

**South Carolina Conference of the
United Methodist Church**

Report on Combined Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

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Independent Auditor's Report

South Carolina Conference of The
United Methodist Church
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church (the Conference) which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related combined statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As more fully described in Note 1 to the combined financial statements, the Conference does not capitalize certain property and equipment and record depreciation in its combined financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Costs for certain such purchases are charged as expenditures in the year of purchase. In our opinion, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Conference include all costs for property and equipment. Management has not determined the effect of this departure on the Conference's combined financial position or results of operations.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of not capitalizing certain property and equipment and recording depreciation, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the combined financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the combined financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the combined financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the combined financial statements or to the combined financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the combined financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Elliott Davis, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Columbia, South Carolina
August 29, 2013

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

The South Carolina Conference of The United Methodist Church governs the various boards, commissions, committees and agencies whose purpose is to carry out the programs of the United Methodist Church. The South Carolina Conference of The United Methodist Church is a nonprofit religious organization and is exempt from paying income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting:

The accompanying combined financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for the effects of not recording property and equipment as described in Note 5. Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). Under the ASC, the Conference is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Basis of presentation and principles of combination:

The accompanying combined financial statements include the accounts of the South Carolina Conference of The United Methodist Church, the 12 South Carolina Conference Districts and South Carolina Conference's Camps and Retreats. The Districts and the Camps and Retreats are combined due to common control by the Conference. All significant inter-entity balances and transactions have been eliminated in the combined financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents:

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Conference considers all highly liquid investment instruments purchased with original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables:

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is based on management's estimate of the amount of receivables that will ultimately be collected.

Investments:

The Conference's investments are stated at fair market value in accordance with the ASC. Under the ASC, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are valued at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in investment returns.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements *December 31, 2012 and 2011*

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property and equipment:

The Conference has generally not recorded land or buildings as fixed assets on its balance sheet, with the exception of the fixed assets of the Camps and Retreats. In 2003, the Conference recorded the renovations to the conference center, based on its intention to start recording fixed assets along with the related depreciation. Property was to be recorded at cost with depreciation being provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 39 years for buildings and 10 to 39 years for improvements to land and buildings. The plan has been delayed while the Conference re-evaluates starting the policy of recording all current land and property versus continuing the previous policy. Therefore, the Conference did not record depreciation for the conference renovation. The Conference does maintain investments in an equipment fund. However, the Conference does not record the related depreciation of such equipment as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Expenditures for such investments in the equipment fund are generally charged as expenditures in the year of purchase.

Support and expenses:

A contribution is deemed to have been received when the cash or other assets including securities, land, buildings, use of facilities, materials and supplies, intangible assets, services or unconditional promise to give such items in the future is received. An unconditional promise to give is a promise, which is not dependent on the occurrence of a specified future and uncertain event to bind the promisor.

Contributions received and unconditional promises to give are measured at their fair values and are reported as an increase in net assets. The Conference reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets, or if they are designated as support for future periods. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The combined financial statements present expenses in accordance with the overall service mission of the Conference displayed within their natural classifications.

Uncertainty in income taxes:

The Conference is a nonprofit religious organization and is exempt from paying income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management evaluated the Conference's tax positions and is unaware of any situation or circumstance that would cause the Conference to lose its tax exempt status. The Conference has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the combined financial statements. Therefore, no provision or liability for income taxes has been included in the combined financial statements.

Compensated absences:

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is accrued when it is earned. Conference employees are entitled to carry over from one calendar year to the next up to one week's vacation time. If an employee leaves the employment of the Conference, the employee is entitled to be paid for the unused vacation time. No liability for sick pay is recorded since the rights to receive such pay are contingent on future services.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Advertising:

Costs incurred for producing and communicating advertising and promotional material are expensed when incurred.

Fair value measurements:

The Conference has adopted the prescribed accounting standards for fair value measurement for its financial assets and liabilities. The standards clarify that fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Conference utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The standard established a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists; therefore, requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of combined financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined financial statements and the reported amounts of results of operations during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Subsequent events:

These combined financial statements have not been updated for subsequent events after August 29, 2013, the date the combined financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Conference maintains its cash balances and investments with several financial institutions and brokerage companies. At times, deposits with the financial institutions may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance limits. In addition, the Conference has \$1,050,000 invested with the United Methodist Development Fund, which is not FDIC insured.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Conference uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Conference often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs.

The Conference utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observables of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the Conference is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 1 also includes U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities and federal agency mortgage-backed securities, which are traded by dealers or brokers in active markets. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Valuations are obtained from third-party pricing services for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option-pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker-traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

In determining the fair value of investments, the Conference uses various valuation approaches. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used:

Certificates of deposit: The carrying amounts of such instruments approximate fair value and are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Fund of Funds, United Methodist Foundation: Represent units pooled within the South Carolina United Methodist Foundation (UMF) and are valued using the Net Asset Value (NAV) provided by the administrator of the funds. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the funds, minus its liabilities and then divided by the number of shares or units outstanding. These funds are fund of funds and the investments are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. The Conference's investments with the UMF accounts consisted of cash and money market funds, preferred stock, fixed income securities and short-term investments.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 3. Fair Value Measurements, Continued

Fund of Funds, General Board of Pensions: Represent units pooled within the General Board of Pension (GBOP) Superannuate Endowment, GBOP HMEP, GBOP Deposit, GBOP Retiree Health Care and GBOP Permanent Fund and are valued using the NAV provided by the administrator of the funds. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the funds, minus its liabilities and then divided by the number of shares or units outstanding. These Funds are fund of funds and the investments are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. The Conference's investment with the GBOP accounts consisted of common stock, fixed income securities and short term investments.

Mutual Funds: These investments are valued using the NAV provided by the administrator of the fund. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities and then divided by the number of shares or units outstanding. These investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. The Conference can make withdrawals from these investments by contacting the administrator.

The Conference had the following levels of investments as defined in the framework measured on a recurring basis:

	December 31, 2012			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 3,878,106	\$ -	\$ 3,878,106
UMF Fund of Funds	-	507,229	-	507,229
GBOP Fund of Funds:				
Multiple Asset Fund	-	15,525,764	-	15,525,764
Short Term Investment Fund	-	8,793,191	-	8,793,191
Mutual funds:				
Intermediate Govt	397,116	-	-	397,116
Total investments	<u>\$ 397,116</u>	<u>\$ 28,704,290</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,101,406</u>

	December 31, 2011			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 4,130,186	\$ -	\$ 4,130,186
UMF Fund of Funds	-	460,217	-	460,217
GBOP Fund of Funds:				
Multiple Asset Fund	-	8,845,075	-	8,845,075
Short Term Investment Fund	-	10,653,711	-	10,653,711
Mutual fund:				
Intermediate Govt	396,201	-	-	396,201
Total investments	<u>\$ 396,201</u>	<u>\$ 24,089,189</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,485,390</u>

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 4. Investments in Securities

Investments purchased are recorded at cost. Securities or other investments donated are recorded at their fair value at the date of the gift. Investments are carried at fair value with gains or losses being recognized and reported in the statement of activities in the appropriate classes as prescribed by the ASC.

Note 5. Property, Equipment and Depreciation

The Conference historically has not recorded property and equipment as fixed assets on its balance sheets, with the exception of Camps and Retreats. In 2003, the Conference recorded the renovations to the conference center, based on its intention to start recording fixed assets along with the related depreciation. During 2012 and 2011, the Conference also recorded certain related property and equipment that was subject to debt for the Districts to its accounting records. Currently, the Conference is evaluating its policy of recording all land and property. It has also deferred recording depreciation expense with the exception of depreciation related to the property of Camps and Retreats. Below is a summary of the property and equipment at December 31:

	December 31, 2012			
	Conference	Districts	Camps and Retreats	Total
Land	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 645,000	\$ 945,000
Buildings and equipment	<u>2,265,776</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>5,073,094</u>	<u>7,523,870</u>
	2,565,776	185,000	5,718,094	8,468,870
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,267,112</u>	<u>1,267,112</u>
	<u>\$ 2,565,776</u>	<u>\$ 185,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,450,982</u>	<u>\$ 7,201,758</u>

	December 31, 2011			
	Conference	Districts	Camps and Retreats	Total
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,025	\$ 32,025
Land	300,000	-	645,000	945,000
Buildings and equipment	<u>2,174,505</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>4,945,740</u>	<u>7,305,245</u>
	2,474,505	185,000	5,622,765	8,282,270
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,136,003</u>	<u>1,136,003</u>
	<u>\$ 2,474,505</u>	<u>\$ 185,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,486,762</u>	<u>\$ 7,146,267</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$131,109 and \$126,139 was included in total expenses for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Note 6. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of church contributions made to support the following year's activities. The deferred revenues for December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$54,060 and \$16,199, respectively.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 7. Notes Payable

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Notes payable consist of the following at December 31:		
A note in the amount of \$24,999 payable to the South Carolina Methodist Conference Credit Union in 72 monthly payments of \$379, including interest at 2.9%, due May 2018, collateralized by an automobile.	\$ 22,781	\$ -
A note in the amount of \$890,000 payable to the United Methodist Development Fund in 180 monthly payments of \$7,748, including interest at 6.49%, due September 2026, collateralized by the real property at 415 Sam Point Road, Beaufort, South Carolina.	836,131	876,889
A note in the amount of \$130,000 payable to the United Methodist Development Fund in 120 monthly payments of \$1,476, including interest at 6.49%, due February 2021, collateralized by real property at 205 Boxwood Lane, Greenville, South Carolina.	108,673	118,955
A note in the amount of \$41,702 payable to a bank in 59 monthly payments of \$476, including interest at 6.50% and one balloon payment of the remaining balance due March 2013, collateralized by real property at 119 North Lucas Street, Walterboro, South Carolina.	<u>25,080</u>	<u>28,592</u>
	992,665	1,024,436
Less current maturities	<u>79,476</u>	<u>52,068</u>
	<u>\$ 913,189</u>	<u>\$ 972,368</u>

Scheduled maturities of the notes payable at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

2013	\$ 79,476
2014	57,885
2015	61,604
2016	65,566
2017	69,789
Thereafter	<u>658,345</u>
	<u>\$ 992,665</u>

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 8. Net Assets

Unrestricted Board designated net assets are net assets that have been designated for a specific purpose by the Board. Unrestricted Board designated net assets at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are designated for the following purposes:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Permanent reserve	\$ 895,237	\$ 820,072
Annual Conference	676,394	704,027
Ministry development	<u>587,455</u>	<u>590,588</u>
	<u>\$ 2,159,086</u>	<u>\$ 2,114,687</u>

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are available for specific program services as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
District ministries	\$ 610,580	\$ 732,860
Asbury Hills	276,765	326,294
Ministerial education	193,268	217,251
Other programs	<u>598,897</u>	<u>633,053</u>
	<u>\$ 1,679,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,458</u>

Permanently restricted net assets of \$38,104 at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are restricted in perpetuity. Earnings from permanently restricted net assets are restricted for scholarships.

Note 9. Leases

The Conference has entered into various operating leases for office equipment. These leases expire at various dates through October 2016. Total lease expense was \$37,639 and \$43,856 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Future minimum lease commitments under the operating leases at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

2013	\$ 19,035
2014	1,677
2015	1,677
2016	<u>1,397</u>
	<u>\$ 23,786</u>

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements *December 31, 2012 and 2011*

Note 10. Pension and Benefit Plans

The South Carolina Conference of The United Methodist Church participates in a defined benefit multi-employer pension plan administered by the General Board of Pensions of the United Methodist Church. The plan provides pension benefits to retiring members in addition to providing disability income benefits and guaranteed minimum benefits for widows and dependent children of deceased members.

The Conference contributes to the fund an amount equivalent to 3% of each minister's annual plan compensation (cash salary, tax-deferred contributions made and housing allowance or value of the use of a parsonage) limited by 200% of the denominational average compensation. In addition, the Conference contributed \$578 per month per full time equivalent towards the defined benefit portion of the plan for clergy in 2012 and 2011. For lay employees, the Conference contributes 9% and the lay employee contributes a minimum of 3%. Comprehensive Protection Plan (CPP) contributions for eligible full time ministers are the equivalent of 3% of the minister's plan compensation limited by 200% of the current denomination average compensation. Past service defined benefit funding is an annual actuarially determined amount approved by the Annual Conference. Contributions for each participant are fully vested. The Conference Treasurer remitted \$5,374,369 and \$5,470,971 in 2012 and 2011, respectively, to the General Board of Pensions. Past service expenses are charged to the Annual Conference. The RP 2000 Individual Annuity Mortality Table is used in the determination of these amounts.

Ministers' pension payments received by the Conference Treasurer are remitted to the General Board of Pensions of the United Methodist Church.

Ministerial Reserve Pension Fund

The Conference participates in the Ministers Reserve Pension Fund (Pre-82 Plan) which is a defined benefit pension plan administered by the General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits of the United Methodist Church. The Fund covers service prior to 1982 for substantially all clergy and lay pastors. The Board of Pensions of the Conference acts as trustee responsible for deposits with the General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits of the United Methodist Church. The Conference did not make any contributions to the Ministries Reserve Pension Fund in 2012 or 2011. For service subsequent to 1981, ministerial and lay employees of the Conference are eligible to participate in the multiemployer retirement plans offered by the United Methodist Church as described below.

Ministerial Pension Plan

The Ministerial Pension Plan (MPP) provided benefits for United States of America clergy from January 1, 1982, through December 31, 2006. It is primarily a defined contribution retirement plan, with the requirement that clergy must convert at least 65% of his or her total account balance to an annuity. This Plan ceased accruing benefits effective December 31, 2006. The total contributions to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$0 and \$982,987, respectively. These amounts are included in program disbursements in the combined financial statements.

Cumulative Pension and Benefit Fund

The Clergy Retirement Security Program (CRSP) was effective January 1, 2007, as a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan administered by the General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits of the United Methodist Church. Clergy members and local pastors under Episcopal appointment to a conference, church, charge, district or conference-controlled entity or unit are eligible to participate. For the defined benefit plan, the December 31, 2012 and 2011 contributions were based on an amount equal to \$578 per month for each full-time equivalent. Contributions to the defined contribution plan totaled \$1,210,016 and \$1,217,275 for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 10. Pension and Benefit Plans, Continued

As noted above the Conference contributes to a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan that consists of three components; 1) The Core Defined Benefit Part of the Clergy Retirement Security Program (CRSP-DB), 2) The defined benefit portion of Supplement Three to the Clergy Retirement Security Program otherwise known as the Ministerial Pension Plan (MPP), and 3) The Supplement One to the Clergy Retirement Security Program (Pre-1982 Plan). All are part of a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all United Methodist clergy, including clergy appointed by the South Carolina Conference ("Conference").

The multiemployer plan is a multiemployer plan only under FASB Accounting Standards Codification's Master Glossary definition. It is not a multiemployer plan under Internal Revenue Code §414(f) (i.e, a Taft-Hartley union-management plan) because no union or union contracts are involved. The Plan's provision are governed by the General Conference, a United Methodist Church-wide decision making body composed of 50% clergy and 50% lay delegates that meet once every four years. Changes to the Plan provisions are not allowed between General Conference, except to the extent to they are required to maintain compliance with secular law. The next meeting of General Conference is in April 2016.

The multiemployer plan is a non-electing church plan under Internal Revenue Code §414(e) and §410(d). As such, it is exempt from the minimum funding requirements of ERISA, the Pension Protection Act of 2006, and Internal Revenue Code §412 and 430-436 (see §412(e)(2)(D)). Accordingly, no funding improvement plan or "zoning" funding requirements apply. Contributions and funding status as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are as follow:

Benefit Program	2012		
	Contribution Amount	Conference's Funded Status	Conference Portion of Total Contribution
Pre-82 Plan	\$ -	128%	0.0%
MPP Annuities			
Transfer from Pre-82	-		
Cash Contributions	-		
Subtotal	-	104%	2.0%
CRSP-DB			
Transfer from Pre-82	-		
Cash Contributions	<u>4,070,522</u>		
Subtotal	4,070,522	95%	2.8%
Total	<u>\$ 4,070,522</u>		

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 10. Pension and Benefit Plans, Continued

Benefit Program	2011		
	Contribution Amount	Conference's Funded Status	Conference Portion of Total Contribution
Pre-82 Plan	\$ -	110%	0.0%
MPP Annuities			
Transfer from Pre-82	-		
Cash Contributions	<u>982,987</u>		
Subtotal	982,987	91%	2.8%
CRSP-DB			
Transfer from Pre-82	-		
Cash Contributions	<u>4,143,169</u>		
Subtotal	4,413,169	76%	2.7%
Total	<u>\$ 5,126,156</u>		

The Pre-82 Plan does have internal minimum funding requirements imposed by the terms of the plan. Any unfunded liability must be amortized over a period selected by the Plan sponsors as long as it ends no later than December 31, 2021. In addition, Past Service Rate increases in excess of 2% must be funded in full and may not be amortized. In 2012 the Conference was not subject to any additional minimum funding requirements from the General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits.

For MPP Annuities and CRSP-DB, funding of these benefits is managed together through a "Corridor Funding" approach developed by the General Board of Pension and Health Benefits of The United Methodist Church. The benefits are funded proportionally across all participating plan sponsors and the required contribution includes a seven-year amortization of any unfunded liability.

Pre-82 Plan provisions specify that the specific benefit levels of the Pre-82 Plan are determined by participating plan sponsors at their annual meetings in May or June. The Conference adopted the following benefit levels for the years reported:

	2012	2011
Past Service Rate	\$691	\$677
Contingent Annuitant Percentage	75%	75%

There were no other plan changes affecting comparability of the contributions from year to year.

As of January 1, 2011 for the 2013 Funding Year and as of January 1, 2012 for the 2014 Funding Year the Conference did not have amortizable contribution payments.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 10. Pension and Benefit Plans, Continued

The latest actuarial valuations were performed on January 1, 2012 on the total plan liabilities and assets.

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Total Plan Liability</u>	<u>Total Plan Assets</u>	<u>Total Plan Funded Status</u>
CRSP-DB	\$ (737,164,227)	\$ 744,301,757	101%
MPP	\$ (2,537,597,348)	\$ 2,638,990,333	104%
Pre-82	\$ (2,257,050,503)	\$ 2,402,241,892	106%

Minimum contributions from all Plan Sponsors for 2012 to the Pre-82 plan was approximately \$25 million, to the MPP Plan was approximately \$35 million and to the CRSP-DB plans was approximately \$153 million.

Comprehensive Protection Plan

The Comprehensive Protection Plan provided disability and death benefits as well as certain minimum benefits related to pension coverage for certain ministerial employees. The CPP is a welfare benefit plan administered by the General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits of the United Methodist Church. The Conference did not make any contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Personal Investment Plan

The United Methodist Personal Investment Plan became effective January 1, 2006. The General Board of Pension and Health Benefits of the United Methodist Church merged the Cumulative Pension and Benefit Fund and the Personal Investment Plan to form the United Methodist Personal Investment Plan (UMPIP). Conference lay employees and conference and local church personnel are eligible to participate in a defined contribution plan administered by the General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits of the United Methodist Church, which currently requires an employer contribution between 1% and 12%. The Conference currently contributes 9% of all eligible lay participants' compensation. Total contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$93,831 and \$110,527, respectively. These amounts are included in program disbursements in the combined financial statements.

Note 11. Postretirement Benefit Plan

The Conference sponsors a multi-employer defined benefit postretirement health care plan for ministerial employees of its member churches and employees of the Conference. The plan is contributor, whereby the retiree contributions can be adjusted for increases in the cost of health care. The plan is unfunded. A measurement date of December 31 is used for the plan.

On December 31, 2007, the Conference adopted the recognition and disclosure provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASU) 958 (Not-For-Profit Entities Compensation-Retirement Benefits). ASU 958 requires the Conference to recognize the funded status of its defined benefit plans in its Statement of Financial Position, with a corresponding adjustment to unrestricted net assets. The adjustment to unrestricted net assets at adoption represented the unrecognized prior service benefit and unrecognized net gain, all of which were previously netted against the funded status of the plan in the Conference's statement of financial position pursuant to ASU 958. These amounts will subsequently be recognized as net gains consistent with the Conference's historical accounting policy for amortizing such amounts. In addition, actuarial gains and losses that arise in subsequent periods and not recognized in benefit cost will be recognized in unrestricted net assets.

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 11. Postretirement Benefit Plan, Continued

The following table provides a reconciliation of the changes in the plan's benefit obligation and fair value of assets for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and a statement of funded status at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Reconciliation of accumulated postretirement benefit obligation:		
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation, beginning	\$ 23,691,251	\$ 23,461,097
Service cost for benefits earned during the year	202,100	180,258
Interest cost on accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	857,745	1,243,079
Plan amendments	-	(923,841)
Actuarial losses	370,471	1,449,991
Contributions by plan participants	1,084,737	918,000
Benefit payments	<u>(2,720,821)</u>	<u>(2,637,333)</u>
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligations, ending	<u>23,485,483</u>	<u>23,691,251</u>
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning	-	-
Employer contributions	(1,636,084)	(1,719,333)
Contributions by plan participant	(1,084,737)	(918,000)
Benefit payments	<u>2,720,821</u>	<u>2,637,333</u>
Fair value of plan assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Funded status:		
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation in excess of plan assets	<u>\$ (23,485,483)</u>	<u>\$ (23,691,251)</u>

At the June 2010 meeting of the South Carolina Annual Conference 3 proposals were presented to the voting members of the Conference. The plan adopted at that meeting addressed the unfunded liability by a reduction in the retiree subsidy phased in from 2014 - 2022, an eligibility change for futures retirees retiring on or after July 1, 2015, and an increase in apportionments to fully fund the liability.

The details are as follows:

- A. The subsidy will be reduced as follows:
 - a. Effective January 1, 2014 lower maximum subsidy to 65%
 - b. Effective January 1, 2016 lower maximum subsidy to 60%
 - c. Effective January 1, 2018 lower maximum subsidy to 55%
 - d. Effective January 1, 2020 lower maximum subsidy to 50%
 - e. Effective January 1, 2022 maximum subsidy would be \$ 5,000 per retiree including spouse.
- B. The Eligibility would be changed for retirees effective July 1, 2015. Current retirees and retirees retiring prior to July 1, 2015 would not be changed, but those active who are age 65 by the effective date of this change and who retire on or after the effective date of this change would not be eligible for the Medicare Supplemental or other health care coverage under the Conference plan.
- C. The Funding will be accomplished via the use of the Comprehensive Health Plan Holiday for 2011 and 2012 to fund this gap and an apportionment remaining at the 2010 level for the years 2011 through 2015. In 2016 the apportionment would be increased to fully fund the gap by the year 2032. No additional funding would be required after 2032.

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Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012 and 2011

Note 11. Postretirement Benefit Plan, Continued

The components of the postretirement benefit cost charged to expense consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Service cost for benefits earned during the year	\$ 202,100	\$ 180,258
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	857,745	1,243,079
Amortization of net loss	329,375	64,893
Amortization of prior service benefit	<u>(11,934,139)</u>	<u>(12,096,516)</u>
Net periodic benefit expense	<u>\$ (10,544,919)</u>	<u>\$ (10,608,286)</u>
Amounts recognized in postretirement changes other than net periodic postretirement costs		
Actuarial loss for current year	\$ 370,471	\$ 1,449,991
Amortization of actuarial loss	-	(923,841)
Amortization of net loss	(329,375)	(64,893)
Amortization of prior service benefit	<u>11,934,139</u>	<u>12,096,516</u>
	<u>\$ 11,975,235</u>	<u>\$ 12,557,773</u>
Amount in unrestricted net assets expected to be recognized in net postretirement cost in 2013 and 2012		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Prior service benefit	\$ (9,848,752)	\$ (11,934,139)
Net gain	<u>841,127</u>	<u>329,357</u>
	<u>\$ (9,007,625)</u>	<u>\$ (11,604,782)</u>

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, are expected to be paid:

	<u>Retiree contributions</u>	<u>Conference</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 1,055,747	\$ 1,589,560	\$ 2,645,307
2014	1,385,551	1,717,760	3,103,311
2015	1,592,148	1,933,667	3,525,815
2016	1,782,319	1,827,321	3,609,640
2017	1,811,688	1,808,832	3,620,520
2018 - 2022	10,351,153	7,529,025	17,880,178

South Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church**Notes to Financial Statements****December 31, 2012 and 2011**

Note 11. Post Retirement Benefit Plan, Continued

The accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was computed using an assumed discount rate of 3.5% and 3.75% for 2012 and 2011. The health care cost trend rate was assumed to be 8.0% and 8.5% in 2012 and 2011.

Assumed health care rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the plan. A one percent change in assumed health care cost trend rate would have the following effect:

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
	<u>1% Increase</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>
Effect on total service and interest cost components	\$ 41,531	\$ (41,592)	\$ 56,028	\$ (56,030)
Effect on the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	872,292	(948,927)	890,327	(978,002)