1	1,206,643	14,707,974	160.3
1997	15,060,402	14,075,738	93.5	1,093,828	15,169,566	100.7
1998	16,507,731	15,818,958	95.8	1,232,118	17,051,076	103.3
1999	16,901,162	14,968,062	88.6	1,371,297	16,339,359	96.7
2000	16,943,925	15,227,186	89.9	1,865,370	17,092,556	100.9
2001	18,887,124	17,217,682	91.2	1,736,208	18,953,890	100.4
2002	18,531,151	17,640,012	95.2	1,587,405	19,227,417	103.8
2003	24,723,876	22,836,218	92.4	2,176,036	25,012,254	101.2

Sources:

(A) Figures derived from County Auditor's records, Roger Cleckley.

(B)/(C) Figures derived from County Treasurer, J. Steve Summers, and include current tax collected, net of rebates.

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

Fiscal year	Tax year	Real property		Personal	
		Assessed value (a)	Estimated true value (b)	Assessed value (a)	Estimated true value (b)
1994	1993	\$ 80,466,719	\$ 1,788,149,311	\$ 69,200,244	\$ 702,436,516
1995	1994	83,059,159	1,803,265,700	71,412,180	735,707,158
1996	1995	87,111,506	2,177,787,650	77,312,495	813,815,737
1997	1996	86,774,435	2,243,121,280	87,094,558	838,230,209
1998	1997	89,494,283	2,332,846,131	111,778,866	1,064,560,629
1999	1998	95,145,894	2,503,839,315	134,169,739	1,290,093,644
2000	1999	108,953,275	2,179,065,500	125,219,074	1,192,562,609
2001	2000	118,571,012	2,371,420,240	120,401,458	1,146,680,552
2002	2001	120,191,298	2,403,835,960	121,255,515	1,276,163,316
2003	2002	117,222,161	2,405,427,381	123,008,643	1,061,508,619

Sources:

- (a) Tax abstracts maintained by the county Auditor, Roger Cleckley.
- (b) Provided by the County Auditor, Roger Cleckley.

Table D-5

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
TAX MILLAGE RATES (A) PER 1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Schools								County Debt General	County Special Education	Solid Waste
		District One	District Two	District Three	District Four	District Five	District Six	District Seven	District Eight			
1994	1993	164	198	159	145	192	152	153	206	82	4	-
1995	1994	183	203	159	170	192	156	158	216	72	4	12
1996	1995	12	203	179	172	192	150	167	215	76	4	13
1997	1996	239	199	184	168	193	162	172	215	71	4	16
1998	1997	(b)	(b)	177	138	186	(b)	(b)	(b)	71	4	16
1999	1998	(b)	(b)	169	136	181	(b)	(b)	(b)	76	4	15
2000	1999	(b)	(b)	167	153	179	(b)	(b)	(b)	66	5	15
2001	2000	(b)	(b)	170	163	183	(b)	(b)	(b)	69	8	14
2002	2001	(b)	(b)	173	166	183	(b)	(b)	(b)	80	8	14
2003	2002	(b)	(b)	179	175	192	(b)	(b)	(b)	78	8	14

(Continued)

(a) Derived from files maintained by county Treasurer, J. Steve Summers

(b) During the year ended June 30, 1998, the school districts were consolidated.

Table D-5

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
 TAX MILLAGE RATES (A) PER 1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 UNAUDITED**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>City of Orangeburg</u>	<u>Town of Branchville</u>	<u>Town of Bowman</u>	<u>Town of Cope</u>	<u>Town of Cordova</u>	<u>Town of Ellore</u>	<u>Town of Eutawville</u>	<u>Town of Holly Hill</u>
1994	1993	2	71	66	60	25	25	40	60	56
1995	1994	6	71	66	60	25	20	40	60	70
1996	1995	4	71	66	60	25	15	40	60	70
1997	1996	4	71	66	60	25	15	40	60	70
1998	1997	2	75	66	60	25	15	40	60	70
1999	1998	2	75	66	60	25	11	40	60	70
2000	1999	2	72	66	60	25	11	40	60	70
2001	2000	2	72	66	60	25	11	40	60	70
2002	2001	5	72	66	60	25	11	40	60	70
2003	2002	5	72	66	60	25	11	40	60	70

(Continued)

Table D-5

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
 TAX MILLAGE RATES (A) PER 1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 UNAUDITED**

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Town of Livingston	Town of Neeses	Town of Norway	Town of North	Town of Rowesville	Town of Santee	Town of Springfield	Town of Vance	Town of Woodford	Fire District
1994	1993	21	28	42	51	15	40	36	40	15	17
1995	1994	21	28	42	51	15	40	36	40	15	17
1996	1995	28	28	42	51	15	40	36	40	15	17
1997	1996	28	28	42	51	50	40	48	40	15	17
1998	1997	28	28	42	51	20	40	48	40	15	17
1999	1998	20	28	42	51	20	40	48	40	15	17
2000	1999	20	28	42	51	20	46	48	40	15	17
2001	2000	20	28	42	51	20	46	48	50	15	17
2002	2001	20	28	42	84	20	46	58	50	7	17
2003	2002	20	28	42	84	30	48	58	50	7	17

(Continued)

Table D-5

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
TAX MILLAGE RATES (A) PER 1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED**

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Drainage	Water Shed	Board of Education
1994	1993	3	23	(b)
1995	1994	3	23	(b)
1996	1995	3	23	(b)
1997	1996	3	23	(b)
1998	1997	3	23	31
1999	1998	3	10	30.5
2000	1999	3	10	30.5
2001	2000	3	10	30.5
2002	2001	3	10	30.5
2003	2002	3	10	30.5

(b) No millage in place

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
PERCENTAGE OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE
AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

Fiscal year	Population (a)	Assessed value (b)	Bonded debt (c)	Percentage of net general bonded debt to assessed valuation	Debt per capita
1994	57,100	149,666,963	5,275,000	3.5	60.56
1995	88,044	154,471,375	4,250,000	2.8	48.79
1996	87,195	164,424,001	4,150,000	3.0	47.61
1997	87,324	173,868,993	3,500,000	2.0	40.08
1998	87,474	201,273,149	2,850,000	1.4	32.58
1999	87,625	229,315,633	8,650,000	3.8	98.72
2000	87,865	236,937,990	7,595,000	3.2	86.44
2001	91,582	238,972,470	6,510,000	2.7	71.08
2002	91,582	241,446,813	5,615,000	2.3	61.31
2003	91,582	240,230,804	4,715,000	2.0	51.48

Sources:

- (a) South Carolina Budget and Control Board, Research and Statistical Services Division
- (b) Tax abstracts maintained by the County Auditor, Roger Cleckley
- (c) County Treasurer, J. Steve Summers

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
JUNE 30, 2003
UNAUDITED

Net real and other personal property assessed value	\$ 179,174,641
Vehicle assessed value	<u>33,419,378</u>
Total taxable assessed value, net of exemptions	<u>\$ 212,594,019</u>
Debt limit - 8% of total taxable assessed value	\$ 17,007,522
Bonded debt	\$ 4,715,000
Less: Debt excluded from limit by referendum	<u>2,340,000</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>2,375,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 14,632,522</u>

The County's borrowing power is restricted by Amended Article X, Section 14, of the State's Constitution which became effective December 1, 1997. This section provides that a local government unit cannot at any time have total debt outstanding in an amount that exceeds eight percent (8%) of its assessed property value. Excluded from the limitation are: bonded indebtedness approved by the voters and issued within five years of the date of such referendum; special bonded indebtedness levies assessed on properties located in an area receiving special benefits from the taxes collected; and bonded indebtedness existing on December 1, 1997.

Source: County Treasurer, J. Steve Summers

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
JUNE 30, 2003
UNAUDITED**

	<u>Net General Debt Outstanding</u>
Orangeburg County	\$ 4,715,000
School District 3	25,225,000
School District 4	47,800,000
School District 5	<u>45,940,000</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 123,680,000</u>

Source: County Treasurer, J. Steve Summers

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES
FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

Fiscal year	Total general fund expenditures (a)	County debt service general bonded debt expenditures (b)	County debt service expenditures as percentage of general fund expenditures
1994	\$ 16,236,963	\$ 879,469	5.4
1995	14,234,094	891,800	6.3
1996	16,700,837	879,975	5.3
1997	17,921,288	1,698,179	9.5
1998	17,940,730	1,655,028	9.2
1999	20,728,627	2,180,726	10.5
2000	27,682,442	1,985,977	7.2
2001	20,061,317	2,211,797	11.0
2002	21,091,547	1,965,712	9.3
2003	21,704,503	7,007,997	32.3

Sources:

- (a) General fund expenditure records maintained by County Finance Department
- (b) County debt service expenditure record maintained by County Finance Department

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
JUNE 30, 2003
UNAUDITED

<u>Taxpayers</u>	<u>Type of business</u>	<u>County taxes paid</u>	<u>Assessed valuation</u>
SCE&G	Utilities	\$ 3,314,005	\$ 29,589,334
American Koyo	Bearing manufacturer	2,299,722	20,533,236
Bell South Telecommunications	Utilities	392,200	3,501,790
Electrolux	Lawn and outdoor products	284,004	2,535,750
Okonite	Electrical cable	184,654	1,648,700
Holcim	Cement producer	223,871	1,998,850
Albemarle	Chemicals	399,177	3,564,076
Food Lion	Food distributor	150,633	1,344,934
Tri County Electric Co-Op	Utilities	101,659	907,674
CSX	Railroad	<u>74,384</u>	<u>664,140</u>
Total principal taxpayers		<u>\$ 7,424,309</u>	<u>\$ 66,288,484</u>

Source: County Treasurer, J. Steve Summers

**COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
 ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 UNAUDITED**

Fiscal year	Number of parcels	Assessed Value			Total
		Commercial	Residential	Agriculture	
1994	52,968	\$ 30,142,406	\$ 35,878,865	N/A	\$ 66,021,271
1995	61,243	34,756,096	38,481,367	N/A	73,237,463
1996	62,653	33,508,041	40,096,830	N/A	73,604,871
1997	71,949	33,507,035	39,010,070	N/A	72,517,105
1998	63,680	33,641,793	41,806,620	N/A	75,448,413
1999	51,968	49,709,886	47,635,120	N/A	97,345,006
2000	63,601	28,060,701	73,535,097	N/A	101,595,798
2001	64,857	29,757,408	76,475,872	N/A	106,233,280
2002	65,962	30,168,594	77,146,756	N/A	107,315,350
2003	65,646	66,320,658	58,803,224	5,035,846	130,159,728

Source: Deputy Administrator Property Services, Marion Lloyd
 County Tax Assessor, Jim McLean

Notes: 2003 New reporting data consistent with reassessment year.
 Residential @ 4% assessment
 Commercial & Other Properties @ 6% assessment
 Agriculture @ 4 & 6% assessment

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
JUNE 30, 2003
UNAUDITED

Founded	1785	
Form of Government		
Implementation	Council Administrator	
Method of election	January, 1976	
	Single-Member Districts	
Area		
Land	1,106 square miles	
Lake Marion	111,600 acres	
County roads and highways	2,347.36 miles	
State roads and highways	1,248.96 miles	
Interstate highways	44.00 miles	
Total county maintained	1,054.40 miles	
Total unpaved roads	1,041.60 miles	
Fire Protection		
Number of stations		30
Number of firemen and officers:		
Salaried		3
Volunteer		445
Emergency Medical Services		
Number of stations		5
Number of employees		
Administration		5
Operations		33
Law Complex		
Number of stations		1
Number of employees		
County administration		32
Operations/support		100
Jail operations		62
Colleges		
Enrollment		
Claflin College		1,315
Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College		2,563
South Carolina State University		4,800
Southern Methodist College		53
		8,731

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
JUNE 30, 2003
UNAUDITED

Public Schools (all fully accredited)

Elementary	14
Middle schools	5
High schools	8
Students	16,000
Superintendents	3
Teachers	1,200 (Est.)

Private Schools

Orangeburg Preparatory School (Co-educational - grades K-12)	835 Students (Est.)
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Vocational Education

Calhoun-Orangeburg Vocational Education Center	600 Students
Cope Area Vocational Center	295 Students

Hospital

The Regional Medical Center of Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties	286 Beds
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Commercial Airlines

(through Columbia Metropolitan and Charleston
International Airports)
6 Major Airlines

General Aviation

Orangeburg Municipal Airport
Altitude 195 feet above mean sea level
2 lighted paved runways
 (1) 4,500 feet
 (2) 5,400 feet
NDB approach and terminal VOR
Has fixed-based operator

Rail

Norfolk Southern and CSX Transportation, with main lines
serving the County at different points

Bus and Parcel Service

Greyhound and Southeastern Stages supply service at different points.
United Parcel Service with operating facility and most other small
package carriers

Motor Freight

Consolidated Freightways, Roadway Express and Yellow Freight have
terminal locations in Orangeburg, with 39 other carriers also
serving the County.

(Continued)

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
JUNE 30, 2003
UNAUDITED

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>2003</u>
Population (D)	39,780	82,276	87,477	91,582
General Statistics				
Median age (D)	23	27	31	33
Housing units (D)	20,857	29,114	32,340	30,799
Civilian labor force (A)	26,740	34,390	40,231	42,250
Per capita income (B)	\$ 1,812	\$ 6,055	\$ 14,932	18,777
Median household income (B)	\$ 7,742	\$ 11,520	\$ 24,796	35,700
Number of farms	2,300	1,790	965	965
Size of farms (average acreage) (C)	182	214	282	282
Farm income	\$ 27,712,000	\$ 65,061,000	\$ 77,046,000	\$ 100,194,193
Manufacturing				
Manufacturing establishments (D)	78	108	90	96
Number of employees (A)	6,080	8,553	9,370	9,516
Manufacturing payrolls (B)	\$ 34,178,392	\$ 106,713,563	\$ 222,899,000	\$ 263,362,355

Sources:

- (A) State Employment Security Commission
- (B) Sales Management Survey of Buying Power
- (C) South Carolina Crop Rotating Service
- (D) U.S. Census Report



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Orangeburg County Council
Orangeburg County
Orangeburg, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of Orangeburg County, South Carolina (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2003. 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.

COMPLIANCE

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

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

November 21, 2003

Elliott Davis, LLC



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE FOR MAJOR PROGRAMS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Orangeburg County Council
Orangeburg County
Orangeburg, South Carolina

COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of Orangeburg County (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Orangeburg County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

November 21, 2003

ELBERT DAVIS, LLC

ORANGEBURG COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the year ended June 30, 2003

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

1. An unqualified opinion has been issued on the financial statements of Orangeburg County for the year ended June 30, 2003.
2. No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported.
3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are material to the financial statements.
4. No reportable conditions in internal controls over major programs were identified.
5. The report on compliance for major programs expressed an unqualified opinion.
6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs are reported in Part C of this schedule.
7. For the year ended June 30, 2003, the following program was considered to be major programs:

Edisto Wastewater Project Grant	CFDA	10.760
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8. For purposes of determining major programs, a \$300,000 threshold of expenditures was used.
9. The County did qualify for reduced audit coverage, with respect to federal award programs, under the provisions of Section 530 of OMB Circular A-133.

**B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT
NONE**

**C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS
AUDIT
NONE**

ORANGEBURG COUNTY
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the year ended June 30, 2003

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

ORANGEBURG COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through S.C. Department of Commerce and S.C. Jobs-Economic Development Authority			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	7-A-01-004	\$ 41,273
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	3-L-96-029	350,209
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	4-N-02-002	360,000
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	4-N-02-005	2,150,000
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	4-N-02-003	6,558
Office of Economic Opportunity			
Emergency Shelter Grant	14.231	10323-01-13	<u>42,150</u>
			<u>2,950,190</u>
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants	16.592	LB-BX-2180	175,245
Crime Stoppers	16.575	1F01063	4,545
Sheriff's Crime Mapping	16.579	1F00076	<u>24,004</u>
			<u>203,794</u>
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	10.760	SC980205	<u>2,801,540</u>
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	C-20038C-3	\$ 414,835
County Administrative Expense			
Federal Financial Participation	Various	Various	33,075
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention	93.558		58,476
OADC Child and Adult Food Care Program	10.558	CC65104	9,110
Horizon Grant	93.243	5H79T14383-02	<u>307,428</u>
			<u>822,924</u>
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			
Disaster Resistant Community Grant	83.551	N/A	
Project Impact	83.551	EMA-2000-612-0079	54,450
Water Storm Hazard Mitigation		1313-0005	82,598
Community Emergency Response Training	83.564	EMA-2002-612-5084	<u>3,880</u>
			<u>140,928</u>
			<u>\$ 6,919,376</u>