AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA JUNE 30, 2019

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CLARENDON COUNTY

MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA

JUNE 30, 2019

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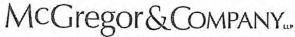
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarendon County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarendon County, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and the schedule of the County's contributions, and the schedules of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions (SCRS) and (PORS) on pages 7 through 14 and 89 through 92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clarendon County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules, supplemental section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and supplemental section are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and supplemental section are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2020, on our consideration of Clarendon County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Clarendon County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Clarendon County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mc Sregor & Co. LLP

Orangeburg, South Carolina January 29, 2020

Clarendon County's management's discussion and analysis offers readers of the County's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

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

Financial Highlights:

- Clarendon County's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019, by \$1.5 million (net position).
- The County's total net position increased \$3.5 million over the previous year.
- At June 30, 2019, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million over the previous fiscal year. Of the \$13.4 million, \$6.4 million remains in the various funds of the County as committed, assigned or unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$4.5 million, reflecting a \$1.7 million increase from last fiscal year. This ending balance equates to 21.1% of General Fund expenditures for the year.
- Total bonded debt decreased \$0.8 million during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Clarendon County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Clarendon County maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, General County Debt Service Fund, Fire Services Fund and C-Program Roads Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 88 of this report.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 94 through 111 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Clarendon County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's increase in net position for this fiscal year amounts to \$3.5 million.

The largest portion of the County's net position (\$26.3 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Clarendon County's Net Position (Dollars in Thousands)

		ımental ⁄ities		ss-type vities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Current and other assets	\$ 15,386	\$ 12,916	\$ 626	\$ 2,114	\$ 16,012	\$ 15,030			
Capital assets	<u>36,916</u>	36,605	14,733	11,557	51,649	48,162			
Total assets	52,302	49,521	<u>15,359</u>	13,671	67,661	63,192			
Deferred outflows of									
resources	4,353	4,391	80	141	4,433	4,532			
Long-term liabilities									
outstanding	51,564	54,661	7,525	8,255	59,089	62,916			
Other liabilities	2,208	737	<u>5,685</u>	3,428	<u>7,893</u>	4,165			
Total liabilities	53,772	55,398	13,210	11,683	66,982	67,081			
Deferred inflows of resources	3,534	2,365	64	45	<u>3,598</u>	2,410			
Net position Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	19,932	19,524	6,343	2,379	26,275	21,903			
Restricted	4,026	3,550	191	770	4,217	4,320			
Unrestricted	(24,609)	(26,925)	_(4,369)	_(1,065)	(28,978)	_(27,990)			
Total net position	<u>\$ (651)</u>	\$ (3,851)	\$ 2,165	\$ 2,084	\$ 1,514	<u>\$ (1,767)</u>			

An additional portion of the County's net position of the governmental activities (\$4.0 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used or deemed to be unspendable.

The changes in net position displayed below shows the governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year. Increases in property taxes, federal and state grants and reductions in net OPEB liability resulted in a positive change in net position of \$3.5 million.

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

	Governmental Activities			ss-type	<u>Total</u>		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,651	\$ 769	\$ 778	\$ 3,344	\$ 3,429	
Grants and Contributions	1,731	841	361	136	2,092	977	
General revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	18,737	18,169	-	_	18,737	18,169	
Other taxes	3,408	3,131	-	-	3,408	3,131	
State shared	4,056	3,690	-	-	4,056	3,690	
Interest	121	44	13	5	134	49	
Other	345	582			345	582	
Total revenues	30,973	29,108	1,143	919	32,116	30,027	
Expenses							
Government Activities:							
General government	8,062	7,684	-		8,062	7,684	
Public safety	10,912	11,791	-	5 <u>4</u> 3	10,912	11,791	
Physical environment	3,581	3,866	-	1 - 1	3,581	3,866	
Transportation	154	298	-	-	154	298	
Economic environment	591	663	-		591	663	
Court related	1,705	2,018	-	-	1,705	2,018	
Cultural and recreational	842	821	-	-	842	821	
Agencies	898	918	O=	-	898	918	
Interest on long-term debt	653	655	-	-	653	655	
Business-type Activities:						1.25.00	
Water and sewer fund	-	-	901	1,070	901	1,070	
Weldon Auditorium			423	<u>379</u>	423	379	
Total expenses	27,398	28,714	1,324	1,449	28,722	30,163	
Transfers in (out)	(172)	(185)	272	241	100	56	
Change in net position	\$ 3,403	<u>\$ 209</u>	<u>\$ 91</u>	\$ (289)	\$ 3,494	\$ (80)	

Primary Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$31.0 million for fiscal year 2019 and \$1.1 million for its Business-type activities. Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to approximately \$22.1 million for the fiscal year 2019. Real property taxes (\$13.8 million) represent 62.4% of total taxes and 44.5% of all revenue combined. Lastly, intergovernmental revenues increased to \$5.8 million for the fiscal year end.

Financial Analysis of Clarendon County's Funds

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, Clarendon County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from the prior year balances. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in intergovernmental revenues and increased tax collections.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2019, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$4.5 million, of which \$3.0 million was not restricted. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unrestricted and nonspendable fund balances compared to total fund expenditures shows percentages of 21.1% and 14.1%, respectively. The fund balance of the General Fund showed an increase of 62.6%, or \$1.7 million during the fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A budget to actual statement is provided for the General Fund. A budget column for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year 2019 as well as the final budget is presented. Historically, neither grant revenue nor expenditures are budgeted. The variances reflected are primarily a result of related grant activities and savings realized at the departmental level (staffing levels less than budgeted).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: Clarendon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$36.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) and \$14.7 million within its business-type activity. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Clarendon County's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year was up 7.2% as water system expansion efforts continue.

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

	Government Activities		Busine: Activ		<u>Total</u>		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 2,936	\$ 2,936	\$ 154	\$ 154	\$ 3,090	\$ 3,090	
Infrastructure	4,744	4,682	-	-	4,744	4,682	
Construction in progress	671	446	4,050	546	4,721	992	
Buildings and improvements	23,969	24,664	2,707	2,794	26,676	27,458	
Water distribution system	-	<u>-</u>	7,624	7,870	7,624	7,870	
Machinery and equipment	4,596	3,877	198	193	4,794	4,070	
Total	\$ 36,916	\$ 36,605	\$14,733	<u>\$11,557</u>	\$ 51,649	\$ 48,162	

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

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, Clarendon County had a total bonded debt and capital leases outstanding of \$24.5 million, of which \$5.4 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Clarendon County's Outstanding Debt (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General obligation bond(s)	\$ 5,392	\$ 5,825
Revenue bond(s)	18,563	19,548
Capital lease(s)	565	481
	\$ 24,520	\$ 25,854

The County's total debt decreased \$1.3 million as debt service requirements were less than new debt issuances. The County currently has a rating of "A+" from Standard & Poor's Corporation on general obligation bond issues. As of June 30, 2019, the County's general obligation debt and capital lease approximated one hundred eighty dollars (\$167) per capita.

Additional information on Clarendon County's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 50 through 59 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Clarendon County is currently 4.9%, which represents a
 decrease from a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate
 of 3.6% and the national average rate of 3.8%.
- Assessed taxable property valuation increased to \$103.3 million in 2018, an increase of 2.5% over the prior year.
- County-wide gross taxable sales increased from \$474 million in 2018 to \$482 million in 2019; additionally, net taxable sales increased by 1.3% to \$160 million in 2019.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2020 fiscal year. Per the Fiscal Year 2020 Adopted Budget, disbursements are budgeted at \$21.9 million, a 2.8% increase from the fiscal year 2019 level for the General Fund. The County's commitment to programs such as public safety, health and welfare, community development, public works, and parks, recreation, and cultural activities remains strong. However, pressures on the County's budget due to the additional resources required to keep our communities safe will continue to be a challenge for the County in light of legislated constraints to revenue growth.

Requests for Information

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Primary Government				Component Units				
		ernmental ctivities		ness-Type ctivities		Total		Clarendon ty Library		Business lopment Corp.
ASSETS		Cuvilles		livilles	_	Total	Coun	ty Library	Deve	opinent Corp
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents - Note 3 Receivables:	\$	10,194,011	\$	321,686	\$	10,515,697	\$	161,225	\$	1,054,120
Delinquent taxes		1,740,174		•		1,740,174				
Other		234,320		94,231		328,551		1,799		303,711
Due from fiduciary funds		75,329		-		75,329		-		-
Note receivable component unit - Note 5		250,000		-/		250,000				-
Prepaid expense		14,269		-		14,269		21,716		
Due from other governments		2,798,501		18,810		2,817,311		-		
Inventories		79,627				79,627		-		1000
Promises to Give		-		-		-		•		26,512
Capital leases and notes receivable - Note 5	-	15 000 001		101 202	-	45.000.050	-	404740		23,928
Total current assets	-	15,386,231		434,727	_	15,820,958		184,740		1,408,271
Non-current assets:				400.070		400.070				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		190,979		190,979		-		447.000
Capital leases and notes receivable - Note 5				4 000 404		7 000 000		04.000		417,639
Non-depreciable capital assets-net - Note 6		3,606,642		4,203,181		7,809,823		24,000		3,888,345
Depreciable capital assets-net - Note 6	-	33,309,341		10,530,007		43,839,348		102,656	_	2,584,288
Total non-current assets		36,915,983	_	14,924,167	_	51,840,150		126,656		6,890,272
Total assets	-	52,302,214	-	15,358,894	_	67,661,108		311,396		8,298,543
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Deferrals		3,293,805		59,178		3,352,983		70,417		-
OPEB Deferrals		1,059,407		20,299		1,079,706				
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	4,353,212		79,477		4,432,689		70,417	_	
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):										
Accounts payable		822,171		429,172		1,251,343		5,704		18,500
Due to other governments		125,772		-		125,772		-		
Internal balances		(1,623,265)		1,623,265		-		-		-
Due to fiduciary funds - Note 7		15,870		1		15,870		-		-
Due to component unit - Note 8		300,000				300,000		-		(25522)
Unearned revenue		40,564		81,204		121,768		-		898,627
Note payable - Note 9		0.00 to		-				-		365,352
Other liabilities		321,000		-		321,000		-		
Accrued compensated absences - Note 9		384,885		5,521		390,406		-		
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 9		26,800		•		26,800		-		
Capital lease - Note 9		175,977		0 450 504		175,977		-		
BAN payable - Note 8		535,000		3,458,504		3,993,504		-		
Bond payable - Note 9	-	1,083,519	_	87,220	_	1,170,739		5,704		1,282,479
Total current liabilities	-	2,208,293	_	5,684,886	_	7,893,179		5,704	-	1,202,478
Non-current liabilities:		146,553				146,553		15,905		
Accrued compensated absences - Note 9		460,900		-		460,900		10,505		
Closures and maintenance costs payable - Note 9		400,300		3		400,000		_		648,529
Note payable Net pension liability - Note 12		19,771,597		460,692		20,232,289		497,612		0.10,020
OPEB payable - Note 13		14,792,488		283,427		15,075,915		445,784		
Capital lease - Note 9		389,080		200,427		389,080		-110,701		
Bond payable - Note 9		16,003,636		6,780,734		22,784,370				
Total long-term liabilities	-	51,564,254		7,524,853	-	59,089,107	-	959,301	-	648,529
Total liabilities	-	53,772,547		13,209,739		66,982,286		965,005		1,931,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
- (2007년 1일		171,249				171,249				
Bond premium		608,899		11,107		620,006		145,164		
Pension Deferrals		2,753,925		52,765		2,806,690		140,104		
OPEB Deferrals Total deferred inflows of resources	-	3,534,073		63,872		3,597,945		145,164		
NET POSITION										
NET POSITION		10 022 157		6,343,183		26,275,340		126,656		-
Net investment in capital assets		19,932,157		0,043,103		20,210,340		120,000		
Restricted:		2 506 152		190,979		2,787,131		2		
Debt service		2,596,152	12.	190,919		1,389,471			rage - on	100
Local option sales tax		1,389,471		-		40,418				1,280,127
I-95 Mega-site		40,418 (24,609,392)		(4,369,402)		(28,978,794)		(855,012)		5,087,408
Unrestricted	\$	(651,194)	-	2,164,760	\$	1,513,566	\$	(728,356)	\$	6,367,535
Total net position	9	(001,194)	\$	2,104,700	Ψ	1,010,000	Ψ	(120,000)		0,001,000

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

							Changes in Net Position						
		Program Revenues			Primary Government				Component Units				
		Charges for		perating rants and		Capital rants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Harv	in Clarendon		Business velopment
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	tributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Cou	inty Library	C	orporation
Primary Government: Governmental activities:													
Public safety	\$10,912,239	\$ 289,825	\$	120,816	\$	86,317	\$ (10,415,281)	\$ -	\$(10,415,281)				
General government	8,062,296	165,823	Ψ	120,010	Ψ	00,017	(7,896,473)	Ψ -	(7,896,473)				
Physical environment ·	3,581,004	1,333,380		901,227		_	(1,346,397)	_	(1,346,397)				
Court related	1,704,549	571,552		-		-	(1,132,997)	-	(1,132,997)				
Agencies	897,576			-		-	(897,576)	20	(897,576)				
Economic environment	591,362	92,224		500,000			862	2	862				
Culture/Recreation	842,075	71,097		-		1.0	(770,978)		(770,978)				
Transportation	153,960	51,131		-		123,115	20,286	-	20,286				
Interest	653,185	-		-			(653,185)		(653,185)				
Total governmental activities	27,398,246	2,575,032		1,522,043		209,432	(23,091,739)	-	(23,091,739)				
Business-Type Activities:									-				
Water & Sewer Utility	901,446	745,975				360,816	1.6	205,345	205,345				
Weldon Auditorium	422,630	23,371		-		-	,	(399,259)	(399,259)				
Total business-type activities	1,324,076	769,346				360,816	-	(193,914)	(193,914)				
Total Primary Government:	\$28,722,322	\$ 3,344,378	\$	1,522,043	\$	570,248	(23,091,739)	(193,914)	(23,285,653)				
Component Units:													
Harvin Clarendon County Library	\$ 667,350	\$ 21,117	\$	109,551	\$	45,655				\$	(491,027)	\$	
Business Development Corporation	621,441	170,601		168,000	-	300,000							17,160
Total Component Units	\$ 1,288,791	\$ 191,718	\$	277,551	\$	345,655	1			_	(491,027)	-	17,160
3-	General Reven	ues:											
	Taxes:			3.515.50			1.4200.00		1000				
		axes, levied for					16,944,143		16,944,143		-		-
		axes, levied for	debt	services			1,793,151	0.00	1,793,151		-		- 13-
	Sales and us	77,2007,7					3,407,701		3,407,701		=		-
	Franchise fe						102,659	•	102,659				
	State shared						4,056,097		4,056,097				1 2 5 5 2
	Interest earn						120,715	12,856	133,571				24,477
		of capital asset	S				12,867	3 - 4	12,867		-		5,969
	Miscellaneou						230,002	-	230,002				
	County appr										565,000		
		eneral revenues	5				26,667,335	12,856	26,680,191		565,000		30,446
*	Transfers				و ما اسام	·	(172,141)	272,199	100,058		565,000	_	30,446
		eneral revenues nge in net positi		isiers and co	ntribu	tions	26,495,194 3,403,455	285,055 91,141	26,780,249 3,494,596		73,973	-	47,606
= ×	Net position - b	eginning - as re	state	i - Note 18			(4,054,649)	2,073,619	(1,981,030)		(802,329)		6,319,929
	Net position - e						\$ (651,194)	\$ 2,164,760	\$ 1,513,566	\$	(728,356)	\$	6,367,535
	poomon o	9					+ (00.1104)	+ 2,101,100	+ 1,010,000	_	1.20,000/		5,55.,550

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL	GENERAL COUNTY DEBT SVC	FIRE DEPARTMENT	C-PROGRAM ROADS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,959,594	\$ 2,993,303	\$ 744,526	\$ 2,003,837	\$ 2,492,751	\$ 10,194,011
Property taxes Other	1,310,866 166,518	73,194	261,106 779	-	95,008 41,694	1,740,174
Due from other funds	8,750	- 1	119	-	41,094	208,991 8,750
Due from fiduciary funds	75,329	2	- 2			75,329
Due from business enterprise	494,782	12	-	-	1,128,483	1,623,265
Due from component unit	250,000	_	.22	-	-	250,000
Due from other governments	2,684,322	-	-	114,179	25,330	2,823,831
Prepaid expense	14,269	-	-	-		14,269
Supplies inventory	79,627	•			-	79,627
Total assets	\$ 7,044,057	\$ 3,066,497	\$ 1,006,411	\$ 2,118,016	\$ 3,783,266	\$ 17,018,247
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	5					
Accounts payable	\$ 363,495	\$ -	\$ 14,174	\$ 5,834	\$ 225,219	\$ 608,722
Accrued payroll and withholdings	212,637	Ψ -	812	Ψ 0,004	Ψ 225,215	213,449
Due to other funds	212,007	8,750	-	_		8,750
Due to fiduciary funds	15,870	-	-	_	2	15,870
Due to component unit	300,000	1.2	-	1	le l	300,000
Due to other governments	125,772	-	į.	-		125,772
Bonds payable	-	535,000		-	14	535,000
Unearned revenue	40,564	**************************************	-			40,564
Advance mobile home revenue	3,917			-		3,917
Other liabilities	312,140		4,944			317,084
Total liabilities	1,374,395	543,750	19,930	5,834	225,219	2,169,128
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue-Property						
Taxes	1,124,230	61,680	222,770		88,264	1,496,944
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,124,230	61,680	222,770		88,264	1,496,944
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	79,627			(2)	428	79,627
Restricted	1,429,889	2,461,067	2	-	3,011,419	6,902,375
Committed	-	- 100 mm.	-	100	205,023	205,023
Assigned	60,561	-	763,711	2,112,182	253,341	3,189,795
Unassigned	2,975,355	1 <u></u>				2,975,355
Total fund balances	4,545,432	2,461,067	763,711	2,112,182	3,469,783	13,352,175
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	£ 7.044.057	\$ 3,066,497	\$ 1,006,411	\$ 2,118,016	\$ 3,783,266	
Resources, and Fund balances	\$ 7,044,057		\$ 1,006,411	\$ 2,118,016	\$ 3,763,200	
Amounts reported for governmental a different because: Capital assets used in governmenta are not reported in funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds accrued compensated absences (\$\frac{9}{3}\$	l activities are no payable (\$17,08	ot financial resourc 37,155), capital lea	es, therefore, ase (\$565,057),			36,915,983
payable (\$487,700) and bond prem						(18,842,599
Other Post Employment Benefits (3) associated with current benefits de	PEB) iiability rep esign.	resents the future	unfunded costs		•	(16,487,006)
Net pension liability and deferred ou associated with County's participal	tflow/inflows repr tion in the South	Carolina Retireme	ent System.	future unfunded	costs	(17,086,691)
Delinquent taxes receivable are not	financial resourc	es in the current p	eriod and,			
therefore, are reported as unearned	d revenue in the	funds.				1,496,944

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL	GENERAL COUNTY DEBT SVC	FIRE DEPARTMENT	C-PROGRAM ROADS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 16,911,950	\$ 1,703,271	\$ 3,029,617	\$ -	\$ 689,397	\$ 22,334,235
Licenses and permits	134,710	Ψ 1,700,271	Ψ 0,020,017	Ψ -	Ψ 000,007	134,710
Intergovernmental	3,656,971			1,396,927	732,674	5,786,572
Charges for services	1,613,337	2	2	1,000,027	151,721	1,765,058
Fines and forfeitures	316,840	_	_		124,228	441,068
Interest	11,374	35,557	7,965	14,059	51,760	120,715
Miscellaneous	531,244	-	7,639	14,000	01,700	538,883
Total revenues	23,176,426	1,738,828	3,045,221	1,410,986	1,749,780	31,121,241
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	6,187,591		4	567,844	366,355	7,121,790
Public safety	7,481,380		2,497,963	307,044	724,916	10,704,259
Physical environment	3,702,950		2,407,000		724,510	3,702,950
Transportation	126,071		- 3	- 2		126,071
Economic environment	598,241	- 2	1	32.	-	598,241
Agencies	915,935		- 2			915,935
Culture/Recreation	615,963	-	- 2	-	175.789	791,752
Court Related	1,580,384	-	-		233,995	1,814,379
Debt service:	1,000,004			-	200,000	1,014,375
Principal Principal		1,148,783			70,962	1,219,745
Interest and fiscal charges		635,405		3	34,201	669,606
Capital outlay	309,103	000,400	885,392	487,221	981,722	2,663,438
Total expenditures	21,517,618	1,784,188	3,383,355	1,055,065	2,587,940	30,328,166
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	1,658,808	(45,360)	(338,134)	355,921	(838,160)	793,075
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	e)					
Sale of assets	12,867			12	1.2	12,867
Bond proceeds	12,007	289,000	- I	3	100	289,000
Lease proceeds		203,000		- 13	250,000	250,000
Transfers	78,544		(215,000)		(35,685)	(172,141)
Net other financing sources (uses)	91,411	289,000	(215,000)		214,315	379,726
Net changes in fund balances	1,750,219	243,640	(553,134)	355,921	(623,845)	1,172,801
Fund balances at beginning of year -	2,795,213	2,217,427	1,316,845	1,756,261	4,093,628	12,179,374
as restated - Note 18					-	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,545,432	\$ 2,461,067	\$ 763,711	\$ 2,112,182	\$ 3,469,783	\$ 13,352,175

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as		\$ 1,172,801
depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 2,663,438	
Adjustments of capital assets	(45,654)	
Less current year depreciation	(2,100,970)	516,814
Lease and bond proceeds provide current financial resources to government funds, but incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bond proceeds	(289,000)	
	(250,000)	
Lease proceeds	1,071,412	
Bond principal payment		
Bond premium	16,421	745 460
Capital lease payment	166,330	715,163
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do		
not require the use of current financial resources, therefore,		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(10,182)	
Change in OPEB liability	1,810,884	
Change in Pension liability	(661,559)	
Change in closure and maintenance costs payable	19,800	1,158,943
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year-end, they are not		
considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		 (160,266)
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$ 3,403,455

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

7.	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	Basis (Note 2)	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
DEVENUES							
REVENUES	C 40 055 000	•	16 0EE 020	¢ 16 011 050	œ	(42 200)	
Taxes	\$ 16,955,239	\$	16,955,239	\$ 16,911,950	\$	(43,289)	
Licenses and permits	113,500		113,500	134,710		21,210	
Intergovernmental	1,696,300		1,696,300	3,656,971		1,960,671	
Charges for services	1,582,600		1,582,600 316,000	1,613,337		30,737 840	
Fines and forfeitures	316,000			316,840			
Interest	1,600		1,600	. 11,374		9,774	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	528,300 21,193,539	-	528,300 21,193,539	<u>531,244</u> 23,176,426	-	2,944 1,982,887	
EXPENDITURES		1					
Current:							
General government	5,394,886		5,394,886	6,186,444		(791,558)	
Public safety	8,035,037		8,035,037	7,706,479		328,558	
Physical environment	3,791,209		3,791,209	3,711,670		79,539	
Transportation	223,937		223,937	179,852		44,085	
Economic environment	671,249		671,249	598,241		73,008	
Culture/Recreation	594,042		594,042	625,043		(31,001)	
Court related	1,662,244		1,662,244	1,580,384		81,860	
Agencies	915,935		915,935	915,935		-	
Total expenditures	21,288,539		21,288,539	21,504,048		(215,509)	
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(95,000)	-	(95,000)	1,672,378		1,767,378	
(under) experiultures	(33,000)		(00,000)	1,072,070		1,707,070	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)						
Sale of assets	40,000		40,000	12,867		(27,133)	
Transfers In/(out)	55,000		55,000	78,544		23,544	
Net other financing sources (uses)	95,000	_	95,000	91,411		(3,589)	
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures and other							
financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$.		1,763,789	\$	1,763,789	
Fund balance at beginning							
of year as restated				2,731,637			
Fund balance at end of year			¥8	\$ 4,495,426	- 4-40 (#	8	

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS	WATER UTILITY	SEWER UTILITY	TOTAL UTILITY	WELDON AUDITORIUM	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Current Assets	OTILITY	OTILITY	Onciri	Additionion	TONDO
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (47,219)	\$ 306,409	\$ 259,190	\$ 62,496	\$ 321,686
	75,591	18,640	94,231	\$ 02,430	94,231
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		10,040			
Due from other governments	18,810		18,810		18,810
Total current assets	47,182	325,049	372,231	62,496	434,727
Noncurrent Assets				Approximate and the second	7.75
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	122,980	-	122,980	67,999	190,979
Capital assets:					
Land	114,764	38,771	153,535		153,535
Buildings and improvements	1,978	-	1,978	3,438,173	3,440,151
Machinery and equipment	399,175	28,026	427,201	-	427,201
Water and sewer system	8,506,863	313,184	8,820,047	-	8,820,047
Construction in Progress	4,049,646	_	4,049,646	-	4,049,646
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,277,378)	(149,404)	(1,426,782)	(730,610)	(2,157,392)
Total noncurrent assets	11,918,028	230,577	12,148,605	2,775,562	14,924,167
TOTAL ASSETS	11,965,210	555,626	12,520,836	2,838,058	15,358,894
	11,000,210	- 000,020	12,020,000		10,000,004
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,316	2,146	21.462	6,506	27.968
Pension difference between expected and actual funding			Control of the Contro	7,260	31,210
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	21,555	2,395	23,950		
OPEB difference be ween expected and actual funding	14,576	1,620	16,196	4,103	20,299
Total defer ed outflows of resources	55,447	6,161	61,608	17,869	79,477
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	413,591	11,843	425,434	3,661	429,095
Accrued payroll and withholdings	69	8	77	-,	77
Due to other funds	1,206,339	120,380	1,326,719	296,546	1,623,265
Unearned revenue	80.092	1,112	81,204	230,040	81,204
	3,162	351	3,513	2,008	5,521
Accrued compensated absences		331		2,008	
BAN payable	3,458,504		3,458,504	-	3,458,504
Bond payable	87,220	400.004	87,220	200.045	87,220
Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:	5,248,977	133,694	5,382,671	302,215	5,684,886
Bond payable	4,530,734		4,530,734	2,250,000	6,780,734
	318,218	35,357	353,575	107.117	460,692
Pension liability - Note 11	the state of the s	22,614	226,139	57,288	283,427
Net OPEB liability - Note 12	203,525			2,414,405	7,524,853
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,052,477	57,971	5,110,448		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,301,454	191,665	10,493,119	2,716,620	13,209,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					19, 540.
on pension plan investments	7,671	852	8,523	2,584	11,107
OPEB change in assumptions	37,890	4,210	42,100	10,665	52,765
Total deferred inflows of resources	45,561	5,062	50,623	13,249	63,872
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,751,638	133,984	5,885,622	457,561	6,343,183
Restricted:					
Debt service	122,980	CLL US	122,980	67,999	190,979
Unrestricted	(4,200,976)	231,076	(3,969,900)	(399,502)	(4,369,402)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,673,642	\$ 365,060	\$ 2,038,702	\$ 126,058	\$ 2,164,760

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		WATER UTILITY		SEWER UTILITY		TOTAL UTILITY		WELDON .		TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES	-						-				
Charges for services	\$	583,119	\$	162,856	\$	745,975	\$	23,371	\$	769,346	
Total operating revenues		583,119		162,856	-	745,975		23,371		769,346	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Cost of sales & services		169,725		92,557		262,282				262,282	
Production expense				-		-		1,934		1,934	
Personnel & benefits		190,657		20,986		211,643		(22,159)		189,484	
Administration		28,428		9,475		37,903		54,833		92,736	
Depreciation		258,515		14,558		273,073		85,954		359,027	
Total operating expenses		647,325		137,576		784,901		120,562		905,463	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(64,206)		25,280		(38,926)		(97,191)		(136,117)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)											
Investment income		1,988		-		1,988		10,868		12,856	
Interest and fiscal charges		(116,545)		-		(116,545)		(302,068)		(418,613)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(114,557)		-		(114,557)		(291,200)		(405,757)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL											
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	-	(178,763)		25,280		(153,483)		(388,391)		(541,874)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS											
Capital contributions		360,816		-		360,816		40		360,816	
Transfers		(17,500)		(2,500)		(20,000)		292,199		272,199	
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	343,316	-	(2,500)		340,816		292,199		633,015	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1	164,553		22,780		187,333		(96,192)		91,141	
Net position at beginning of year - as restated		1,509,089		342,280	_	1,851,369		222,250		2,073,619	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,673,642	\$	365,060	\$	2,038,702	\$	126,058	\$	2,164,760	

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	WATER & SEWER UTILITY		WELDON AUDITORIUM		El	TOTAL NTERPRISE FUNDS
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	858,818	\$	23,371	\$	882,189
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		110,287		(58,732)		51,555
Cash paid to employees for services		(213,973)		(62,675)		(276,648)
Internal activity-payments to other funds		(754,542)		(800,633)		(1,555,175)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	_	590		(898,669)		(898,079)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers	-	(20,000)		292,199	_	272,199
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Bond proceeds		- L -		2,250,000		2,250,000
Principal payments		(85,067)		(2,800,000)		(2,885,067)
Interest paid on debt		(116,545)		(302,068)		(418,613)
Capital contributions		360,816		-		360,816
Bond anticipation note proceeds		3,458,504		2		3,458,504
Purchase of capital assets		(3,546,392)		2		(3,546,392)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital	-	(0,0 10,002)	_		-	(0,0 10,002)
and Related Financing Activities		71,316		(852,068)		(780,752)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:						
Interest income		1,988		10,868		12,856
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	-	1,988	-	10,868	-	12,856
Net Cash Frovided (Osed) by investing Activities	-	1,900		10,000		12,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		53,894		(1,447,670)		(1,393,776)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		328,276	_	1,578,165	_	1,906,441
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	382,170	\$	130,495	\$	512,665
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(38,926)	\$	(97,191)	\$	(136,117)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation expense		273,073		85,954		359,027
Adjustments for retirement and OPEB expense		(1,174)		(85,314)		(86,488)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				TE TELLY		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		94,662		100		94,662
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		410,472		(1,965)		408,507
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(754,542)		(800,633)		(1,555,175)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		(1,156)		480		(676)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		18,181		-	_	18,181
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	590	\$	(898,669)	\$	(898,079)
actic production of the Control of	_		_		-	

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 5,511,393
Delinquent taxes receivable	1,506,191
Due from others	39
Due from other funds	15,870
Due from other magistrates	122
Total Assets	\$ 7,033,615

LIABILITIES

Due to trust fund holders	\$ 6,918,223
Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage)	36,395
Due to other funds	75,329
Due to other	3,546
Due to other magistrates	122
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,033,615

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
	CL	HARVIN CLARENDON COUNTY LIBRARY		BUSINESS VELOPMENT PRPORATION		TOTAL
ASSETS				THE CHARLES	-	TOTAL
Cash Prepaid items	\$	161,225 21,716	\$	1,054,120	\$	1,215,345 21,716
Notes and interest receivable Capital and operating lease receivable Grants and miscellaneous receivable	ri .	1,799		107,500 337,778 326,512	_	107,500 337,778 328,311
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	184,740	\$	1,825,910	\$	2,010,650
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts and payroll withholdings payable Unearned revenue	\$	5,704	\$	18,500 898,627	\$	24,204 898,627
Total Liabilities		5,704		917,127		922,831
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		21,716 - 95,000		1,280,127		21,716 1,280,127 95,000
Unassigned	-	62,320	-	(371,344)	-	(309,024)
Total Fund Balances	-	179,036	_	908,783	-	1,087,819
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	184,740	\$	1,825,910	\$	2,010,650
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balance	\$	179,036	\$	908,783	\$	1,087,819
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		126,656		6,472,633		6,599,289
Deferred outflows (inflows) resulting from recognition of the employer's share of the state's net pension are not current resources. Liabilities are not due and payable in the current		(74,747)		2		(74,747)
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Accrued compensated absences Notes payable Net OPEB liability Net Pension liability	· · ·	(15,905) - (445,784) (497,612)	4	(1,013,881)		(15,905) (1,013,881) (445,784) (497,612)
Total net position	\$	(728,356)	\$	6,367,535	\$	5,639,179
Total fiet position	Ψ	(120,000)	Ψ	0,007,000	<u> </u>	0,000,170

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVERNME					
REVENUES	CLA	IARVIN ARENDON OUNTY BRARY	DEV	USINESS ELOPMENT RPORATION	TOTAL		
Federal State Local	\$	850 106,201 588,617	\$	468,000 226,750	\$	850 574,201 815,367	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	695,668		694,750		1,390,418	
EXPENDITURES							
General operations Capital outlay Debt service	-	701,934 - -		448,826 271,526 369,614		1,150,760 271,526 369,614	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		701,934		1,089,966	_	1,791,900	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(6,266)	_	(395,216)	_	(401,482)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(6,266)		(395,216)		(401,482)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR - AS RESTATED - NOTE 18		185,302	-	1,303,999		1,489,301	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	179,036	\$	908,783	\$	1,087,819	

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF COMPONENT UNITS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	CLA	ARVIN RENDON OUNTY BRARY	DEV	USINESS ELOPMENT RPORATION		TOTAL
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	\$	(6,266)	\$	(395,216)	\$	(401,482)
Expenditures for capital assets		3,132		271,526		274,658
Less current year depreciation		(12,998)		(139,622)		(152,620)
Governmental funds do not report noncash contributions of capital assets as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the noncash contribution is reported in revenue as a capital contribution.		45,655		-		45,655
Governmental funds report proceeds from sale of assets						
as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the						
cost basis of the property sold reduces revenue.		1.		(25,703)		(25,703)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.						
Change in compensated absences		(4,568)		-		(4,568)
Change in net OPEB liability		8,431		4-1		8,431
Change in net pension costs		40,587		5.7		40,587
Incurring debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of activities.						
Principal payments		-		336,621	_	336,621
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	73,973	\$	47,606	\$	121,579

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Clarendon County, South Carolina (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State. Incorporated in 1855, the County encompasses 599 square miles of land with an estimated population of 34,652. The County is governed by an elected five member council.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit:

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

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Harvin Clarendon County Library

grade but a

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units: (continued)

Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

C. Description of Funds

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

1. Governmental Major Funds:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Description of Funds (continued)

1. Governmental Major Funds: (continued)

Other Governmental Funds

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

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

2. Other Fund Types:

Proprietary Funds

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Inventory

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

4. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

6. Tax Abatements

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

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

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

7. Accrued Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

8. Landfill Closure Costs

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

9. Nature and Purpose of Restrictions of Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

10. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources. Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$4,217,020 of which \$1,389,471 is restricted by enabling legislation. The County will use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the County would use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

11. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

11. Pensions (continued)

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

12. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75 entitled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in June 2015 and is effective for fiscal years commencing after June 15, 2017.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Each year, the County Administrator submits to the County Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Three public readings are conducted by County Council and one public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, but this transfer cannot exceed \$25,000 or 25% of said department's budget; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the County Council.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Revenue Funds (Accommodation Tax Fund and the Fire Department).
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for encumbrances. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Council as close to June 30 as possible. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were adopted.

Budgetary Basis Of Accounting

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual presents a comparison of the County's legally adopted budget of the General Fund with actual data on the budgetary basis of accounting. Budgetary accounting principles, however, differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These different accounting principles result in the following differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures at June 30, 2019:

	General <u>Fund</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - budgetary basis	\$ 1,763,789
Timing differences: Net change in encumbrances	(13,570)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 1,750,219</u>

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

Actual expenditures exceeded those budgeted by \$215,509 because grant expenditures are not budgeted (as grant revenues are not budgeted).

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits and investments was \$16,199,089 and the bank balances and investment pool balances were \$17,011,822. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments Cash on hand	\$ 16,199,089 18,980
Total cash	<u>\$16,218,069</u>
Proprietary fund	\$ 512,665
Fiduciary funds	5,511,393
Governmental funds	10,194,011
Total all funds	<u>\$16,218,069</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 2019, none of the County's bank balance of \$12,061,387 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
State investment pool Treasury money market	18 months to 2 years 11 day weighted average	\$ 2,491,143 2,459,292
		\$ 4,950,435

The local government investment pool is a 2a7-like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The South Carolina State Treasurer oversees the pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pool is included as an investment trust fund in the State of South Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. At June 30, 2019, the underlying security ratings of the County's investment in the Local

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

Credit Risk: (continued)

Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is classified in risk category "A" and may be obtained from the LGIP's complete financial statements by writing to the following address:

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

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Harvin Clarendon County Library

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits totaled \$161,225 (including \$50 of cash on hand) and the bank balance totaled \$192,591. The bank balance was fully covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

As of June 30, 2019, the book balance of the BDC's deposits totaled \$1,054,120. The bank balance of \$901,586 and an additional \$260,320 in a certificate of deposit were covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities pledged by the bank in the Corporation's name.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

In Clarendon County, taxes are collected for county and school purposes as a single tax bill which must be paid in full by the individual taxpayer. Taxes are collected on a calendar year basis. Real and personal taxes in the County are

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

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

NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE AND LEASE AGREEMENTS

The County has a receivable due from the Business Development Corporation in the amount of \$250,000. This represents the amount owed to the Central SC Alliance for a loan granted to the County for the construction of a Speculative Building in the Industrial Park. A liability is also shown by the County in this amount. The maturity date of this loan is June 30, 2020.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

The BDC had a note receivable from a local industry dated January 14, 2013. Loan amount is \$150,000 with no interest. Upon satisfying a minimum investment threshold of \$3,500,000, credit to be given at the rate of \$2,500 for each full-time or full-time equivalent job created by borrower, measured as of December 31, 2018. The Board has approved extending the maturity date until January 8, 2021. Any principal unpaid after said date will be due in full. As of the extension date of January 8, 2019, the company had satisfied the minimum investment threshold and created 37 full-time equivalent jobs; therefore, the note receivable was reduced to \$57,500. The reduction was recorded as a grant incentive of \$92,500 in fiscal year June 30, 2019.

The Corporation has a note receivable from a local industry dated September 3, 2014. Loan amount is \$50,000 with no interest. Credit will be given at the rate of \$4,166 for each full time employee hired above the current 33 employees. The entire outstanding principal balance of this note shall be due and payable in full on the maturity date which was extended to September 3, 2021.

NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE AND LEASE AGREEMENTS (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (continued)

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

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

Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems, LLC

The BDC leases a building to Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems, LLC for \$12,162.50 per month. The BDC entered into a new five year lease agreement commencing on March 1, 2014, with two one year options to renew. Meritor also makes an annual payment in December to reimburse the BDC for the property taxes on the property. These payments are used by the BDC to pay the note payable on the property and the property taxes. This lease is classified as an operating lease. The cost of the building is \$1,800,000 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,175,000. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>June 30</u> ,	
2020	\$ 145,950
2021	<u>85,138</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 231,088

Select Laboratories-SC, LLC

The BDC leases a building to Select Laboratories-SC, LLC for \$3,711.19 per month. These payments are used by the BDC to pay the notes payable on the property. The original amount of the lease receivable was \$509,000. After the initial lease term signed on May 10, 2010 expired, and every five years thereafter, the amount of rent will be renegotiated based on the recalculation of interest on the note and mortgage entered into between the corporation and the bank. At the end of the lease, the building transfers to Select Laboratories-SC, LLC. This lease is classified as a direct financing lease. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>June 30</u> ,	
2020	\$ 44,534
2021	44,534
2022	44,534
2023	44,534
2024	<u>235,174</u>
Total minimum lease payments	413,310
Less amount representing interest	(79,243)
Present value of minimum lease payment	\$ 344,067
Current \$23,928 Long-term \$310,139	

Agricultural Leases

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Construction Completed	Adjustments	Additions	Retire- ments	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,936,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,936,014
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being	445,940	(315,730)	=	540,418		670,628
depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and	3,381,954	(315,730)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	540,418		3,606,642
improvements	31,517,624		(46,038)	295,901	-	31,767,487
Infrastructure	9,659,840	290,036	-	220,700	-	10,170,576
Equipment	14,624,768	25,694		1,606,419	253,118	16,003,763
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	55,802,232	315,730	_(46,038)	2,123,020	253,118	_57,941,826
Buildings and improvements	6,853,638	1	205,432	738,947		7,798,017
Infrastructure	4,977,847	_	200,102	448,669	_	5,426,516
Equipment	10,747,716			913,354	253,118	11,407,952
Total accumulated depreciation	22,579,201		205,432	2,100,970	253,118	24,632,485
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	33,223,031	315,730	(251,470)	22,050		33,309,341
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 36,604,985</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (251,470)</u>	<u>\$ 562,468</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ 36,915,983

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

Governmental a	ctivities:
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General Government	\$ 1,045,379
Public Safety	864,580
Cultural/Recreation	80,003
Physical Environment	56,988
Transportation	34,429
Economic Environment	12,724
Court Related	6,867
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,100,970

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance as restated	Construction Completed	Additions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Water and Sewer					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 153,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,535	
Construction in Progress	546,436	(39,995)	3,543,205		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	699,971	(39,995)	3,543,205	4,203,181	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,978			1,978	
Water system	8,820,047	1.00		8,820,047	
Equipment	384,019	39,995	3,187	427,201	
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,206,044	39,995	3,187	9,249,226	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Water system Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	1,897 960,552 191,260 1,153,709		82 235,473 37,518 273,073	1,196,025 228,778	
		39,995	(269,886)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,032,333				
Business-Type activities capital assets, ne	t <u>\$ 8,752,306</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,273,319</u>	<u>\$ 12,025,625</u>	
Weldon Auditorium		nning ance Ado	<u>ditions</u>	Ending Balance	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,43	<u>\$8,173</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 3,438,173	
Total capital assets being depreciated	_ 3,43	<u>88,173</u>		3,438,173	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	64	4,656	<u>85,954</u>	730,610	
Total accumulated depreciation	64	4,656	85,954	730,610	
Total capital assets being depreciated,	net <u>2,79</u>	3,517 (8	<u>85,954)</u>	2,707,563	
Business-Type activities capital assets	, net <u>\$ 2,79</u>	3,517 \$ (8	85,954)	\$ 2,707,563	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Component Units

Harvin Clarendon County Library

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 24,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building Equipment Books	405,412 397,113 186,889	45,655 3,132	1,367 6,065	451,067 398,878 180,824
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	989,415	48,787	7,432	1,030,769
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Equipment Books	339,399 396,259 186,889	11,883 1,115	(1,367) (6,065)	351,282 396,007 180,824
Total accumulated depreciated	922,547	12,998	(7,432)	928,113
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	66,867	35,789		102,656
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 90,867	<u>\$ 35,789</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 126,656</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$12,998.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Component Units

Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retire- ments	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:			-	
Land restricted for I-95 Mega-site	\$ 961,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 961,855
Land	2,541,151	Ψ -	25,703	2,515,448
Construction WIP	136,225	271,526	-	407,751
Easement	3,291			3,291
Total capital assets not being	600000		And the second	
depreciated	3,642,522	271,526	25,703	3,888,345
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,933,768	-	-	3,933,768
Infrastructure	254,911			254,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,188,679			4,188,679
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,370,594	131,125	-	1,501,719
Infrastructure	94,175	8,497		102,672
Total accumulated depreciation	1,464,769	139,622		1,604,391
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,723,910	(139,622)		2,584,288
Total capital assets, net	\$6,366,432	<u>\$ 131,904</u>	\$ 25,703	\$6,472,633

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

Building and Improvements 30 years

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$139,622.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund Payables
Governmental Funds General Fund Debt Service Funds: General Obligations	\$ 8,750 	\$ - 8,750
Governmental Funds	8,750	8,750
Enterprise Funds General Fund Capital Projects Fund Weldon Auditorium Water & Sewer Fund	494,782 1,128,483	296,546 1,326,719
Enterprise Fund	1,623,265	1,623,265
Fiduciary Funds General Fund Fiduciary Fund types:	75,329	15,870
Probate Master in Equity	-	3,846 410
Magistrates: General and Civil Clerk of Court Forfeited Lands School Districts	- 16 15,854	47,249 23,824 -
Fiduciary Funds	91,199	91,199
	\$ 1,723,214	\$ 1,723,214

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

Operating Transfers		Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Fire Operating Fund Water & Sewer		\$ 115,058 10,000	\$ 36,514 225,000 20,000
Weldon Auditorium Non Major Funds Fiduciary Funds	Handware, Elipson	292,199 261,514	297,199 100,058
		\$ 678,771	\$ 678,771

NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following transactions occurred in short-term liabilities:

_	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities GBAN – Series 2017C GBAN – Series 2018B	\$ 750,000 -	\$ 535,000	\$ 750,000 -	\$ 535,000
Enterprise Fund BAN – Series 2018	\$ -	\$ 3,458,504	\$ -	\$ 3,458,504

In November 2018, GBAN Series 2017C was paid off utilizing FEMA grant funds of \$215,000 and proceeds from a \$535,000 GBAN (Series 2018B).

An amount due to Business Development Corporation of \$300,000 is money from a Department of Commerce grant in the County's name that was being spent by the Business Development Corporation. This grant reimbursement was received in September 2019.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

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

519,884

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

3,175,000

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

418,214

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

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

126,249

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

610,671

\$288,550 Bond issued February 13, 2018, (Series 2018A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2018, of \$35,413 and ending March 1, 2020, of \$253,137. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.45% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

253,137

\$289,000 Bond issued February 12, 2019, (Series 2019A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2020, of \$90,518 and ending March 1, 2021, of \$198,482. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.45% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

289,000

Total General Obligations Bonds Payable

\$ 5,392,155

The annual debt service payments for General Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2020	\$ 728,519	\$ 185,228
2021	466,252	161,721
2022	272,051	146,993
2023	281,459	138,984
2024	290,999	130,694
2025 - 2029	1,406,582	519,298
2030 - 2034	921,293	312,384
2035 - 2039	1,025,000	126,200
	\$ 5,392,155	\$1,721,502

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Blended Component Unit - Clarendon Facilities Corporation

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2019

\$11,695,000

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Blended Component Unit - Clarendon Facilities Corporation

The annual debt service payments for Clarendon Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds

<u>June 30</u> ,	1	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	355,000	\$	389,340
2021		365,000		382,090
2022		375,000		374,640
2023		380,000		366,578
2024		390,000		357,575
2025 - 2029		2,105,000		,618,771
2030 - 2034		2,385,000		,202,882
2035 - 2039		2,750,000		748,314
2040 - 2043		2,590,000	-	198,933
	\$1	1,695,000	\$ 5	5,639,123

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

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Capital Leases

\$126,501 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of one knuckleboom truck. Due in annual payments of \$20,260, including interest, due on March 1 of each year. First payment due March 1, 2015, and ending payment due March 1, 2021. The truck's gross cost is \$126,501 and the accumulated depreciation is \$54,817.

\$ 38,173

\$200,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in semi-annual payments of \$21,277, including interest, due on April 15 and October 15 of each year. First payment due April 15, 2015, and ending payment due October 15, 2019. The vehicles' gross cost is \$217,538 and the accumulated depreciation is \$116,722.

21,101

\$190,271 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in monthly payments of \$3,323, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2017, and ending payment due December 1, 2021. The vehicles' gross cost is \$98,628 and the accumulated depreciation is \$55,889.

97,290

\$250,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in monthly payments of \$4,432, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2018, and ending payment due December 1, 2022. The vehicles' gross cost is \$219,528 and the accumulated depreciation is \$87,411.

179,077

\$250,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in monthly payments of \$4,587, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2019, and ending payment due December 1, 2023. The vehicles' gross cost is \$263,223 and the accumulated depreciation is \$31,734.

229,416

Total Capital Leases

\$ 565,057

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Capital Leases (continued)

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 189,636
2021	168,359
2022	128,158
2023	81,630
2024	27,520
Total Minimum Lease Payment	595,303
Less Amount Representing Interest	30,246
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payment	<u>\$ 565,057</u>

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NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Business Type Activities

Enterprise Revenue Bond - Weldon Auditorium

On March 14, 2019, the County issued a \$2,250,000 Enterprise Charge Limited Obligation Refunding Revenue Bond. The net proceeds (plus available sinking fund monies) were used to refund \$2.8 million balance of the \$3,250,000 Enterprise Charge Limited Obligation Bond issued May 13, 2010, originally used to finance a capital project. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments. Due in annual installments beginning July 1, 2020, of \$80,000 and ending July 1, 2039, of \$155,000. Interest accrues at 3.79% and is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 each year until maturity. Revenue from County's Hospitality charge has been dedicated for required debt service.

\$ 2,250,000

The County advance funded the 2010 bond series bonds to reduce its debt service payments over the next 20 years by almost \$1.071 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$70,621.

The annual debt service payments for Weldon Auditorium Enterprise Charge Limited Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds <u>June 30</u> ,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ -	\$ 67,983
2021	80,000	83,759
2022	80,000	80,727
2023	85,000	77,600
2024	85,000	74,379
2025 - 2029	485,000	319,213
2030 - 2034	580,000	218,493
2035 - 2039	700,000	97,593
2040	155,000	2,937
	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 1,022,684

Enterprise Revenue Bonds - Water & Sewer

\$2,533,000 Bond issued April 19, 2012, (Series 2012A) to fund water system expansion. Interest only, due April 19, 2013, and April 19, 2014. Due in equal monthly installments thereafter beginning May 1, 2014, of \$8,967 and ending April 19, 2052. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.75%.

\$ 2,323,300

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Business Type Activities (continued)

Enterprise Revenue Bonds - Water & Sewer (continued)

\$1,007,800 Bond issued April 19, 2012, (Series 2012B) to fund water system expansion. Interest only, due April 19, 2013, and April 19, 2014. Due in equal monthly installments thereafter beginning May 1, 2014, of \$3,568 and ending April 19, 2052. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.75%.

924,376

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

1,125,037

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

245,241

Balance at June 30, 2019

\$ 4,617,954

The annual debt service payments for Water and Sewer Enterprise Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds June 30,		Principal	Interest
2020		\$ 87,220	\$ 114,392
2021		89,428	112,184
2022		91,695	109,917
2023		94,017	107,595
2024		96,403	105,209
2025 - 2029		520,019	488,041
2030 - 2034		589,681	418,379
2035 - 2039		668,909	339,151
2040 - 2044		759,072	248,988
2045 - 2049		861,677	146,383
2050 - 2054		643,064	39,086
2055 - 2056		116,769	2,677
Y	= X = -1	\$ 4,617,954	\$2,232,002

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
- Series 2013B	\$ 562,707	\$ -	\$ 42,823	\$ 519,884	\$ 44,322
- Series 2014B	3,285,000	Ψ	110,000	3,175,000	115,000
- Series 2015A	33,614		33,614	0,170,000	110,000
- Series 2015B	446,352	13	28,138	418,214	29,053
- Series 2015C	69,863	-	69,863	410,214	29,000
- Series 2016A		-		-	-
	92,863	-	92,863	-	
- Series 2016B	105,892	-	105,892	400.040	400.040
- Series 2017A	260,437	-	134,188	126,249	126,249
- Series 2017B	679,289	7	68,618	610,671	70,240
- Series 2018A	288,550		35,413	253,137	253,137
- Series 2019A	-	289,000	-	289,000	90,518
Revenue Bonds					
 IPRB (Admin) Refunding 	5,125,000	-	340,000	4,785,000	345,000
- IPRB (Courthouse)	6,920,000		10,000	6,910,000	10,000
Total Bonds	17,869,567	289,000	1,071,412	17,087,155	1,083,519
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	521,256	10,182	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	531,438	384,885
Closure & Maintenance	507,500	-	19,800	487,700	26,800
Capital Leases	481,387	250,000	166,330	565,057	175,977
Net Pension Liability	19,574,974	196,623	-	19,771,597	-
OPEB Payable	17,362,240		2,569,752	14,792,488	
Total Other Liabilities	38,447,357	456,805	2,755,882	36,148,280	587,662
Governmental Activities					
Long Term Liabilities	56,316,924	<u>745,805</u>	3,827,294	53,235,435	1,671,181
Business Type Activities	÷				
Revenue Bonds					
Weldon 2010 Series	2,800,000	11 4	2,800,000	•	-
Weldon Refunding 2019	-	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	-
Water Expansion (2012A)	2,366,247	-	42,947	2,323,300	44,146
Water Expansion (2012B)	941,462	5 - .	17,086	924,376	17,563
Water Expansion (2016A)	1,145,592	_	20,555	1,125,037	20,947
Water Expansion (2016B)	249,720	_	4,479	245,241	4,564
Total Bonds	7,503,021	2,250,000	2,885,067	6,867,954	87,220
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	6,196	-	675	5,521	5,521
Net Pension Liability	699,469	10.00	238,777	460,692	-
OPEB Payable	211,709	71,718	-	<u>283,427</u>	- V = "
Total Other Liabilities	917,374	71,718	239,452	749,640	5,521
Business Type Activities Long Term Liabilities	8,420,395	2,321,718	3,124,519	7,617,594	92,741
Total Combined	\$ 64,737,319	\$ 3,067,523	\$ 6,951,813	\$ 60,853,029	\$ 1,763,922

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

D. Discretely Presented Component Units

Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

Note payable to bank with monthly payments of \$3,711.19, including interest at 5.95% due June 10, 2024.	\$ 333,881
Note payable to Santee Electric Co-operative Inc., with interest at	

Note payable to Santee Electric Co-operative Inc., with interest at 2%. Payments, interest only for the first two years, in the amount of \$3,600 payable on or before December 1, 2015, 2016, and 2017. The loan was extended on February 1, 2018. One interest payment of \$3,600 due December 1, 2018. One half of the principal and interest (\$93,600) is due December 1, 2019. The balance of \$91,800 is due on or before December 1, 2020. If Spec Building #7 is sold during the period, the debt shall be satisfied with proceeds from the sale.

180,000

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

250,000

Note payable to Clarendon County with 0% interest (Central SC Alliance) due upon the sale, lease or donation of Spec Building #7 or June 30, 2019, whichever is earlier. Note recorded at face value excluding imputed interest as the initial term is indefinite.

250,000

Subtotal of notes payable

1,013,881

Less current portion

(365, 352)

Notes payable – noncurrent portion

648,529

The maturities of long-term debt is as follows:

June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2020	\$ 365,352	\$ 22,782
2021	366,903	19,432
2022	28,548	15,987
2023	30,293	14,241
2024	222,785	12,388
41 Sakaran S	\$ 1,013,881	\$ 84,830

NOTE 10 - OPERATING LEASES

The County entered into an operating lease for its judicial building. The thirty (30) year lease term began October 1, 2004, and ends September 30, 2034. There is a renewal option for an additional ten years with a thirty-day notice. The rental amount is \$7,000 per month for a term of fifteen years. The remaining rental amount is \$3,000 plus the percentage of increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index of all urban consumers for the next fifteen years. The lease does contain cancellation provisions and is subject to annual appropriations. The lease expense for 2018-19 is \$84,000.

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

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

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

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

The County entered into an operating lease for a 670G John Deere motor grader. The 60-month lease term began October 19, 2017, and ends September 15, 2022. Monthly lease payments are \$2,147.

The future annual rental payments are as follows:

2020	\$	157,027
2021		100,831
2022		64,195
2023		42,442
2024		36,000
2025 - 2029		180,000
2030 - 2034		180,000
2035		9,000
	\$	769,495

NOTE 11 - PROVISION FOR CLOSURE COSTS

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

While Clarendon County's original landfill was closed and capped in 2002 to municipal waste, the construction demolition and land clearing debris (C&D) landfill is still open with a life expectancy of twenty years. The municipal landfill's liability at June 30, 2019, is \$487,700. See Note 9.

The nature and source of landfill closure and postclosure care requirements are monitored by both federal and State of South Carolina environmental protection agencies. Levels of ground water pollutants are set by State agencies and the monitoring of these amounts have been reported to County officials to be in conformity with guidelines. The County annually obtains updated and revised estimates of total future closure and post-closure costs from its consulting engineers. The provision for closure costs reported in the financial statements as operating expense represents the portion of these estimated future outlays which are allocable to the current year based on the amount of capacity used. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2019. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Clarendon County has not accumulated or segregated funds to meet this reserve.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of the Entity

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as cotrustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems) and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board of Directors as the Custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission (RSIC) as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan Descriptions

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Membership

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

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

Benefits

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

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

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Benefits (continued)

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

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

Contributions

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

If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than ninety percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than ninety percent. Any decrease in contribution rates must maintain the 2.9 and 5 percent differentials between the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates respectively. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than ninety percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 90 percent.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act increases employer contribution rates to 14.56 percent for SCRS and 17.24 percent for PORS, effective July 1, 2018. It also removes the 2.9 percent and 5 percent differential and increases and establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty year amortization schedule. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long term funded ratio requirement from ninety to eighty-five.

Required <u>employee</u> contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

9.00%
9.00%
9.75%
9.75%

Required employer contribution rates¹ are as follows:

SCRS	
Employer Class Two	14.41%
Employer Class Three	14.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%
PORS	
Employer Class Two	16.84%
Employer Class Three	16.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%

Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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

County:

SCRS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$\frac{2019}{462,628} \\ 740,717 \\ \ 7,710	\$\frac{2018}{459,773} \\ 685,064 \\ \ \ 7,663	\$\frac{2017}{432,244} \\ 569,502 \\ \ \ 7,487
Total	\$1,211,055	<u>\$1,152,500</u>	\$1,009,233
PORS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions Total	\$ 466,281 805,349 19,129 \$1,290,759	\$ 437,370 710,554 17,943 \$1,165,867	\$ 413,672 619,616 17,908 \$1,051,196
Harvin Clarendon County Library:			
SCRS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$\frac{2019}{28,018} \\ 41,112 \\ \tag{467}	\$ 2018 \$ 27,033 40,280 456	\$\frac{2017}{26,167} \\ 34,477 \\ 453
Total	\$ 69,597	\$ 67,769	\$ 61,097

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$11,049,215 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for SCRS and a liability of \$9,183,074 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for PORS. Harvin Clarendon County Library reported a liability of \$497,612 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for SCRS. The net pension liability of the defined benefit plan was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using membership as of that date projected forward to the end of the retirement plan's fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined.

At the retirement plan's year end of June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was .049312 percent and .32409 percent for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The Library's proportion was .002221 percent.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,060,367, including \$960,783 for SCRS and \$1,099,584 for PORS, respectively. Harvin Clarendon County Library recognized pension expense of \$992.

At June 30, 2019, the County and the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

County:

osumy.	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
SCRS		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$ 19,945 438,371	\$ 65,022
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	175,517 e	-
Contributions Direct Contributions Subsequent to the	36,861	201,333
Measurement Date	748,427	
Total	<u>\$ 1,419,121</u>	<u>\$ 266,355</u>
PORS		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$ 282,945 605,485	\$ - -
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	183,640	
Contributions Direct Contributions Subsequent to the	37,314	353,651
Measurement Date	824,478	
Total	\$ 1,933,862	\$ 353,651

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Harvin Clarendon County Library:

		red Outflows Resources		ed Inflows esources
<u>SCRS</u>				
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	898	\$	2,928
Assumption Changes		19,742		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		7,905		-
Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	•			
Contributions		293		142,236
Direct Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	-	41,579	-	
Total	\$	70,417	\$	145,164

The amounts of \$748,427 for SCRS, \$824,478 for PORS, and \$41,579 for Harvin Clarendon County Library for SCRS reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County and Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

As discussed in GASB 68, collective deferred outflows/inflows of resources arising from differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings in different measurement periods should be aggregated and included as a net collective deferred outflow or inflow of resources related to pensions. The following schedules reflect the County's proportionate share of amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Difference b	etween expected and actual	experience ¹	
	SCRS	PORS	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Initial Balance	\$ 257,935	\$ 617,756	
Amortized ² period			
ending June 30,			
2014	\$ (74,410)	\$ (42,938)	
2015	(69,124)	(47,513)	
2016	(74,721)	(55,559)	
2017	(81,329)	(59,149)	
2018	(3,428)	(129,652)	
2019	9,491	(91,962)	
2020	13,572	(85,626)	
2021	20,347	(78,670)	
Thereafter	1,667	(26,687)	
	Assumption changes		
	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Initial Balance	\$ 861,308	\$ 1,079,818	
Amortized ² period			
ending June 30,	0.011.120.	0.000	
2017	(211,468)	(237,166)	
2018	(211,469)	(237,167)	
2019	(211,468)	(237,166)	
2020	(211,468)	(237,166)	
2021	(15,435)	(131,153)	
Difference between	en projected and actual inve	stment earnings ³	
	SCRS	PORS	
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	
Initial Balance	\$ 256,094	\$ 292,097	
Amortized ² period			
ending June 30,			
2014	\$ 178,940	\$ 179,476	
2015	2015 29,085 25,		
2016 (169,534)		(181,776)	
2017 (67,849)		(73,284)	
2018 (51,219)		(58,420)	
2019	(230,159)	(237,896)	
2020	(80,304)	(83,967)	
		123,356	
Thereafter 16,631 14,8			

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

- 51	4	ra	-	
	n	ra	r١	,-

Difference between expected and actual experience 1		
	SCRS	
	June 30, 2018	
Initial Balance	\$ 11,617	
Amortized ² period		
Ending June 30,	0 (0.054)	
2014	\$ (3,351)	
2015	(3,113)	
2016	(3,365)	
2017	(3,663)	
2018	(155)	
2019	427	
2020	611	
2021	916	
2022	76	
Thereafter	4	

Assum	ption	Changes
		-

Assur	nption Changes	
		SCRS
	Jur	ne 30, 2018
Initial Balance Amortized ² period Ending June 30,	\$	38,792
2017	\$	(9,525)
2018		(9,525)
2019		(9,525)
2020		(9,525)
2021		(692)
2022		-
Thereafter		-

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

Library:

Difference between projected and actual investment earnings ³		
	SCRS	
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	
Initial Balance	\$ 11,535	
Amortized ² period Ending June 30,		
2014	\$ 8,059	
2015	1,310	
2016	(7,636)	
2017	(3,056)	
2018	(2,307)	
2019	(10,366)	
2020	(3,617)	
2021	5,329	
2022	749	
Thereafter		

¹ In accordance with GASB 68, the difference between each year's expected and actual experience is required to be amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the plan at June 30. The service periods used for amortization periods are 4.233 years for 6/30/14; 4.164 years for 6/30/15; 4.116 years for 6/30/16; 4.073 for 6/30/17; and 4.080 for 6/30/18 for SCRS and are 4.856 for 6/30/14; 4.796 for 6/30/15; 4.665 for 6/30/16; 4.553 for 6/30/17; and 4.348 for 6/30/18 for PORS.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2018, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

² Amount amortized and included in pension expense during measurement period listed.

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

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2018.

SCRS	PORS
Entry age normal	Entry age normal
7.25%	7.25%
3.0% - 12.5% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% - 9.5% (varies by service) ¹
Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
	Entry age normal 7.25% 3.0% - 12.5% (varies by service) ¹ Lesser of 1%

¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2018, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2018, for SCRS and PORS are presented below (000's).

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability(Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$48,821,730	\$26,414,916	\$22,406,814	54.1%
PORS	7,403,973	4,570,430	2,833,543	61.7%

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
HF (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income Cash and Short Duration	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
(Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return		_	7.28%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the County's and Harvin Clarendon County Library's collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

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

System	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)
County:			
SCRS	\$14,118,887	\$11,049,215	\$ 8,854,750
PORS	\$12,380,138	\$ 9,183,074	\$ 6,564,689
Harvin Claren	don County Library:		
SCRS	\$ 635,911	\$ 497,612	\$ 398,816

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2019, the County had \$207,387 in payables outstanding to the pension plans for its legally required contributions. The Library had \$6,042 in payables outstanding to the pension plan for its legally required contributions.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Background

The County follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 (implemented July 1, 2017) for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB 75 (previously GASB 45) requires that the County accrue the cost of retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

The County's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. Pursuant to Section 1-11-710/720 of the State Code of Laws the County is allowed to provide OPEB benefits through the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA). The County may not amend or change any of the benefits associated with the Plan as a result of this election. Postemployment and long-term disability benefits are funded through annual premiums (remitted monthly) as assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office.

Plan Description

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

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

- Employees who retire at age 55 with at least 25 years of retirement service credit (including at least 10 years of earned service credit with an employer that participates in the state insurance program). This is commonly referred to as the "55/25 rule." These retirees must pay the full insurance premium until they reach age 60 or the date they would have had 28 years of service credit, whichever occurs first. At that time, they will be eligible for funded retiree rates. This rule applies only to SCRS participants.
- Employees who are eligible to retire and have at least five years, but fewer than 10 years, of earned SCRS service credit with a participating state insurance program employer.

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

 Former County Council members who served on Council for at least 12 years and were covered under the state's plan when they left the Council. It is up to the County Council to decide whether to allow former members to have this coverage.

Whether you are a funded or a non-funded retiree, the following types of service do not count toward your earned service credit requirement for insurance eligibility: non-qualified, federal, military, out-of-state employment, educational service, leave of absence, unused sick leave or service with employers that do not participate in the state insurance program. Retirees under the retiree health plan prior to July 1, 2005, will be grandfathered into the system, with their (retiree) monthly premiums paid by the County. A retiree who has elected to cover their spouse and/or eligible dependent children will continue to be responsible for paying the entire cost of the dependent's monthly insurance premium as set by the State Employee Insurance Program.

Employees Hired Before May 2, 2008

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

- Employees who leave employment when they are eligible to retire and have at least 10 years of earned service credit with Clarendon County.
- Employees who leave employment before they are eligible to retire and who
 have at least 20 years of earned SCRS service credit with Clarendon County.
 These employees are not eligible for insurance coverage until age 60 when
 they are eligible to receive a retirement check. Employees who qualify under
 the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) become eligible at age 55.

Employees Hired on or After May 2, 2008

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

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

a) If the retiree's earned service credit in a state retirement system is 5 or more years, but fewer than 15 years with Clarendon County, then the retiree shall pay the full premium for the Plan. There is no County contribution.

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

- b) If the retiree's earned service credit in a state retirement system is 15 or more years, but fewer than 25 years with Clarendon County, the County pays 50 percent of the employer's share of the premium. The retiree pays the retiree's share plus the remaining 50 percent of the employer's contribution.
- c) If the retiree's earned service credit in a state retirement system is 25 or more years with Clarendon County, then the retiree is eligible for 100 percent County paid premiums and the retiree shall pay the remainder of the premiums cost.

Duty Death in Service/Non-Duty Death Retirement Benefits

Spouses or children who are covered as dependents under the State Health Plan must pay the full premium to continue coverage. Dental premiums are not waived; however survivors can continue dental coverage by paying the full premium. County does not pay premiums for spouse or dependents that were covered by the employee at time of employees' death. Spouse or dependents pay premiums at survivor rate.

Duty and Non-Duty Disabled Retirement Benefits

Eligibility for health insurance is determined by the guidelines previously stated in Funded Retirees and Non-funded Retirees sections.

Benefits for Spouses of Eligible Retired Employees

Spouses of retired employees are eligible to receive retiree health care benefits. Retirees must pay the entire cost of the dependent's monthly insurance premium as set by the State Employee Insurance Program.

Vision Coverage

Retirees and covered dependents are eligible for the discount vision program the same as active regular full time employees.

Dental Coverage

Retirees and covered dependents are eligible for dental benefits the same as active regular full time employees.

Employees covered by benefit terms in the Plan as of June 30, 2018:

Inactive Plan members or beneficia	ries	
currently receiving benefits	3×" 4	77
Active plan members		<u>258</u>
Total Plan members		<u>335</u>

The County's total OPEB liability of \$15,075,915 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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

Funding Policy

The County established a policy to fund the "OPEB" Obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis "PAYGO" (no funding of the future obligation). The County will review the funding policy and contribution annually. No assets are accumulated in a Trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method

Individual entry-age

Discount rate

3.62% as of June 30, 2018

Inflation

2.25%

Salary increase

3.5% to 9.5% for PORS and 3.0% to 7.0% for SCRS,

including inflation

Retirement age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition

Mortality

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

members and 111% for female PORS members

Health care trend

rates

6.4% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.15% over 15 years; ultimate trend rate includes a 0.15% adjustment for

the excise tax.

Participation rates

It was assumed that 90% of retirees who are eligible for the full County premium subsidy, 60% of retirees who are eligible for a partially funded County subsidy and 20% of retirees who are not eligible for any subsidy would choose to receive retiree health care benefits through the Plan. Retirees that do not receive a subsidy are assumed to

discontinue coverage at age 65.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$17,573,948
Changes for the year	
Service cost	740,010
Interest on the OPEB liability	629,848
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(2,260,857) (1,624,020)
Changes of assumptions	520,199
Benefit payments	(503,213)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,498,033)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$15,075,915

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.62% as of June 30, 2018, an increase to the participation assumption for fully funded retirees and minor updates to the health care trend inflation assumption. A clarification of administrative policies regarding service requirements for explicit County subsidy eligibilities was treated as a plan change in fiscal year end 2019 for GASB 75 purposes.

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	2.62%	3.62%	4.62%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 17,556,118	\$ 15,075,915	\$ 13,082,255

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the Plan's total liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Current Healthcare cost	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,726,024	\$ 15,075,915	\$ 18,107,765

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,723,076.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 475,748	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	154,099	1,404,421
Changes in assumptions	449,859	1,402,269
Total	\$1,079,706	\$ 2,806,690

The County reported deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The difference between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources and will be amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB Plan (active and inactive members) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB Plan at the June 30, 2018, measurement date was 7.3954 years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the County's net balance of remaining deferred outflows/(inflows) at June 30, 2019:

Year ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2020	\$ (366,215)
2021	(366,215)
2022	(366,215)
2023	(366,215)
2024	(366,215)
Thereafter	(371,657)
Total	\$(2,202,732)

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

Harvin Clarendon County Library

Background

The Library implemented GASB State No. 75 July 1, 2017, for other postemployment benefits offered to retirees. See the background information as provided by the County above.

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

The Library has elected not to pre-fund OPEB liabilities and to fund healthcare benefits on a "pay-as-you-go basis" (no funding of the Obligation). The Library will review the funding policy and contributions annually. No assets are accumulated in a Trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Employees covered by benefit terms in the Plan as of June 30, 2019:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	_8_
Total plan members	10

The Library's total OPEB liability of \$445,784 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by using the Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) valuation of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	454,215
Changes for the year		
Service cost		9,554
Interest on the OPEB liability		16,377
Difference between expected and actual experience of the		
total OPEB liability (Effect of Economic/Demographic gains		
and losses)		(47,300)
Changes in assumptions		20,469
Benefit payments		(7,531)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(8,431)
Net change in total of LB hability	_	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	445,784
Covered-employee payroll	\$	271,867
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		<u>163.97%</u>

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

Harvin Clarendon County Library (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.62% as of June 30, 2018, to 3.13% as of June 30, 2019.

Effect of the Economic/Demographic gains or losses include the impact on the total OPEB liability resulting from the termination of one plan member's services during June 30, 2018.

The following table presents the total OPEB Liability of the Library, as well as what the Library's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease 2.13%	Rate Assumption 3.13%	1% Increase 4.13%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 499,018	\$ 445,784	\$ 400,170

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the Plan's total liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability should be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

		Current Healthcare cost	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 398,141	\$ 445,784	\$ 500,409

In accordance with GASB 75 paragraph 43(a), deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or demographic factors or changes in assumptions and other inputs are not used under the Alternative Measurement Method. These items are recognized in OPEB expense immediately. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$(8,431).

Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE REPORTING

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

The County fund balance as of June 30, 2019, was classified as follows:

<u>Description</u>	General <u>Fund</u>	General County Deb <u>Svc</u>	t Fire <u>Depart</u> .	C-Program Roads	Other Govern- mental	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 79,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,627
Restricted:						
LOST Reserve	1,389,471	1,2	- 2	-	-	1,389,471
Local drug interdiction	-	-	-	· .	707,291	707,291
Solicitor's office	-	-	- 2	12	308,216	308,216
Debt service		2,461,067		14	135,085	2,596,152
I-95 Mega site	40,418		-	1 (2	-	40,418
911 Center improvements		1 19		1 64	928,885	928,885
Capital Projects	-	o - 19	- 4	-	931,942	931,942
Committed:						
Wyboo fire sub-station	-	-		-	205,023	205,023
Assigned:						
Encumbrances	50,005	-	4,527	-		54,532
Fire protection	-	0.4	759,184	6±7	-	759,184
Local law enforcement	1,460	()	- 44674	-	Y.	1,460
Road improvements	-		-	2,112,182		2,112,182
Vocational school	1.9	-	-	-	5,497	5,497
Tourism related efforts			-	-	247,844	247,844
Clerk of Court discretionary	7,553		. . .	-	-	7,553
Archives collection	1,543	-	-	-	-	1,543
Unassigned:	2,975,355		-			2,975,355
Total fund balances	\$ 4,545,432	\$ 2,461,067	\$ 763,711	\$ 2,112,182	\$ 3,469,783	\$13,352,175

Discretely Presented Component Units:

The fund balances as of June 30, 2019, was classified as follows:

Description	Harvin Clarendon County Library	Business Development Commission
Non-spendable	\$ 21,716	\$ -
Restricted	<u>-</u>	1,280,127
Committed:	× .	
Capital building fund	95,000	-
Assigned	-	
Unassigned	62,320	(371,344)
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 179,036</u>	\$ 908,783

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

The County has not reported a supplemental premium assessment expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2019, because the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which state that a liability for supplemental assessments must be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred on or before June 30, 2019, and that the amount of the premium is reasonably estimable, have not been satisfied.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Grants:

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

Construction Commitments:

In October, 2018, the County entered into a contract with a builder in the amount of \$4,967,380 (reduced \$9,636 in change-orders thus far) for expansion and improvements to water system. As of June 30, 2019, the County had incurred \$3,628,892 in capitalized costs. The project is anticipated to be completed May, 2020.

In January, 2019, the County entered into a design/build contract with a builder in the amount of \$723,620 (additional \$135,284 in change-orders eventually added) for construction of replacement Fire sub-station in Wyboo area of the county. As of June 30, 2019, the County had incurred \$344,304 in costs. The project is anticipated to be completed January, 2020.

In February, 2019, the County entered into a contract with a builder in the amount of \$823,658 (an additional \$185,526 in change-orders eventually added) for the improvements a various "dirt to pave" projects within the County. As of June 30, 2019, the County had incurred \$266,296 in costs. The project is anticipated to be completed December, 2019.

In March, 2019, the County entered into a contract with a builder in the amount of \$693,387 (an additional \$1,400 in change-orders added thus far) for the expansion and improvements to the water system, with the addition of a new well. As of June 30, 2019, the County had incurred \$420,754 in costs. The project is anticipated to be completed April, 2020.

Other Matters

On January 8, 2017, the South Carolina Department of Revenue (*Agency*) entered into an agreement with Farmers Telephone Cooperative Corp. (FTC), FTC Communications, LLC and FTC Diversified Services, LLC (*Taxpayers*) exempting taxpayers from any local property tax on real and personal property located outside of a municipality. The exemption was granted pursuant to SC Code 12-37-220(B)(10), as interpreted by Agency. Additionally, the exemption shall be retroactive to tax year 2010 and all taxes paid (net) are to be refunded/returned to Taxpayers. The County has brought an action before the SC Administrative Court requesting that said agreement be found null and void. While a hearing was held in May 2019, no ruling has been issued by the Court. Lastly, no determination has been made by the Agency as to the specific amount(s) involved, either in terms of future ad valorem revenue or refunds owed. County Auditor and Treasurer have estimated the potential impact to be as follows within its Governmental funds:

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

Other Matters (continued)

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

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of June 30, 2019, the County provides tax incentives under two programs: Fee in Lieu of Tax Agreements (FILO) and Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRCs). The purpose of both programs is the retention of jobs, job growth and/or capital investment. The County has entered into fee in lieu of tax agreements pursuant to the authority granted by Title 12, Chapter 44, Title 4, Chapter 29, and/or Title 4, Chapter 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Property subject to a fee in lieu of tax agreement is exempt from ad valorem property tax and is instead subject to a fee in lieu of tax equal to the product of the value of the property, an assessment ratio that is generally no lower than 6% (but may be as low as 4% for extraordinary projects that satisfy the statutory definition of an "enhanced investment"), and a millage rate that is either fixed for the life of the agreement or is adjusted every five years based on the trailing five-year average. Generally, the taxpayer must invest at least \$2.5 million within a 5-6 year period, beginning with the date the property is placed in service and ending five years after the last day of the property tax year in which the property is initially placed in service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County abated property taxes totaling \$5,382,886 under its various fee in lieu of tax agreements.

In addition, the County provides special source revenue credits, generally in conjunction with fee in lieu of tax agreements, pursuant to the authority granted by Sections 4-29-68 and 4-1-170 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Special source revenue credits, often referred to as SSRCs or "Infrastructure Credits", are reductions to a taxpayer's payments in lieu of taxes. Generally, property that receives SSRCs is added to a "multi-county industrial park" pursuant to Sections 4-1-170 — 4-1-175 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. Most multi-county industrial park agreements allocate 1% of property tax (or fee in lieu of tax) revenue to the partner county. Generally, the SSRCs are utilized to offset costs of design, acquiring, construction, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate and personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, or infrastructure serving the project. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County abated property taxes totaling \$29,714 under its special source revenue credits.

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The net position/fund balance as of June 30, 2018, was restated as follows:

Primary Government				
and the second	Net Po	sition	Fund B	alance
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	GAAP Basis	Budgetary Basis
Net position as originally presented, June 30, 2018	\$ (3,850,612)	\$ 2,084,545	\$ 12,177,595	\$ 2,730,017
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation	205,816	(10,935)	-	
Reversal duplicate deposits				
General fund	(2,730)		(2,730)	(2,730)
Reversal of stale checks				
Water and sewer utility	-	9	-	4
General fund	4,350		4,350	4,350
Fire department fund	120	-	120	-
Other governmental funds	39		39	
Net position as restated, June 30, 2018	\$ (4,054,649)	\$ 2,073,619	<u>\$ 12,179,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,731,637</u>
Business Development Corpo Clarendon County	ration of			
Net position as originally presented, June 30, 2018	\$ 6,320,614	\$ -	\$ 1,304,684	\$ -
Correction to Refundable Advances	(685)	-	(685)	
Net position as restated, June 30, 2018	\$ 6,319,929	\$	\$ 1,303,999	\$ -

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2019, the County issued \$500,000 Capital Lease (lease/purchase agreement) to purchase and equip multiple motor vehicles and an ambulance. Due in monthly instalments beginning January 1, 2020, of \$2,500 plus interest and ending December 20, 2024, of \$9,000 plus interest. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.54%.

In August 2019, the County issued Bonds (Series 2019B) in the amount of \$1,800,000 to fund various Capital acquisition and improvement projects. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2021, of \$185,052 and ending March 1, 2029, of \$215,630. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.93% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

In August 2019, the County entered into an equipment lease agreement for the replacement and upgrade of lighting fixtures in multiple county owned buildings. Due in monthly payments of \$6,958 over sixty (60) months, the agreement totals \$417,483. At the end of the term the County will take ownership of the equipment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLARENDON COUNTY SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

15	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Service Cost	\$ 740,	010	\$ 903,965	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Interest	. 629	848	541,509	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Changes in Benefit Terms	(2,260	857)									
Differences Between Expected and Actual		1116									
Experience	(1,624	020)	207,669	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	520	199	(1,889,754)	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Benefit Payments	(503	213)	(564,603)	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,498	033)	(801,214)	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	17,573	948	18,375,162 *	·N/A *	N/A *						
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 15,075	915	\$ 17,573,948	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Covered - Employee Payre II	9,655	694	\$ 9,559,233	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Total OPEB Liability as a Fercentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	156	.13%	183.84%	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *

^{*} As restated

Notes to Schedule

The discount rate was updated from 4.00% (under GASB 45) to 2.92 % as of June 30, 2016 to 3.56% as of June 30, 2017 and to 3.62% as of June 30, 2019, respectiely, in accordance with GASB 75.

Medical per capita costs were changed to the rates shown above based on updated premium information and census data.

The mortality table was updated from 2016 Public Retirees of SC MortalityTables for males and females.

The retirement rates were updated to reflect the rates used for "General Employees" in the South Carolina Retirement System Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2017.

The medical trend rates were updated from an initial rate of 6.40% in fiscal 2019 grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.15% over 15 years, ultimate trend rate includes a .15% adjustment for the excise tax.

See Independent Auditor's Report on Required Supplementary Information

^{*}N/A Not Available - This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CLARENDON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB)

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

Employer Contribution Information Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2015 2017 2016 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Contractually Determined Employer Contribution \$ N/A * N/A* N/A * N/A * 475,748 \$ 513,099 N/A * N/A * N/A * N/A * Actual Employer Contribution (475,748) \$ (513,099)N/A * N/A * Contribution Deficiency (Excess) N/A * Covered - Employee payroll N/A * \$ 9,922,651 \$ 9,655,694 N/A * Contributions as Percent of Covered Payroll 4.98% 5.37% N/A * N/A *

See Independent Auditor's Report on Required Supplementary Information

^{*} N/A Available - This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

CLARENDON COUNTY

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (SCRS) and (PORS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

2010 NA* NA* NA*
NA*
NA*
NA*
NA'
201
NA

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

Source: Audit report on the schedules of employer allocations, schedules of pension amounts by employer, and related notes of the South Carolina Retirement Systems, as administered by the SC Public Employee Benefits Authority for the year ended June 20, 2018.

CLARENDON COUNTY SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS (SCRS) and (PORS)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

SCRS		2019		2018		2017	2	2016		2015		2014		2013	2012	2011		2010
contractually required contribution	\$	748,427	\$	692,727	\$	576,989	\$	547,030	\$	514,453	\$	498,271		NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
Contributions in relation to the		(5.40.405)	٠	((00 505)	•	(55(000)	•	5.45 000V		(514.450)	•	(400.071)		****				
ontractually required contribution		(748,427)	\$	(692,727)	3	(576,989)	\$ (547,030)	-	(514,453)	\$	(498,271)	_	NA*	 NA*	 NA*	-	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$ 	\$	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,140,294	\$	5,108,607	\$	4,991,257	\$ 4,	946,164	\$	4,719,753	\$4	,700,195		NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.56%		13.56%		11.56%		11.06%		10.90%		10.60%		NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
PORS																		
		2019		2018		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>		2010
Contractually required contribution	\$	824,478	\$	728,497	\$	637,524	\$	610,745	\$	571,651	\$	530,004		NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_\$	(824,478)	\$	(728,497)	1	(637,524)	\$ ((610,745)		(571,651)	\$	(530,004)		NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$	
County's covered-employee payroll	S	4,782,357	\$	4,485,816	\$	4,476,972	\$ 4	,445,013	\$	4,262,881	\$ 4	4,127,257		NA*	NA*	NA*		NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.24%	ó	16.24%	,	14.24%		13.74%		13.41%		12.84%		NA*	NA*	NA*		NA ³
NA* - Not Available																		

*

governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Bureau of Tourism Accommodations

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

Hospitality Tax

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

Drug Enforcement and Other Sheriff's Funds

To account for restricted revenues received by the Sheriff.

Special Purpose District

To account for ad valorem taxes collected to be used for F. E. DuBose Career Center (vocational training).

E-911

To account for fees collected by telephone companies to be used to provide emergency assistance through the nationwide 911 system.

Capital Projects

To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital initiatives.

Victims Advocate

To account for state assessments and surcharges on fines to be

used for victim services.

Third Circuit Drug Court

To account for restricted revenue for operation of drug court.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Fire Protection

To account for the accumulation of ad valorem taxes to pay the principal, interest, and fiscal charges.

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

					Speci	al Revenue				
1	T	ireau of ourism nmodation	Но	ospitality Tax	aı	Drug forcement nd Other Sheriff's		Special urpose		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		District		E-911
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,694	\$	167,249	\$	707,291	. \$	-	\$	915,577
Accounts receivable				29,858				C=		10,836
Due from business enterprise		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments						781		-		25,330
Delinquent taxes receivable				9.			_	85,945		-
Total Assets	\$	52,694	\$	197,107	\$	707,291	\$	85,945	\$	951,743
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities;										
Accounts payable	\$	1,957	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,858
Total Liabilities		1,957		7-		4/2				22,858
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes				=				80,448	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		-	-	_		-	80,448	_	-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		-		0-0		707,291		-		928,885
Committed						-		-		-
Assigned	-	50,737	_	197,107	_		-	5,497	-	-
Total Fund		50,737		197,107	_	707,291	_	5,497		928,885
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	52,694	\$	197,107	\$	707,291	\$	85,945	\$	951,743

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

			Specia	al Revenue			Debt	Service		
		Capital Projects Fund	Ad	ictims Ivocate Fund		rd Circuit ug Court	P	Fire rotection		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS			4	10.00		2000	1.2			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	205,023	\$	(918)	\$	311,997	\$	133,838	\$	2,492,751
Accounts receivable				1,000		-		-		41,694
Due from business enterprise		1,128,483		-		-		10-		1,128,483
Due from other governments		-		-		-				25,330
Delinquent taxes receivable			-				,	9,063	_	95,008
Total Assets	\$	1,333,506	\$	82	\$	311,997	\$	142,901	\$	3,783,266
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
	C	106 541	œ	92	\$	2 701	•		¢.	225 240
Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$	196,541 196,541	\$	82 82	Φ_	3,781 3,781	\$		_\$_	225,219 225,219
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										20000
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes					_	-		7,816		88,264
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-						-	7,816	-	88,264
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		931,942		-		308,216		135,085		3,011,419
Committed		205,023				-		-		205,023
Assigned					-	-				253,341
Total Fund Balances	_	1,136,965		-		308,216		135,085		3,469,783
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						04: 05-			•	0.700.000
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,333,506	_\$	82	\$	311,997	<u>\$</u>	142,901	\$	3,783,266

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue										
						Drug					
	T	Bureau of Tourism Accommodation		Hospitality Tax		Enforcement and Other Sheriff's		Special urpose			
		Fund		Fund		Fund	1	District		E-911	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	343,023	\$	-	\$	247,855	\$	•	
Intergovernmental		147,411		-				2		281,263	
Charges for services		-				-		-		151,721	
Fines and forfeitures		-		÷-		84,515		+		-	
Interest		50		2,037		18,465		-		26,501	
Total Revenues	-	147,461		345,060		102,980		247,855		459,485	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		1.4		4.0		-		247,320		4	
Public safety		_		5.1		48,544				381,018	
Culture/Recreation		126,989		48,800				643		-	
Court related		-		-		-		-		0.4	
Debt service:											
Principal		4		-		-		- 5			
Interest and fees		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay						59,124		-		312,958	
Total Expenditures		126,989		48,800		107,668		247,320		693,976	
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	1	20,472	/	296,260	_	(4,688)		535	_	(234,491)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Lease proceeds		-				-		-			
Transfers in (out)	-			(292,199)	_		_		_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(292,199)						121	
Net change in fund balances	-	20,472		4,061	_	(4,688)		535		(234,491)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	30,265		193,046	_	711,979		4,962		1,163,376	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	50,737	\$	197,107	\$	707,291	\$	5,497	\$	928,885	
	-				_						

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

€ ₹			Sp	ecial Revenue	Deb	t Service					
	Capital Projects Fund		Victims Advocate Fund			ird Circuit rug Court	Pro	Fire otection	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES	œ		\$		\$		•	00.540	•	000 007	
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	-	Ф	24,000	Ф	280,000	\$	98,519	\$	689,397 732,674	
Charges for services				24,000		280,000				151,721	
Fines and forfeitures		- 5		39,713						124,228	
Interest		181		00,710		2,386		2,140		51,760	
Total Revenues		181		63,713		282,386		100,659		1,749,780	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		119,035		•		-		, <u>.</u>		366,355	
Public safety		195,127		100,227		-		-		724,916	
Culture/Recreation		-		2		-		-		175,789	
Court related						233,995		-		233,995	
Debt service:											
Principal		-				8		70,962		70,962	
Interest and fees		-		3.43		-		34,201		34,201	
Capital outlay		609,640		-				4		981,722	
Total Expenditures	-	923,802	_	100,227	-	233,995		105,163		2,587,940	
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	-	(923,621)	_	(36,514)		48,391		(4,504)	-	(838,160)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Lease proceeds		250,000		•				-		250,000	
Transfers in (out)		225,000	_	36,514	-	(5,000)				(35,685)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		475,000	_	36,514		(5,000)			_	214,315	
Net change in fund balances	-	(448,621)	_			43,391		(4,504)		(623,845)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,585,586	_	<u> </u>		264,825		139,589		4,093,628	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,136,965	\$		\$	308,216	\$	135,085	\$	3,469,783	

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis		
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Real estate taxes	\$ 10,617,226	\$ 10,617,226	\$ 10,408,929	\$ -	\$ 10,408,929	\$ (208,297)	
Local option sales tax	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,840,365	-	2,840,365	240,365	
Vehicle taxes	1,784,513	1,784,513	1,664,363		1,664,363	(120,150)	
Delinquent taxes	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,446,180		1,446,180	46,180	
Local accommodations	220,000	220,000	224,313	-	224,313	4,313	
Payment in lieu of taxes	110,000	110,000	51,864	_	51,864	(58,136)	
Treasurer's cost to cities	28,500	28,500	28,974	-	28,974	474	
Payment in lieu - motor carrier	195,000	195,000	246,962	_	246,962	51,962	
Total taxes	16,955,239	16,955,239	16,911,950		16,911,950	(43,289)	
Licenses and permits							
5 No. 20 No.	0.500	0.500	0.050		0.050	(050)	
Moving permits	3,500	3,500	2,650		2,650	(850)	
Building permits	110,000	110,000	132,060		132,060	22,060	
Total licenses and permits	113,500	113,500	134,710		134,710	21,210	
Charges for services							
Assessors fees	1,000	1,000	2,139	-	2,139	1,139	
Master in Equity fees	7,500	7,500	15,560		15,560	8,060	
Probate fees	55,000	55,000	61,963	-	61,963	6,963	
Planning and public service fees	9,000	9,000	9,230	-	9,230	230	
ROD fees and charges	165,000	165,000	177,189	-	177,189	12,189	
Coroner fees	10,000	10,000	1,000	· ·	1,000	(9,000)	
Animal control fees	1,100	1,100	1,655	-	1,655	555	
Landfill fees	260,000	260,000	293,738	-	293,738	33,738	
County road user fee	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,039,642	-	1,039,642	(10,358)	
Municipal inmate housing	24,000	24,000	11,221	-	11,221	(12,779)	
Total charges for services	1,582,600	1,582,600	1,613,337		1,613,337	30,737	
Fines and forfeitures							
Clerk of court fines and fees	120,000	120,000	118,380		118,380	(1,620)	
Magistrate fines and fees	195,000	195,000	188,005	4	188,005	(6,995)	
Sex offender registry fees	-		6,600	<u>.</u>	6,600	6,600	
Sheriff's fines and fees	1,000	1,000	3,855		3,855	2,855	
	316,000	316,000	316,840	-	316,840	840	
Investment income	1,600	1,600	11,374	-	11,374	9,774	
Miscellaneous							
Hangar rent	45,500	45,500	51,131		51,131	5,631	
	85,000	85,000	82,994		82,994	(2,006)	
Multi-County Industrial Park	206,300	206,300	215,187		215,187	8,887	
Miscellaneous revenue		51,500	71,097		71,097	19,597	
Recreation Programs	51,500				102,659		
Franchise fees	135,000	135,000	102,659			(32,341)	
Contributions	5,000	5,000	7,176	•	7,176	2,176	
Fire department safety patrol grant		F00 000	1,000		1,000	1,000	
	528,300	528,300	531,244		531,244	2,944	

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Variance with

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental						
State						
Accommodations tax	32,000	32,000	32,758	-	32,758	758
Merchant's inventory tax	48,900	48,900	48,909	1 - 1	48,909	9
Solid waste tire fees	14,500	14,500	22,616	-	22,616	8,116
State aid and allocations	1,380,000	1,380,000	1,521,378		1,521,378	141,378
Election commission	39,500	39,500	61,840	•	61,840	22,340
Clerk/Sheriff/Probate Judge supplements	7,900	7,900	7,875	4	7,875	(25)
Body worn cameras	-	-	8,800	-	8,800	8,800
EMS Grant in aid		-	7,858	C -	7,858	7,858
EMS Trauma grant	-	•	11,344	= =	11,344	11,344
Waste oil grant(s)		ia.	4,924		4,924	4,924
Waste tire grant(s)	1 -		32,779	-	32,779	32,779
Solid waste grant(s)	-	-	25,000		25,000	25,000
State Proviso - 2014 Ice Storm	-	-	126,781	•	126,781	126,781
State Proviso - 2015 Flood		-	167,843	1 2 0	167,843	167,843
State Proviso - Hurricane Irma	-		4,180		4,180	4,180
Economic Development grant(s)	-	(- 1	500,000		500,000	500,000
Federal						
Veterans affairs	4,500	4,500	4,704	1.4	4,704	204
Title IV-D Clerk of Court	125,000	125,000	166,613	-	166,613	41,613
Title IV-D Sheriff	9,000	9,000	8,564	-	8,564	(436)
DSS - Revenue	35,000	35,000	51,239		51,239	16,239
Emergency management grants		-	67,104		67,104	67,104
FEMA Flood 2015		-	503,528	1.5	503,528	503,528
FEMA Hurricane Florence		-	36,192	T -	36,192	36,192
FEMA 2015 HMGP	•	-	49,741		49,741	49,741
USDA Law Enforcement Vehicle	-	-	17,374	J = 0.1	17,374	17,374
Airport improvement program	-	-	123,115	•	123,115	123,115
Justice Assistance grants		-	43,912		43,912	43,912
	1,696,300	1,696,300	3,656,971		3,656,971	1,960,671
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 21,193,539	\$ 21,193,539	\$ 23,176,426	\$ -	\$ 23,176,426	\$ 1,982,887

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts		ounts	Actual	Adjustments		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
	_	Original		Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis		Budget Basis			vorable avorable)
General Government and Administration:											
Administration:		004 707	•	201 707	070.070						1
Salaries and related Operations	\$	264,797 18,500 283,297	\$	264,797 18,500 283,297	270,378 14,937 285,315	\$		\$	270,378 14,937 285,315	\$	(5,581) 3,563 (2,018)
County Council:											
Salaries and related Operations		110,051 7,175		110,051 7,175	109,351 8,774				109,351 8,774		700 (1,599)
3,500		117,226		117,226	118,125				118,125		(899)
Assessor:											
Salaries and related		501,185		501,185	451,496				451,496		49,689
Operations	1	33,630 534,815	_	33,630 534,815	25,262 476,758	_	(1,147)	_	24,115 475,611		9,515 59,204
Auditor:											
Salaries and related		196,779		196,779	192,804				192,804		3,975
Operations	-	14,435 211,214	_	14,435 211,214	204,221	-			11,417		3,018 6,993
	-	2			111111111111111111111111111111111111111						0,000
Treasurer: Salaries and related		315,383		315,383	314,111				314,111		1,272
Operations		93,315		93,315	89,418		- 2		89,418		3,897
	_	408,698	=	408,698	403,529	_	+	_	403,529		5,169
Finance:											
Salaries and related		300,848		300,848	293,770		-		293,770		7,078
Operations		9,050 309,898		9,050 309,898	9,459 303,229				9,459 303,229	_	(409) 6,669
Human Resources:											
Salaries and related		163,619		163,619	162,890		· ·		162,890		729
Operations		15,690		15,690	11,724				11,724		3,966
	_	179,309		179,309	174,614				174,614	_	4,695
Grants Administration											
Salaries and related		116,069		116,069	115,778		-		115,778		291
Operations	-	6,358 122,427	_	6,358 122,427	3,471 119,249		-	_	3,471 119,249		2,887 3,178
Laurence -	-										
Procurement Salaries and related		123,717		123,717	123,077				123,077		640
Operations		9,753		9,753	7,582				7,582		2,171
	_	133,470	_	133,470	130,659				130,659		2,811
Voter Registration:											
Salaries and related		165,812		165,812	164,972				164,972		840
Operations	-	56,666 222,478		56,666 222,478	49,367 214,339		==:		49,367 214,339		7,299 8,139
Information Technology:											
Salaries and related		111,173		111,173	110,948		-		110,948		225
Operations	-	315,659		315,659	302,900				302,900		12,759
Pool 2 - Kentham	-	426,832		426,832	413,848				413,848	_	12,984
Veterans Affairs:						51		v i	4		
Salaries and related		63,378		63,378	63,365		-		63,365		13
Operations	_	7,450	-	7,450 70,828	6,327 69,692	_	 -	-	6,327 69,692	-	1,123
		70,020		70,020	09,092	-			33,032	_	1,100

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Nondepartmental Expenditures:						
Special Projects	111,513	111,513	106,808		106,808	4,705
Contract Security	86,000	86,000	80,300	2	80,300	5,700
Legal Assistance	17,500	17,500	53,337		53,337	(35,837)
Rent - Judicial Annex	109,500	109,500	105,291	-	105,291	4,209
Workmen's compensation	290,000	290,000	261,957		261,957	28,043
Audit fee	37,000	37,000	40,010		40,010	(3,010)
Unemployment	3,000	3,000	3,482	-	3,482	(482)
Electricity	416,000	416,000	412,039	12	412,039	3,961
Printing and postage	105,000	105,000	91,179	2	91,179	13,821
Christmas bonus	43,000	43,000	35,710		35,710	7,290
Property and liability insurance	348,500	348,500	348,156	-	348,156	344
Drug screening	10,000	10.000	11,436	2	11,436	(1,436)
Water	47,000	47,000	42,194	_	42,194	4,806
Retirees' insurance	490,000	490,000	469,179	100	469,179	20,821
Telephone	167,000	167,000	186,731	12.0	186,731	(19,731)
Holiday compensation	68,000	68,000	62,645	_	62,645	5,355
Retirement expense	2,657	2,657	1,617	2	1,617	1,040
FICA expense	9,800	9,800	7,829		7,829	1,971
Police retirement	7,924	7,924	8,036		8,036	(112)
Bank fees and charges	5,000	5,000	20,595		20,595	(15,595)
bank lees and charges	2,374,394	2,374,394	2,348,531		2,348,531	25,863
Grant Expense:						
Santee Cooper airport improvement	14.7	12	123,115	-	123,115	(123,115)
Fire safety Patrol	-	-	-	-	645	(645)
Emergency management plan(s)		2.1	43,095	-	43,095	(43,095)
EMS Grant in aid	4	-	8,158	-	8,158	(8,158)
EMS Trauma grant	-	-	10,593		10,593	(10,593)
Waste oil grant(s)	-	-	6,154	-	6,154	(6,154)
Waste tire grant(s)	n-	_	54,725	-	54,725	(54,725)
Solid waste grant(s)			30,759	-	30,759	(30,759)
SC Law Enforcement body cameras	0=0	4	8,800		8,800	(8,800)
FEMA - Hurricane Florence	19	-	17,270	-	17,270	(17,270)
FEMA HMPG	14.	-	84,157	-	84,157	(84,157)
Justice Assistance grant(s)	-	12	5,215		5,215	(5,215)
Economic Development grant(s)	4	_	500,000	-	500,000	(500,000)
USDA Law Enforcement Vehicles		-	32,796		32,796	(32,796)
			924,837		925,482	(925,482)
Total General Government and Administration	5,394,886	5,394,886	6,187,591	(1,147)	6,186,444	(791,558)

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Court Related:						
Clerk of Court:						
Salaries and related	179,644	179,644	175,002	-	175,002	4,642
Operations	36,625	36,625	31,342	-	31,342	5,283
	216,269	216,269	206,344	-	206,344	9,925
Magistrates:						
Salaries and related	495,277	495,277	483,491		483,491	11,786
Operations	31,400	31,400	22,497	4	22,497	8,903
	526,677	526,677	505,988	-	505,988	20,689
Probate Judge:						
Salaries and related	154,356	154,356	147,938	-	147,938	6,418
Operations	12,650	12,650	7,842		7,842	4,808
	167,006	167,006	155,780		155,780	11,226
Family County						
Family Court: Salaries and related	143,428	143,428	142,667	2.0	142,667	761
Operations	6,700	6,700	9,022		9,022	(2,322)
Брышны	150,128	150,128	151,689		151,689	(1,561)
B 18 14						
Register of Deeds: Salaries and related	88,063	88,063	89,164	4.5	89,164	(1,101)
Operations	94,535	94,535	30,728	- 1	30,728	63,807
Operations	182,598	182,598	119,892		119,892	62,706
	-					
Master in Equity: Salaries and related	31,171	31,171	30,726		30,726	445
Operations	10,020	10,020	8,925		8,925	1,095
Operations	41,191	41,191	39,651		39,651	1,540
Title IV-D Funds - Clerk of Court: Salaries and related	77,812	77,812	106,989		106,989	(29,177)
Operations	12,000	12,000	5,971		5,971	6,029
Operations	89,812	89,812	112,960	-	112,960	(23,148)
Circuit Court Judges: Allowance	750	750	267		267	483
Solicitor:		730	201		201	400
Allowance	165,813	165,813	165,813		165,813	
Public Defender:	10071	100000				
Allowance	122,000 288.563	122,000 288,563	122,000 288,080		122,000 288,080	483
/	200,003	200,000	200,000		200,000	403
Total Court Related	1,662,244	1,662,244	1,580,384		1,580,384	81,860
Public Safety:						
Sheriff:						
Salaries and related	3,105,936	3,105,936	3,034,658		3,034,658	71,278
Operations	798,150 3,904,086	798,150 3,904,086	811,663 3,846,321	(16,200)	795,463 3,830,121	2,687 73,965
	3,904,000	3,904,000	3,040,321	(10,200)	5,050,121	75,305
Emergency Preparedness:			24.02.44		2020	4450
Salaries and related	75,504	75,504	75,274	-	75,274	230
Operations	13,735	13,735	11,876		11,876	1,859
	89,239	89,239	87,150		87,150	2,089
Correctional Center:	and a second	ν.		4		
Salaries and related	1,685,575	1,685,575	1,466,229	* *	1,466,229	219,346
Operations	432,550	432,550	459,628	(56)	459,572	(27,022)
	2,118,125	2,118,125	1,925,857	(56)	1,925,801	192,324

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Coroner:						
Salaries and related	101,706	101,706	97,181		97.181	4,525
Operations	91,100	91,100	70,190	3,833	74,023	17,077
	192,806	192,806	167,371	3,833	171,204	21,602
Communications:						
Salaries and related	835,744	835,744	793.623		793,623	42,121
Operations	4,000	4,000	7,543		7,543	(3,543)
	839,744	839,744	801,166		801,166	38,578
EMS:						
Contract	891,037	891,037	891,037		891,037	
Total Public Safety	8,035,037	8,035,037	7,718,902	(12,423)	7,706,479	328,558
Physical Environment:						
Facilities Management:						
Salaries and related	414,293	414,293	397,044	1.0	397,044	17,249
Operations	131,521	131,521	156,675		156,675	(25,154)
	545,814	545,814	553,719		553,719	(7,905)
Landfill:						
Salaries and related	236,831	236,831	243,167	4	243,167	(6,336)
Operations	1,829,450	1,829,450	1,822,970		1,822,970	6,480
	2,066,281	2,066,281	2,066,137		2,066,137	144
County Engineer:						
Salaries and related	110,136	110,136	109,731		109,731	405
Operations	78,600	78,600	28,408		28,408	50,192
	188,736	188,736	138,139		138,139	50,597
Public Works:						
Salaries and related	567,678	567,678	499,876	÷ .	499,876	67,802
Operations	422,700	422,700	453,799		453,799	(31,099)
	990,378	990,378	953,675		953,675	36,703
Total Physical Environment	3,791,209	3,791,209	3,711,670		3,711,670	79,539
Economic Environment:						
Planning and Public Service Commission:						
Salaries and related	291,837	291,837	244,997	2.0	244,997	46,840
Operations	38,800	38,800	23,830		23,830	14,970
	330,637	330,637	268,827		268,827	61,810
Development Board:						
Salaries and related	183,327	183,327	183,059		183,059	268
Operations	157,285	157,285	146,355	-	146,355	10,930
	340,612	340,612	329,414		329,414	11,198
Total Economic Environment	671,249	671,249	598,241		598,241	73,008

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	ed Am	nounts		Actual		Adjustments		Actual	Fi	riance with
	Original		Final		GAAP Basis		Budget Basis		Budget Basis		Favorable nfavorable)
Transportation:											
Fleet Maintenance:											
Salaries and related	175,562		175,562		149,115		757		149,115		26,447
Operations	17,650		17,650		11,582				11,582		6,068
Operations	193,212		193,212		160,697		- :		160,697		32,515
Airport Commission:											
	20 725		20 725		10 155				10 155		44 570
Operations	30,725	-	30,725	_	19,155	_		_	19,155	_	11,570
	30,725		30,725	_	19,155	_	-	-	19,155	-	11,570
Total Transportation	223,937		223,937		179,852	_	-	_	179,852	_	44,085
Recreation and Culture:											
Recreation:											
	050 770		050 770		040.075				040.075		40 404
Salaries and related	352,776		352,776		342,675		-		342,675		10,101
Operations	155,300	-	155,300	_	201,112	_		_	201,112	_	(45,812)
	508,076		508,076	_	543,787	-		_	543,787	-	(35,711)
County Archives:											
Salaries and related	80,811		80,811		77,581				77,581		3,230
Operations	5,155		5,155	_	3,675		-	_	3,675		1,480
	85,966		85,966		81,256	_		_	81,256	_	4,710
Total Recreation and Culture	594,042	<u></u>	594,042	_	625,043		- 4	_	625,043	-	(31,001)
Miscellaneous:											
211.7											
Agencies:	20 570		20 570		20 570				38,579		
Santee-Lynches Council of Government	38,579		38,579		38,579		-				-
Clarendon Soil and Water Conservation	32,000		32,000		32,000		-		32,000		-
Clemson Extension	28,800		28,800		28,800				28,800		- 5
SC Association of Counties	8,672		8,672		8,672		-		8,672		-
Delegation allowance	14,000		14,000		14,000				14,000		-
Clarendon County Library	565,000		565,000		565,000		-		565,000		-
SC DHEC	30,000		30,000		30,000		-		30,000		-
Indigent care	38,511		38,511		38,511		-		38,511		-
County Board of Education	12,373		12,373		12,373		-		12,373		
County Adult Education	28,000		28,000		28,000		-		28,000		-
Central Carolina Scholarship Program	20,000		20,000		20,000		-		20,000		-
Central Carolina Technical College	100,000		100,000		100,000		-		100,000		-
	915,935		915,935		915,935				915,935		
Total Miscellaneous	915,935	_	915,935	_	915,935	-	-	_	915,935	_	
Total Expenditures	\$21,288,539	\$2	1,288,539	\$2	1,517,618	\$	(13,570)	\$2	1,504,048	\$	(215,509)
Other Financing Sources (Leas)											
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			40.000		10 007	•		•	12 967	•	(27 422)
Sale of Assets	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	12,867	\$	- 7	\$	12,867	\$	(27,133)
Transfers In (Out)	55,000	_	55,000	_	78,544	-		-	78,544	-	23,544
	\$ 95,000	\$	95,000	\$	91,411	\$	<u> </u>	\$	91,411	\$	(3,589)

FIDUCIARY FUND

AGENCY FUNDS

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

	School Districts bt Service	School Districts perations	feited and	robate udge	ster-In quity	Municip	palities
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 3,485,459	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 4,086	\$ 435	\$	-
Delinquent taxes receivable	137,974	1,368,217		-	-		-
Due from General Fund	-	15,854	16	-	-		-
Due from others	-	-	1	•	-		
Due from other magistrates	-	 -	 -	-	 -		-
Total assets	\$ 3,623,433	\$ 1,384,071	\$ 517	\$ 4,086	\$ 435	\$	
LIABILITIES							
Due to trust fund holders	\$ 3,623,433	\$ 1,384,071	\$ 517	\$ 240	\$ 25	\$	
Due to Treasurer			-	3,838	410		-
Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage)		- 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	-		-
Due to others	12	_	_	8	2		_
Due to other magistrates	3		_	_	_		
Total liabilities	\$ 3,623,433	\$ 1,384,071	\$ 517	\$ 4,086	\$ 435	\$	

			Mag	gistrates		Clerk			
	G	eneral		Civil	Part-	of		Tax	
	A	ccount	A	ccount	Time	Court	(Collector	Total
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	47,774	\$	6,730	\$ 122	\$ 497,552	\$	1,468,735	\$ 5,511,393
Delinquent taxes receivable	3 10	-		-	-	-		-	1,506,191
Due from General Fund		-		19	-	<u>-</u>		-	15,870
Due from others		10			-	28		-	39
Due from other magistrates		122		-	 	-			122
Total assets	\$	47,906	\$	6,730	\$ 122	\$ 497,580	\$	1,468,735	\$ 7,033,615
LIABILITIES									
Due to trust fund holders	\$	5,558	\$	2	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 435,644	\$	1,468,735	\$ 6,918,223
Due to Treasurer		40,519		6,730	-	23,832		-	75,329
Due to Treasurer - cash overage									
(shortage)		1,829		-		34,566		-	36,395
Due to others		-		_	-	3,538		-	3,546
Due to other magistrates		-		-	122				122
Total liabilities	\$	47,906	\$	6,730	\$ 122	\$ 497,580	\$	1,468,735	\$ 7,033,615

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Municipalities				
Assets				
Due from General Fund Total Assets	\$ - \$ -	\$ 2,731,031 \$ 2,731,031	\$ 2,731,031 \$ 2,731,031	\$ - \$ -
Liabilities				
Due to trust fund holders Total Liabilities	\$ - \$ -	\$ 1,978,862 \$ 1,978,862	\$ 1,978,862 \$ 1,978,862	\$ - \$ -
School Districts Debt Service				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,070,912	\$ 7,565,248	\$ 7,150,701	\$ 3,485,459
Due from General Fund		2,183,718	2,183,718	-
Delinquent taxes receivable Total Assets	141,296 \$ 3,212,208	1,971 \$ 9,750,937	5,293 \$ 9,339,712	137,974 \$ 3,623,433
Liabilities				
Due to trust fund holders	\$ 3,212,208	\$ 6,774,921	\$ 6,363,696	\$ 3,623,433
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,212,208	\$ 6,774,921	\$ 6,363,696	\$ 3,623,433
School District Operations				
Assets				
Delinquent taxes receivable	\$ 1,449,474	\$ -	\$ 81,257	\$ 1,368,217
Due from General Fund	3,962	14,477,769	14,465,877	15,854
Total Assets	\$ 1,453,436	\$14,477,769	\$14,547,134	\$ 1,384,071
Liabilities			Transmission	
Due to trust fund holders	\$ 1,453,436	\$47,321,068	\$47,390,433	\$ 1,384,071
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,453,436	\$47,321,068	\$47,390,433	\$ 1,384,071

		Balance July 1, 2018	,	Additions	D	Deductions		alance une 30, 2019
Forfeited Land Commission								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500
Due from General Fund		16). 4		-		16
Due from others	-	1	_		_	-		1
Total Assets	\$	17	\$	500	\$			517
Liabilities								
Due to trust fund holders	\$	17	\$	500	\$	-	\$	517
Total Liabilities	\$	17	\$	500	\$		\$	517
Probate Judge								
Assets								
Cash	\$	6,477	\$	64,863	\$	67,254	\$	4,086
Total Assets	\$	6,477	\$	64,863	\$	67,254	\$	4,086
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$	5,809	\$	-	\$	1,971	\$	3,838
Due to trust fund holders		660		300		720		240
Due to others		8		-		-		8
Total Liabilities	\$	6,477	\$	300	\$	2,691	\$	4,086
Master In Equity								
Assets								
Cash	\$	25	\$	237,008	\$	236,598	\$	435
Total Assets	\$	25	\$	237,008	\$	236,598	\$	435
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$	- 2	\$	410	\$	-	\$	410
Due to trust fund holders		25		-				25
Total Liabilities	\$	25	\$	410	\$		\$	435

		Balance July 1, 2018	Α	additions	De	eductions		Balance une 30, 2019
Magistrate: General Account								
Assets		12524		42.464		2.22.	4	
Cash	\$	42,704	\$	370,394	\$	365,324	\$	47,774
Due from other		400		10		-		10 122
Due from other magistrates Total Assets	\$	122 42,826	\$	370,404	\$	365,324	\$	47,906
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$	29,529	\$	40,519	\$	29,529	\$	40,519
Due to trust fund holders		11,518		5,558		11,518		5,558
Due to Treasurer - cash overage/(shortage)		1,779		1,829		1,779		1,829
Total Liabilities	\$	42,826	\$	47,906	\$	42,826	\$	47,906
Magistrate: Civil Account						1		
Assets	•	0.044	e	00 004	·	04 565	C C	6 720
Cash Total Assets	\$	8,014 8,014	\$	80,281 80,281	\$	81,565 81,565	\$	6,730 6,730
Liabilities								
Due to Treasurer	\$	8,014	\$	6,730	\$	8,014	_\$	6,730
Total Liabilities	\$	8,014	\$	6,730	\$	8,014	\$	6,730
Magistrate: Part-time								
Assets					500			
Cash	\$	122	\$	10,360	\$	10,360	\$	122
Total Assets	\$	122	\$	10,360	\$	10,360	\$	122
Liabilities								
Due to other magistrates	\$	122	\$		\$	-	\$	122
Total Liabilities	\$	122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122

		Balance July 1, 2018 Addition		Additions	Deductions			Balance June 30, 2019	
Clerk of Court									
Assets									
Cash	\$	496,020	\$	19,318	\$	17,786	\$	497,552	
Due from other		-		28		-		28	
Total Assets	\$	496,020	\$	19,346	\$	17,786	\$	497,580	
Liabilities									
Due to Treasurer	\$	22,534	\$	17,547	\$	16,249	\$	23,832	
Due to trust fund holders		449,296		2,096		15,748		435,644	
Due to others		5,775		910		3,147		3,538	
Due to Treasurer - cash overage/(shortage)		18,415		19,634		3,483		34,566	
Total Liabilities	\$	496,020	\$	40,187	\$	38,627	\$	497,580	
Tax Collector									
Assets									
Cash	\$	748,404	\$	3,085,610	\$	2,365,279	\$	1,468,735	
Total Assets	\$	748,404	\$	3,085,610	\$	2,365,279	\$	1,468,735	
Liabilities									
Due to trust fund holders	\$	748,404	\$	1,982,496	\$	1,262,165	\$	1,468,735	
Total Liabilities	\$	748,404	\$	1,982,496	\$	1,262,165	\$	1,468,735	
Total All Agency Funds									
Assets									
Cash and Investments	\$	4,372,678	\$1	1,433,582	\$	10,294,867	\$	5,511,393	
Delinquent taxes receivable		1,590,770		1,971		86,550		1,506,191	
Due from others		1		38				39	
Due from General Fund		3,978	1	9,392,518		19,380,626		15,870	
Due from other magistrates	_	122	-		-	-	-	122	
Total Assets	\$	5,967,549	\$3	0,828,109	\$2	29,762,043	\$	7,033,615	
Liabilities									
Due to Treasurer	\$	65,886	\$	65,206	\$	55,763	\$	75,329	
Due to Treasurer - cash overage/(shortage)		20,194		21,463		5,262		36,395	
Due to trust fund holders		5,875,564	5	8,065,801	5	7,023,142		6,918,223	
Due to others		5,783		910		3,147		3,546	
Due to other magistrates		122		10		10		122	
Total Liabilities	\$	5,967,549	\$5	8,153,390	\$5	57,087,324	\$	7,033,615	

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS' RIGHTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Cler	k of Court	Ma	agistrates		Total
Court Fines						
Court fines collected Court fines retained by County	\$	12,757 6,395	\$	208,270 187,905	\$	221,027 194,300
Court fines remitted to State Treasurer	\$	6,362	\$	20,365	\$	26,727
Court Assessments						
Court assessments collected Court assessments retained by County	\$	7,447 2,560	\$	153,642 15,948	\$	161,089 18,508
Court assessments remitted to State Treasurer	\$	4,887	\$	137,694	\$	142,581
Court Surcharges						
Court surcharges collected Court surcharges retained by County	\$	17,756 10,633	\$	83,447 10,572	\$	101,203 21,205
Court assessments remitted to State Treasurer	\$	7,123	\$	72,875	\$	79,998
Victims' Services						
Court assessments allocated to Victim Services Court surcharges allocated to Victim Services	\$	2,560 10,633	\$	15,948 10,572	\$	18,508 21,205
Funds allocated to Victims' Services	\$	13,193	\$	26,520		39,713
Interest Income Transfer from General Fund Contributions received from Victim Assistance cor	ntracts:					- 36,514
Town of Summerton Town of Turbeville	ili doto.				_	12,000 12,000 100,227
Total Funds Allocated to Victim's Assistance						100,221
Expenditures for victim assistance program Salaries and benefits					\$	(100,227)
Carryforward Funds End of Year					-	
Beginning balance - July 1, 2018					\$	
Ending balance - June 30, 2019						

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2019

Real and Other Personal Property Assessed Value	\$	74,983,460
Vehicles Assessed Value		12,156,852
Public Utilities and Railroads		7,063,513
Fee-in-Lieu-of Taxes		4,979,125
Other Business Personal Property		1,087,550
Manufacturer's Assessed Value		2,303,060
Merchants Inventory Value	1	688,290
Total Taxable Assessed Value		103,261,850
Debt Limit - Eight Percent (8%) of Total Taxable Assessed Value		8,260,948
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:		5,392,155
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	_\$_	2,868,793

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Five Year Summary of the General Fund

The following is a summary of the General Fund revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 through 2019 (audited) and the budget for fiscal year 2020.

(000's omitted) REVENUES	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 Budget
Taxes	C 4E 244	C 16 047	C 15 000	\$ 16,206	C 16 012	C 17 101
	\$ 15,244 100	\$ 16,047 90	\$ 15,898 114	108	\$ 16,912 135	\$ 17,181 118
Licenses and permits					3,657	1,835
Intergovernmental	2,877	3,315	2,711	2,559		
Charges for service	1,219	1,226	1,559	1,647	1,613	1,626
Fine and forfeitures	456	474	387	324	317	305
Investment income	5	2	2	2	11	8
Miscellaneous	551	516	538	597	531	551
Total revenue EXPENDITURES	20,452	21,670	21,209	21,443	23,176	21,624
General government	5,488	8,114	5,885	5,796	6,188	5,545
Public safety	6,854	7,534	7,607	7,579	7,718	8,431
Physical environment	3,453	3,582	3,707	3,772	3,712	3,775
Transportation	454	209	204	256	180	219
Economic environment	617	627	640	623	598	675
Agencies	899	843	931	911	916	918
Culture and recreation	530	529	529	567	625	590
Court related	1,586	1,535	1,515	1,634	1,580	1,664
Total expenditures	19,881	22,973	21,018	21,138	21,517	21,817
Excess of revenues over/(under)						
expenditures	571	(1,303)	191	305	1,659	(193)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of assets	49	76	5	35	13	140
Transfers	(9)	60	5	(151)	78	53
Net other financing sources	40	136	10	(116)	91	193
Net change in fund balance	611	(1,167)	201	189	1,750	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,961	3,572	2,405	2,606	2,795	4,545
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,572	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,606	<u>\$ 2,795*</u>	\$ 4,545	\$ 4,545
Ending fund balance as % of total expenditures	18.0%	10.5%	12.4%	13.2%	21.1%	20.8%
* As restated						

^{....}

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

Assessed Values of the County

75,097

75,725

71,342

71,705

73,336

(000's

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

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

Real <u>Property</u>	<u>Personal</u>	SCTC	Manu- facturing	Vehicles	Fee-in-Lieu <u>Taxes</u>	Total Taxable Property*
69,143	1,635	9,004	1,530	9,485	578	91,375
69,747	1,308	9,197	1,812	8,047	768	90,879
73,678	1,399	9,249	870	9,557	458	95,211
73,084	1,312	9,395	1,132	10,260	3,866	99,049
74,211	1,259	9,274	1,119	11,276	4,129	101,268
	Property 69,143 69,747 73,678 73,084	Property Personal 69,143 1,635 69,747 1,308 73,678 1,399 73,084 1,312	Property Personal SCTC 69,143 1,635 9,004 69,747 1,308 9,197 73,678 1,399 9,249 73,084 1,312 9,395	Property Personal SCTC facturing 69,143 1,635 9,004 1,530 69,747 1,308 9,197 1,812 73,678 1,399 9,249 870 73,084 1,312 9,395 1,132	Property Personal SCTC facturing Vehicles 69,143 1,635 9,004 1,530 9,485 69,747 1,308 9,197 1,812 8,047 73,678 1,399 9,249 870 9,557 73,084 1,312 9,395 1,132 10,260	Property Personal SCTC facturing Vehicles Taxes 69,143 1,635 9,004 1,530 9,485 578 69,747 1,308 9,197 1,812 8,047 768 73,678 1,399 9,249 870 9,557 458 73,084 1,312 9,395 1,132 10,260 3,866

712

353

179

368

1,088

11,542

12,699

12,585

12,290

12,157

4,305

4,806

4,752

4,820

4,979

102,901

104,743

99,870

100,089

102,574

Source: Clarendon County Auditor

1,325

1,297

1,504

1,549

1,647

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

9,920

9,863

9,508

9,357

9,367

Largest Taxpayers

The ten (10) largest taxpayers in the County, the total amount of County taxes paid with ranking and percentage of total assessed value of the taxable property of each for the fiscal year 2019 (tax year 2018) and the prior year are reflected below:

(000's omitted)		al Yea	ar 2019 (Ta	x Year 2018) Percentage	<u>Fi</u>	Year 2017) Percentage		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Ta	otal xes aid	Rank *	of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Ta	otal axes aid	Rank *	of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>
Georgia Pacific Clarendon LP	\$	998	1	3.76%	\$	876	1	3.38%
Santee Electric Co-op, Inc.		855	2	2.20%		856	2	2.27%
Duke Energy Progress, Inc.		693	3	1.79%		687	3	1.82%
Black River Electric Co-op, Inc.		287	4	0.78%		276	5	0.77%
CSX Transportation, Inc.		222	5	0.63%		313	4	0.65%
Central Electric Power Co-op, Inc.		186	6	0.46%		185	6	0.47%
Wal-Mart Real Estate		154	7	0.52%		154	7	0.54%
Kent International, Inc.		120	8	0.37%			-	-
ACM Investment Co., LLC		104	9	0.31%		106	10	0.32%
Time Warner Cable Southeast		96	10	0.29%		- 0.2	-	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Starflo Corp.		-	2	-		123	. 8	0.30%
SC Public Service Authority	_		-		_	121	9	0.39%
Totals	\$ 3	,715		11.11%	\$3	3,697		10.91%

Source: Clarendon County Treasurer

^{*} The assessed value of Merchant's Inventory (\$688,290) is not included in this table

^{*}Ranking based on total taxes paid and not taxable assessed value

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

Tax Collection Record

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

(000's omitted)

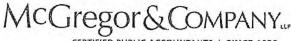
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	Budgeted Tax Collections	Budgeted Delinquent Tax Collections	Budgeted Total Collections	Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections
2010	12,162	1,055	13,217	12,356	1,521	13,877
2011	12,929	1,330	14,259	12,086	1,717	13,803
2012	12,735	1,399	14,134	11,761	1,743	13,504
2013	13,049	1,540	14,589	12,494	1,601	14,095
2014	13,238	1,300	14,538	13,209	1,667	14,876
2015	13,814	1,640	15,454	14,476	1,686	16,162
2016	14,951	1,860	16,811	14,989	1,713	16,702
2017	15,595	1,780	17,375	15,406	1,442	16,848
2018	15,949	1,800	17,749	15,759	1,463	17,222
2019	16,566	1,590	18,156	16,027	1,711	17,738

Hospitality Fee Collections

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
July	\$ 18,928	\$ 27,412	\$ 26,740	\$ 28,781	\$ 30,327
August	27,812	28,660	21,680	20,445	25,719
September	27,815	25,430	23,917	26,108	28,084
October	20,200	23,338	18,227	22,965	23,750
November	16,447	19,508	27,413	25,028	22,311
December	34,205	7,612	41,939	27,824	26,694
January	26,609	29,685	24,976	22,268	24,278
February	27,791	34,647	22,292	19,374	22,134
March	26,089	25,261	27,062	13,242	26,891
April	28,919	23,014	24,645	22,168	29,818
May	24,902	26,957	23,763	27,755	26,933
June	31,487	26,186	26,988	24,273	56,084
Total	\$ 311,204	\$ 297,710	\$ 309,642	\$ 280,231	\$ 343,023

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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* Active Retired

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarendon County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clarendon County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mc Dregor & Co. LHP
Orangeburg, South Carolina
January 29, 2020



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clarendon County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Clarendon County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Clarendon County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

(continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Clarendon County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mc Bregor 4 Co. LLP Orangeburg, South Carolina January 29, 2020

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor	Grantor Number	Federal CFDA Number	Award Amount	Total Awards Expended
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Through SC Department of Public Safety:				
Ballistic Vests	N/A	16.803	\$ 2,596	\$ 1,500
Through SC Attorney General Office:				
Criminal Domestic Violence Investigator	1K17010	16.588	28,207	7,415
Criminal Domestic Violence Investigator	1K16036	16.588	28,186	2,349
Criminal Domestic Violence Investigator	1K18010	16.588	55,198	32,648
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:				
Asset Forfeiture Program	N/A	21.016	61,384	61,384
/ loost i orioliaro i regram	1373	21.010	01,001	01,001
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
Through SC Emergency Management Division:				
FEMA - Flood 2015	FEMA 4241-PA-SC	97.036	503,528	503,528
FEMA - Hurricane Florence	FEMA 4394-PA-SC	97.036	36,192	36,192
FEMA - HMGP	FEMA 4241-DR-SC-35:167	97.039	81,685	49,741
LEMPG 2017 Supplemental	17EMPG01	97.042	7,205	6,911
Local Emergency Mgmt. Planning 2018	18EMPG01	97.042	60,193	60,193
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				·
Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0038-010-2018	20.106	166,170	123,115
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Rural Utilities Service Direct Loan:		730250		Carlotta 2000
Water/Waste Disposal - Rural Communities	11160-0014	10.760	4,749,000	3,458,504
RHS Community Facilities/Rural Development				
Law Enforcement Vehicles	56189	10.766	50,000	9,336
Law Enforcement Vehicles	56188	10.766	49,000	8,037
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND				
HUMAN SERVICES:				
Through Department of Social Services:				
Office of Child Support Enforcement:				
Filing Fees	G-04SC404	93.563		17,100
Federal Financial Assistance	G-04SC404	93.563		58,703
Clerk of Court Incentive (IV-D)	G-04SC404	93.563		8,352
[1] : [1] :	G-04SC404	93.563		166,613
Family Court Sheriff's Department	G-04SC404	93.563		8,564
Sherin's Department	G-0430404	30.000		0,004
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE	,		100 14 - 44	\$ 4,620,185

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Clarendon County and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - DE MINIMUS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate, except for the Child Support Enforcement grant.

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. Summary of Audit Results

- The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Clarendon County.
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses were disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and is reported in the *Independent Auditor's Report on Internal* Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Clarendon County, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal awards programs for Clarendon County were disclosed during the audit and are reported in the *Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance.*
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Clarendon County expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:
 - Rural Utilities Service Direct Loan

CFDA #10.760

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Clarendon County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. Financial Statement Findings

None.

II. Major Federal Award Programs Findings

None.

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

I. Financial Statement Findings

None.

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA

OTHER MATTERS

JUNE 30, 2019



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS . SOUTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS . WWW.MCGREGORCPA.COM PARTNERS

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*Active Retired

January 29, 2020

Clarendon County Council Clarendon County Manning, South Carolina

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Clarendon County for the year ended June 30, 2019, we considered the County's internal control 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.

However, during our audit, we became aware of a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal control and increasing operating efficiency. The following summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding that matter. We previously reported on the County's internal control in our report dated January 29, 2020. This letter does not affect our report dated January 29, 2020, on the financial statements of Clarendon County.

COUNTY MAGISTRATES

The Magistrates are to report any overages in their accounts of \$100 on an annual basis to the Court Administration. Overages for the Magistrate totaled \$1,829. We recommend that overages be investigated and reported periodically to the Court Administration.

CLERK OF COURT

We noted in the Family Court bank account that there are outstanding checks on the bank reconciliation which date back to 2010. We recommend that checks, outstanding for over a year, be reviewed and handled according to the State's unclaimed property guidelines.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Clarendon County, administration, and others within the organization.

McDreger & Co. LLP