CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CLARENDON COUNTY

MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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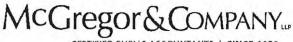
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clarendon County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Clarendon County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Clarendon County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Clarendon County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Clarendon County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension schedules and OPEB schedules information on pages 8-15 and 90-93 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying combining and individual fund schedules, supplemental section, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the supplemental section, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022 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 Gregor 4 Co. LLP

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, 2022. 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, 2022, by \$11.0 million (net position).
- The County's total net position increased \$5.7 million over the previous year.
- At June 30, 2022, the County's governmental fund balance sheet reported a combined ending fund balance of \$24.7 million, an increase of \$5.8 million over the previous fiscal year. Of the \$24.7 million, \$14.1 million remains in the various funds of the County as committed, assigned, or unassigned.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$11.9 million, reflecting a \$3.7 million increase from last fiscal year. This total ending balance equates to 48.0% of General Fund expenditures for the year. The unassigned fund balance is 30.2% of General Fund expenditures for the year.
- Total general obligation bonded debt decreased a net \$0.4 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 16 and 17 of this report.

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

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

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

Clarendon County maintains 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, General County Debt Service Fund, Fire Rescue 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 18 through 21 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 22 through 24.

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 25 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 26 through 89 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 110 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 \$11.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's increase in net position for this fiscal year amounts to \$5.7 million.

The largest portion of the County's net position (\$26.7 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)

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021	2022	2021 (Restated)	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 28,557 41,694	\$ 23,537 40,646	\$ 1,059 <u>16,521</u>	\$ 532 16,406	\$ 29,616 58,215	\$ 24,069 57,052	
Total assets	70,251	64,183	17,580	_16,938	87,831	81,121	
Deferred outflows of resources	13,351	9,481	<u>165</u>	157	13,516	9,638	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	65,194 5,004	63,610 <u>5,256</u>	11,572 2,602	11,884 	76,766 <u>7,606</u>	75,494 	
Total liabilities	70,198	68,866	14,174	14,234	84,372	83,100	
Deferred inflows of resources	5,869	2,283	85	37	5,954	2,320	
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	22,103 9,708	20,460 8,133	4,648 405	3,644 358	26,751 10,113	24,104 8,491	
Unrestricted	(24,276)	(26,078)	(1,567)	(1,178)	(25,843)	(27,256)	
Total net position	\$ 7,535	\$ 2,515	\$ 3,486	\$ 2,824	\$ 11,021	\$ 5,339	

An additional portion of the County's net position of the governmental activities (\$9.7 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, as well as Federal ARPA/SLFRF grant funds, resulted in a positive change in net position of \$5.7 million.

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

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	Total		
Revenues Program Revenues:	2022	2021 (Restated)	2022	2021	2022	2021 (Restated)	
Charges for Services Grants and Contributions General revenues:	\$ 4,496 5,907	\$ 4,481 1,174	\$ 1,433 501	\$ 1,162 200	\$ 5,929 6,408	\$ 5,643 1,374	
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes State shared Interest	24,477 4,804 5,337 54	22,657 4,330 4,324 30	- - - 2	1	24,477 4,804 5,337 56	22,657 4,330 4,324 31	
Other	470	633	_		470	633	
Total revenues	45,545	37,629	1,936	1,363	47,481	38,992	
Expenses Government Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Court related Cultural and recreational Agencies Interest on long-term debt	11,242 17,234 4,534 337 1,664 2,043 923 929 591	8,554 16,330 3,969 265 1,093 1,961 911 920 1,072			11,242 17,234 4,534 337 1,664 2,043 923 929 591	8,554 16,330 3,969 265 1,093 1,961 911 920 1,072	
Business-type Activities: Water and sewer fund Weldon Auditorium	<u>.</u>		1,448 <u>376</u>	1,156 289	1,448 376	1,156 289	
Total expenses	39,497	35,075	1,824	1,445	41,321	36,520	
Transfers in (out) Change in net position	(493) 5,555	<u>(115)</u> <u>2,439</u>	<u>550</u> 662	<u>201</u> <u>119</u>	57 6,217	<u>86</u> 2,594	
Beginning Net Position Equity Transfer	2,515 (535)	40	2,824	2,705 	5,339 <u>(535)</u>	2,745	
Ending Net Position	\$ 7,535	\$ 2,515	<u>\$3,486</u>	\$ 2,824	\$ 11,021	\$ 5,339	

Primary Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$45.5 million for fiscal year 2022. Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, amounting to approximately \$29.3 million for the fiscal year 2022. Real property taxes (\$17.4 million) represent 59.4% of total taxes and 38.2% of all revenue combined. Whereas, intergovernmental revenues increased to \$11.2 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, 2022, Clarendon County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24.7 million, an increase of \$5.8 million from the prior year balances. This increase was primarily the result of an increase in tax collections, federal grants, capital/operating leases and bond issuance for capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2022, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$11.9 million, of which \$8.3 million was not restricted. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total fund balance and total unrestricted and nonspendable fund balances compared to total fund expenditures shows percentages of 48.0% and 33.1%, respectively. The fund balance of the General Fund showed an increase of 45.4%, or \$3.7 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 2022 as well as the final budget is presented. Historically, neither grant revenue nor expenditures are budgeted. The variances reflected are primarily a result of greater tax collections, 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, 2022, amounts to \$41.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) and \$16.5 million within its business-type activities. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Clarendon County's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year was up 2.1% as various construction projects continue.

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

	Government Activities		Busine: Activ	ss-type <u>⁄ities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 3,143	\$ 2,936	\$ 154	\$ 154	\$ 3,297	\$ 3,090	
Infrastructure	5,157	5,659	-	-	5,157	5,659	
Construction in progress	1,110	248	908	39	2,018	287	
Buildings and improvements	24,447	24,968	2,460	2,547	26,907	27,515	
Leased buildings	1,081	1,128	-	-	1,081	1,128	
Leased equipment	430	674	-	-	430	674	
Water distribution system	-	-	12,743	13,131	12,743	13,131	
Machinery and equipment	6,326	5,346	256	177	6,582	5,523	
Total	\$ 41,694	\$ 40,959	\$16,521	\$16,048	\$ 58,215	\$ 57,007	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 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 \$31.1 million, of which \$6.1 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Clarendon County's Outstanding Debt (Dollars in Thousands)

	2022	2021
General obligation bond(s)	\$ 6,089	\$ 6,520
Revenue bonds	21,969	22,687
Financed purchases	1,546	1,286
Leases	1,513	1,458
	\$ 31,117	\$ 31,951

The County's total debt decreased \$0.8 million. The County currently has a rating of "A+" from Standard & Poor's Corporation on general obligation bond issues. As of June 30, 2022, the County's general obligation debt, capital and operating lease approximated two hundred ninety-six dollars (\$296) per capita.

Additional information on Clarendon County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 50 through 62 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Clarendon County is currently 4.1%, which represents a decrease from a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.4% and the national average rate of 3.8%.
- Assessed taxable property valuation increased to \$115.4 million in 2022, an increase
 of 6.1% over the prior year.
- County-wide gross taxable sales increased from \$572 million in 2021 to \$670 million in 2022 (17.1%); additionally, net taxable sales increased by 7.4% to \$204 million in 2022.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2023 fiscal year. Per the Fiscal Year 2023 Amended Adopted Budget, disbursements are budgeted at \$25.6 million, an increase of 9.9% from the fiscal year 2022 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, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental	Business-Type	12110	Harvin Clarendon	Business		
C. 1842.	Activities	Activities	Total	County Library	Development Corp.		
ASSETS							
Current assets:				. 44.400	4 050 700		
Cash and investments	\$ 22,320,606	\$ 401,587	\$ 22,722,193	\$ 11,128	\$ 1,959,738		
Receivables:	0.014.040		. 200 002				
Delinquent taxes	1,723,507		1,723,507	00.070	45.074		
Other	741,422	177,824	919,246	38,676	15,874		
Due from fiduciary funds	91,381		91,381	22.11			
Prepaid expense			•	24,442			
Due from other governments	3,584,615	75,293	3,659,908		23,500		
Inventories	95,942		95,942				
Capital leases and notes receivable					87,793		
Total current assets	28,557,473	654,704	29,212,177	74,246	2,086,905		
Non-current assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	404,704	404,704	-	262,222		
Capital leases and notes receivable	1		_	-	343,436		
Non-depreciable capital assets-net	4,252,722	1,061,750	5,314,472	24,000	4,306,995		
Depreciable capital assets-net	37,441,688	15,459,282	52,900,970	78,642	876,192		
Total non-current assets	41,694,410	16,925,736	58,620,146	102,642	5,788,845		
Total assets	70,251,883	17,580,440	87,832,323	176,888	7,875,750		
Total assets	70,201,000	17,560,440	07,002,020	170,000	7,070,700		
DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7 700 677	70.475	7 776 446	040.000			
Pension Deferrals	7,702,273	70,170	7,772,443	210,205	•		
OPEB Deferrals	5,648,878	94,770	5,743,648				
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,351,151	164,940	13,516,091	210,205	·		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):							
Accounts payable	979,389	94,176	1,073,565	7,234	399,120		
Due to other governments	178,550		178,550	-			
Internal balances	(2,225,481)	2,225,481					
Due to fiduciary funds	750		750				
Due to component unit	8,539		8,539				
Unearned revenue	3,374,190	14,690	3,388,880	715	774,447		
Other liabilities	123,859		123,859	-			
Accrued compensated absences	551,480	9,870	561,350				
Closures and maintenance costs payable	31,300	0,070	31,300	3.	1		
[전경 교육한 경험 시간 경험에 되어 있어요? [2] 보고 있다면 하는 것이 되지 않는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이다.				- 5			
Financed purchases	465,685	-	465,685	-			
Leases	179,962	050.040	179,962				
Bonds payable	1,335,897	256,818	1,592,715	7040	4 470 507		
Total current liabilities	5,004,120	2,601,035	7,605,155	7,949	1,173,567		
Non-current liabilities:	22.221	444					
Accrued compensated absences	29,024	520	29,544		-		
Closures and maintenance costs payable	451,850	5.3.0.5	451,850				
Net pension liability	22,537,439	411,730	22,949,169	583,754	25		
OPEB payable	24,054,624	403,560	24,458,184	411,474	-		
Financed purchases	1,079,934		1,079,934	-			
Leases	1,333,332		1,333,332		2		
Bonds payable	15,708,181	10,756,967	26,465,148				
Total long-term liabilities	65,194,384	11,572,777	76,767,161	995,228	-		
Total liabilities	70,198,504	14,173,812	84,372,316	1,003,177	1,173,567		
(Glai madinios	10,,00,004	. 1111-1212	, -, -,-				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
	120 774		120,774				
Bond premium	120,774	04 747		224 007	-		
Pension Deferrals	4,345,666	61,747	4,407,413	234,007	-		
OPEB Deferrals	1,402,678	23,532	1,426,210				
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,869,118	85,279	5,954,397	234,007			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	22,102,991	4,648,471	26,751,462	102,642	4,194,907		
Restricted:							
Debt service	4,234,418	384,704	4,619,122		20		
Water system asset replacement		20,000	20,000				
Drug interdiction	543,724		543,724	-	2		
Third circuit solicitor	164,470		164,470				
E-911 call center	1,066,286		1,066,286		2		
	3,665,735		3,665,735		•		
Local option sales tax					1,223,982		
I-95 Mega-site	34,160	/4 FOR DOO!	34,160	/DEG 700\	1,283,294		
Unrestricted	(24,276,372)	(1,566,886)	(25,843,258)	(952,733)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,535,412	\$ 3,486,289	\$ 11,021,701	\$ (850,091)	\$ 6,702,183		

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		-			Changes in Net Position						
		Program Revenues			Pr	imary Governmen	Component Units				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Harvin Clarendon County Library	Business Development Corporation		
Primary Government: Governmental activities: Public safety General government Physical environment Court related Agencies Culture/Recreation Economic environment Transportation Interest Total governmental activities Business-Type Activities: Water & Sewer Utility Weldon Auditorium Total business-type activities Total Primary Government:	\$ 17,233,903 11,242,459 4,534,339 2,043,450 929,020 923,207 1,663,404 336,901 590,331 39,497,014 1,448,306 375,788 1,824,094 \$ 41,321,108	\$ 1,630,398 192,717 1,734,930 774,675 61,904 47,730 53,489 	\$ 2,335,117 568,712 73,209 7,918 1,050,228 58,302 4,093,486	\$ 1,061,277 	\$ (12,207,111) (10,481,030) (2,726,200) (1,268,775) (929,020) (846,561) (565,446) 519,858 (590,331) (29,094,616)	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$(12,207,111) (10,481,030) (2,726,200) (1,268,775) (929,020) (846,561) (565,446) 519,858 (590,331) (29,094,616) 457,094 (346,883) 110,211 (28,984,405)				
Component Units: Harvin Clarendon County Library Business Development Corporation Total Component Units	\$ 716,308 1,274,883 \$ 1,991,191	\$ 14,358 156,619 \$ 170,977	\$ 152,565 446,030 \$ 598,595	\$ - 86,873 \$ 86,873				\$ (549,385) (549,385)	\$ - (585,361) (585,361)		
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt services Sales and use taxes Franchise fees State shared revenues Interest earnings Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous			21,884,619 2,591,911 4,804,485 111,114 5,336,725 54,455 96,152 262,670	1,590	21,884,619 2,591,911 4,804,485 111,114 5,336,725 56,045 96,152 262,670		17,895 (36,044)			
1	Transfers Total go	eneral revenues	, transfers and co	ntributions	35,142,131 (492,862) 34,649,269 5,554,653	1,590 550,437 552,027 662,238	35,143,721 57,575 35,201,296 6,216,891	575,000 575,000 575,000 575,000 25,615	(18,149) - (18,149) (603,510)		
	Net position - be Equity transfer- Net position - e	- BDCCC	stated		2,515,599 (534,840) \$ 7,535,412	\$ 3,486,289	5,339,650 (534,840) \$ 11,021,701	(875,706) \$ (850,091)	6,770,853 534,840 \$ 6,702,183		

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GENERAL COUNTY DEBT SVC	FIRE RESCUE	C-PROGRAM ROADS	GO\	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					141				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 7,705,319	\$ 3,626,580	\$ 4,087,194	\$ 1,291,735	\$ 3,365,584	\$	2,244,194	\$	22,320,606
Property taxes	1,239,133	-	98,208	253,841			132,325		1,723,507
Other Due from other funds	167,818		-	511,585	•		62,019		741,422 4,198
Due from fiduciary funds	4,198 91,381						-		91,381
Due from business enterprise	1,446,998	778,483		-			-		2,225,481
Due from other governments	3,385,184	44,552		-	154,879		_		3,584,615
Supplies inventory	95,942								95,942
Total assets	\$ 14,135,973	\$ 4,449,615	\$ 4,185,402	\$ 2,057,161	\$ 3,520,463	\$	2,438,538	\$	30,787,152
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 417,427	\$ 15,988	s -	\$ 38,495	\$ 128,631	\$	7,383	\$	607,924
Accrued payroll and withholdings	345,877	\$ 15,900	φ -	25,588	φ 120,031	Φ	7,303	Ψ	371,465
Due to other funds	-	2		-	-		4,198		4,198
Due to fiduciary funds	750		,	2					750
Due to component unit	8,539		-	-	-				8,539
Due to other governments	178,550	-		4			4		178,550
Unearned revenue	60,152	3,307,212					-		3,367,364
Advance mobile home revenue	6,826	•	-		-		-		6,826
Other liabilities	118,915			4,944	400.004		44.504		123,859
Total liabilities	1,137,036	3,323,200		69,027	128,631	-	11,581	-	4,669,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	1,047,979	-	77,570	205,464			104,315		1,435,328
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources	1,047,979		77,570	205,464		_	104,315		1,435,328
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	95,942		•	-	-				95,942
Restricted	3,699,895	778,483	4,107,832	-	8 000 000		1,901,189		10,487,399
Committed			-		2,527,559				2,527,559
Assigned	631,534	347,932	•	1,782,670	864,273		421,453		4,047,862
Unassigned Total fund balances	7,523,587	1,126,415	4,107,832	1,782,670	3,391,832	_	2,322,642	-	7,523,587 24,682,349
	1.10001000								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund balances	\$ 14,135,973	\$ 4,449,615	\$ 4,185,402	\$ 2,057,161	\$ 3,520,463	\$	2,438,538		
Amounts reported for governmental ac different because: Capital assets used in governmental					i -				
are not reported in funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds Leases (\$1,513,294), accrued comp	payable (\$17,04 pensated absent	44,078), financed (ces (\$580,504), cl	purchases (\$1,545 osure	5,619),					41,694,410
and maintenances costs payable (\$- are not reported in funds.	400, 100) and 00	na premium (\$12)	0,774)						(21,287,419)
Other Post Employment Benefits (OP associated with current benefits des		deferred inflows/	outflows represent	the future unfunc	led costs				(19,808,424)
Net pension liability and deferred outs associated with County's participation	flow/inflows represent to the fourth of the South of the	Carolina Retireme	ent System and Po	future unfunded blice Officer's Reti	costs rement System				(19,180,832)
Delinquent taxes receivable are not fi	inancial resource	es in the current p	eriod and,						
therefore, are reported as unearned	revenue in the f	funds.							1,435,328

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GENERAL COUNTY DEBT SVC	FIRE RESCUE	C-PROGRAM ROADS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 20,316,452	\$ 87,044	\$ 2,479,681	\$ 3,933,333	\$ -	\$ 2,594,830	\$ 29,411,340
Licenses and permits	166,763		-		-		166,763
Intergovernmental	4,494,346	3,519,597	_	-	2,391,762	612,575	11,018,280
Charges for services	2,384,434		2	1,263,939	-	116,790	3,765,163
Fines and forfeitures	332,030				-	55,263	387,293
Interest	23,287	5,516	2,225	4,446	11,891	7,090	54,455
Miscellaneous	514,074	225,000	2,220	11,483		125	750,682
Total revenues	28,231,386	3,837,157	2,481,906	5,213,201	2,403,653	3,386,673	45,553,976
Total Total aco	20,201,000						
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	7,201,349	1,762,229	-		591,533	302,028	9,857,139
Public safety	7,480,590	68,670	-	6,416,183	-	499,327	14,464,770
Physical environment	3,898,348	195,148	-	-	-		4,093,496
Transportation	251,849	-		-	-	-	251,849
Economic environment	821,476	776,473	-	-	- 14		1,597,949
Agencies	911,403				-	8:	911,403
Culture/Recreation	562,162	1.40	-	D-	-	204,345	766,507
Court Related	1,587,489	-		-	-	252,713	1,840,202
Debt service:							
Principal	168,840		1,457,881	-	-	78,451	1,705,172
Interest and fiscal charges	36,602	50,620	503,040	-		26,712	616,974
Capital outlay	1,984,608	1,446,841		253,518	133,465	225,158	4,043,590
Total expenditures	24,904,716	4,299,981	1,960,921	6,669,701	724,998	1,588,734	40,149,051
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	3,326,670	(462,824)	520,985	(1,456,500)	1,678,655	1,797,939	5,404,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)						
Sale of assets	136,735	4.4	G .	3,500	4.2	32,000	172,235
Bond proceeds		2	285,000		-	-	285,000
Financed purchases proceeds		700,000		_	-		700,000
Lease proceeds	225,330						225,330
Transfers	43,795	(415,513)		1,836,385	-	(1,957,529)	(492,862)
Net other financing sources (uses)	405,860	284,487	285,000	1,839,885		(1,925,529)	889,703
Net changes in fund balances	3,732,530	(178,337)	805,985	383,385	1,678,655	(127,590)	6,294,628
Fund balances at beginning of year -							
as restated	8,218,428	1,304,752	3,301,847	1,399,285	2,248,017	2,450,232	18,922,561
Equity Transfer	-,-,-,			4.11117	(534,840)		(534,840)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,950,958	\$ 1,126,415	\$ 4,107,832	\$ 1,782,670	\$ 3,391,832	\$ 2,322,642	\$ 24,682,349

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, 2022

Net Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$ 6,294,628
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		
depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 4,043,590	
		1 122 026
Less current year depreciation	(2,919,764)	1,123,826
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the		
extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement		
of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
Difference between proceeds and book value of assets sold.	(76,083)	(76,083)
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	(285,000)	
Bond premium	25,675	
Capital lease proceeds	(700,000)	
Operating lease proceeds	(225,330)	
Bond principal payment	1,186,325	
Financing purchase payment	440,183	
Lease payment	169,808	611,661
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	7,107	
Change in OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows	(1,600,038)	
Change in Pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows	(686,749)	
Change in closure and maintenance costs payable	(14,100)	(2,293,780)
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.		 (105,599)
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$ 5,554,653

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Basis (Note 2)	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 17,619,080	\$ 17,619,080	\$ 20,316,452	\$ 2,697,372	
Licenses and permits	137,500	137,500	166,763	29,263	
Intergovernmental	1,920,780	1,920,780	4,494,346	2,573,566	
Charges for services	2,591,650	2,020,150	2,384,434	364,284	
Fines and forfeitures	310,200	310,200	332,030	21,830	
Interest	13,000	13,000	23,287	10,287	
Miscellaneous	520,500	520,500	514,074	(6,426)	
Total revenues	23,112,710	22,541,210	28,231,386	5,690,176	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	6,229,820	6,229,820	8,076,200	(1,846,380)	
Public safety	8,520,340	8,520,340	8,520,712	(372)	
Physical environment	4,199,610	4,199,610	4,466,018	(266,408)	
Transportation	226,340	226,340	239,449	(13,109)	
Economic environment	789,260	789,260	820,976	(31,716)	
Culture/Recreation	628,030	628,030	590,594	37,436	
Court related	1,759,230	1,759,230	1,637,978	121,252	
Agencies	920,080	920,080	911,403	8,677	
Total expenditures	23,272,710	23,272,710	25,263,330	(1,990,620)	
Excess of revenues over	15.5.4				
(under) expenditures	(160,000)	(731,500)	2,968,056	3,699,556	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)				
Sale of assets	90,000	90,000	136,735	46,735	
Lease proceeds	-		225,330	225,330	
Transfers In/(out)	70,000	70,000	43,795	(26,205)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	160,000	160,000	405,860	245,860	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other					
financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ (571,500)	3,373,916	\$ 3,945,416	
Fund balance at beginning					
of year as restated			8,083,474		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 11,457,390		

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
ASSETS	WATER	SEWER UTILITY	TOTAL UTILITY	WELDON AUDITORIUM	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
	UTILITY	UTILIT	UTILITY	AUDITORIUM	FUNDS
Current Assets				40.004	404 507
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,442	\$ 251,111	\$ 389,553	\$ 12,034	\$ 401,587
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	144,926	32,898	177,824	-	177,824
Due from other governments	75,293		75,293		75,293
Total current assets	358,661	284,009	642,670	12,034	654,704
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	242,080		242,080	162,624	404,704
Capital assets:					
Land	114,764	38,771	153,535	2	153,535
Buildings and improvements	13,478	-	13,478	3,438,173	3,451,651
Machinery and equipment	558,241	28,026	586,267	6,485	592,752
Water and sewer system	14,604,081	313,184	14,917,265	0,400	14,917,265
Construction in Progress	667,113	241,102	908,215		908,215
				(000 004)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,325,447)	(187,708)	(2,513,155)	(989,231)	(3,502,386)
Total noncurrent assets	13,874,310	433,375	14,307,685	2,618,051	16,925,736
TOTAL ASSETS	14,232,971	717,384	14,950,355	2,630,085	17,580,440
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	49,410	5,490	54,900	15,270	70,170
OPEB deferrals	68,349	7,467	75,816	18,954	94,770
Total deferred outflows of resources	117,759	12,957	130,716	34,224	164,940
LIABILITIES			2011.7		
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	85,707	3,957	89,664	4,093	93,757
Accrued payroll and withholdings	50,707	0,007	50,007	418	418
Due to other funds	1,601,029	219,018	1,820,047	405,434	2.225.481
Unearned revenue	11,972	2,718	14,690	405,454	14,690
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,477	
Accrued compensated absences	7,123	791	7,914		10,391
Bond payable	171,818		171,818	85,000	256,818
Total current liabilities	1,877,649	226,484	2,104,133	497,422	2,601,555
Noncurrent Liabilities:	2.657.24		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 112 212	
Bond payable	8,751,967		8,751,967	2,005,000	10,756,967
Pension liability	289,918	32,213	322,131	89,599	411,730
Net OPEB liability	291,052	31,796	322,848	80,712	403,560
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,332,937	64,009	9,396,946	2,175,311	11,572,257
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,210,586	290,493	11,501,079	2,672,733	14,173,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferrals	43,479	4,831	48,310	13,437	61,747
OPEB deferrals	16,972	1,854	18,826	4,706	23,532
Total deferred inflows of resources	60,451	6,685	67,136	18,143	85,279
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,918,619	364,425	4,283,044	365,427	4,648,471
Restricted:	3,910,019	304,423	4,203,044	303,727	4,040,471
Debt service	222,080	-	222,080	162,624	384,704
Replacement	20,000		20,000	•	20,000
Unrestricted	(1,081,006)	68,738	(1,012,268)	(554,618)	(1,566,886)
		00,700			

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES UTILITY UTILITY UTILITY Charges for services \$ 1,143,877 \$ 260,332 \$ 1,404,209 Total operating revenues 1,143,877 260,332 1,404,209 OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 28,905 28,905 6,459 76,091	\$ 1,433,114 1,433,114 377,289
Total operating revenues 1,143,877 260,332 1,404,209	28,905 - 6,459	1,433,114 377,289
	6,459	377,289
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales & services 281,157 96,132 377,289		
Production expense	76 001	6,459
Personnel & benefits 211,639 23,480 235,119	70,091	311,210
Administration 147,923 49,308 197,231	125,908	323,139
Depreciation 412,380 11,756 424,136	86,603	510,739
Total operating expenses 1,053,099 180,676 1,233,775	295,061	1,528,836
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 90,778 79,656 170,434	(266,156)	(95,722)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)		
Investment income 904 635 1,539	51	1,590
Interest and fiscal charges (214,531) - (214,531)	(80,727)	(295,258)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses) (213,627) 635 (212,992)	(80,676)	(293,668)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS (122,849) 80,291 (42,558)	(346,832)	(389,390)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions 501,191 - 501,191	-	501,191
Transfers 89,235 238,602 327,837	222,600	550,437
Net other financing sources (uses) 590,426 238,602 829,028	222,600	1,051,628
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 467,577 318,893 786,470	(124,232)	662,238
Net position at beginning of year	97,665	2,824,051
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$ 3,079,693 \$ 433,163 \$ 3,512,856	\$ (26,567)	\$ 3,486,289

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	WATER &					TOTAL
		SEWER		WELDON	EN	ITERPRISE
Cook Floure From One-stime Authorities		UTILITY	AU	IDITORIUM		FUNDS
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	•	4 007 005	•	00.005	•	4 000 700
Cash received from customers	\$	1,267,885	\$	28,905	\$	1,296,790
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(523,771)		(131,869)		(655,640)
Cash paid to employees for services		(260,537)		(65,880)		(326,417)
Internal activity-payments to other funds		180,878		103,849		284,727
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	-	664,455	_	(64,995)	-	599,460
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers	-	327,837		222,600		550,437
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Principal payments		(167,754)		(80,000)		(247,754)
Interest paid on debt		(214,531)		(80,727)		(295, 258)
Capital contributions		501,191		-		501,191
Purchase of capital assets		(984,223)		-		(984,223)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital	-					
and Related Financing Activities		(865,317)		(160,727)		(1,026,044)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:						
Interest income		1,539		51		1,590
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		1,539		51		1,590
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		128,514		(3,071)		125,443
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		503,119		177,729		680,848
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	631,633	\$	174,658	\$	806,291
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	170,434	\$	(266,156)	\$	(95,722)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation expense		424,136		86,603		510,739
Adjustments for retirement and OPEB expense		(24,558)		10,185		(14,373)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				24.000		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(44,111)		2.1		(44,111)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		50,749		498		51,247
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		180,878		103,849		284,727
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		(860)		26		(834)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(92,213)				(92,213)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	664,455	\$	(64,995)	\$	599,460

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and investments Delinquent taxes receivable Due from other funds Due from other magistrates Total Assets	\$ 7,777,367 1,293,894 750 103 9,072,114
LIABILITIES	
Due to Treasurer - General Fund Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage) Due to other magistrates Total Liabilities	91,381 7,083 103 98,567
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	8,973,547
Total net position	\$ 8,973,547

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1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Reporting Entity Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation Description of Funds Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity Deposits and Investments Cash and Equivalents Receivables and Payables Inventory Capital Assets Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Amortization of Bond Premiums Tax Abatements Accrued Compensated Absences Landfill Closure Costs Nature and Purpose of Restrictions of Fund Equity Net Position Pensions Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Impact of New Accounting Standard Adopted	27 – 37	10.	Primary Government Governmental Activities General Obligations Bonds Blended Component Unit Revenue Bonds Financed Purchases Leases Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds Changes in Long-term Liabilities	49 – 61
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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Clarendon County, South Carolina (the "County") is a political subdivision of the state of South Carolina. Incorporated in 1855, the County encompasses 599 square miles of land with an estimated population of 31,024. The County is governed by an elected five-member council.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit:

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

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Harvin Clarendon County Library

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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.

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

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.

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

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

C. Description of Funds

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

1. Governmental Major Funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Description of Funds (continued)

1. Governmental Major Funds: (continued)

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

2. 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.

3. 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.

Custodial Fund – The Custodial 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. Deposits and Investments

The deposits and investments of the County are invested pursuant to statutes established by the State of South Carolina. The statutes allow for the investment of money in the following investments:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies.
- (b) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units.
- (c) Savings and loan association deposits to the extent they are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (continued)

- (d) Certificates of deposit which are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, or a market value not less than the amount of certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (e) Collateralized repurchase agreements which are collateralized by securities as set forth in (a) and (b) above and held by the County, the Authority, or the Library or a third party as escrow agent or custodian.
- (f) South Carolina State Investment Pool established and maintained by the State Treasurer.

Finally, no load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made by the County is limited to obligations of the United States, State of Carolina, or repurchase agreements collateralized by the aforementioned country or state, and has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of the trade date. Dividend income is recognized on the exdividend date. Other investment income is recognized when earned. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount reasonably expected to be received for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Fixed income securities are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. The South Carolina State Investment Pool shares are valued at fair value, and net appreciation (depreciation) is determined by calculating the change in the fair value of investments between the beginning of the year and the end of the year, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value. Investment expenses consist of external expenses directly related to the County's investment operations.

2. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Receivables and Payables

The accounts receivable of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund consists of unpaid user charges for the water and sewer systems of the County. The amount of unpaid charges is reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

The accounts receivable of the Fire Rescue Fund consists of charges for EMS services. The amount of unpaid charges is reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

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".

4. Inventory

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

6. 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.

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.

7. Amortization of Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized over the terms of the bonds using the effective interest method and are recorded as a deduction from interest expense in the governmental activities.

8. 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.

See Note 17 for more information regarding tax abatements that affect the County.

9. 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)

10. 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.

11. 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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.

12. 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 \$10.113.497 of restricted net position which \$3.665.735 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

14. 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 Plan, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. 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.

15. Impact of New Accounting Standards Adopted

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases.

As a result of adopting this pronouncement as of July 1, 2021, the County has restated its beginning net position in the government-wide statement of activities in order to recognize lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (net of accumulated amortization) related to its various lessee arrangements as discussed in Note 10.

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.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- 4. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, but this transfer cannot exceed \$25,000 or 25% of said department's budget; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the County Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Revenue Funds (Accommodation Tax Fund and the Fire Department).
- 6. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for encumbrances. Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Council as close to June 30 as possible. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were adopted.

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, 2022:

	General <u>Fund</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	
financing sources (uses) over	
expenditures - budgetary basis	\$ 3,373,916
Timing differences:	
Net change in encumbrances	358,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	
financing sources (uses) over	
expenditures - GAAP basis	\$ 3,732,530

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.

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

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Actual expenditures exceeded those budgeted by \$1,990,620 because grant expenditures are not budgeted (as grant revenues are not budgeted).

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits and investments was \$30,901,784 and the bank balances and investment pool balances were \$34,366,455. To reconcile this information to the financial statements, we include the following:

Cash and investments Cash on hand	\$30,901,784 2,480
Total cash	\$30,904,264
Business-Type activities Fiduciary funds Governmental activities	\$ 806,291 7,777,367 22,320,606
Total all funds	\$30,904,264

For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include restricted cash, as follows:

	Water and Sewer	Weldon	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$389,553 242,080	\$ 12,034 162,624	\$ 401,587 404,704
Total cash – Statement of Cash Flows	<u>\$631,633</u>	\$ 174,658	\$ 806,291

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 2022, none of the County's bank balance of \$14,338,679 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (continued)

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 62-day weighted average	\$16,336,462 3,691,314
Troubury memory market	oz day woiginioù avolago	\$ 20,027,776

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, 2022, the underlying security ratings of the County's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is classified in risk category "A" and may be obtained from the LGIP's complete financial statements by writing to the following address:

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

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.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

E. Harvin Clarendon County Library

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits totaled \$11,128 (including \$50 of cash on hand) and the bank balance totaled \$144,278. The bank balance was fully covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

F. Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

As of June 30, 2022, the book balance of the BDC's deposits totaled \$2,221,960. The bank balance of \$1,965,717 and an additional \$266,043 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 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable:			
EMS charges	\$ 1,593,253	\$ -	\$1,593,253
Landfill charges	33,369	-	33,369
Water and sewer billings		192,241	192,241
Property taxes	1,723,507	-	1,723,507
Other receivables	196,857	583	197,440
Gross receivables	3,546,986	192,824	3,739,810
Less, allowance for			
uncollectibles	_(1,082,057)	(15,000)	(1,097,057)
Net receivables	\$ 2,464,929	\$ 177,824	\$2,642,753

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

In Clarendon County, taxes are collected for county and school purposes as a single tax bill which must be paid in full by the individual taxpayer. Taxes are collected on a calendar year basis. Real and personal taxes in the County are payable without penalty on or before January 15 of each year (except taxes on motor vehicles, which are payable on a monthly basis). If taxes are not paid on or before January 15, a penalty of 3% is added thereon. If taxes are not paid on or

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE AND LEASE AGREEMENTS

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 \$3.5 million, credit is 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. 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 Board has approved extending the maturity date until January 8, 2023. Any principal unpaid after said date will be due in full.

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 the note shall be due and payable in full on the maturity date of September 3, 2023.

The BDC has a note receivable from a local industry dated March 8, 2021 under an infrastructure credit agreement. The loan amount is \$70,000 with no interest. The Company must make a minimum investment of \$5.8 million and create a minimum of 75 jobs within five years of the effective date of the agreement (or March 8, 2026) to receive full credit against the repayment of the note. The Company will repay a prorated amount based upon the actual investment and jobs created.

NOTE 6 - 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 five-year lease agreement commencing on March 1, 2014. The lease was extended for a period of 3 years commencing on April 1, 2021 and expiring March 31, 2024. Meritor also makes an annual payment in December to reimburse the BDC for the property taxes on the property. This lease is classified as an operating lease. The cost of the building is \$1,800,000 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,415,000. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

June 30,	
2023	\$ 145,950
2024	109,463

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 (the note payable has a current maturity date of June 10, 2024). 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:

June 30,	
2023	\$ 44,534
2024	_235,174
Total minimum lease payments	279,708
Less amount representing interest	(25,979)
Present value of minimum lease payment	\$ 253,729
Current \$30,293 Long-term \$223,436	

Agricultural Leases

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Construction Completed	Additions	Retire- ments	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,936,014	\$ -	\$ 206,893	\$ -	\$ 3,142,907
Construction in progress	248,405	(115,782)	977,192	-	1,109,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,184,419	(115,782)	1,184,085		4,252,722
Capital assets being depreciated:			-d		
Buildings and improvements	34,181,756	0-	151,429	-	34,333,185
Infrastructure	12,114,255	115,782	-	-	12,230,037
Equipment	18,478,752		2,482,746	446,848	20,514,650
Leased buildings	1,163,000	-	-		1,163,000
Leased equipment	674,593		225,330		899,923
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	66,612,356	115,782	2,859,505	446,848	69,140,795
Buildings and improvements	9,213,803	-	672,480	-	9,886,283
Infrastructure	6,455,658	-	617,144		7,072,802
Equipment	13,096,262	-	1,463,023	370,765	14,188,520
Leased buildings	34,890	151	46,520	-	81,410
Leased equipment	349,495		120,597		470,092
Total accumulated depreciation	29,150,108		2,919,764	370,765	31,699,107
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,462,248	115,782	(60,259)	76,083	37,441,688
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,646,667	\$	\$ 1,123,826	\$ 76,083	\$ 41,694,410

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

Governmental activities:	
Public Safety	\$ 1,319,689
General Government	1,199,272
Physical Environment	215,971
Cultural/Recreation	104,412
Transportation	63,794
Court Related	12,140
Economic Environment	 4,486
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,919,764

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Water and Sewer Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 153,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,535
Construction in Progress	39,000	869,215		908,215
Total capital assets not being depreciated	192,535	869,215		1,061,750
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	13,478	-		13,478
Water system	14,917,265	-	-	14,917,265
Equipment	471,259	115,008		586,267
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	15,402,002	115,008		<u> 15,517,010</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,602	575	-	3,177
Water system	1,785,977	387,659	-	2,173,636
Equipment	300,440	35,902		336,342
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being	2,089,019	424,136		<u>2,513,155</u>
depreciated, net Business-Type activities capital	13,312,983	(309,128)		13,003,855
assets, net	<u>\$13,505,518</u>	\$ 560,087	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,065,605</u>
Weldon Auditorium	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,438,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,438,171
Equipment	6,485			6,485
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,444,656			3,444,656
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	902,518	85,954	-	988,472
Equipment	108	649		757
Total accumulated depreciation	902,626	86,603		989,229
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,542,030	(86,603)		2,455,427
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,542,030	\$ (86,603)	\$	\$ 2,455,427
Grand Total Business-Type	\$ 16,047,548	<u>\$ 473,484</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 16,521,032

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Component Units

Harvin Clarendon County Library

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,000	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 24,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	451,067	_	_	451,067
Equipment	401,378	12,692	146,936	267,134
Books	113,989		57,945	56,044
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	966,434	12,692	204,881	774,245
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	375,046	11,882		386,928
Equipment	398,260	1,307	(146,936)	252,631
Books	113,989	-	(57,945)	56,044
Total accumulated depreciated	887,295	13,189	_(204,881)	695,603
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated,				2000
net	79,139	(497)		78,642
Total Capital		and and		
Assets, net	\$ 103,139	<u>\$ (497)</u>	\$	\$ 102,642

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$13,189.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

Business Development Corporation of Clarendon County (BDC)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being	-			
depreciated:				
Land restricted for I-95	\$ 961.855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 961.855
Megasite Land		Φ -		
Construction WIP	2,676,788	604 742	36,054	2,640,734
	79,402	621,713	-	701,115
Easement	3,291			3,291
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	3,721,336	621,713	36,054	4,306,995
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000
Signage	56,608	-	-	56,608
Infrastructure	602,777			602,777
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	2,459,385	<u> </u>	-	2,459,385
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
	700,000	49.000		V 2017 2020
Buildings and improvements	1,354,997	60,000	-	1,414,997
Signage	2,484	5,661	-	8,145
Infrastructure	139,959	20,092		160,051
Total accumulated depreciation	1,497,440	85,753		1,583,193
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	961,945	(85,753)		876,192
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,683,281	\$ 535,960	\$ 36,054	<u>\$ 5,183,187</u>

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

Building, Improvements and Infrastructure	30 years
Signage	10 years

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$85,753.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
Governmental Funds		, .,	
General Fund	\$ 4,198	\$ -	
Special Revenue Funds: Special Purpose Districts		4,198	
Governmental Funds	4,198	4,198	
Enterprise Funds			
General Fund	1,446,998	-	
Capital Projects Fund	778,483		
Weldon Auditorium	-	405,434	
Water & Sewer Fund	-	1,820,047	
Enterprise Funds	2,225,481	2,225,481	
Fiduciary Funds			
General Fund	91,381	750	
Fiduciary Fund Types:			
Probate Magistrates	-	23,957	
General & Civil	4	38,827	
Clerk of Court	<u>750</u>	28,597	
Fiduciary Funds	92,131	92,131	
	\$ 2,321,810	\$ 2,321,810	

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 Trans		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ 88,898	\$ 45,103	
Capital Projects	-	415,513	
Fire Operating Fund	1,836,385	-	
Water & Sewer	347,837	20,000	
Weldon Auditorium	222,600	-	
Non Major Funds	45,103	2,002,632	
Fiduciary Funds		57,575	
	\$ 2,540,823	\$ 2,540,823	

The County partnered with the Clarendon County Business Development Corporation (a Component Unit) in the extension of a roadway connecting an industrial park to SC State Road 521 as a joint business development project. The equity transfer reflected those Governmental Funds spent by the County for the benefit of the Business Development Corporation. The project was completed September, 2022.

NOTE 9 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following transactions occurred in short-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Adjustments	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022
GBAN - Series 2021B	\$ 364,070	\$ 195,113	\$ (30)	\$ 559,153	\$ -

In March 2021, GBAN Series 2020B was paid off utilizing proceeds from a \$750,000 GBAN (Series 2021B) to be used for facility renovations associated with a business development project located within the City of Manning. In March 2022, GBAN Series 2021B was paid off.

NOTE 10 - 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%.

382,209

\$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.

2,820,000

\$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%.

328,191

\$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.

394,932

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

\$1,800,000 Bond issued August 19, 2019, (Series 2019B) to fund various capital 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.

\$ 1,426,325

\$500,000 Bond issued December 20, 2019, (Series 2019C) to acquire and equip new ambulance as well as facility improvements to fire station. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2021, of \$95,830 and ending March 1, 2025, of \$104,259. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.13% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

306,299

\$287,500 Bond issued February 10, 2021, (Series 2021A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2022, of \$141,378 and ending March 1, 2023, of \$146,122. Interest accrues at a rate of 0.94% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

146,122

\$285,000 Bond issued February 10, 2022, (Series 2022A) to fund semi-annual installment lease purchase obligation on Courthouse Project. Due in annual installments beginning March 1, 2023, of \$141,096 and ending March 1, 2024, of \$143,904. Interest accrues at a rate of 1.78% and is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 each year to maturity.

285,000

Total General Obligations Bonds Payable

\$ 6,089,078

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NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual debt service payments for General Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 860,897	\$ 179,779	
2024	732,962	161,467	
2025	599,691	144,374	
2026	509,103	129,582	
2027	522,995	115,966	
2028 - 2032	1,483,430	401,455	
2033 - 2037	945,000	203,400	
2038 - 2039	435,000	26,200	
	\$ 6,089,078	\$1,362,223	

Blended Component Unit - Clarendon Facilities Corporation

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.

In August 2020, the Clarendon Facilities Corporation (CFC) issued Installment Purchase Refunding Revenue Bonds (Series 2020) in the amount of \$7,460,000 to mature September 1, 2042, pursuant to an Installment Purchase and Use Agreement ("Agreement") between the County and the CFC. Proceeds were to be used to refund Clarendon Facilities Corp IPRB (Series 2012), originally issued in the amount of \$6,970,000 in October 2012 for the improvements and renovations to the County Courthouse.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Blended Component Unit - Clarendon Facilities Corporation (continued)

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

June 30, 2022

\$10,955,000

The annual debt service payments for Clarendon Facilities Corporation Installment Purchase Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds

June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$	475,000	\$	265,497	
2024		490,000		253,549	
2025		500,000		240,801	
2026		435,000		228,529	
2027		450,000		216,556	
2028 - 2032	2	2,460,000		820,018	
2033 - 2037	2	2,625,000		489,493	
2038 - 2042	2	2,905,000		212,795	
2043	-	615,000	_	6,534	
	<u>\$10</u>	,955,000	\$ 2	2,733,772	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Financed Purchases	
\$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 \$163,662 and the accumulated depreciation is \$163,262.	\$ 26,422
\$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 \$188,580 and the accumulated depreciation is \$139,536.	80,410
\$500,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in monthly payments from \$8,000, plus interest to \$9,000, plus interest. First payment due January 1, 2020, and ending payment due December 1, 2024. The vehicles' gross cost is \$466,697 and the accumulated depreciation is \$222,600.	208,058
\$450,881 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of energy efficient lighting fixtures/systems for several facilities. Due in monthly payments from \$7,515, no interest. First payment due October 14, 2020, and ending payment due September 4, 2024. The vehicles' gross cost is \$450,881 and the accumulated depreciation is \$50,724.	202,897
\$250,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in monthly payments of \$4,451, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2021, and ending payment due December 1, 2025. The vehicles' gross cost is \$120,691 and the accumulated depreciation is \$21,333.	179,203
\$250,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of heavy equipment and motor vehicles for use within Public Works department. Due in monthly payments of \$4,430, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2021, and ending payment due December 1, 2025. The vehicles' gross cost is \$204,399 and the accumulated depreciation is \$69,393.	178,343

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Financed Purchases (continued)

\$350,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of heavy equipment for use within Public Works department. Due in monthly payments of \$6,266, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2022, and ending payment due December 1, 2026. The vehicles' gross cost is \$159,637 and the accumulated depreciation is \$14,633.

320,286

\$350,000 – Lease/purchase agreement to finance the purchase of several motor vehicles. Due in monthly payments of \$6,391, including interest. First payment due January 1, 2023, and ending payment due December 1, 2027. The vehicles' gross cost is \$320,645 and the accumulated depreciation is \$10,155.

350,000

Total Financed Purchases

\$ 1,545,619

Future minimum lease payments under financed purchases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments, as of June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 499,360
2024	484,012
2025	282,062
2026	205,237
2027	114,462
2028	38,347
Total Minimum Lease Payment	1,623,480
Less Amount Representing Interest	77,861
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payment	\$1,545,619

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Leases

In October 2017, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Administration office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$13,990. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$741. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$248. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$699 and had accumulated amortization of \$13,291.

In October 2017, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Grants office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,124. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$483. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$162. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$456 and had accumulated amortization of \$8,668.

In October 2017, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Grants office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$11,861. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$628. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$211. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$593 and had accumulated amortization of \$11,268.

In October 2017, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a John Deere 670G motor grader for the Public Works department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$111,979. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$5,928. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$1,988. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$5,599 and had accumulated amortization of \$106,380.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Leases (continued)

In April 2018, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Family Court office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,286. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$1,308. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$147. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$1,243 and had accumulated amortization of \$7,043.

In September 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a John Deere 650K dozer for the Landfill. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$112,610. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$50,483. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$1,999. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$48,798 and had accumulated amortization of \$63,812.

In October 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Family Court office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,108. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$4,333. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$165. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$4,099 and had accumulated amortization of \$5,009.

In October 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a postage meter system for the Administration office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,261. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$6,633. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$253. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$6,418 and had accumulated amortization of \$7,843.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Leases (continued)

In November 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a John Deere 670G motor grader for the Public Works department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$97,580. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$47,015. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$1,733. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$45,537 and had accumulated amortization of \$52,043.

In October 2020, the County entered into a twenty-five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of office building used as court annex for the Clerk of Court. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,163,000. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$1,076,692. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$6,400 and then \$4,100 effective October 2030 to end of lease. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The space has a twenty five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$1,081,590 and had accumulated amortization of \$81,410.

In December 2020, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a John Deere 670G motor grader for the Public Works department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$149,000. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$103,764. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$2,645. The lease has an interest rate of 2.44%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$101,817 and had accumulated amortization of \$47,183.

In March 2022, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a John Deere 410L loader for the Public Works department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$97,400. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$91,334. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$1,749. The lease has an interest rate of 2.88%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$90,907 and had accumulated amortization of \$6,493.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

A. Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Leases (continued)

In May 2022, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of a John Deere 6110M Tractor/mower for the Public Works department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$127,930. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$123,954. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$2,297. The lease has an interest rate of 2.88%. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal was \$123,666 and had accumulated amortization of \$4,264.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 179,962	\$ 36,089	\$ 216,051
2024	175,275	31,624	206,899
2025	141,935	27,348	169,283
2026	114,635	23,943	138,578
2027	92,629	21,132	113,761
2028-2032	253,277	82,423	335,700
2033-2037	188,930	57,070	246,000
2038-2042	213,371	32,629	246,000
2043-2046	153,280	6,620	159,900
Total	\$ 1,513,294	\$ 318,878	\$ 1,832,172

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.

\$ 2,090,000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Business Type Activities (continued)

Enterprise Revenue Bond – Weldon Auditorium (continued)

The annual debt service payments for Weldon Auditorium Enterprise Charge Limited Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds	,,	
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 – 2032 2033 – 2037 2038 – 2040	\$ 85,000 85,000 90,000 95,000 95,000 540,000 650,000 450,000	\$ 77,600 74,379 71,063 67,557 63,956 260,941 148,757 25,961 \$ 790,214
Enterprise Revenue Bonds – Water & Sew	er	
\$2,533,000 Bond issued April 19, 2012, (swater system expansion. Interest only, du April 19, 2014. Due in equal monthly beginning May 1, 2014, of \$8,967 and Interest accrues at a rate of 2.75%.	e April 19, 2013, and installments thereafter	\$ 2,187,133
\$1,007,800 Bond issued April 19, 2012, (\$	Series 2012B) to fund	

\$1,00 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%.

870,204

\$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%.

1,060,990

\$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%.

231,286

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Business Type Activities (continued)

Enterprise Revenue Bonds – Water & Sewer (continued)

\$2,501,000 Bond issued February 14, 2020, (Series 2020A) to fund water system expansion. Due in equal monthly installments thereafter beginning March 14, 2020, of \$7,929 and ending February 14, 2060. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.25%.

2,408,928

\$2,248,000 Bond issued February 14, 2020, (Series 2020B) to fund water system expansion. Due in equal monthly installments thereafter beginning March 14, 2020, of \$7,127 and ending February 14, 2060. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.25%.

2,165,244

Balance at June 30, 2022

\$ 8,923,785

The annual debt service payments for Water and Sewer Enterprise Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Revenue Bonds <u>June 30</u> ,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 171,818	\$ 210,466
2024	175,986	206,298
2025	180,256	202,028
2026	184,630	197,654
2027	189,114	193,170
2028 - 2032	1,016,791	894,629
2033 - 2037	1,146,713	764,707
2038 - 2042	1,293,558	617,862
2043 - 2047	1,459,547	451,873
2048 - 2052	1,622,149	264,201
2053 - 2057	1,016,130	109,062
2058 – 2060	467,093	14,700
	\$ 8,923,785	\$4,126,650

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
- Series 2013B	\$ 429,688	\$ -	\$ 47,479	\$ 382,209	\$ 49,141
- Series 2014B	2,940,000		120,000	2,820,000	
- Series 2015B	359,163		30,972	328,191	31,979
- Series 2017B	468,532	_	73,600	394,932	
- Series 2019B	1,614,948	4	188,623	1,426,325	
- Series 2019C	404,170	1.4	97,871	306,299	99,956
- Series 2020A	16,402	_	16,402		
- Series 2021A	287,500	-	141,378	146,122	146,122
- Series 2022A		285,000		285,000	141,096
Revenue Bonds		2/3 - 16/3 - 3			
- IPRB (Admin) Refunding	4,085,000		365,000	3,720,000	370,000
- IPRB (Courthouse) Refunding	7,340,000	<u>-</u>	105,000	7,235,000	105,000
Total Bonds	17,945,403	285,000	1,186,325	17,044,078	1,335,897
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	587,611	-	7,107	580,504	551,480
Closure & Maintenance	469,050	14,100	-	483,150	31,300
Financed Purchases	1,285,803	700,000	440,184	1,545,619	465,685
Leases	1,457,772	225,330	169,808	1,513,294	179,962
Net Pension Liability	23,190,797	-	653,358	22,537,439	-,
OPEB Payable	20,856,050	3,198,574		24,054,624	
Total Other Liabilities	47,847,083	4,138,004	1,270,457	50,714,630	1,228,427
Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities	65,792,486	4,423,004	2,456,782	67,758,708	2,564,324
Business Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds					
Weldon Refunding 2019	2,170,000		80,000	2,090,000	85,000
Water Expansion (2012A)	2,233,777		46,644	2,187,133	47,945
Water Expansion (2012B)		1			
Water Expansion (2016A)	888,761 1,082,744	-	18,557 21,754	870,204 1,060,990	19,074 22,168
Water Expansion (2016B)	236,026		4,740	231,286	4,830
Water Expansion (2020A)	2,448,984		40,056	2,408,928	40,973
Water Expansion (2020B)	2,201,247		36,003	2,165,244	36,828
Total Bonds	11,261,539		247,754	11,013,785	256,818
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	11,225	-	835	10,390	9,870
Net Pension Liability	520,051	•	108,321	411,730	-
OPEB Payable	349,898	53,662	<u> </u>	403,560	
Total Other Liabilities	881,174	53,662	109,156	825,680	9,870
Business Type Activities Long Term Liabilities	12,142,713	53,662	356,910	11,839,465	266,688
Total Combined					
Total Combined	\$ 77,935,199	\$ 4,476,666	\$ 2,813,692	<u>\$ 79,598,173</u>	\$ 2,831,012

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 eighteen years. The county landfill's liability at June 30, 2022, is \$483,150. See Note 10.

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, 2022. 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), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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 containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is publicly available 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.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Plan Descriptions

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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 and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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 and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges, and magistrates.

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; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be 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.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/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.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set instate statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. 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 85 percent, then the board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. 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 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, 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 85 percent.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Required <u>employee</u> contribution rates¹ are as follows (as based on the retirement plan's fiscal year):

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
SCRS	0.0004	0.000/
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP Employee	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

¹Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

Required <u>employer</u> contribution rates¹ are as follows (as based on the retirement plan's fiscal year:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Class Three	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS Employer Class Two	18.84%	17.84%
Employer Class Three	18.84%	17.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%

¹Calculated 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	2022	2021	2020
Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$ 515,108 939,212 8,585	\$ 501,542 858,750 8,359	\$ 488,895 837,094 8,148
Total	\$1,462,905	<u>\$1,368,651</u>	\$1,334,137
PORS Employee Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Group Life Contributions	\$ 749,682 1,448,614 30,756	\$ 699,885 1,280,611 28,713	\$ 500,528 915,836 20,534
Total	\$2,229,052	\$2,009,209	\$1,436,898

Harvin Clarendon County Library:

SCRS		2022		2021		2020	
Employee Contributions Employer Contributions	\$	30,045 54,782	\$	27,443 46,989	\$	27,954 47,863	
Employer Group Life Contributions	_	501	_	458	_	466	
Total	\$	85,328	\$	74,890	\$	76,283	

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

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$10,666,596 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for SCRS and a liability of \$12,282,573 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for PORS. Harvin Clarendon County Library reported a liability of \$583,754 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, 2020, 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, 2021. 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, 2021, the County's proportion was .04929 percent and .47738 percent for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The Library's proportion was .002697 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,072,526, including \$761,455 for SCRS and \$2,311,071 for PORS, respectively. Harvin Clarendon County Library recognized pension expense of \$22,745. At June 30, 2022, the County and the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

This section intentionally left blank.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

County:	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
<u>scrs</u>	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$ 181,693 583,854	\$ 14,396 -		
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	- e	1,549,464		
Contributions	104,561	35,793		
Direct Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	947,797			
Total	<u>\$ 1,817,905</u>	<u>\$1,599,653</u>		
<u>PORS</u>				
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$ 417,843 876,051	\$ 38,252		
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer	-	2,753,698		
Contributions	3,181,274	15,810		
Direct Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,479,370			
Total	\$ 5,954,538	\$2,807,760		
Harvin Clarendon County Library:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
<u>SCRS</u>				
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Assumption Changes Net Difference between Projected and Actual	\$ 9,944 31,953	\$ 788 -		
Investment Earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer		-		
Contributions Investment Experience	72,933	127,831 105,388		
Direct Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	52,342			
Total	\$ 210,205	\$ 234,007		

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

The amounts of \$947,797 for SCRS, \$1,479,370 for PORS, and \$52,342 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, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	County			Harvin Clarendon County Library	
Year Ending June 30,	<u>SCRS</u>	PORS		SCRS	
2023	\$ (55,746)	\$	895,722	\$	15,738
2024	7,876		892,714		(48,067)
2025	(101,884)		728,543		(12,085)
2026	(579,791)		(849,571)	0.2	(31,730)
Total	\$(729,545)	\$	1,667,408	\$	(76,144)

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 for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the Systems' consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

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, 2021.

	<u>SCRS</u>	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return1	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary increases	3.0% - 11.0% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% - 10.5% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
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 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	Males	<u>Females</u>
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

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, 2021, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

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	\$55,131,579,363	\$33,490,305,970	\$21,641,273,393	60.7%
PORS	8,684,586,488	6,111,672,064	2,572,914,424	70.4%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. 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 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 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 following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.0 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
12.0%		
9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
100.0%		5.18%
		2.25%
		7.43%
	46.0% 26.0% 9.0% 7.0% 12.0% 9.0% 3.0%	Policy TargetArithmetic Real Rate of Return46.0%6.87%26.0%0.27%9.0%9.68%7.0%5.47%12.0%9.0%9.0%6.01%3.0%5.08%

¹ The target weight to Private Equity will be equal to its actual weight, reported by the custodial bank, as of prior month end. When flows have occurred, flow adjusted weights are used to more accurately reflect the impact of the asset class weight. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 55% of the entire portfolio.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.0 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.

² Staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Markets assets exceed 25% of total assets.

³ Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 20% of total assets.

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 7.0 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower (6 percent) or 1 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

(6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
\$ 13,971,854	\$ 10,666,596	\$ 7,919,161
17,820,451	12,282,573	7,746,214
	\$ 13,971,854	\$ 13,971,854 \$ 10,666,596 17,820,451 12,282,573

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the System's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2021. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2022, the County had \$312,983 in payables outstanding to the pension plans for its legally required contributions. The Library had \$-0- 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.

Plan Description

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 and establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements of the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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. Earned service credit does not include any purchased service credit not considered earned service in the retirement plans (e.g., non-qualified service) or service accrued with an employer that does not participate in the State Health Plan. 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 an employee retires with 25 or more years of earned service credit with Clarendon County, the County pays 100 percent of the employer's share of the premium. The retiree pays the retiree's share.

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

- b) If an employee retires with 15 years, but fewer than 25 years of earned service credit 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 an employee retires with 5 years, but fewer than 15 years, of earned service credit with Clarendon County, the retiree pays the full premium. There is no County contribution.

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, 2021:

Inactive Plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	79
Active plan members	287
Total Plan members	<u>366</u>

The County's total OPEB liability of \$24,458,184 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, 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 Normal

Discount rate

1.92% as of June 30, 2021

Inflation

2.25%

Salary increases

3.5% to 10.5% for PORS and 3.0% to 9.5% for SCRS,

including inflation

Demographic assumptions

Based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2019 as conducted for the South

Carolina Retirement Systems (SCRS)

Mortality

For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables with multipliers based on plan experience. Fully generational mortality projections using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP (as published in 2019) to account for future mortality improvements.

Health care trend rates

6.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% over 15 years.

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.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$21,205,948
Changes for the year	
Service cost	1,156,404
Interest on the OPEB liability	527,095
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(8,368)
Changes of assumptions	2,117,227
Benefit payments	(540,122)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,252,236
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$24,458,184

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020, to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 and revised SCRS/PORS demographic assumptions.

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
	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 29,185,579	\$ 24,458,184	\$ 20,754,509

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	K and the second
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 19,926,343	\$ 24,458,184	\$ 30,519,238

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,626,882.

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

At June 30, 2022, 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
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 555,901	\$ 755,166
Changes in assumptions	4,603,121	671,044
Contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	584,626	
Total	\$5,743,648	\$ 1,426,210

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, 2023. 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 for purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources that are provided OPEB through the OPEB Plan at the June 30, 2021, measurement date was 7.2755 years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the County's net balance of remaining deferred outflows/(inflows) at June 30, 2022:

Year ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows	
2023	\$ 528,009	
2024	528,009	
2025	581,580	
2026	835,209	
2027	795,403	
Thereafter	464,602	
Total	\$ 3,732,812	

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

Harvin Clarendon County Library

Background

The Library implemented GASB Statement 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, 2022:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently recei	ving benefits 5
Active plan members	_5
Total plan members	10

The Library's total OPEB liability of \$411,474 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by using the Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) valuation of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	505,592
Changes for the year	Ψ	000,002
Service cost		8,611
Interest on the OPEB liability		9,790
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability (Effect of Economic/Demographic gains		0,,00
and losses)		(18,820)
Changes in assumptions		(85,090)
Benefit payments		(8,609)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(94,118)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	411,474
Covered-employee payroll	\$	325,854
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		126.28%

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 1.92% as of June 30, 2021, to 3.688% as of June 30, 2022.

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	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	2.688%	3,688%	4.688%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 456,831	\$ 411,474	\$ 372,272

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:

		Healthcare cost	
	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 366,522	\$ 411,474	\$ 462,993

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, 2022, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$(85,509).

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, 2022, was classified as follows:

<u>Description</u>	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	General County Debt <u>Svc</u>	Fire <u>Rescue</u>	C-Program <u>Roads</u>	Other Govern- mental	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ 95,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,942
Restricted:							
LOST Reserve	3,665,735	(-		-	(G		3,665,735
Local drug interdiction	2	-	-	○		543,724	543,724
Solicitor's office	4	1.0	-	-		164,470	164,470
Debt service	-	i i	4,107,832	-		126,709	4,234,541
I-95 Megasite	34,160	-	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	-	-	-	34,160
911 Center improvements		-	1.41	-	-	1,066,286	1,066,286
Future capital projects	4	778,483	-	4			778,483
Committed:							
Road improvements	72	4.5	V	- -	2,527,559	-	2,527,559
Assigned:							
Encumbrances	493,597	, - ,		24,256	9	-	517,853
Fire protection	-		•	1,758,414	-	22,109	1,780,523
Facility improvements	-	260,888		-	-	-	260,888
Infrastructure fund	-	87,044	ė	-	0.	•	87,044
Law enforcement goodwill	1,973	-	2		-	1	1,974
Sex offender registry	18,151	-	1	C-4	-		18,151
Road improvements	-	-	-	-	864,273	2	864,273
Vocational school	4	-	-	-	-	228	228
Tourism related efforts	-	-	-	-	2	399,115	399,115
Clerk of Court Title IV-D	107,111	2.	1	-	-	-	107,111
Clerk of Court discretion	8,521	-	-	-	1	-	8,521
Archives collection	2,181	-		-	2	-	2,181
Unassigned:	7,523,587	-	-				7,523,587
Total fund balances	\$ 11,950,958	\$1,126,415	\$ 4,107,832	\$1,782,670	\$3,391,832	\$ 2,322,642	\$24,682,349

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

The County has not reported a supplemental premium assessment expenditure, and the related liability at June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 \$59,636 in change-orders thus far) for expansion and improvements to water system. As of June 30, 2022, the construction was complete and contractor fully paid; however, engineering firm associated with the project (contract amount \$751,410) has \$12,115 remaining on contract outstanding.

In July, 2021, the County entered into a contract with an engineering firm in the amount of \$380,000 to design and project manage waste water diversion project within the County. As of June 30, 2022, the County had incurred \$239,500 in costs. The project is anticipated to be complete March, 2024.

In October, 2021, the County entered into a contract with a builder in the amount of \$599,624 (reduced \$5,357 in change-orders) to construct roadway extension. As of June, 2022, the County had incurred \$534,804 in costs. The project was completed September, 2022.

In October, 2021, the County entered into a contract with a builder in the amount of \$609,439 (increased to \$632,544 in change-orders) for improvements to airport apron system. As of June 30, 2022, the construction was complete and contractor fully paid; however, engineering firm associated with the project (contract amount \$225,850) had \$11,343 remaining on contract outstanding.

In January, 2022, the County entered into a contract with an engineering firm in the amount of \$299,492 to design and project manage improvements to various paved roadways within the County. As of June 30, 2022, the County had incurred \$128,631 in costs. The project is anticipated to be complete January, 2023.

In March, 2022, the County entered into a contract with an engineering firm in the amount of \$101,200 to design and project manage expansion at the County's Class II landfill. As of June 30, 2022, the County had incurred \$39,958 in costs. The project was completed December, 2022.

In April, 2022, the County entered into a contract with a builder in the amount of \$216,600 for the construction of a green space park. As of June 30, 2022, the County had incurred \$94,000 in costs. The project was completed September, 2022.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

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, both parties have appealed the resulting ruling. 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:

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	1,966	11,843
Total	<u>\$ 107,893</u>	\$ 526,358

However, the parties are engaged in settlement negotiations, which are expected to conclude in December, 2022. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, the above referenced case(s) would be dismissed with prejudice.

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of June 30, 2022, the County provides tax incentives under its various Fee in Lieu of Tax Agreements (FILO) and Special Source Revenue Credits. 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

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (continued)

service. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling \$5,852,112 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, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling \$1,528,000 under its special source revenue credits.

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The net position/fund balance as of June 30, 2021, was restated as follows:

Net Position Governmental	Fund Balance
Activities	GAAP Basis
\$ 2,483,826	\$ 18,922,531
30	30
36,307	-
1,453,208	-
(1,457,772)	
\$ 2,515,599	<u>\$ 18,922,561</u>
	Governmental Activities \$ 2,483,826 30 36,307 1,453,208 (1,457,772)

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2022, the County issued \$554,000 Capital Lease (lease/purchase agreement) to purchase compactor for use at Class II C&D landfill. Due in monthly installments beginning January 1, 2023, of \$10,326 (includes interest) and ending December 1, 2027. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.89%.

In November 2022, the County issued \$316,000 Capital Lease (lease/purchase agreement) to purchase motor grader for use within the Public Works department. Due in monthly installments beginning January 1, 2023, of \$5,964 (includes interest) and ending December 1, 2027. Interest accrues at a rate of 4.89%.

In December 2022, through the blended component unit (the Clarendon Facilities Corporation), the County issued \$15,265,000 in installment revenue purchase bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, expanding installing and equipping various capital projects. Anticipated completion of all projects to be December 2025.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) included funding to states, counties and municipalities throughout the country via the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The County has been allocated \$6.6 million, funded in equal amounts over two years. County Council has identified numerous projects to utilize the funds on over the next several years. All ARPA/SLFRF funding must be fully obligated by December 31, 2024, and subsequently, fully disbursed by December 31, 2026.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>
Service Cost	\$ 1,156,404	\$ 881,722	\$ 739,007	\$ 740,010	\$ 903,965	N/A *				
Interest	527,095	541,205	550,513	629,848	541,509	N/A *				
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	<u>-</u>	(2,260,857)	-					
Differences Between Expected and Actual										
Experience	(8,368)	667,061	(3,908)	(1,624,020)	207,669	N/A *				
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	2,117,227	2,514,306	1,212,615	520,199	(1,889,754)	N/A *				
Benefit Payments	(540,122)	(496,739)	(475,748)	(503,213)	(564,603)	N/A *				
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,252,236	4,107,555	2,022,479	(2,498,033)	(801,214)	N/A *				
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	21,205,948	17,098,394	15,075,915	17,573,948	18,375,162	N/A *				
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 24,458,184	\$ 21,205,949	\$ 17,098,394	\$ 15,075,915	\$ 17,573,948	N/A *				
Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 11,768,419	\$ 10,470,906	\$ 9,958,111	\$ 9,655,694	\$ 9,559,233	N/A *				
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	207.83%	202.52%	171.70%	156.13%	183.84%	N/A *				

^{*}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.

Notes to Schedule

The discount rate was updated from 2.45% to 1.92 % as of June 30, 2021.

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 2020 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, 2019.

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

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

Employer Contribution Information Fiscal Year 2013 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 N/A * Contractually Determined Employer Contribution N/A * N/A * N/A * 584,626 540,122 \$ 496,739 \$ 475,748 513,099 N/A * Actual Employer Contribution N/A * N/A * (584,626) (540,122) \$ (496,739) (475,748)(513,099) N/A * N/A* N/A * Contribution Deficiency (Excess) N/A * N/A * N/A * N/A * N/A * Covered - Employee payroll N/A * N/A * N/A * N/A * N/A * \$ 12,642,389 \$ 11,768,419 \$ 10,470,906 \$ 9,958,111 \$ 9,655,694 Contributions as Percent of Covered Payroll N/A * 6.12% 5.65% 4.98% 5.37% N/A * N/A * N/A * N/A * 5.20%

^{*} 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, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (SCRS) and (PORS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

SCRS										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
County's proportion of the net pension iability (asset)	0.049288%	0.048691%	0.048676%	0.049312%	0.049605%	0.051076%	0.050338%	0.051777%	0.051777%	NA*
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$10,666,596	\$12,441,421	\$11,114,808	\$11,049,215	\$11,166,883	\$10,909,758	\$ 9,546,844	\$ 8,914,283	\$ 9,286,947	NA*
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,572,683	\$ 5,432,149	\$ 5,140,294	\$ 5,108,606	\$ 4,991,257	\$ 4,946,164	\$ 4,719,753	\$ 4,700,195	\$ 4,010,728	NA*
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	191.41%	229.03%	216.23%	216.29%	223.73%	220.57%	202.27%	189.66%	231.55%	NA*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension iability	60.70%	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	57.00%	59.90%	56.40%	NA*
PORS										
Countrie managing of the net need in	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	2013
County's proportion of the net pension iability (asset)	0.477380%	0.339828%	0.329710%	0.324085%	0.332450%	0.348660%	0.344100%	0.343190%	0.343190%	NA*
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$12,282,573	\$11,269,427	\$ 9,449,383	\$ 9,183,074	\$ 9,107,560	\$ 8,843,800	\$ 7,499,560	\$ 6,570,219	\$ 7,114,338	NA*
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,178,310	\$ 5,133,611	\$ 4,782,357	\$ 4,485,815	\$ 4,476,972	\$ 4,445,013	\$ 4,262,881	\$ 4,127,257	\$ 3,341,860	NA*
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	171.11%	219.52%	197.59%	204.71%	203.43%	198.96%	175.93%	159.19%	212.89%	NA*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.40%	58.80%	62.70%	61.70%	60.90%	60.40%	64.60%	67.50%	63.00%	NA*
NA* - 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.

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, 2021.

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	947,797	\$	867,109	\$	845,242	\$	748,427	\$	692,727	\$	576,989	\$	547,030	\$	514,453	\$	498,271		NA*
Contributions in relation to the	Φ.	(0.45, 505)	•	(0(7,100)	•	(0.45.0.40)	•	(7.40.407)	Ф	((02, 727)	•	(57(000)	•	(5.47, 02.0)		(514.452)	ď	(400.271)		214
contractually required contribution	_\$_	(947,797)	_\$	(867,109)	\$	(845,242)	\$	(748,427)	\$	(692,727)	\$	(576,989)	2	(547,030)	-	(514,453)	7	(498,271)	_	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,723,413	\$	5,572,683	\$	5,432,149	\$	5,140,294	\$	5,108,606	\$	4,991,257	\$	4,946,164	\$	4,719,753	\$ 4	1,700,195		NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		16.56%		15.56%		15.56%		14.56%		13.56%		11.56%		11.06%		10.90%		10.60%		NA*
PORS																				
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		<u>2016</u>		2015		2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,479,370	\$	1,309,324	\$	936,371	\$	824,478	\$	728,497	\$	637,524	\$	610,745	\$	571,651	\$	530,004		NA*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (1,479,370)	\$	(1,309,324)	\$	(936,371)	\$	(824,478)	\$	(728,497)		(637,524)	\$	(610,745)		(571,651)	\$	(530,004)	_	NA*
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	_\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,688,032	\$	7,178,310	\$	5,133,611	\$	4,782,357	\$	4,485,815	\$	4,476,972	\$	4,445,013	\$	4,262,881	\$	4,127,257		NA*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.24%		18.24%		18.24%		17.24%		16.24%		14.24%		13.74%		13.41%		12.84%		NA*
NA* - Not Available																				

Source: County quarterly retirement contribution reports.

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.

Emergency Services

Tax District

To account for the accumulation of ad valorem taxes to pay the costs associated with provision of EMS services throughout county.

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, 2022

					Spec	ial Revenue				
	Acco	ureau of ourism mmodation Fund	Н	ospitality Tax Fund	a	Drug forcement nd Other Sheriff's Fund	F	Special Purpose District		E-911
ASSETS				122.22					•	4 057 004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	97,745	\$	250,893	\$	543,724	\$	7.	\$	1,057,001
Accounts receivable		÷.		52,530		-		12.12		9,489
Delinquent taxes receivable			_				-	55,182	-	
Total Assets	\$	97,745	\$	303,423	\$	543,724	\$	55,182	\$	1,066,490
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:	- 555				4					524
Accounts payable	\$	2,053	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5	\$	204
Due to other funds						-		4,198		
Total Liabilities	-	2,053	_		_	-	_	4,198	-	204
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes				-		-		50,756		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1	-	_				_	50,756	-	-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted						543,724		-		1,066,286
Assigned	-	95,692		303,423		-		228	_	-
Total Fund		95,692		303,423	_	543,724		228	-	1,066,286
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										3.60 81 24 10 27 3
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	97,745	\$	303,423	\$	543,724	\$	55,182	\$	1,066,490

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Specia	al Revenue		Debt Service				
	S	nergency ervices Fund	Ad	ictims Ivocate Fund		rd Circuit ug Court	Pi	Fire rotection		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS						105.010		105.004	•	0.044404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	4,357	\$	165,240	\$	125,234	\$	2,244,194
Accounts receivable		-		-		-				62,019
Delinquent taxes receivable		69,106		-				8,037		132,325
Total Assets	\$	69,106	\$	4,357	\$	165,240	\$	133,271	\$	2,438,538
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
	\$		•	4 256	\$	770	\$		\$	7,383
Accounts payable Due to other funds	Ф	-	\$	4,356	Ф	770	Ф	-	Ф	4,198
Total Liabilities				4,356		770				11,581
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		46,997		-		-		6,562		104,315
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		46,997				-	-	6,562		104,315
Fund Balances:										
Restricted		4		4.1		164,470		126,709		1,901,189
Assigned	-	22,109		1		-	-		_	421,453
Total Fund Balances	_	22,109	_	1_	,	164,470	-	126,709		2,322,642
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	69,106	\$	4,357	\$	165,240	\$	133,271	\$	2,438,538

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue										
						Drug					
	Bı	ureau of				Enforcement					
		ourism		Hospitality		and Other		Special			
		mmodation		Tax		Sheriff's		Purpose			
	5175/5131	Fund		Fund		Fund		District		E-911	
REVENUES		i dild		runu		runu		District		2011	
Taxes	\$		\$	413,632	\$		\$	294,535	\$		
Intergovernmental	Ψ	175,299	Φ	413,032	Ψ	-	Ψ	234,000	Ψ	262,918	
Charges for services		175,255		-		2				116,790	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		10,199		-		110,750	
Interest		-		4.040		1,488		-		3,719	
Miscellaneous		54		1,046		1,400		-		3,719	
	-	475.050		144.070		44.007		204.525		202 427	
Total Revenues	-	175,353		414,678		11,687	_	294,535		383,427	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government				_				302,028			
Public safety				12		35,075		-		354,602	
Culture/Recreation		114,116		90,229		_		-		-	
Court related		-		-		-				-	
Debt service:											
Principal		C-		1.40		4.0		2			
Interest and fees		-		-				-		4	
Capital outlay		9,861		144,708		46,743				23,846	
Total Expenditures		123,977		234,937		81,818		302,028		378,448	
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	1	51,376		179,741		(70,131)		(7,493)		4,979	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of Assets						32,000		12		_	
Transfers in (out)				(232,600)		5,000		4			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1.2		(232,600)		37,000				-	
Net change in fund balances		51,376		(52,859)		(33,131)		(7,493)		4,979	
Fund balances at beginning of year		44,316		356,282		576,855		7,721		1,061,307	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	95,692	\$	303,423	\$	543,724	\$	228	\$	1,066,286	

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue					Debt Service				
REVENUES	Emergency Services Fund		Victims Advocate Fund		Third Circuit Drug Court		Fire Protection		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Taxes	æ	4 770 500	•		•		•	110.075	·	2 504 920
Intergovernmental	\$	1,770,588	\$	24.250	\$	150,000	\$	116,075	\$	2,594,830 612,575
Charges for services		-		24,358		150,000		-		116,790
Fines and forfeitures				45,064		-		- 12:		55,263
Interest		- 927		45,004		478		304		7,090
Miscellaneous				125		-110		-		125
Total Revenues		1,770,588		69,548		150,478		116,379		3,386,673
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		1.0		30014		-		-		302,028
Public safety		-		109,650		-				499,327
Culture/Recreation		4.5						- 193		204,345
Court related		-		19		252,713		19		252,713
Debt service:										
Principal				: -		-		78,451		78,451
Interest and fees		-		(-1		-		26,712		26,712
Capital outlay						<u> </u>		-		225,158
Total Expenditures	-	(e)		109,650		252,713		105,163	-	1,588,734
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		1,770,588	_	(40,102)		(102,235)		11,216		1,797,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of Assets		- 100 miles		-		-		-		32,000
Transfers in (out)		(1,765,032)	_	40,103		(5,000)		-		(1,957,529)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(1,765,032)	_	40,103		(5,000)		7.5		(1,925,529)
Net change in fund balances		5,556		1		(107,235)		11,216		(127,590)
Fund balances at beginning of year		16,553	_		-	271,705		115,493		2,450,232
Fund balances at end of year	\$	22,109	\$	1	\$	164,470	\$	126,709	\$	2,322,642

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP	Adjustments Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Real estate taxes	\$ 11,080,940	\$ 10,880,940	\$ 11,380,684	\$ -	\$ 11,380,684	\$ 499,744	
Local option sales tax	3,000,000	3,200,000	4,095,749		4,095,749	895,749	
Vehicle taxes	1,858,140	1,858,140	2,188,084	-	2,188,084	329,944	
Watercraft taxes	•	-	330,298	-	330,298	330,298	
Delinquent taxes	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,437,509	•	1,437,509	237,509	
Local accommodations	180,000	180,000	295,103		295,103	115,103	
Payment in lieu of taxes	50,000	50,000	51,811		51,811	1,811	
Treasurer's cost to cities	45,000	45,000	24,728	-	24,728	(20,272)	
Payment in lieu - motor carrier	205,000	205,000	512,486	-	512,486	307,486	
Total taxes	17,619,080	17,619,080	20,316,452		20,316,452	2,697,372	
Licenses and permits		2.25	0.00		10.45	2.42	
Moving permits	2,500	2,500	2,225	2	2,225	(275)	
Building permits	135,000	135,000	164,538		164,538	29,538	
Total licenses and permits	137,500	137,500	166,763	-	166,763	29,263	
Charges for services							
Assessors fees	1,200	1,200	1,226		1,226	26	
Master in Equity fees	2,500	2,500	25,901	-	25,901	23,401	
Probate fees	60,000	60,000	96,147	-	96,147	36,147	
Planning and public service fees	8,000	8,000	11,225	-	11,225	3,225	
ROD fees and charges	180,000	180,000	324,199		324,199	144,199	
Coroner fees	1,000	1,000	300	•	300	(700)	
Animal control fees	1,200	1,200	1,855		1,855	655	
Landfill fees	300,000	300,000	326,100	(₩	326,100	26,100	
Solid Waste user fee	848,000	848,000	909,085	*	909,085	61,085	
County road user fee	1,000,000	428,500	499,745	-	499,745	71,245	
Municipal law enforcement	180,250	180,250	184,370	-	184,370	4,120	
Municipal inmate housing	9,500	9,500	4,281	-	4,281	(5,219)	
Total charges for services	2,591,650	2,020,150	2,384,434		2,384,434	364,284	
Fines and forfeitures						2.000	
Clerk of court fines and fees	115,000	115,000	116,457	•	116,457	1,457	
Magistrate fines and fees	185,000	185,000	209,713	-	209,713	24,713	
Sex offender registry fees	7,000	7,000	3,600	-	3,600	(3,400)	
Sheriff's fines and fees	3,200	3,200	2,260	-	2,260	(940) 21,830	
	310,200	310,200	332,030		332,030	21,030	
Investment income	13,000	13,000	23,287		23,287	10,287	
Miscellaneous							
Hangar rent	53,000	53,000	53,489	+	53,489	489	
Multi-County Industrial Park	85,000	85,000	36,505	-	36,505	(48,495)	
Miscellaneous revenue	195,000	195,000	242,251		242,251	47,251	
Recreation Programs	65,000	65,000	61,904		61,904	(3,096)	
Franchise fees	120,000	120,000	111,114	(+)	111,114	(8,886)	
Contributions	2,500	2,500	8,811		8,811	6,311	
	520,500	520,500	514,074		514,074	(6,426)	

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental						
State						
Accommodations tax	32,000	32,000	34,226	-	34,226	2,226
Merchant's inventory tax	48,910	48,910	48,909	-	48,909	(1)
Solid waste tire fees	20,000	20,000	13,149	-	13,149	(6,851)
State aid and allocations	1,515,000	1,515,000	1,534,667	-	1,534,667	19,667
Election commission	62,500	62,500	11,100	-	11,100	(51,400)
Clerk/Sheriff/Probate Judge supplements	13,870	13,870	7,875	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,875	(5,995)
Palmetto Pride	-	-	1,012	0.0	1,012	1,012
Body worn cameras	-		40,349	- 04	40,349	40,349
EMS Grant in aid	-	-	7,648	14	7,648	7,648
EMS Trauma grant	-	-	11,344		11,344	11,344
School Resource Officers	-	(4)	482,913	-	482,913	482,913
Waste oil grant(s)	-	-	4,603	- G	4,603	4,603
Waste tire grant(s)	-	14	65,500		65,500	65,500
Solid waste grant(s)	-	(-)	2,094	-	2,094	2,094
V-Safe fire protection	-	-	3,484	-	3,484	3,484
SC DNR - Fishing Pier	-	-	6,824	14	6,824	6,824
SC PARD		i i	7,918	5 - 0	7,918	7,918
Economic Development grant(s)	-	-	400,000	2	400,000	400,000
Federal						
Veterans affairs	5,500	5,500	4,918	-	4,918	(582)
Marshal's service - inmate housing	-		469,617		469,617	469,617
Dept. Interior	-		33,333	-	33,333	33,333
Title IV-D Clerk of Court	160,000	160,000	153,549		153,549	(6,451)
Title IV-D Sheriff	9,000	9,000	4,554		4,554	(4,446)
DSS - Revenue	54,000	54,000	16,491		16,491	(37,509)
USDA Coroner equipment		-	2,829	-	2,829	2,829
Emergency management grants	-	2.0	70,199	4	70,199	70,199
Bullet proof vest programs			20,478		20,478	20,478
Cares Act	2	2	44,592		44,592	44,592
USDA Law Enforcement radios	-		139,900	-	139,900	139,900
ARPA Airport		2	5,400		5,400	5,400
Airport improvement program	_		794,061	-	794,061	794,061
Justice Assistance grants		-	50,810		50,810	50,810
success / localitation grants	1,920,780	1,920,780	4,494,346		4,494,346	2,573,566

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	(Unfavorable)	
General Government and Administration:					•		
Administration:	f 422.020	f 432.620	400 005	•	\$ 428,225	\$ 4,395	
Salaries and related Operations	\$ 432,620 21,500 454,120	\$ 432,620 21,500 454,120	428,225 29,732 457,957	\$ - -	\$ 428,225 29,732 457,957	(8,232)	
Carret Carrelle							
County Council: Salaries and related	145,380	145,380	142,773		142,773	2,607	
Operations	6,100	6,100	19,815		19,815	(13,715)	
12, 27, 25, 27	151,480	151,480	162,588		162,588	(11,108)	
Assessor:							
Salaries and related	546,510	546,510	414,977		414,977	131,533	
Operations	74,600	74,600	60,331		60,331	14,269	
	621,110	621,110	475,308		475,308	145,802	
Auditor:							
Salaries and related	227,290	227,290	205,822	-	205,822	21,468	
Operations	12,200	12,200	10,289		10,289	1,911	
	239,490	239,490	216,111		216,111	23,379	
Treasurer:							
Salaries and related	341,730	341,730	337,963		337,963	3,767	
Operations	93,310	93,310	97,650	(1,912)	95,738	(2,428)	
	435,040	435,040	435,613	(1,912)	433,701	1,339	
Finance:							
Salaries and related	286,720	286,720	286,018	-	286,018	702	
Operations	9,100	9,100	8,064		8,064	1,036	
	295,820	295,820	294,082		294,082	1,738	
Human Resources:							
Salaries and related	182,950	182,950	181,136	-	181,136	1,814	
Operations	15,690	15,690	12,524		12,524	3,166	
	198,640	198,640	193,660		193,660	4,980	
Grants Administration							
Salaries and related	123,890	123,890	125,399	-	125,399	(1,509)	
Operations	5,730	5,730	7,286	(2,343)	4,943	787	
	129,620	129,620	132,685	(2,343)	130,342	(722)	
Procurement							
Salaries and related	132,250	132,250	128,836	10.00	128,836	3,414	
Operations	18,100	18,100	3,718	*	3,718	14,382	
	150,350	150,350	132,554		132,554	17,796	
Voter Registration:							
Salaries and related	169,330	165,605	153,488	-	153,488	12,117	
Operations	115,650	115,650	99,773		99,773	15,877	
	284,980	281,255	253,261		253,261	27,994	
Information Technology:							
Salaries and related	112,080	115,805	114,529	3.45	114,529	1,276	
Operations	360,440	360,440	325,122	5,254	330,376	30,064	
	472,520	476,245	439,651	5,254	444,905	31,340	
Veterans Affairs:							
Veterans Affairs: Salaries and related	69,760	69,760	69,029	4	69,029	731	
Veterans Affairs: Salaries and related Operations	69,760 7,950 77,710	69,760 7,950 77,710	69,029 6,214 75,243		69,029 6,214 75,243	731 1,736 2,467	

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP	Adjustments Budget	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Nondepartmental Expenditures:						
Special Projects	160,600	160,600	60,221	(812)	59,409	101,191
Capital project sales tax referendum	12	<u>-</u>	65,000	-	65,000	(65,000)
Contract Security	79,500	79,500	89,130	-	89,130	(9,630)
Legal Assistance	40,000	40,000	4,753	2	4,753	35,247
Rent - Judicial Annex	105,000	105,000	100,616	2	100,616	4,384
		180,000	148,003		148,003	31,997
Workmen's compensation	180,000		53,325	· ·	53,325	(6,325)
Audit fee	47,000	47,000				
Unemployment	15,000	15,000	1,570	-	1,570	13,430
Electricity	405,000	405,000	381,827	-	381,827	23,173
Contractual services	100,000	100,000	100,301		100,301	(301)
Printing and postage	112,000	112,000	77,633	-	77,633	34,367
Christmas bonus	40,000	40,000	33,532	-	33,532	6,468
Property and liability insurance	498,000	498,000	452,931	2	452,931	45,069
	11,500	11,500	11,198		11,198	302
Drug screening		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		-	41,046	(1,046)
Water	40,000	40,000	41,046	•		
Retirees' insurance	525,000	525,000	533,905		533,905	(8,905)
Telephone	220,000	220,000	229,430	-	229,430	(9,430)
Holiday compensation	80,000	80,000	103,021		103,021	(23,021)
Retirement expense	2,100	2,100	2,626	e	2,626	(526)
FICA expense	10,000	10,000	10,168		10,168	(168)
Police retirement	10,740	10,740	15,045	4	15,045	(4,305)
Bank fees and charges	37,500	37,500	36,158		36,158	1,342
Dark ices and charges	2,718,940	2,718,940	2,551,439	(812)	2,550,627	168,313
Grant Expense:						
State						
Palmetto Pride			1.042	_	1,042	(1,042)
			44,268		44,268	(44,268)
Body worn cameras			8,075		8,075	(8,075)
EMS Grant in aid	-	•		-		
EMS Trauma grant		-	11,446	1,00	11,446	(11,446)
School Resource Officers	-	-	410,168	-	410,168	(410,168)
Waste oil grant(s)	-	•	4,857	-	4,857	(4,857)
Waste tire grant(s)	-	-	144,675	*	144,675	(144,675)
Solid waste grant(s)		-	13,767	-	13,767	(13,767)
V-Safe fire protection	-	-	3,484	100	3,484	(3,484)
SC DNR - Fishing Pier			24,615	190	24,615	(24,615)
SC PARD			8,391	-	8,391	(8,391)
	-		400,000		400,000	(400,000)
Economic Development grant(s) Federal	-	-	400,000		400,000	(400,000)
USDA Coroner equipment	-	-	3,677		3,677	(3,677)
Emergency management grants			51,790		51,790	(51,790)
Bullet proof vest programs			18,048	- 2	18,048	(18,048)
			15,775		15,775	(15,775)
Cares Act		-	10. 0.00 to 10.00 to		282,107	(282,107)
USDA Law Enforcement radios	-	-	282,107		The second secon	The second secon
ARPA Airport	-		5,400	•	5,400	(5,400)
Airport improvement program			804,276	-	804,276	(804,276)
			2,255,861		2,255,861	(2,255,861)
Total General Government and Administration	6,229,820	6,229,820	8,076,013	187	8,076,200	(1,846,380)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	(Unfavorable)
Court Related:						
Clerk of Court:						
Salaries and related	197,650	197,650	183,057	2.	183,057	14,593
Operations	35,730 233,380	35,730 233,380	18,430 201,487		18,430 201,487	17,300 31,893
	200,000	255,500	201,401		201,401	01,000
Magistrates:		100			A.M. 3450	2 000
Salaries and related	512,280	512,280	503,403		503,403	8,877 13,219
Operations	32,130 544,410	32,130 544,410	18,911 522,314		<u>18,911</u> 522,314	22,096
				-		
Probate Judge:	122 122	400 400	400 400		100 100	0.050
Salaries and related Operations	195,190	195,190	192,138 9,838	•	192,138	3,052 2,162
Operations	<u>12,000</u> 207,190	<u>12,000</u> 207,190	201,976		9,838	5,214
Family Court:	450.050	450.050	405 500		405 500	24.040
Salaries and related Operations	156,850 7,000	156,850 7,000	125,502 7,601		125,502 7,601	31,348 (601)
Operations	163,850	163,850	133,103		133,103	30,747
Register of Deeds:	04 700	04 700	00.000		00.000	704
Salaries and related Operations	91,790 31,630	91,790 31,630	90,996 16,826	-	90,996 16,826	794 14,804
Operations	123,420	123,420	107,822		107,822	15,598
						-
Master in Equity:	20.040	22.040	20.700		20 700	(00)
Salaries and related Operations	38,610 10,420	38,610 10,420	38,700 8,686		38,700 8,686	(90) 1,734
Operations	49,030	49,030	47,386		47,386	1,644
	-					
Title IV-D Funds - Clerk of Court: Salaries and related	132,890	132,890	125,023		125,023	7,867
Operations	9,500	9,500	3,759		3,759	5,741
opolations.	142,390	142,390	128,782		128,782	13,608
Circuit Court Judges: Allowance	750	750	298		298	452
Solicitor:		750	230		230	402
Allowance	169,310	169,310	169,310		169,310	
Public Defender:		72.121			105.500	
Allowance	125,500 295,560	125,500 295,560	125,500 295,108		<u>125,500</u> 295,108	452
		200,000	230,100		200,100	- 102
Total Court Related	1,759,230	1,759,230	1,637,978	-	1,637,978	121,252
Public Safety:						
Sheriff:						
Salaries and related	3,856,310	3,856,310	3,622,307	407.047	3,622,307	234,003
Operations	832,400 4,688,710	832,400 4,688,710	968,419 4,590,726	137,247	1,105,666 4,727,973	(273,266) (39,263)
	4,000,110	4,000,770	4,000,120	101,211	4,727,070	(00,200)
Emergency Preparedness:	31/271	00.000				A222
Salaries and related	80,390	80,390	75,418	4 700	75,418	4,972
Operations	11,950 92,340	11,950 92,340	7,608 83,026	1,728	9,336 84,754	2,614 7,586
				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,
Correctional Center:	W. 200 - 50 - 21					22 922
Salaries and related	1,813,800	1,813,800	1,793,368	226 442	1,793,368 847,951	20,432
Operations	784,840 2,598,640	784,840 2,598,640	621,808 2,415,176	226,143 226,143	2,641,319	(63,111) (42,679)
	2,000,040	2,000,040	2,410,170	220,140	2,071,010	(42,013)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget Basis	Budget Basis	(Unfavorable)
Coroner:						
Salaries and related	130,490	130,490	96,548	•	96,548	33,942
Operations	101,200	101,200	183,194	(38,879)	144,315	(43,115)
	231,690	231,690	279,742	(38,879)	240,863	(9,173)
Communications:						
Salaries and related	903,960	903,960	820,136	-	820,136	83,824
Operations	5,000	5,000	5,667		5,667	(667)
	908,960	908,960	825,803	-	825,803	83,157
Total Public Safety	8,520,340	8,520,340	8,194,473	326,239	8,520,712	(372)
Physical Environment:					,	
Facilities Management:						
Salaries and related	470,720	470,720	477,815	-	477,815	(7,095)
Operations	213,440	213,440	260,965	47,285	308,250	(94,810)
	684,160	684,160	738,780	47,285	786,065	(101,905)
Solid Waste:						
Salaries and related	295,450	295,450	283,659	-	283,659	11,791
Operations	1,975,650	1,975,650	2,007,880	25,803	2,033,683	(58,033)
	2,271,100	2,271,100	2,291,539	25,803	2,317,342	(46,242)
County Engineer:						
Salaries and related	213,080	213,080	200,638	2	200,638	12,442
Operations	48,400_	48,400	24,372		24,372	24,028
	261,480	261,480	225,010		225,010	36,470
Public Works:						
Salaries and related	538,870	538,870	512,249	-	512,249	26,621
Operations	444,000	444,000	850,682		625,352	(181,352)
	982,870	982,870	1,362,931		1,137,601	(154,731)
Total Physical Environment	4,199,610	4,199,610	4,618,260	73,088	4,466,018	(266,408)
Economic Environment:						
Planning and Public Service Commission:						
Salaries and related	391,290	391,290	371,479	-	371,479	19,811
Operations	38,300	38,300	127,099	(28,500)	98,599	(60,299)
- Specialisms	429,590	429,590	498,578	(28,500)	470,078	(40,488)
Development Board:						
Salaries and related	195,930	195,930	197,154	21	197,154	(1,224)
Operations	163,740	163,740	153,744		153,744	9,996
	359,670	359,670	350,898		350,898	8,772
Total Economic Environment	789,260	789,260	849,476	(28,500)	820,976	(31,716)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual GAAP	Adjustments Budget Basis	Actual Budget	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Basis		Basis	(Unfavorable)
Transportation:						
Fleet Maintenance:			141			
Salaries and related	189,710	189,710	185,076	-	185,076	4,634
Operations	8,900	8,900	8,510		8,510	390
	198,610	198,610	193,586		193,586	5,024
Airport Commission:			20,000			(40.400)
Operations	27,730	27,730	58,263	(12,400)	45,863	(18,133)
	27,730	27,730	58,263	(12,400)	45,863	(18,133)
Total Transportation	226,340	226,340	251,849	(12,400)	239,449	(13,109)
Recreation and Culture:					Y	
Recreation:						
Salaries and related	395,660	395,660	361,190	-	361,190	34,470
Operations	137,000	137,000	150,189		150,189	(13,189)
Operations	532,660	532,660	511,379	-	511,379	21,281
County Archives:		20000	24 (17)		70.044	47.000
Salaries and related	90,210	90,210	72,814		72,814	17,396
Operations	5,160	5,160	6,401		6,401	(1,241)
	95,370	95,370	79,215		79,215	16,155
Total Recreation and Culture	628,030	628,030	590,594		590,594	37,436
Miscellaneous:						
Agencies:					0.02/0.02	1757
Santee-Lynches Council of Government	40,130	40,130	40,122	-	40,122	8
Clarendon Soil and Water Conservation	32,000	32,000	32,000	-	32,000	÷
Clemson Extension	28,800	28,800	28,800	· ·	28,800	2.070
SC Association of Counties	8,670	8,670	44.000	-	44.000	8,670
Delegation allowance	14,000	14,000	14,000	-	14,000 5,000	- 5
Behavioral Services	5,000	5,000	5,000		575,000	
Clarendon County Library	575,000	575,000 30,000	575,000 30,000	-	30,000	
SC DHEC Indigent care	30,000 38,480	38,480	38,481	2	38,481	(1)
County Adult Education	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000	(1)
Central Carolina Scholarship Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	2	20,000	
Central Carolina Technical College	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000	- L
Central Garonna Teornineal Conego	920,080	920,080	911,403		911,403	8,677
Total Miscellaneous	920,080	920,080	911,403		911,403	8,677
Total Expenditures	\$23,272,710	\$23,272,710	\$24,904,716	\$ 358,614	\$25,263,330	\$ (1,990,620)
		777				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	e 00.000	e 00.000	r 100 705	c	\$ 136,735	\$ 46,735
Sale of Assets	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 136,735 225,330	\$ -	\$ 136,735 225,330	\$ 46,735 225,330
Lease proceeds	70.000	70,000	43,795		43,795	(26,205)
Transfers In (Out)	70,000 \$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 405,860	\$ -	\$ 405,860	\$ 245,860
	+ 150,000	<u> </u>	+ ,00,000			

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	School Districts ebt Service	School Districts perations	7.7	feited and	100	robate Judge	ster-In quity	Municip	alities
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Delinquent taxes receivable	\$ 5,061,432 54,703	\$ - 1,239,191	\$	1,526	\$	24,197	\$ 25	\$	-
Due from General Fund Due from other magistrates		-		- 2		2	-		-
Total assets	5,116,135	1,239,191		1,526		24,197	25		-
LIABILITIES									
Due to Treasurer - General Fund		- 20		-		23,957	, û.,		1.2
Due to Treasurer - cash overage (shortage)	-	5		_		-	12		12
Due to other magistrates	_	-		_			== 64		-
Total liabilities	-			-	_	23,957	-		- A
NET POSITION									
Restricted for Individuals, organizations									
and other governments	5,116,135	1,239,191		1,526		240	25		-
Total net position	\$ 5,116,135	\$ 1,239,191	\$	1,526	\$	240	\$ 25	\$	(H)

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Mag	gistrates			Clerk			
	ieneral ccount		Civil ccount	Part- Time		of Court	Tax Collector		Total
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 54,653	\$	3,640	\$ 103	\$	504,396	\$ 2,127,395	\$	7,777,367
Delinquent taxes receivable	-		<u>-</u>	-		-	_		1,293,894
Due from General Fund			-	-		750	-		750
Due from other magistrates	 103					-	-		103
Total assets	 54,756		3,640	 103		505,146	 2,127,395	_	9,072,114
LIABILITIES									
Due to Treasurer - General Fund	35,187		3,640	÷		28,597	1,21		91,381
Due to Treasurer - cash overage									
(shortage)	1,866					5,217	-		7,083
Due to other magistrates	-		<u>_</u>	103		-	-		103
Total liabilities	37,053		3,640	103	_	33,814			98,567
NET POSITION									
Restricted for Individuals, organizations									
and other governments	17,703		-	-		471,332	2,127,395		8,973,547
Total net position	\$ 17,703	\$		\$ (-	\$	471,332	\$ 2,127,395	\$	8,973,547

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	School Districts ebt Service	C	School Districts Operations	rfeited _and		bate idge		ster-In quity	Mu	nicipalities
ADDITIONS										
Taxes Collected	\$ 4,348,273	\$	11,811,367	\$ 9-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,086,885
Operating Income	66,226		43,764,157	200		-		-		-
Interest Income	1,903			3		0-		-		÷
Fines and Fees Collected	-		341,252	-		-	1	34,402		-
Total Additions	 4,416,402	_	55,916,776	 203		-	1	34,402		2,086,885
DEDUCTIONS										
Fines and Fees disbursed	- (-)			_			1	34,402		
Taxes Disbursed	-		12,587,141			4.				2,115,875
Interest Disbursed	2,197		-	-		4		-		-
Principal Disbursed	261,000		43,764,157	_		<u>-</u> 2		_		-
Operating Capital Disbursed	3,532,972		-	-		-		-		-
Total Deductions	3,796,169		56,351,298	- 4	_	-	1	34,402		2,115,875
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	620,233		(434,522)	203		149		1		(28,990)
NET POSITION										
Beginning of Year	4,495,902		1,673,713	1,323		240		25		28,990
End of Year	\$ 5,116,135	\$	1,239,191	\$ 1,526	\$	240	\$	25	\$	-

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Magistrates		Clerk		
	General	Civil	Part-	of	Tax	
	Account	Account	Time	Court	Collector	Total
ADDITIONS						
Taxes Collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,438	\$ 18,640,963
Operating Income	18	-	-	Ψ.	453,423	44,284,006
Interest Income	-	S a n		19	9,306	11,212
Fines and Fees Collected	17,703			5,400		498,757
Total Additions	17,703	-	-	5,400	857,167	63,434,938
DEDUCTIONS						
Fines and Fees disbursed	30,007	2		110,243		274,652
Taxes Disbursed	_	-	4	-	57,576	14,760,592
Interest Disbursed	_	-	-	-	-	2,197
Principal Disbursed	-	4	2.1		-	44,025,157
Operating Capital Disbursed	-		4	100	-	3,532,972
Total Deductions	30,007			110,243	57,576	62,595,570
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(12,304)	-	(-)	(104,843)	799,591	839,368
NET POSITION						
Beginning of Year	30,007	-		576,175	1,327,804	8,134,179
End of Year	\$ 17,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 471,332	\$ 2,127,395	\$ 8,973,547

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES (PER ACT 96) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIMS' RIGHTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT		General Sessions		agistrate Court	Municipal Court	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:						
Court fines and assessments collected	\$	23,134	\$	402,232	N/A	\$ 425,366
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer		14,597		190,596	N/A	205,193
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 1,7	8,537	\$	211,636	N/A	\$ 220,173
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:						
Surcharges collected and retained	\$	13,449	\$	6,401	N/A	\$ 19,850
Assessments retained		4,045		21,169	N/A	\$ 25,214
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	Š	17,494	\$	27,570	N/A	\$ 45,064

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC):

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance	N/A	\$	\$
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	- 10-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	25,214	25,214
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	19,850	19,850
Contributions/other	N/A	125	125
Interest Earned	N/A	1	1
Grants Funds Received	N/A		
Grant from:			-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	40,103	40,103
Contributions Received from Victim Service Contracts:	N/A		
(1) Town of Summerton	N/A	23,253	23,253
(2) Town of Turbeville	N/A	1,105	1,105
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 109,651	\$ 109,651
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	Municipal	County	Total
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	109,650	\$ 109,650
Operating Expenditures	N/A	N/A	-
Victim Service Contract(s):			公约 特别级
(1) Entity's Name	N/A	N/A	
(2) Entity's Name	N/A	N/A	
Victim Service Donation(s):		世紀在西海路	在其后指導
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A	N/A	
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	N/A	
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:			
Orangeburg County	N/A	N/A	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	N/A	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B),	N/A	109,650	\$ 109,650
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	\$ 1	1
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A		
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ 1	\$ 1

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2022

Real and Other Personal Property Assessed Value	\$	81,472,626
Vehicles Assessed Value		14,448,407
Public Utilities and Railroads		8,376,594
Fee-in-Lieu-of Taxes		7,278,460
Other Business Personal Property		654,170
Manufacturer's Assessed Value		2,465,825
Merchants Inventory Value	-	688,290
Total Taxable Assessed Value		115,384,372
Debt Limit - Eight Percent (8%) of Total Taxable		0.000.750
Assessed Value		9,230,750
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:		6,089,078
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$	3,141,672

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, 2018 through 2022 (audited) and the amended budget for fiscal year 2023.

(000's omitted)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Amended <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES	_		_		-	-
Taxes	\$ 16,206	\$ 16,912	\$ 18,368	\$ 18,699	\$ 20,316	\$ 19,210
Licenses and permits	108	135	139	149	167	191
Intergovernmental	2,559	3,657	2,216	2,811	4,494	2,489
Charges for service	1,647	1,613	1,643	1,967	2,385	2,169
Fine and forfeitures	324	317	281	333	332	343
Investment income	2	11	15	10	23	13
Miscellaneous	597	531	476	568	514	515
Total revenue	21,443	23,176	23,138	24,537	28,231	24,930
EXPENDITURES						
General government	5,796	6,188	5,990	6,831	8,076	7,238
Public safety	7,579	7,718	8,271	7,596	8,194	9,400
Physical environment	3,772	3,712	3,716	3,740	4,393	4,722
Transportation	256	180	196	211	252	242
Economic environment	623	598	646	664	850	874
Agencies	911	916	918	917	911	346
Culture and recreation	567	625	544	596	591	638
Court related	1,634	1,580	1,581	1,588	1,638	2,135
Total expenditures	21,138	21,517	21,862	22,143	24,905	25,595
Excess of revenues over/(under)						
expenditures	305	1,659	1,276	2,394	3,326	(665)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of assets	35	13	73	114	137	50
Operating leases	N.	-	0	-	225	-
Transfers	(151)	78	(83)	(101)	44	50
Net other financing sources	(116)	91	(10)	13	406	100
Net change in fund balance	189	1,750	1,266	2,407	3,732	(565)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,606	2,795	4,545	5,811	8,218	11,950
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,795*	\$ 4,545*	<u>\$ 5,811*</u>	\$ 8,218*	\$ 11,950	\$ 11,385
Ending fund balance as % of total expenditures	13.2%	21.1%	26.6%	37.1%	48.0%	44.5%
* As restated						

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

Assessed Values of the County

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

(000's omitted)							
	Real			Manu-		Fee-in-Lieu	Total Taxable
Tax Year	Property	Personal	SCTC	facturing	<u>Vehicles</u>	Taxes	Property*
2012	73,084	1,312	9,395	1,132	10,260	3,866	99,049
2013	74,211	1,259	9,274	1,119	11,276	4,129	101,268
2014	75,097	1,325	9,920	712	11,542	4,305	102,901
2015	75,725	1,297	9,863	353	12,699	4,806	104,743
2016	71,342	1,504	9,508	179	12,585	4,752	99,870
2017	71,705	1,549	9,357	368	12,290	4,820	100,089
2018	73,336	1,647	9,367	1,088	12,157	4,979	102,574
2019	74,695	1,732	9,587	266	12,677	6,594	105,551
2020	76,849	1,876	10,469	462	13,172	5,267	108,095
2021	79,004	2,469	10,842	654	14,448	7,279	114,696

Source: Clarendon County Auditor

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

Largest Taxpayers

The ten (10) largest taxpayers in the County, the total amount of County taxes paid with ranking and percentage of total assessed value of the taxable property of each for the fiscal year 2022 (tax year 2021) and the prior year are reflected below:

(000's omitted)	Fi	iscal Yea	ar 2022 (Ta	x Year 2021) Percentage of Total	Fiscal Yea	Fiscal Year 2021 (Tax		
<u>Taxpayer</u>		Total Taxes <u>Paid</u>	Rank *	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Taxes <u>Paid</u>	Rank *	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	
Georgia Pacific Clarendon LP	\$	1,195	1	4.05%	\$1,191	1	4.26%	
Santee Electric Co-op, Inc.		1,071	2	2.40%	1,015	2	2.39%	
Duke Energy Progress, Inc.		1,040	3	2.12%	942	3	1.95%	
Black River Electric Co-op, Inc.		340	4	0.77%	334	4	0.82%	
CSX Transportation, Inc.		266	5	0.61%	249	6	0.62%	
Wal-mart Real Estate		256	6	0.47%	257	5	0.50%	
Westinghouse Electric Co.		240	7	0.51%	-	-		
Central Electric Power Co-Op		187	8	0.41%	190	7	0.43%	
Helena Chemical Co		180	9	0.33%	-	-	-	
SC Public Service Authority		161	10	0.38%	-	-	-	
Meritor Heavy Vehicle Systems		-	-	1.4	134	8	0.41%	
Starflo Corp.		4	-	-	134	9	0.29%	
Spectrum Southeast LLC	_		-		<u>130</u>	10	_0.30%	
Totals		\$4,93 <u>6</u>		<u>12.05%</u>	\$ 4,576		11.97%	

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	d)						Collection	<u>n Rates</u>
							Current Tax	Total Tax
							Collections	Collections
Fiscal		Budgeted					VS.	vs.
Year	Budgeted	Delinquent	Budgeted	Current	Delinquent		Budgeted	Budgeted
Ended	Tax	Tax	Total	Tax	Tax	Total Tax	Tax	Total
June 30th	Collections							
2013	13,049	1,540	14,589	12,494	1,601	14,095	95.8%	96.6%
2014	13,238	1,300	14,538	13,209	1,667	14,876	99.8%	102.3%
2015	13,814	1,640	15,454	14,476	1,686	16,162	104.8%	104.6%
2016	14,951	1,860	16,811	14,989	1,713	16,702	100.3%	99.4%
2017	15,595	1,780	17,375	15,406	1,442	16,848	98.8%	97.0%
2018	15,949	1,800	17,749	15,759	1,463	17,222	98.8%	97.0%
2019	16,566	1,590	18,156	16,027	1,711	17,738	96.8%	97.7%
2020	17,227	1,640	18,867	17,659	1,880	19,539	102.5%	103.6%
2021	18,814	1,505	20,319	19,954	1,486	21,440	106.1%	105.5%
2022	19,859	1,200	21,059	21,641	1,437	23,078	109.0%	109.6%

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.

	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
July	\$ 28,781	\$ 30,327	\$ 26,220	\$ 25,594	\$ 33,808
August	20,445	25,719	27,317	41,864	31,158
September	26,108	28,084	24,391	30,084	36,610
October	22,965	23,750	23,888	28,589	29,069
November	25,028	22,311	14,685	21,724	29,791
December	27,824	26,694	42,313	31,303	34,995
January	22,268	24,278	27,350	43,437	24,292
February	19,374	22,134	39,548	25,613	41,190
March	13,242	26,891	19,993	37,495	34,805
April	22,168	29,818	16,574	34,092	32,795
May	27,755	26,933	24,654	32,720	32,589
June	24,273	56,084	31,139	38,759	52,530
Total	\$ 280,231	\$ 343,023	\$ 318,072	\$ 391,274	\$ 413,632

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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F.C. Gillam, Jr, CPA H.S. Mims, CPA T. Solorzano, CPA C.W. Bolen, CPA

W.C. Sanders, CPA C.L.T. Valentine, CPA

*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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clarendon County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. 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 Gregor 4 Co. LLP

Orangeburg, South Carolina December 29, 2022

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G.D. Skipper, CPA LR. Leaphart, Jr, CPA

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J.P. McGuire, CPA 5.5 Luoma, CPA T.M. McCall, CPA H.D. Brown, Jr, CPA C.D. Hinchee, CPA L.B. Salley, CPA G.P. Davis, CPA D.K. Strickland, CPA H.O. Crider, Jr. CPA

V.K. Laroche, CPA J.R. Matthews II, CPA G.N. Mundy, CPA M.L. Layman, CPA P.A. Betette, Jr, CPA

F.C. Gillam, Jr, CPA HS Mims CPA T. Solorzano, CPA C.W. Bolen, CPA

W.C. Sanders, CPA CLT Valentine, CPA

*Active Retired

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clarendon County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. 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.

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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Clarendon County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Clarendon County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Clarendon County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Clarendon County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Clarendon County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Clarendon County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Clarendon County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Clarendon County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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

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

(continued)

compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Orangeburg, South Carolina December 29, 2022

McDregor 4 Co. LLP

CLARENDON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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	\$ 2,970	\$ 2,430
Ballistic Vests	5G000821	16.738	18,048	18,048
COVID-19 Detention Ctr	1CF20126	16.034	66,262	36,683
Through SC Attorney General Office:				
Criminal Domestic Violence Investigator	1K19021	16.588	48,026	12,353
Criminal Domestic Violence Investigator	1K17048	16.588	45,382	38,457
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:				
Asset Forfeiture Program	N/A	21.016	101,887	46,743
ARPA - SLFRF	N/A	21.027	6,554,571	3,094,369
Through SC Department of Public Safety:	3.77.6			- A
CARES ACT Response	1CF20076	16.034	21,764	4,100
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	:	-		
Through SC Emergency Management Division:				
LEMPG 2020 Supplemental	21EMPG01-S01	97.042	12,851	12,851
Local Emergency Mgmt. Planning 2021	20EMPG01	97.042	61,276	275
Local Emergency Mgmt. Planning 2021	21EMPG01	97.042	61,511	57,348
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Federal Aviation Administration				
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0038-012-2020	20.106	128,710	4,760
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0038-014-2021	20.106	756,845	744,968
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0038-017-2022	20.106	150,000	49,093
Airport ARPA	3-45-0038-016-2021	20.106	32,000	5,400
CRRSA Airport-COVID	SC MNI-ACRGP	20.106	13,000	3,809
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Rural Utilities Service Grant:				
Phase 2 Water Project	11160-0014	10.760	1,481,000	501,191
Rural Housing Services				30.00
Coroner Office	17-2020	10.766	36,200	2,829
Rural Development:				
Community Facilities Grant - Radios	46-014-614467591	10.766	139,900	139,900
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:				
Through Department of Social Services:				
Office of Child Support Enforcement:				
Filing Fees	G-04SC404	93.563	N/A	9,600
Federal Financial Assistance	G-04SC404	93.563	N/A	16,491
Family Court	G-04SC404	93.563	N/A	153,549
Sheriff's Department	G-04SC404	93.563	N/A	4,554
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				\$ 4,959,801
			100	

See Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information. See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principals contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards or OMB Circular A-87 – Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribe Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - 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, 2022

SECTION A.

	Financial Statements			Summary of Auditor's Results		
	1.)	Type of auditor's re	eport issued:	Unmodified		
	2.)	Internal controls ov	er financial reporting:			
			ess identified? ciencies identified not se material weaknesses?	No No		
	3.)	Noncompliance manoted?	aterial to financial statements	No		
	Fe	deral Awards				
	1.) Internal control over major programs:a.) Material weakness identified?b.) Significant deficiencies identified not			No		
		considered to b	e material weaknesses?	No		
	2.)	Type of auditor's re for major programs	Unmodified			
	3.)) Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? No				
	4.) Identification of major programs:					
		CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program			
		21.027	Coronavirus State and Loca	l Fiscal Recovery Funds		
	5.)	Dollar Threshold us Type A and Type B	sed to distinguish between programs?	\$750,000		
	6.) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under The Uniform Guidance?			No		
SE	CTI	ON B – Financial S	tatement Findings			
		None				

SECTION C – Major Federal Award Findings

None

CLARENDON COUNTY MANNING, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Findings – Relating to the Basic Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

2021-001 Material Audit Adjustment

Condition: An audit adjustment was proposed and posted to the County's trial balance to correct a material misstatement. An accrual was not made for the June 2021 fuel tax revenue in the C Funds Special Revenue Fund. Without the proposed audit adjustment, the County's financial statements would have been materially misstated for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Cause: Limited finance personnel to provide additional oversight.

Current Status: Resolved.