CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2023

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February 29, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the County Council Chester County, South Carolina

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Chester County, South Carolina, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on pages 4 through 10 and 73-77, and the schedule of employer contributions, schedule of County's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of the County's contributions and schedule of the County's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability on pages 78-82 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 Chester County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the uniform schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges 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 non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, on our consideration of Chester County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Chester County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sheheen, Harcock & Godini, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP Camden, South Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Chester County Government's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

As management of Chester County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of Chester County Government's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$55,392,906 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$18,640,115 (52.4 percent). General revenues from Property Taxes and Intergovernmental revenues for the County increased. At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$65,395,460, an increase of \$11,818,436 in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the increase in combined ending fund balances was due to an increase in the General Fund.
- General Fund actual revenues were \$2,058,344 higher than budgeted. This was primarily due to a favorable variance in current property tax and Local Option Sales Tax revenue. General Fund actual expenditures were \$2,603,458 less than budgeted. Overall revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$4,636,446, increasing the fund balance for the General Fund to \$19,284,394. The detail of these variances is outlined in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which is located on pages 73 through 77.
- In the County's governmental activities, revenues and transfers increased \$18,034,677 or 36.4 percent as compared to the prior year, while expenses also increased \$4,012,211 or 8.9 percent.
- The net position of the County's business-type activities (Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center) decreased \$49,453. A major part of the decrease in net position was due to a decrease in operating income from the Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Chester County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in the 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 government'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 only 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 the County that are 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 governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health, welfare, and cultural and recreational. Chester County has two business-type activities, which are the Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the following legally separate units: Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District, and Fort Lawn Fire District; all of which are fiscally dependent on the County, and for which Chester County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 12 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. The 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 Chester County can be divided into these 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains one hundred thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Chester Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Sales Tax Debt Service Fund, C-Funds Special Revenue Fund, Solid Waste Collection Sites Special Revenue Fund, Capital Project Sales Tax Capital Project Fund, Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC) Gateway Bond Capital Project Fund and Fire Apparatus Lease Program Capital Project Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other one hundred five governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for

each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* and can be found on pages 83 through 138 of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 23 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste Disposal and Gateway Conference Center operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the solid waste disposal and Gateway Conference Center operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. 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. Fiduciary funds of the County, consisting of agency funds, are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position using an accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds held by the County involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to individuals, or other governments in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). The funds reported by the County include property taxes and other revenue collected, temporarily retained and distributed by the County Treasurer to the City of Chester, the Town of Fort Lawn, and the Town of Great Falls, in accordance with the Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The County holds other funds on behalf of Chester County School District, Sheriff Drug Seizure and Clerk of Court Bonds, and funds related to the Chester County Tax Sale.

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 24 through 74 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain required supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 85 through 141of this report.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Chester County, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$55,392,906 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

					C	Chester Count	y's N	et Position						
		Governmen	tal ac	tivities		Business-ty	pe ac	ctivities	Total					
	-	2023		2022	-	2023		2022	-	2023		2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	72,559,203 53,414,404	\$	66,917,796 47,946,968	\$	2,464,094 821,273	\$	347,445 885,030	\$	75,023,297 54,235,677	\$	67,265,241 48,831,998		
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows		125,973,607 4,779,567		114,864,764 6,061,875		3,285,368 27,898		1,232,475 31,987		129,258,975 4,807,465		116,097,239 6,093,862		
of resources	\$	130,753,174	\$	120,926,639	\$	3,313,266	\$	1,264,462	\$	134,066,440	\$	122,191,101		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	38,171,861 35,642,146	\$	33,962,790 41,426,203	\$	1,353,608 898,815	\$	1,111,032 (966,870)	\$	39,525,469 36,540,961	\$	35,073,822 40,459,333		
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Net position:		73,814,007 2,592,309		75,388,993 4,735,725		2,252,423 14,795		144,162 24,799		76,066,430 2,607,104		75,533,155 4,760,524		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		10,517,325 46,297,713		7,412,231 45,676,380		821,274		885,030		11,338,599 46,297,713		8,297,261 45,676,380		
Unrestricted Total net position		(2,468,180) 54,346,858		43,676,580 (12,286,690) 40,801,921		224,774 1,046,048		210,471 1,095,501		(2,243,406) 55,392,907		43,076,380 (12,076,219) 41,897,422		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	130,753,174	\$	120,926,639	\$	3,313,266	\$	1,264,462	\$	134,066,441	\$	122,191,101		

\$11,338,599 (20 percent) of the County's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, 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.

The balance of total unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental activities. There was an increase of \$18,689,568 or 52.4 percent in total net position as reported in connection with the County's governmental activities due primarily to an increase in property taxes and bond proceeds. See Financial Highlights section presented on page 4.

Business-type activities. The business-type net position decreased by \$49,453 during fiscal year 2023. The primary reason for the decrease relates to operating income for the Gateway Conference Center of \$113,222 and a decrease in Landfill/Transfer Station of \$162,675. Additional information on the County's solid waste landfill can be found in Note 10 -Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs on page 49 of this report.

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline Business-type activities & Total \\ \hline 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2023 2022 \\ \hline 2023 2022 2023 2023 2022 \\ \hline 2023 2023 \\ \hline 2023 2022 \\ \hline 2024 2023 2022 \\ \hline 2026 202 \\ \hline 2026 20$					Chest	er County's Ch	ange	s in Net Position	1					
Revenues: Program revenues: S 3,905,726 \$ 2,153,308 \$ 1,786,653 \$ 1,657,399 \$ 4,882,379 \$ 3,810,707 Operating grants and contributions 5,236,609 7,346,860 18,698 13,634 5,225,5,07 7,360,494 Capital grants and contributions 9,394,430 4,365,357 - - 9,394,430 4,365,357 General revenues: - - 28,444,501 26,680,150 - - 6,153,214 8,860,666 Accommodation fees 343,467 1,505 - - 343,467 1,505 Intergovernmental 6,153,214 8,860,666 - - 343,467 1,505 Investment income 2,073,464 44,938 68,968 4,107 2,142,432 49,045 Other 11,884,178 81,167 - 712 11,884,178 81,879 Transfers in (out) £82,775 - - - 68,873 - - 12,204,204 51,		Governmen	tal ac	ctivities		Business-ty	pe a	ctivities	Total					
Program revenues: Program revenues: S 3,095,726 \$ 2,153,308 \$ 1,786,653 \$ 1,657,399 \$ 4,882,379 \$ 3,810,707 Operating grants and contributions 5,236,609 7,346,860 18,698 13,634 5,255,307 7,360,494 Capital grants and contributions 9,394,430 4,365,357 - - 9,394,430 4,365,357 General revenues: - - 28,444,501 26,680,150 - - 28,444,501 26,680,150 Intergovernmental 6,153,214 8,860,666 - - 43,467 1,505 Investment income 2,073,464 44,938 68,968 4,107 2,142,432 49,045 Other 11,884,178 81,167 - - 133,881 19,617 Transfers in (out) 428,275 - - - 828,775 - Total revenues and transfers 67,588,245 49,553,568 1,874,319 1,675,852 69,462,564 51,229,420 <t< th=""><th></th><th> 2023</th><th></th><th>2022</th><th></th><th>2023</th><th></th><th>2022</th><th></th><th>2023</th><th></th><th>2022</th></t<>		 2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		
Charges for services \$ 3,095,72 \$ 2,153,308 \$ 1,786,653 \$ 1,657,399 \$ 4,882,379 \$ 3,810,707 Operating grants and contributions 5,226,609 7,346,860 18,698 13,634 5,225,307 7,360,494 Capital grants and contributions 9,394,430 4,365,357 - - 9,394,430 4,365,357 General revenues: Property taxes 28,444,501 26,680,150 - - 6,153,214 8,880,666 Accommodation fees 343,467 1,505 - - 343,467 1,505 Investment income 2,073,464 44938 68,968 4,107 2,142,452 49,045 Other 11,884,178 81,167 - 11,884,178 81,879 Franchise fees 133,881 19,617 - - 828,775 - Total revenues and transfers 67,588,245 49,553,568 1,874,319 1,675,852 69,462,564 51,229,420 Expenses: - - - 22,51,290 2,262,793 -	Revenues:													
Operating grants and contributions 5,236,609 7,346,860 18,698 13,634 5,255,307 7,360,494 Capial grants and contributions 9,394,430 4,365,357 - - 9,394,430 4,365,357 General revenues: - - 28,444,501 26,680,150 - - 28,444,501 26,680,150 Intergovernmental 6,153,214 8,860,666 - - 6,153,214 8,860,666 Accommodation fees 343,467 1,505 - - 343,467 1,505 Investment income 2,073,464 44,938 68,968 4,107 2,142,432 49,045 Other 11,884,178 81,167 - 712 11,884,178 81,879 Franchise fees 133,881 19,617 - - 133,881 19,617 Transfers in (out) 828,775 - - - 828,775 - General government 21,208,449 21,375,499 163,336 160,419 21,371,785 2,51,290 <t< td=""><td>Program revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Program revenues:													
Capital grants and contributions 9,394,430 4,365,357 - - 9,394,430 4,365,357 General revenues: Property taxes 28,444,501 26,680,150 - - 28,444,501 26,680,150 Intergovernmental 6,153,214 8,860,666 - - 6,153,214 8,860,666 Accommodation fees 343,467 1,505 - - 343,467 1,505 Investment income 2,073,464 44,938 68,968 4,107 2,142,432 49,045 Other 11,884,178 81,167 - 712 11,884,178 81,879 Franchise fees 133,881 19,617 - - 828,775 - Total revenues and transfers 67,588,245 49,553,568 1,874,319 1,675,852 69,462,564 51,229,420 Expenses: - - - 2,551,290 2,262,793 - 2,551,290 2,262,793 - 2,551,290 2,262,793 - 1,231,515 1,260,555 - 1,231	Charges for services	\$ 3,095,726	\$	2,153,308	\$	1,786,653	\$	1,657,399	\$	4,882,379	\$	3,810,707		
General revenues:Property taxes $28,444,501$ $26,680,150$ $28,444,501$ $26,680,150$ Intergovernmental $6,153,214$ $8,860,666$ $6,153,214$ $8,860,666$ Accommodation fees $343,467$ $1,505$ $343,467$ $1,505$ Investment income $2,073,464$ $44,938$ $68,968$ $4,107$ $2,142,432$ $49,045$ Other $11,884,178$ $81,167$ -712 $11,884,178$ $81,879$ Franchise fees $133,881$ $19,617$ $828,775$ -Total revenues and transfers $67,582,25$ $49,553,568$ $1,874,319$ $1,675,852$ $69,62,564$ $51,229,420$ Expenses:Expenses: $2,251,290$ $2,262,793$ $2,251,290$ $2,262,793$ Public safety $17,843,324$ $17,431,067$ $17,843,324$ $17,431,067$ Highways and streets $2,551,290$ $2,262,793$ $2,551,290$ $2,262,793$ Velfare $324,171$ $337,425$ $1,231,515$ $1,260,555$ $1,231,515$ $1,260,555$ Cultural and recreational $1,231,515$ $1,260,555$ $1,870,943$ -Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ - $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ Bord issuance costs $195,500$ $825,000$ $195,500$ $825,000$ Solid w	Operating grants and contributions	5,236,609		7,346,860		18,698		13,634		5,255,307		7,360,494		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Capital grants and contributions	9,394,430		4,365,357		-		-		9,394,430		4,365,357		
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	General revenues:													
Accommodation fees $343,467$ $1,505$ $343,467$ $1,505$ Investment income $2,073,464$ $44,938$ $68,968$ $4,107$ $2,142,432$ $49,045$ Other $11,884,178$ $81,167$ - 712 $11,884,178$ $81,879$ Franchise fees $133,881$ $19,617$ $133,881$ $19,617$ Transfers in (out) $828,775$ $828,775$ -Total revenues and transfers $67,588,245$ $49,553,668$ $1,874,319$ $1,675,852$ $69,462,564$ $51,229,420$ Expenses:General government $21,208,449$ $21,375,499$ $163,336$ $160,419$ $21,371,785$ $21,535,918$ Public safety $17,843,324$ $17,431,067$ $17,843,324$ $17,431,067$ Highways and streets $2,551,290$ $2,262,793$ $2,551,290$ $2,262,793$ Welfare $324,171$ $337,425$ $324,171$ $337,425$ Cultural and recreational $1,231,515$ $1,260,555$ $1,231,515$ $1,260,555$ Capital Outlay $1,870,943$ $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ - $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ - $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ $ 3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ Total expenses $48,898,677$ $44,886,466$ $1,923,772$ $1,523,107$ $50,822,449$ $46,409,573$ Net position - B	Property taxes	28,444,501		26,680,150		-		-		28,444,501		26,680,150		
Investment income $2,073,464$ $44,938$ $68,968$ $4,107$ $2,142,432$ $49,045$ Other $11,884,178$ $81,167$ - 712 $11,884,178$ $81,879$ Franchisc fees $133,881$ $19,617$ $133,881$ $19,617$ Transfers in (out) $828,775$ $828,775$ -Total revenues and transfers $67,588,245$ $49,553,568$ $1,874,319$ $1,675,852$ $69,462,564$ $51,229,420$ Expenses:General government $21,208,449$ $21,375,499$ $163,336$ $160,419$ $21,371,785$ $21,535,918$ Public safety $17,843,324$ $17,431,067$ $17,843,324$ $17,431,067$ Highways and streets $2,551,290$ $2,262,793$ $2,551,290$ $2,262,793$ Velfare $324,171$ $337,425$ $324,171$ $337,425$ Cultural and recreational $1,231,515$ $1,260,555$ $1,231,515$ $1,260,555$ Capital Outlay $1,870,943$ $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ - $3,673,485$ $1,394,127$ Bord issuance costs $195,500$ $825,000$ $195,500$ $825,000$ Solid waste $1,760,437$ $1,362,688$ $1,760,437$ $1,362,688$ Total expenses $48,898,677$ $44,886,466$ $1,923,772$ $1,523,107$ $50,822,449$ $46,409,573$ </td <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td>6,153,214</td> <td></td> <td>8,860,666</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>6,153,214</td> <td></td> <td>8,860,666</td>	Intergovernmental	6,153,214		8,860,666		-		-		6,153,214		8,860,666		
Other11,884,17881,167-71211,884,17881,879Franchise fees133,88119,617133,88119,617Transfers in (out)828,775828,775-Total revenues and transfers67,588,24549,553,5681,874,3191,675,85269,462,56451,229,420Expenses:828,775828,775-General government21,208,44921,375,499163,336160,41921,371,78521,535,918Public safety17,843,32417,431,06717,843,32417,431,067Highways and streets2,551,2902,262,7932,551,2902,262,793Welfare324,171337,425324,171337,425Cuthural and recreational1,231,5151,260,5551,231,5151,260,555Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt3,673,4851,394,1273,673,4851,394,127Bond issuance costs195,500825,000195,500825,000Solid waste1,760,4371,362,6881,760,4371,362,688Total expenses48,898,67744,886,4661,923,7721,523,10750,822,44946,409,573Increase (decrease) in net position18,689,5684,667,102(49,453)152,74518,640,1154,819,847Net position – Beginning35,657,29036,134,8191,095,501<	Accommodation fees	343,467		1,505		-		-		343,467		1,505		
Franchise fees 133,881 19,617 - - 133,881 19,617 Transfers in (out) 828,775 - - 828,775 - Total revenues and transfers 67,588,245 49,553,568 1,874,319 1,675,852 69,462,564 51,229,420 Expenses: - - 17,843,324 17,431,067 - - 17,843,324 17,431,067 Public safety 17,843,324 17,431,067 - - 17,843,324 17,431,067 Highways and streets 2,551,290 2,262,793 - - 2,551,290 2,262,793 Welfare 324,171 337,425 - - 324,171 337,425 Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 So	Investment income	2,073,464		44,938		68,968		4,107		2,142,432		49,045		
Transfers in (out) 828,775 - - 828,775 - Total revenues and transfers 67,588,245 49,553,568 1,874,319 1,675,852 69,462,564 51,229,420 Expenses: - - - 1,675,852 69,462,564 51,229,420 General government 21,208,449 21,375,499 163,336 160,419 21,371,785 21,535,918 Public safety 17,843,324 17,431,067 - - 17,843,324 17,431,067 Highways and streets 2,551,290 2,262,793 - - 2,551,290 2,262,793 Welfare 324,171 337,425 - - 324,171 337,425 Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 - 195,500	Other	11,884,178		81,167		-		712		11,884,178		81,879		
Total revenues and transfers 67,588,245 49,553,568 1,874,319 1,675,852 69,462,564 51,229,420 Expenses: General government 21,208,449 21,375,499 163,336 160,419 21,371,785 21,535,918 Public safety 17,843,324 17,431,067 - - 17,843,324 17,431,067 Highways and streets 2,551,290 2,262,793 - - 2,551,290 2,262,793 Welfare 324,171 337,425 - - 324,171 337,425 Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,706,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,82	Franchise fees	133,881		19,617		-		-		133,881		19,617		
Expenses: Intervention Intervention Intervention Intervention General government 21,208,449 21,375,499 163,336 160,419 21,371,785 21,535,918 Public safety 17,843,324 17,431,067 - - 17,843,324 17,431,067 Highways and streets 2,551,290 2,262,793 - - 2,551,290 2,262,793 Welfare 324,171 337,425 - - 324,171 337,425 Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,231,515 1,260,555 Capital Outlay 1,870,943 - - 1,870,943 - - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,760,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573	Transfers in (out)	 828,775		-		-		-	-	828,775		-		
General government21,208,44921,375,499163,336160,41921,371,78521,535,918Public safety17,843,32417,431,06717,843,32417,431,067Highways and streets2,551,2902,262,7932,551,2902,262,793Welfare324,171337,425324,171337,425Cultural and recreational1,231,5151,260,5551,231,5151,260,555Capital Outlay1,870,9431,870,943-Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt3,673,4851,394,1273,673,4851,394,127Bond issuance costs195,500825,000195,500825,000Solid waste1,760,4371,362,6881,700,4371,362,688Total expenses48,898,67744,886,4661,923,7721,523,10750,822,44946,409,573Increase (decrease) in net position18,689,5684,667,102(49,453)152,74518,640,1154,819,847Net position – Beginning35,657,29036,134,8191,095,501942,75636,752,79137,077,575	Total revenues and transfers	67,588,245		49,553,568		1,874,319		1,675,852		69,462,564		51,229,420		
Public safety 17,843,324 17,431,067 - - 17,843,324 17,431,067 Highways and streets 2,551,290 2,262,793 - - 2,551,290 2,262,793 Welfare 324,171 337,425 - - 324,171 337,425 Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,231,515 1,260,555 Capital Outlay 1,870,943 - - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,700,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,13,4819 1,095,501 <t< td=""><td>Expenses:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Expenses:													
Highways and streets 2,551,290 2,262,793 - - 2,551,290 2,262,793 Welfare 324,171 337,425 - - 324,171 337,425 Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,231,515 1,260,555 Capital Outlay 1,870,943 - - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,700,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,13,4819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,07	General government	21,208,449		21,375,499		163,336		160,419		21,371,785		21,535,918		
Wetfare 324,171 337,425 - - 324,171 337,425 Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,231,515 1,260,555 Capital Outlay 1,870,943 - - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,700,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Public safety	17,843,324		17,431,067		-		-		17,843,324		17,431,067		
Cultural and recreational 1,231,515 1,260,555 - - 1,231,515 1,260,555 Capital Outlay 1,870,943 - - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,760,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Highways and streets	2,551,290		2,262,793		-		-		2,551,290		2,262,793		
Capital Outlay 1,870,943 - - - 1,870,943 - Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,760,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Welfare	324,171		337,425		-		-		324,171		337,425		
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt 3,673,485 1,394,127 - - 3,673,485 1,394,127 Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,760,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Cultural and recreational	1,231,515		1,260,555		-		-		1,231,515		1,260,555		
Bond issuance costs 195,500 825,000 - - 195,500 825,000 Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,760,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Capital Outlay	1,870,943		-		-		-		1,870,943		-		
Solid waste - - 1,760,437 1,362,688 1,760,437 1,362,688 Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	3,673,485		1,394,127		-		-		3,673,485		1,394,127		
Total expenses 48,898,677 44,886,466 1,923,772 1,523,107 50,822,449 46,409,573 Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Bond issuance costs	195,500		825,000		-		-		195,500		825,000		
Increase (decrease) in net position 18,689,568 4,667,102 (49,453) 152,745 18,640,115 4,819,847 Net position – Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Solid waste	 -		-		1,760,437		1,362,688		1,760,437		1,362,688		
Net position - Beginning 35,657,290 36,134,819 1,095,501 942,756 36,752,791 37,077,575	Total expenses	48,898,677		44,886,466		1,923,772		1,523,107		50,822,449		46,409,573		
	Increase (decrease) in net position	18,689,568		4,667,102		(49,453)		152,745		18,640,115		4,819,847		
Net position - Ending \$ 54,346,858 \$ 40,801,921 \$ 1,046,048 \$ 1,095,501 \$ 55,392,906 \$ 41,897,422	Net position – Beginning	 35,657,290		36,134,819		1,095,501		942,756		36,752,791		37,077,575		
	Net position – Ending	\$ 54,346,858	\$	40,801,921	\$	1,046,048	\$	1,095,501	\$	55,392,906	\$	41,897,422		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's general fund increased by \$4,636,446. Major debt service funds increased by \$4,569,116 due to Fee in Lieu of Tax revenues received in excess of principal retirement for the Chester Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Sales Tax Debt Service Fund. Major special revenue funds increased by \$3,068,372 due to funds received in the C-Funds Special Revenue Fund. Major capital projects funds decreased by \$635,685 due to transfers out of the Capital Project Sales Tax Fund. Other governmental funds increased by \$180,186 due to an excess of revenues over expenditures in various funds.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's total fund balance of the general fund was \$19,284,394. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the fund balance to total general fund budgeted expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 68 percent of the total general fund expenditure budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2023, there were no budgetary supplemental appropriations needed by County Council. The County realized a favorable variance of \$2,058,344 in the collection of General Fund revenues and a favorable variance of \$2,603,458 in the County's General Fund expenditures. See Financial Highlights section presented on page 4.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$54,235,678 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads.

Significant capital asset additions consisted of \$4,597,422 for new fire trucks that are being built for various fire districts within the county. In addition, there were various other vehicles purchased for use throughout the county.

	 Chester County's Capital Assets													
	 Government	al act	tivities		Business-ty	pe ac	tivities							
	 2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022			
Land	\$ 3,998,477	\$	3,998,477	\$	112,144	\$	112,144	\$	4,110,621	\$	4,110,621			
Construction in progress	13,201,497		6,930,811		-		-		13,201,497		6,930,811			
Buildings and improvements	39,657,423		39,455,068		545,636		512,386		40,203,059		39,967,454			
Improvements other than buildings	7,050,335		7,012,274		487,753		487,753		7,538,088		7,500,027			
Infrastructure	8,450,854		8,460,801		-		-		8,450,854		8,460,801			
Machinery and equipment	9,411,854		10,361,794		1,374,090		1,382,814		10,785,944		11,744,608			
Vehicles	 13,746,970		12,637,645		-		-		13,746,970		12,637,645			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (42,103,006)		(40,909,905)	_	(1,698,349)		(1,610,884)	_	(43,801,355)		(42,520,789)			
Total capital assets	\$ 53,414,404	\$	47,946,965	\$	821,274	\$	884,213	\$	54,235,678	\$	48,831,178			

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 – Capital Assets beginning on page 41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonds outstanding of \$20,171,100. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total general obligation debt increased by \$1,879,900. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue, without a referendum, to 8 percent of its total assessed valuation of \$161,098,926. The current legal debt limit for the County is \$12,887,914. \$5,401,100 of the County's general obligation debt is subject to the 8 percent debt limit State statute; therefore, the available debt margin for the County is \$7,486,814.

			Chester Co	County's Outstanding Debt - General Obligation Bonds												
	 Governmen	tal ac	tivities		Busin	ess-t	ype ac	tivitie s		Total						
	 2023		2022		2023			2022			2023		2022			
2013B General Obligation Bond	\$ -	\$	360,000	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	360,000			
2017A General Obligation Bond	-		75,000			-			-		-		75,000			
2018 General Obligation Bond	-		370,000			-			-		-		370,000			
2019 General Obligation Bond	150,000		1,170,000			-			-		150,000		1,170,000			
2020 General Obligation Bond	1,686,100		1,741,000			-			-		1,686,100		1,741,000			
2021 General Obligation Bond	1,755,000		1,755,000			-			-		1,755,000		1,755,000			
2022 General Obligation Bond	1,810,000		1,810,000			-			-		1,810,000		1,810,000			
2022 General Obligation Bond	 14,770,000		14,770,000			-					14,770,000		14,770,000			
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 20,171,100	\$	22,051,000	\$		-	\$			\$	20,171,100	\$	22,051,000			

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 – Long-Term Debt beginning on page 43 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Chester 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 financial information should be addressed to the Chester County Treasurer, Chester County Government, P.O. Drawer 686, Chester, South Carolina 29706. Complete financial statements of the Chester County Library may be obtained at the Library's administrative office at 100 Center Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706 and of the Chester Fire District from the City of Chester, 100 West End Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	P			
	Governmental	rimary Government Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,682,653	\$ 358,371	\$ 27,041,024	\$ 3,583,748
Investments	41,863,075	-	41,863,075	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,472,145	-	1,472,145	161,371
Accounts	-	117,877	117,877	245,692
Other	161,382	-	161,382	-
Intergovernmental receivable	3,465,740	-	3,465,740	1,580,462
Due from other funds	(1,381,041)	1,381,041	-	-
Prepaid insurance	135,427 159,822	-	135,427 159,822	-
Other assets Fuel inventory	-	-	-	26,681
Capital assets	53,414,404	821,274	54,235,678	10,702,400
Total assets	125,973,607	2,678,564	128,652,171	16,300,354
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	4,779,894	27,898	4,807,792	144,793
OPEB	(327)	-	(327)	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,779,567	27,898	4,807,465	144,793
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 130,753,174	\$ 2,706,462	\$133,459,636	<u>\$ 16,445,147</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,891,462	\$ -	\$ 1,891,462	\$ 24,593
Accrued expenses	451,804	-	451,803	94,769
Compensated absences - current portion	120,552	-	120,552	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to agency funds	1,941,224	-	1,941,224	-
Due to others	1,019	-	1,019	-
Intergovernmental payable	(4,391,370)	-	(4,391,370)	50,933
Escrow tax sale	1,329,006	-	1,329,006	-
Net OPEB obligation	933,528	-	933,528	-
Magistrates bond pending	23,110	-	23,110	-
Net pension liability	27,680,016	219,098	27,899,114	1,045,570
Compensated absences - long-term Long-term liabilities:	936,577	-	936,577	-
-	4 725 219	72.015	4 709 122	278.000
Due within one year	4,725,218	72,915	4,798,133	278,090
Due in more than one year	38,171,861	1,353,608	39,525,469	3,625,838
Total liabilities	73,814,007	1,645,621	75,459,627	5,119,793
DEFENDED BIELOWA OF DEGOUDCES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenue - LOST	1,267,219	-	1,267,219	7,486
Unearned Revenue - Pension	1,194,136	14,795	1,208,931	968
Unearned Revenue - OPEB	130,954		130,954	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,592,309	14,795	2,607,104	8,454
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,517,325	821 274	11,338,599	10 496 259
Restricted for:	10,517,525	821,274	11,556,599	10,486,358
Debt service	12,970,786		12,970,786	
Capital projects	23,928,509	_	23,928,509	
Other purposes	9,398,418	-	9,398,418	_
Unrestricted	(2,468,180)	224,773	(2,243,407)	830,543
Total net position	54,346,858	1,046,047	55,392,906	11,316,900
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 130,753,174	\$ 2,706,462	\$133,459,636	\$ 16,445,147

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

													hanges in Net		
						n Revenues				Prin	ary G	overnment			Discretely
				Charges)pe rating		Capital			_				Presented
				for		rants and		ants and	G	ove rnme ntal		iness-Type		C	omponent
		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Coi	tributions		Activities	A	ctivities	Total		Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT															
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES															
General government	\$	21,208,449		1,740,162		5,236,609		9,394,430	\$	(4,837,248)	\$		\$ (4,837,248)	\$	
Public safety	φ	17,843,324		1,355,564		5,250,009		9,394,430	Φ	(16,487,760)	φ		(16,487,760)		
Highways and streets		2,551,290		1,555,504		-		-		(2,551,290)		-	(2,551,290)		-
Welfare		324,171		-		-		-		(324,171)		-	(2,551,290) (324,171)		-
Cultural and recreational		1,231,515		-		-		-		(1,231,515)		-	(1,231,515)		-
Interest and fiscal charges on		1,231,313		-		-		-		(1,231,313)		-	(1,231,313)		-
long-term debt		2 672 495								(2 (72 495)			(2 (72 495)		
Bond issuance costs		3,673,485 195,500		-		-		-		(3,673,485) (195,500)		-	(3,673,485)		-
				-		-		-				-	(195,500)		-
Capital Outlay		1,870,943		-		-		-		(1,870,943)			(1,870,943)		-
Total governmental activities		48,898,677		3,095,726		5,236,609		9,394,430		(31,171,912)		-	(31,171,912)	·	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES															
Landfill/transfer station		1,760,437		1,510,095		18,698		-		-		(231,643)	(231,643)		-
Gateway Conference Center		163,336		276,558		-		-		-		113,222	113,222		-
Total business-type activities		1,923,772		1,786,653		18,698		-		-		(118,421)	(118,421)		-
Total primary government	\$	50,822,449	\$	4,882,379	\$	5,255,307	\$	9,394,430	\$	(31,171,912)	\$	(118,421)	\$ (31,290,333)		-
COMPONENT UNITS	\$	486,503	\$	331,421	\$		\$	98,049							(57,033)
Chester County Airport Commission Chester County Library	2	1,043,776	Э	13,640	Ф	181,948	Ф	98,049		-		-	-		(848,188)
Chester Fire District				13,040		181,948		-		-		-	-		
Lando Fire District		1,964,079 273,149		-		116,055		850,000		-		-	-		(1,964,079)
				-						-		-	-		692,906
Richburg Fire District Lewis Fire District		574,229		56,074		85,757		212,412		-		-	-		(219,986)
Fire District		138,407		-		23,461		-		-		-	-		(114,946)
		176,506		-	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	·	1,823,494
Total component units	\$	4,656,649	\$	401,134	\$	2,407,222	\$	1,160,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(687,832)
					Gene	eral revenues:									
					Prop	erty taxes levie	ed for:								
					Ge	neral purposes				20,244,471		-	20,244,471		4,747,728
					Spe	ecial revenue				5,416,992		-	5,416,992		-
					De	bt service				2,783,038		-	2,783,038		-
					Sales	and Use Tax				5,522,814		-	5,522,814		-
					Pavn	nents in Lieu o	f Taxe	s		6,093,371		-	6,093,371		-
						governmental				6,153,214		-	6,153,214		-
						ommodation fe	es			343,467		-	343,467		-
						chise fees				133,881		-	133,881		-
						stment income				2,073,464		68,967	2,142,431		331
						ellaneous				199,858			199,858		-
						(loss) on dispo	sition	of assets		68,135		_	68,135		_
						sfers in (out)	onion	51 455015		828,775		-	828,775		(828,775)
				Total g	eneral	revenues				49,861,480		68,967	49,930,447		3,919,284
				-						18,689,568				·	
				Changes in								(49,454)	18,640,114		3,231,452
				Net position	, begin	ning of year, a	s resta	ted		35,657,290		1,095,501	36,752,791		8,085,448
					, end c										

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements. - 12 -

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2023

		Debt Ser	bt Service Funds			Special Rev	venue	e Funds	Capital Projects Funds									
	General Fund	Chester Facilities Corporation	F	Capital Projects ales Tax		Special Revenue C-Funds		olid Waste Collection Sites		CFC Gate way Bond		Capital Project Sales Tax		Fire pparatus se Program	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 6.056.500	¢ 7,005,7(0	¢	2 750 165	¢	1 222 071	¢		¢	0 570 011	e.	105 256	¢		¢	22.070	¢	26,692,652
Cash	\$ 6,056,589	\$ 7,825,762	\$	2,750,165	\$	1,332,971	\$	-	\$	8,578,811	\$	105,376	\$	-	\$	32,978	\$	26,682,653
Investments	23,115,443	-		-		3,461,846		-		-		14,554,473		-		731,312		41,863,075
Receivables:	1.014.079							50.046								407 121		1 472 145
Property taxes Other	1,014,068 161,382	-		-		-		50,946		-		-		-		407,131		1,472,145 161,382
Local sources	202,114	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		202,114
Due from other governments:	202,114	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		202,114
Federal grant revenue	101,644																	101,644
State shared revenue	3,161,982	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,161,982
Due from other funds	5,101,982	-		002 507		12 479		-		-		-		-		-		· ·
	-	-		992,597		13,478		-	-	-		-		2,578	_	10,966,133	_	11,974,786
Total assets	\$ 33,813,221	\$ 7,825,762	\$	3,742,762	\$	4,808,295	\$	50,946	\$	8,578,811	\$	14,659,850	\$	2,578	\$	12,137,555	\$	85,619,780
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,547,465	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	343,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,891,462
Accrued liabilities	67,237	-		-		69,251		1,205		-		-		-		21,000		158,693
Compensated absences	120,552	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		120,552
Due to:																		
Other taxing authorities	(4,391,370)	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(4,391,370)
Agency funds	1,941,224	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,941,224
Other funds	11,886,270	-		-		-		425,131		-		211,931		-		832,495		13,355,827
Escrow tax sale	1,329,006	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,329,006
Due to others	1,019	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,019
Magistrate bonds pending	23,110	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		23,110
Total liabilities	12,524,513	-		-		69,251		426,336		-		555,928		-	_	853,495		14,429,523
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																		
Unearned revenue - LOST	1,267,219	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,267,219
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	737,095	-		-		-		44,506		-		-		-		3,745,976		4,527,577
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,004,314	-		-		-		44,506		-		-		-	_	3,745,976		5,794,796
FUND BALANCES																		
Restricted	-	7,825,762		3,742,762		4,739,044		-		8,578,811		14,103,922		2,578		7,304,834		46,297,713
Committed	-			-				-		-		-		· -		975,752		975,752
Assigned	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	19,284,394	-		-		-		(419,897)		-		-		-		(742,503)		18,121,994
Total fund balances	19,284,394	7,825,762		3,742,762		4,739,044		(419,897)		8,578,811		14,103,922		2,578	_	7,538,083		65,395,460
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources																		
and fund balances	\$ 33,813,221	\$ 7,825,762	\$	3,742,762	\$	4,808,295	\$	50,945	\$	8,578,811	\$	14,659,850	\$	2,578	\$	12,137,554	\$	85,619,780

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements. - 13 -

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 65,395,460
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land	3,998,477
Construction in progress	13,201,497
Buildings and improvements	39,657,423
Improvements other than buildings	7,050,335
Machinery and equipment	9,411,854
Infrastructure assets	8,450,854
Vehicles	13,746,970
Accumulated depreciation	 (42,103,006)
Total capital assets	 53,414,404
Some revenue will be collected after year-end but is not available soon enough	
to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore is recorded as	
deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	
Property taxes	4,527,577
	, ,
Discounts on bonds that are other financing uses in the fund financial	
statements are an asset that is amortized over the life of the bonds and is	
netted with general obligation bonds in the government-wide financial	
statements.	159,822
Francishi wasan da dan dan dan mushan sa mada dalat anala ta a fatana	
Expenditures recorded under the purchases method that apply to a future period are reported as prepaid expenses in the Statement of Net Position.	
The change in prepaid is an adjustment to expenses in the current period.	135,427
The change in prepaid is an adjustment to expenses in the current period.	155,427
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not	
outflows of the current period and are not reported in the funds.	4,779,567
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not inflows	
of the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(1,325,090)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation debt	(20,171,100)
Chester Facilities Corporation revenue bonds	(17,755,000)
Lease purchase obligation	(4,795,500)
Capital leases	(175,479)
Accrued interest	(293,110)
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	(27,680,016)
Net OPEB liability	(933,528)
Compensated absences	 (936,577)
Total long-term liabilities	 (72,740,310)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 54,346,858

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Debt Service Funds S			enue Funds	Ca	pital Projects 1	Funds		
		Chester	Capital	Special	Solid Waste	CFC	Capital	Fire	Other	Total
	General	Facilities	Projects	Revenue	Collection	Gateway	Project	Apparatus	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Corporation	Sales Tax	C-Funds	Sites	Bond	Sales Tax	Lease Program	Funds	Funds
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$20,103,314	\$ -	s -	s -	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ 2,819,371	\$ 22,922,685
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	3,006,644	-	÷	÷	-	÷	÷ -	÷	- 2,019,971	3,006,644
State sources	-	-	5,522,814	4,952,503	-	-	-	-	3,238,215	13,713,532
Federal sources	-	-			-	-	-	-	1,708,797	1,708,797
Local sources	-	2,747,411	-	2,856	-	-	-	-	5,028,994	7,779,262
County sources	-	_,, ,	-	_,	976,507	-	-	-	4,683,222	5,659,728
Intergovernmental	6,153,214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6,153,214
Income on investments	866,317	-	8,625	-	-	260,214	576,703	-	-	1,711,859
Other income	480,714	-	-	82,551	42,979	-	-	-	272,035	878,279
Total revenues	30,610,202	2,747,411	5,531,439	5,037,910	1,019,486	260,214	576,703	-	17,750,635	63,534,000
EXPENDITURES										
Current	12 046 401				1.016.115				6 000 000	10 005 504
General government	12,046,491	-	-	-	1,016,115	-	-	-	6,922,988	19,985,594
Public safety	12,555,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,308,324	16,864,241
Highways and streets	414,286	-	-	1,972,908	-	-	-	-	-	2,387,194
Welfare	303,476 70,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,476
Cultural and recreational	· · · · ·	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 129 705	-	1,080,611	1,150,627
Capital outlay Debt service	372,608	-	-	-	-	-	3,128,705	4,597,422	2,247,923	10,346,658
			2,390,000						2,210,411	4,600,411
Principal retirement	-	1,146,925	2,390,000	-	-	-	-	-	186,403	1,506,137
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,140,925	172,809	-	-	-	-	-	180,403	
Bond issuance costs	-				-			195,500	-	195,500
Total expenditures	25,762,794	1,146,925	2,562,809	1,972,908	1,016,115	-	3,128,705	4,792,922	16,956,660	57,339,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,847,408	1,600,486	2,968,630	3,065,002	3,370	260,214	(2,552,002)	(4,792,922)	793,974	6,194,161
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Bond and capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,795,500	-	4,795,500
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	(210,961)	-	-	-	-	-	1,653,525	-	(613,789)	828,775
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(210,961)						1,653,525	4,795,500	(613,789)	5,624,275
6 ()							,,		(
Net changes in fund balances	4,636,446	1,600,486	2,968,630	3,065,002	3,370	260,214	(898,477)	2,578	180,186	11,818,436
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	14,647,948	6,225,276	774,132	1,674,042	(423,267)	8,318,597	15,002,399		7,357,898	53,577,024
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$19,284,394	\$ 7,825,762	\$3,742,762	\$4,739,044	\$ (419,897)	\$8,578,811	\$14,103,922	\$ 2,578	\$ 7,538,083	\$ 65,395,460

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHESTER 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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$11,818,436
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful		
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$8,475,715 exceeds depreciation expense of \$2,860,541 and disposals of \$147,735.		5,467,439
Because some revenue is not collected until several months after the County's fiscal year ends, it is not considered "available" and is deferred in the governmental funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes increased by this amount this year		3,373,205
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term labilities in the Statement of Net Position		(4,795,500)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,433,160
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses-compensated absences-are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		
This year, the amount of vacation earned was less than the amount of vacation used.		114,710
The County's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Obligation resulting from underfunded annual required contributions to its OPEB Plan, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in this liability during		
the current year.		257,585
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest increased in the current year.		(97)
Governmental funds report county pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:		
County pension contributions	\$ 1,073,284	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(1,052,654)	20,630

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$18,689,568

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Co	Sateway nference Center		Landfill/ Fransfer Station		Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	358,371	\$	-	\$	358,371
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000		-		117,877		117,877
Total current assets		358,371		117,877		476,248
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Due from General Fund		-		1,987,846		1,987,846
Capital assets:						
Land and land improvements		-		293,644		293,644
Buildings and improvements		166,543		379,093		545,636
Machinery and equipment		266,285		1,107,805		1,374,090
Improvements other than buildings		306,253		-		306,253
Accumulated depreciation		(520,077)		(1,178,272)		(1,698,349)
Total noncurrent assets		219,004		2,590,117		2,809,121
Total assets		577,375		2,707,994		3,285,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension				27,898		27,898
Total deferred outflows of resources				27,898		27,898
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	577,375	\$	2,735,892	\$	3,313,267
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Current portion of postclosure care	\$	_	\$	72,915	\$	72,915
Total current liabilities	Ψ		Ψ	72,915	ψ	72,915
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Long-term portion of postclosure care		-		1,353,608		1,353,608
Due to General Fund		606,804		-		606,804
Net pension liability		-		219,098		219,098
Total long-term liabilities		606,804		1,572,706		2,179,510
Total liabilities		606,804		1,645,621		2,252,425
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	_	-		14,795	_	14,795
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		14,795		14,795
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		219,004		602,271		821,274
Unrestricted		(248,433)		473,206		224,773
Total net position		(29,429)		1,075,477		1,046,047
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and net position	\$	577,375	\$	2,735,892	\$	3,313,267

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Gateway Conference Center	Landfill/ Transfer Station	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Disposal fees	\$ -	\$ 1,510,095	\$ 1,510,095
Rental income	276,558		276,558
Total operating revenues	276,558	1,510,095	1,786,653
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Disposal fees	-	1,106,762	1,106,762
Salaries and wages	6,129	96,351	102,480
Depreciation	33,592	63,414	97,006
Other	123,615	493,909	617,524
Total operating expenses	163,336	1,760,437	1,923,772
Operating income (loss)	113,222	(250,341)	(137,119)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
State sources	-	18,698	18,698
Interest income		68,968	68,968
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		87,666	87,666
Changes in net position	113,222	(162,675)	(49,453)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(142,651)	1,238,152	1,095,501
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (29,429)	\$ 1,075,477	\$ 1,046,048

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Gateway Conference Center	Landfill/ Transfer Station	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 276,558	\$ 1,496,173	\$ 1,772,731
Payments to suppliers	(123,615)	(1,600,672)	(1,724,287)
Payments to employees	(6,129)	(85,833)	(91,962)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	146,814	(190,331)	(43,517)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
State revenue	-	18,698	18,698
Acquisition of capital assets	(33,250)		(33,250)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(33,250)	18,698	(14,552)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Change in interfund balance	11.321	(212,825)	(201,503)
Change in postclosure care balance		315,490	315,490
Interest income		68,968	68,968
Net cash provided by investing activities	11,321	171,633	182,954
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	124,885		124,885
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	233,486	<u> </u>	233,486
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 358,371	<u>\$</u>	\$ 358,371
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 113,222	\$ (250,341)	\$ (137,119)
Depreciation expense	33,592	63,414	97,006
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	-	(3,918)	(3,918)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	-	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows	-	4,089	4,089
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	-	(10,004)	(10,004)
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		6,430	6,430
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 146,814</u>	<u>\$ (190,331)</u>	<u>\$ (43,517)</u>

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	628,186
Investments		1,804,287
Due from Chester County		1,941,224
	<i>•</i>	
Total assets	\$	4,373,696
LIABILITIES		
Funds held in trust for others		4,373,696
Total liabilities	\$	4,373,696

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	
Property Taxes	32,697,427
State Sources	7,454,576
Bond proceeds	832,926
Miscellaneous	31,754
Total additions	41,016,683
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	31,849,246
Other custodial disbursements	7,311,918
Total deductions	39,161,163
Change in fiduciary net position	1,855,520
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,518,177
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,373,696

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA **COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS** June 30, 2023

	Chester County Airport Commission	Chester County Library	Chester Fire District	 Lando Fire District	Richburg Fire District	1	Lewis Fire District	ort Lawn Fire District	 Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,202	\$ 839,297	\$ 92,233	\$ 124,777	\$ 300,192	\$	28,397	\$ 2,020,649	\$ 3,583,748
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	139,846	3,760	-		4,481	13,284	161,371
Accounts	8,619	145	-	96,528	3,278		27,383	109,739	245,692
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,580,462	-	-		-	-	1,580,462
Fuel inventory	26,681	-	-	-	-		-	-	26,681
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Capital assets:									-
Land	29.376	-	-	-	200,004		66,084	_	295.464
Construction in progress	1,128,774	-	-	850,000			114,623	_	2,093,397
Art collection	-	20,132		-			-	_	20,132
Circulation collection		1,890,535					_	_	1,890,535
Buildings and improvements	1,683,314	120,340	190,977		2,287,768			526,220	4,808,619
	1,085,514	120,340	-	-	-		6,055	206,220	212,342
Improvements other than buildings	- 155,960	370,864	- 667,055	- 681,829	-		403,322	145,268	3,455,561
Equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles									
Apron improvements	22,017	-	-	-	-		-	-	22,017
Taxiway and runway	4,787,799	-	-	-	-		-	-	4,787,799
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,545,090)	 (2,061,423)	 (660,008)	 (559,705)	 (741,417)		(207,661)	 (108,162)	 (6,883,466)
Total capital assets	5,262,150	 340,449	 198,024	 972,124	 2,777,618		382,423	 769,613	 10,702,400
Total assets	5,475,653	 1,179,891	 2,010,565	 1,197,188	 3,081,088		442,685	 2,913,285	 16,300,354
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension	20,885	 123,908	 -	 -	 -		-	 -	 144,793
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,885	 123,908	 -	 -	 -		-	 	 144,793
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,496,537	\$ 1,303,799	\$ 2,010,565	\$ 1,197,188	\$ 3,081,088	\$	442,685	\$ 2,913,285	\$ 16,445,147
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 257	\$ 21,205	\$ -	\$ 3,131	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	24,593
Accrued vacation expenses	-	61,465	-	-	-		-	-	61,465
Accrued expenses	8,283	20,232	-	-	4,789		-	-	33,304
Intergovernmental payable	3,519	0.00	-	-	43,175		4,239	-	50,933
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-		-	7,486	7,486
Net pension liability	152,996	892,574	-	-	-		-	-	1,045,570
Current portion of long-term debt	-	· -	99,109	85,275	52,382		-	41,324	278,090
Long-term debt	-	-	-	766,775	2,684,344		-	174,719	3,625,838
Total liabilities	165,054	 995,475	 99,109	 855,181	 2,784,690		4,239	 223,528	 5,127,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension	(11,495)	 10,063	 -	 -	 2,400		-	 -	 968
Total deferred inflows of resources	(11,495)	 10,063	 -	 -	 2,400		-	 	 968
NET POSITION									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,262,150	340,449	198,024	972,124	2,777,618		382,423	553,570	10,486,358
Restricted for Capital Purchases	5,202,750	-		-	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-		
Unrestricted	80,828	(42,188)	1,713,432	(630,117)	(2,483,621)		56,022	2,136,187	- 830,543
Total net position	5,342,978	 298,261	 1,911,456	 342,007	 293,997		438,445	 2,689,757	 11,316,900
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 5,496,537	\$ 1,303,799	\$ 2,010,565	\$ 1,197,188	\$ 3,081,087	\$	442,684	\$ 2,913,285	\$ 16,445,147

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements. - 22 -

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses		Charges For Services	(ram Revenues Dperating Grants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	-	Net Expenses) Revenues and Changes in et Position
								. <u> </u>	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Chester County Airport Commission	486,503	\$	331,421	\$	-	\$	98,049	\$	(57,033)
Chester County Library	1,043,776		13,640		181,948		-		(848,188)
Chester Fire District	1,964,079		-		-		-		(1,964,079)
Lando Fire District	273,149		-		116,055		850,000		692,906
Richburg Fire District	574,229		56,074		85,757		212,412		(219,986)
Lewis Fire District	138,407		-		23,461		-		(114,946)
Fort Lawn Fire District	176,506				2,000,000		-		1,823,494
	\$ 4,656,649	\$	401,134	\$	2,407,222	\$	1,160,461	\$	(687,832)
	Gene	ral rev	enues:						
	Pro	perty	taxes levied f	or:					
Chester County Library									859,000
	Chester Fire District								2,629,425
	Lando Fire District								172,412
	Richburg Fire District								587,895
	Lewis Fire District								196,800
	Fort Lawn Fire District								302,196
		Interest and investment earnings							331
	Tra	nsfers	in (out)						(828,775)
		Tota	l general rev	enues	5				3,919,284
	Chan	ges in	net position						3,231,452
	Net p	ositio	n, beginning	ofye	ar, as restated	d			8,085,448
	Net p	ositio	n, end of yea	ır				\$	11,316,900

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Chester County, South Carolina (the "County") and its component units conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Chester County was organized in 1785 and operates under a council/supervisor form of government as provided in Title 14 of the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina as amended (Home Rule Act). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include those of the County (the primary government) and its component unit entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Operational activities of various constitutional officers, judges and other judicial officials are included in agency funds. These include the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Sheriff and Magistrate Court. Also included are taxes collected by the County on behalf of school districts and towns.

The financial statements of Chester County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The following is a description of the County's component units:

Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity is, in substance, part of the County's operations, and data from the unit is presented in a debt service fund within the County's governmental activities. The following entity is presented as a blended component unit.

Chester Facilities Corporation

Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC), a not-for-profit organization, was established in 2012 to acquire, construct and lease facilities to be used by the County. While the County does not appoint members to CFC's Board of Directors, it has a financial burden to CFC in that it is obligated for lease payments equaling the amount of debt to be relieved and associated interest payments. Activities of CFC are reported in a debt service fund. Separate financial statements are not issued.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units discussed below are included in the County's financial reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County. The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data from the Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District and Fort Lawn Fire District for the year ended June 30, 2023. These units were reported in a column separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Chester County Airport Commission

The Chester County Airport Commission manages and coordinates activities of the Chester Airport and assists the Federal government, the City of Chester and Chester County in all matters affecting the Airport. The Airport Commission is a component unit because a majority of the governing board is appointed by Chester County Council and the County can impose its will on the Airport Commission because the County has the ability to remove appointed members of the governing board at will.

Chester County Library

The Chester County Library provides library services to the citizens throughout the County. The Library is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Library. Property tax revenue constitutes approximately eighty-one percent of the Library's operating revenue. Chester County Council appoints all of the members of the Library's Board of Trustees, which is the governing authority for the Library, and the County can impose its will on the Library because the Library is required to submit its budget to County Council for approval. In turn, the Board is responsible for hiring and firing management personnel.

Chester Fire District

The Chester Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Property tax revenue constitutes one hundred percent of the Fire District's operating revenue. Chester County Council appoints two of the Fire District's five board members. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Chester Fire District. Complete financial statements for the Chester Fire District may be obtained at the City of Chester, 100 West End Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706; telephone (803) 581-2123.

Lando Fire District

The Lando Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Lando Fire District.

Richburg Fire District

The Richburg Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Richburg Fire District.

Lewis Fire District

The Lewis Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Lewis Fire District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Fort Lawn Fire District

The Fort Lawn Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Fort Lawn Fire District.

Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements that include a statement of net position, a statement of activities and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end.

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

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned; expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenue when the eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or other government agency have been met. Fees and charges of the proprietary fund are recognized as revenue when the services are provided.

The statement of activities, which shows the changes in net position, presents direct expenses offset by program revenues for each core service area. Program revenues include fees and charges to customers for specific services provided and grants and contributions restricted for use in specific operations of a core service area. Tax revenues, interest and other revenue items that benefit the entire primary government are considered general revenues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain county functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The general fund, the debt service funds - Chester Facilities Corporation and Capital Projects Sales Tax, the special revenue funds – C-Funds and Solid Waste Collection Sites, and the capital projects funds – Chester Facilities Corporation Gateway Bond, Capital Project Sales Tax, and Fire Apparatus Lease Program, are considered major governmental funds.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. The debt service fund, Chester Facilities Corporation, accounts primarily for receipt of Fee in Lieu of Tax Agreement revenue and the principle and interest payments related to Chester Facilities Corporation bonds. The debt service fund, Capital Projects Sales Tax, accounts for capital projects funded by the capital penny sales tax. The special revenue fund, C-Funds, is for road projects. The special revenue fund, Solid Waste Collection Sites, is used for recycling centers. The capital projects fund, CFC Gateway Bond, accounts for the proceeds of a \$19,255,000 general obligation bond used for financing various capital projects for Chester Facilities Corporation. The capital projects fund, Capital Project Sales Tax, accounts for capital projects to be funded through the County's Penny Sales Tax Program. The capital projects fund, Fire Apparatus Lease Program, accounts for the proceeds of a \$4,795,500 lease purchase obligation bond used for financing various capital projects fund, Fire Apparatus Lease Program, accounts for the proceeds of a \$4,795,500 lease purchase obligation bond used for financing various for the County.

The Landfill/Transfer Station fund is considered a major proprietary fund. The proprietary fund - Landfill/Transfer Station accounts for the activities at the County's Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Construction and Demolition (C&D) landfills.

Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The County has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the County's general governmental activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, cablevision franchise fees, state shared revenues, grants, and other miscellaneous fees are susceptible to accrual. Property taxes and franchise fees are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Intergovernmental sources are recognized as revenue when the underlying eligibility requirements are met and the resources become available. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. Other sources become measurable and available when cash is received by the County and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Governmental funds include the following types:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects).

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation principal, interest and related costs not being financed by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds account for the construction or acquisition of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center user charges are accrued as receivables at year-end and are reported as revenues of the enterprise funds. These funds account for activities of the County similar to those found in the private sector, where cost recovery and the determination of net income is useful or necessary for sound fiscal management.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The County has two enterprise funds (Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The Landfill/Transfer Station and the Gateway Conference Center distinguish between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenue of the Landfill/Transfer Station is disposal fees. The principal operating revenue of the Gateway Conference Center is rental income. Operating expenses consist of costs for services provided, administrative costs and depreciation of assets. All other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The County's only fiduciary funds are its agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes and other revenue are collected, temporarily retained and distributed by the County Treasurer in accordance with Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina.

Each governmental unit for which an agency fund is maintained is administered by a governing body independent of the County Council. Cash held by fiscal agents, which has been transferred from the County Treasurer for the retirement of long-term debt principal and interest of other governmental units, is considered an asset.

Revenues

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue

Revenues collected in advance of the fiscal year in which they are earned are recorded as unearned revenues in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Outflows and inflows from changes in the net pension liability are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectively. See Note 12 for further details.

Property tax revenues in the governmental fund financial statements that are measurable but not available (as previously defined) are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Grants and entitlements, if any, received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Cash and Investments

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

Investments with a readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 31. All other investments are at cost. The County's current policy does not utilize amortized cost for any applicable investments.

Statutes established by the State of South Carolina allow the County to invest in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations;

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

- 3. (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations;
- 4. Savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- 5. Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the 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;
- 6. Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section;
- 7. 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 (i) is limited to obligations described in the aforementioned items (1), (2), (3), and (6), and (ii) 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; and
- 8. A political subdivision receiving Medicaid funds appropriated by the General Assembly in the annual general appropriations act may utilize appropriated funds and other monies generated by hospital operations to participate in principal protected investments in the form of notes, bonds, guaranteed investment contracts, debentures, or other contracts issued by a bank chartered in the United States or agency of a bank if chartered in the United States, financial institution, insurance company, or other entity which provides for full principal payment at the end of a contract term not to exceed twelve years if the issuer has received a rating in one of three highest general rating categories issued by no fewer than two nationally recognized credit rating organizations. No more than forty percent of the appropriated funds and other monies generated by hospital operations may be invested in the manner provided in this item. Revenue realized pursuant to these investments must be expended on health care services.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of a fiscal year are reported as *due to/from other funds*. Real property taxes receivable are the actual property taxes levied and still outstanding after the fiscal year-end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

For proprietary funds, all accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Internal balances are eliminated in the statement of net position to minimize the effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental fund-type activities columns.

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

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied on real properties owned on the preceding December 31 of each county fiscal year ended June 30. Liens attach to the property at the time the taxes are levied, which is usually in October of each year ended June 30.

These taxes are due without penalty until January 15. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 and thereafter	15% of tax plus collection costs

Current year taxes become delinquent March 17. The levy date for motor vehicle taxes is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. These taxes are due by the last day of the month.

Certain property taxes are uncollected at June 30, 2023 and not considered available to liquidate current period liabilities. These are accounts not collected within sixty days of fiscal year end. The County has provided deferred inflows of resources equal to these delinquent accounts.

The lien and collection date for motor vehicle taxes is the last day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. The County also bills and collects property taxes for the special service districts, school districts and municipalities. Property tax revenue is recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. An allowance is provided for an estimated amount of taxes billed, which may ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Deferred inflows of resources (property taxes) represent that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures.

The County follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, to account for nonexchange revenues, which primarily consist of imposed nonexchange revenues or ad valorem taxes. Under the standard, a receivable is recorded when an enforceable legal claim for property taxes has arisen, and revenue is recognized when the resources are available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three or more years.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

All reported capital assets, except for the land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Amortization of assets recorded under capital lease obligations has been included with depreciation expense. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure are estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building improvements	15 to 25 Years
Buildings	50 Years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 Years
Land improvements	10 to 20 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Bond insurance, if incurred, is recognized as an expenditure in the fund financial statements, however, is recognized as prepaid in the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Principal and interest payments are recorded as expenditures when due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since it is the County's policy to record the cost of sick leave only when it is used. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds financial statements only if the benefit has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Employees accrue different amounts of vacation hours each month based on the number of years of service with the County. Accrued hours are as follows: length of service 0-1 year, 3.75 hours/month; length of service 1-4 years, 7.5 hours/month; length of service 5-9 years, 11.25 hours/month, length of service 10-14 years, 15 hours/month; length of service 15-19 years, 18.75 hours/month; and length of service 20 or more years, 22.50 hours/month of vacation pay. Employees may carry over from one calendar year to another a maximum carryover equivalent to 45 days of unused annual leave. For all County employees, no more than 720 hours may be carried over from one calendar year to another for sick leave benefits.

Net Position

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

Fund Balance Reporting

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- *Nonspendable fund balance* Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (the County Council) and that remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur before the close of the reporting period.
- *Assigned fund balance* Amounts that are constrained by the County's *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established by either the County Council or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County's special revenue funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

• Unassigned fund balance - The residual classification for the County's general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance Policy

The County believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the County to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the County needs to maintain unrestricted fund balance in its County funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the County and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the County's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Generally, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from government-wide financial statements to remove the effect of overstating internal service fund activity.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates. The estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

According to GASB Statement No. 87 ("GASB 87"), a lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under new guidelines for accounting and reporting of lease in accordance with GASB 87, which became effective beginning with fiscal year 2022. Any impacts from GASB 87 are to be reflected in the government-wide or proprietary fund statements. There is no impact on the fund financial statements. Based on the applicable criteria, management has determined that the County is not party to any agreement (either as lessee or lessor) that meets the criteria described in GASB 87 as of June 30, 2023.

Prior Period Adjustments

Government Fund

Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as previously stated	\$ 14,759,337
Decrease resulting from prior year compensated absences	 (111,389)
Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as Restated	\$ 14,647,948
Governmental Activities	
Net Position, beginning of the year, as previously stated	\$ 40,801,918
Decrease resulting from prior year compensated absences	(111,389)
Decrease resulting from deferral of revenue	(5,570,239)
Increase resulting from fixed asset not yet placed into service	 537,000
Net Position, beginning of the year, as Restated	\$ 35,657,290
Covid Recovery Fund	
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 5,570,239
Decrease resulting from deferral of revenue	 (5,570,239)
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as Restated	\$
Capital Projects 2021 Fund	
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 186,046
Increase resulting from fixed asset not yet placed into service	 537,000
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as Restated	\$ 723,046

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

County Council adopts an annual budget for general fund revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of each fiscal year of the County. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Departmental expenditures may not exceed amounts appropriated without the approval of County Council and unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the budget and any revisions approved by Council during the fiscal year. Line item transfers within operating departments are approved by the County Supervisor; any additional appropriations and transfers between departments are approved by the Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

Budgets for the Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District and Fort Lawn Fire District (discretely presented component units) are adopted by their respective Boards prior to the beginning of each fiscal year and are approved by County Council.

Departmental expenditures may not exceed amounts appropriated without approval of the respective governing boards and unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Line item transfers within operating departments are approved by the directors of each institution; any additional appropriations and transfers between departments are approved by the respective governing boards.

On or before March 1, heads of County departments and agencies submit requests for appropriation to the County Treasurer who compiles the information and submits a budget request document to the County Supervisor. After adjustments, the County Supervisor submits a comprehensive budget request document to County Council. The County Council conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget and adopts the budget not later than June 30.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute GAAP expenditures or liabilities and are carried forward and honored during the subsequent year. There were no significant encumbrances at June 30, 2023.

The County has an appropriated budget for the enterprise fund but is not required to report budgetary comparisons in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Deficit Fund Balances

Individual funds with deficit fund balances are as follows:

Fund	Deficit	Fund	Deficit
Solid Waste Collection	423,266.56	Bennett Landfill Fire	554.11
EMS DHEC Grants	6,558.48	JAG Grants CFDA #16.738	28,256.90
1997 SHORT	2,357.40	JM Sims Foundation 2007	22,159.76
FBI Task Force Grant	865.31	SRO State Program	146,545.38
Humane Society Grant-Animal	51.10	SLPG Grant #97.042	1,417.27
Law Enforcement Network	1,359.06	Public Defender	2,731.42
EMS Donations	133.39	Sale of County Property	33,000.00
Forfeited Land Commission	52.69	COPS Hiring Grant	169,157.27
Census Operations	47.03	E-911/Jail Lighting Damage	33,309.88
Election Grant - CTCL	7,078.97	Hurricane Florence	6,136.64
Len Trailer	1,814.40	DSS/DHHS Building Renovation	132,310.51
Coronavirus Covid-19	99,436.95	Golf Course Great Falls & Republic	1,487.79
HMEP CFDA #20.703	23,453.45	Hazard Mitigation Grant	17,933.11
Palmetto Pride Enforcement Grant	30.57	EECBG Energy Grant	8,439.73
DHEC SC HPP Grant	3,519.36	Courthouse Improvements	15,358.04
SOS DUI Enforcement	11,212.45	Gateway Conference Center	142,651.19
EMPG01 Multiple FYs CFDA #97.042	41,289.63	Drug Seizure	720.75
Recreation Grants	7,103.12		

Deficit fund balances result primarily from the timing of the appropriate reimbursement or receipt of revenue. The deficits will be made up primarily from future restricted revenues, state shared revenues and fund transfers from the general fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods, the dedicated method or the pooling method. Under the *dedicated method*, all deposits exceeding the Federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. Under the *pooling method*, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, these deposits are considered to be held by the County's agent in the County's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the pooling method report the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure, the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the pooling method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the pooling method. The County does not have policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the County's governmental fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$26,680,263 and a bank balance of \$26,677,764, which was entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Agency funds had a carrying amount of \$628,186 and a bank balance of \$628,186 at June 30, 2023. The County had \$2,300 of cash on hand.

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	F	air Value		ss than 6 Aonths	1	-3 Years
U.S. Government Agencies S.C. State Investment Pool	\$	1,490,919 40,372,156	\$	- 40,372,156	\$	1,490,919
	\$	41,863,075	\$ 4	40,372,156	\$	1,490,919

At June 30, 2023, the County held \$1,804,287 of investments in S.C. State Investment Pool for agency funds.

The Treasurer has implemented investment policies that are included as a section of the County's financial policies. These polices enhance the guidelines provided by the State of South Carolina and incorporate the Government Finance Officers Association's recommendation on treatment of collateralized mortgage obligations. While operating under the adopted financial policies, Chester County can, if necessary to prevent a loss, hold all investments until their maturity. The fair value of the South Carolina pooled investment is the same as the value of the pooled shares. Regulatory oversight is provided by the South Carolina State Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, Chester County's investment policies allow for building the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Risk is also minimized by investing in shorter-term securities, generally with maturities of less than five years.

<u>**Credit Risk</u>** In accordance with Chester County's investment policies, all investment instruments used by the Treasurer are authorized by current state statute, or any permissible investment as redefined by State legislature. The County's investments in U.S. Government agencies, including Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal Farm Credit Banks are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The South Carolina State Investment Pool is unrated.</u>

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral that is in possession of an outside party. All of Chester County's investments are fully collateralized by securities that either are in the County's name or held by their agent in the County's name.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk The County's investment policy requires diversifying the investment portfolio. Assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, class of security, and/or dealers through whom these instruments are bought and sold. To control the risk of liquidity within the pooled cash area, an average minimum dollar amount equivalent to six weeks of expenditures shall be held in a liquid investment. However, the dollar amount placed in a liquid investment has no maximum restrictions.

Interest is recorded when earned and is distributed to each fund based on the fund's proportionate equity in pooled cash and investments.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total
Due from other governments	\$ 3,263,626	\$	-	\$	3,263,626
Property taxes	1,024,311		462,598		1,486,908
Emergency management (EMS)	694,633		-		694,633
Local sources	202,114		-		202,114
Other receivables	 22,455		-		22,455
Gross receivables	5,207,139		462,598		5,669,736
Less allowance for:					
Taxes	(10,243)		(4,521)		(14,764)
EMS	 (555,706)			. <u> </u>	(555,706)
Net receivables	\$ 4,641,189	\$	458,077	\$	5,099,266

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of net amounts due from/to other funds at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Receivable		 Payable
General fund	\$	-	\$ (13,827,493)
Debt service funds		1,643,882	-
Special revenue funds		4,646,224	-
Capital projects funds		4,215,121	-
Enterprise funds		1,381,042	-
Agency funds		1,941,224	
	\$	13,827,493	\$ (13,827,493)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Governmental funds interfund receivables and payables represent lending/borrowing arrangements resulting from the timing of expenditures versus the receipt of revenues.

The general fund transferred \$258,606 to a special revenue fund to support the Solicitor's Office operations and \$32,000 to a special revenue fund to support an animal control grant. The general fund also transferred \$27,000 to a capital projects fund for courthouse improvements. A special revenue fund transferred \$106,645 of Family Court IV-D funds to the general fund. Capital projects ARPA fund transferred \$1,653,525 to a capital projects penny sales tax fund.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Trans fers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,998,477	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 3,998,477
Construction in progress	6,930,811	6,331,342	(60,656)	φ -	13,201,497
construction in progress	10,929,288	6,331,342	(60,656)		17,199,974
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	39,455,068	202,355	-	-	39,657,423
Improvements other than buildings	7,012,274	28,114	-	9,947	7,050,335
Infrastructure	8,460,801	-	-	(9,947)	8,450,854
Machinery and equipment	10,361,794	465,679	(1,415,619)	-	9,411,854
Vehicles	12,637,645	1,438,278	(328,953)		13,746,970
	77,927,582	2,134,426	(1,744,572)	-	78,317,436
Less accumulated depreciation	(40,909,905)	(2,860,541)	1,667,440		(42,103,006)
Total capital assets, net depreciation	37,017,677	(726,115)	(77,132)		36,214,430
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,946,965	\$ 5,605,227	\$ (137,788)	\$ -	\$ 53,414,404

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities:					
Landfill Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 112,144	s -	s -	s -	\$ 112,144
	<u>, </u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	·
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements	181,500	-	-	-	181,500
Buildings and improvements	379,093	-	-	-	379,093
Machinery and equipment	1,107,805	-	-		1,107,805
	1,668,398	-	-	-	1,668,398
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,114,858)	(63,414)			(1,178,272)
Landfill capital assets, net	665,684	(63,414)			602,270
Business-Type Activities:					
Gateway Conference Center					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	133,293	33,250	-	-	166,543
Improvements, other than buildings	306,253	-	-	-	306,253
Machinery and equipment	275,009		(8,724)		266,285
	714,555	33,250	(8,724)	-	739,081
Less accumulated depreciation	(496,026)	(32,775)	8,724	-	(520,077)
Gateway Conference Center capital assets, net	218,529	475			219,004
Business-type activities, net	\$ 884,213	<u>\$ (62,939)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 821,274

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,463,034
Public safety	1,138,241
Highways and streets	161,122
Welfare	20,483
Cultural and recreational	 77,661
	\$ 2,860,541
Business-Type Activities	
Landfill	\$ 63,414
Gateway Conference Center	 32,775
	\$ 96,189

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consist of general fund trade accounts payable of \$1,891,462.

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue in the government-wide and governmental funds financial statements consists of collections of local options sales tax revenue of \$1,267,219 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 that relate to the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Assets acquired and liabilities incurred through capital lease agreements for general governmental activities are accounted for under governmental activities. Assets and liabilities related to proprietary-type funds are accounted for under the business-type activities.

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2023:

	Balance ıly 1, 2022		Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	 ounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:		-						
Bonds payable								
General obligations bonds	\$ 22,051,100	\$	-	\$	(1,880,000)	\$	20,171,100	\$ 4,226,100
Chester Facilities Corporations revenue bonds	18,145,000		-		(390,000)		17,755,000	405,000
Lease Purchase Obligation	 -		4,795,500		-		4,795,500	 -
Net bonds payable	40,196,100		4,795,500		(2,270,000)		42,721,600	4,631,100
Notes payable and capital leases	 338,639		-		(163,160)		175,479	 94,118
	40,534,739		4,795,500		(2,433,160)		42,897,079	4,725,218
Accrued compensated absences	 1,051,287		1,057,129		(1,051,287)		1,057,129	
Governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 41,586,026	\$	5,852,629	\$	(3,484,447)	\$	43,954,208	\$ 4,725,218

For the governmental funds, accrued compensated absences and OPEB liability is liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

2019 \$1,170,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$150,000 to \$1,020,000 through March 1, 2024, plus interest semiannually at 1.924%.	\$ 150,000
2020 \$1,741,100 General Obligation Bond due in	
principal installments of \$55,000 and \$1,686,100 on	
March 1, 2023 and March 1, 2024, respectively, plus	
interest semiannually at 1.22%.	1,686,100
2021 \$1,755,000 General Obligation Bond due in one payment of principal in March 2025. Interest is due semiannually at .82%.	1,755,000
,	
2022 \$1,810,000 General Obligation Bond due in two	
principal payments of \$180,000 and \$1,630,000 in	
March 2025 and 2026, respectively, plus interest	
semiannually at 2.85%.	1,810,000
2022 \$14,770,000 General Obligation Bond secured by penny sales tax. Due in annual principal	
installments ranging from \$2,390,000 to \$2,535,000	
through 2028. Interest is due annually at 1.17%.	14,770,000
Total general obligation bonds outstanding	\$ 20,171,100

Chester Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds

Chester Facilities Corporation revenue bonds payable currently outstanding are as follows:

\$19,255,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds,	
Series 2018. Interest at 2.7% - 4.35% due annually	
on September 1, 2019 through September 1, 2048.	
Bonds mature September 1, 2038 through September	
1, 2048.	\$ 17,755,000

Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC) is a separate legal entity and its debts, CFC 2018 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, are not a debt of the County. However, as CFC is blended with the operations of the County, CFC's debts are included with the County's other obligations as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease Purchase Obligation Bonds

Governmental lease purchase obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

\$4,795,000 Lease Purchase Obligation Bonds.	
Interest at 3.0558% due annually on July 1, 2023	
through July 1, 2033. Bonds mature July 1, 2033.	\$ 4,795,500

Notes Payable and Capital Leases

Governmental notes payable and capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

2019 \$529,083 Capital Lease due in annual principal installments	
of \$82,121 to \$98,495 through August 30, 2024; plus interest	
annually at 4.65%. The note is collateralized by 911	
communication equipment.	\$ 175,479
Total notes payable and capital leases outstanding	\$ 175,479

The annual requirement to amortize debt in the governmental activities long-term debt at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	20)19 Genera Bond I		0	2	2020 General Obligation Bond Payable			2021 General Obligation Bond Payable			
Year Obligation Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest		Principal In		nterest	Pı	rincipal	Ir	iterest
2024	\$	150,000	\$	2,886	\$	1,686,100	\$	21,241	\$	-	\$	14,391
2025		-		-		-		-	1	1,755,000		14,391
2026		-		-		-		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-
2028		-		-		-		-		-		-
2029-2033		-		-		-		-		-		-
2034-2038		-		-		-		-		-		-
2039-2043		-		-		-		-		-		-
2044-2048		-		-		-		-		-		-
2049-2052		-		-	_	-		-		-		-
Totals	\$	150,000	\$	2,886	\$	1,686,100	\$	21,241	<u>\$</u> 1	1,755,000	\$	28,782

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable and Capital Leases (Continued)

	202	22 Gener Bond I		0	2022 General Obligation Bond Payable Penny Sales Tax			2018 Installment Purchase Revenue Bond			
Year Obligation Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Iı	nterest	Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2024	\$	-	\$	51,585	\$ 2,390,000	\$	158,828	\$	405,000	\$	743,902
2025		180,000		46,455	2,420,000		130,689		415,000		729,855
2026	1	,630,000		46,455	2,445,000		102,229		430,000		714,852
2027		-		-	2,475,000		73,447		445,000		699,102
2028		-		-	2,505,000		44,314		460,000		682,582
2029-2033		-		-	2,535,000		14,830		2,590,000		3,126,905
2034-2038		-		-	-		-		3,160,000		2,538,322
2039-2043		-		-	-		-		3,905,000		1,777,531
2044-2048		-		-	-		-		4,840,000		811,809
2049-2052		-							1,105,000		24,863
Totals	<u>\$ 1</u>	,810,000	\$	144,495	\$14,770,000	\$	524,337	\$1	7,755,000	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,849,723

	\$4,79 Lease Purch	5,500 ase Obligation	\$529 2019 Can	,083 ital Lease	Totals		
Year Obligation Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ -	\$ 141,656	\$ 94,118	\$ 8,957	\$ 4,725,218	\$ 1,143,446	
2025	417,240	146,541	81,361	4,580	5,268,601	1,072,511	
2026	429,990	133,791	-	-	4,934,990	997,327	
2027	443,130	120,651	-	-	3,363,130	893,200	
2028	456,671	107,110	-	-	3,421,671	834,006	
2029-2033	2,501,405	317,500	-	-	7,626,405	3,459,235	
2034-2038	547,064	16,717	-	-	3,707,064	2,555,039	
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	3,905,000	1,777,531	
2044-2048	-	-	-	-	4,840,000	811,809	
2049-2052					1,105,000	24,863	
Totals	\$ 4,795,500	\$ 983,966	\$ 175,479	<u>\$ 13,537</u>	\$ 42,897,079	\$ 13,568,967	

The County leases certain property and equipment under capital leases. Assets recorded under capital leases are included in property and equipment and consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

		Ace	cumulate d
Governmental Activities	 Cost	An	nortization
Lando fire equipment	\$ 525,000	\$	(525,000)
911 communication equipment	 529,083		(295,914)
Totals	\$ 1,054,083	\$	(820,914)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Chester Facilities Corporation - 2018 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds

Chester County and Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC or the Corporation), a nonprofit corporation, entered into a Base Lease and Conveyance Agreement, dated April 10, 2012, as amended in 2018, pursuant to which the County conveyed certain improvements and leased real property to the Corporation on which certain capital projects have been acquired, constructed, renovated and equipped. The County and CFC also entered into a supplemental and Installment Purchase and Use Agreement, as amended in 2018 pursuant to which the County is purchasing certain facilities from CFC and CFC has agreed to make certain improvements known as the 2018 Projects.

In April 2012, CFC issued its \$6,385,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (2012 Bonds) pursuant to the Installment Purchase and Use Agreement between the County and CFC. Approximately \$4,500,000 of the proceeds were used for the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving, and equipping of new and existing public facilities, in particular a new County Conference Center.

In June 2018, CFC issued its \$19,225,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2018 (2018 Bonds) pursuant to the same Installment Purchase and Use Agreement mentioned above. These bonds were offered at a discount of \$184,413. \$3,818,850 of proceeds from the 2018 Bonds were put into an irrevocable trust, along with existing debt service funds, to provide for all future debt service requirements and to defease the 2012 Bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the \$6,385,000 of the 2012 Bonds are not included in the County's financial statements and are considered defeased at June 30, 2018.

The remaining proceeds from the 2018 Bonds will be used for capital projects outlined in the bond documents and denoted as the 2018 Projects. These projects will be for the benefit of the County and are located on real property currently owned or being acquired by the County.

The source of repayment for the 2018 Bonds and security for these bonds include certain rights of CFC under the Installment Purchase and Use Agreement and certain payments to be made by the County under this agreement. The 2018 Bonds are also insured and guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy. It is anticipated that the payments will be funded by the County with future fee-in-lieu revenue or the issuance of short-term general obligation bonds. The 2018 Bonds are also secured by a 2018 Trust Agreement and certain revenue due the Corporation as defined in the Installment Purchase and Use Agreement. Bond issuance costs were \$751,252.

Neither the financing obligations of the County under these agreements nor the bonds themselves are deemed to constitute, or create an indebtedness, liability or obligation of the County within the meaning of any State constitutional provision or statutory limitation or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the County. The County's obligations under the Agreement 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.

Chester Facilities Corporation is a separate legal entity and as noted, its debts 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 generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Structure

Legal Debt Limit of the County

Section 14 of Article X of the State Constitution provides that subsequent to November 30, 1977, the counties of the State may issue bonded indebtedness in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property without the necessity of conducting a referendum, and provides further that no bonded indebtedness incurred on or prior to November 30, 1977, and any refunding thereof, and no indebtedness approved in a referendum, or any refunding thereof, shall be charged against such 8% debt limitation.

The County's general obligation bond debt limitation as of June 30, 2023, is computed below:

Real and other personal property assessed value	\$ 69,411,719	
Plus vehicles assessed value	13,984,404	
Plus manufacturers assessed value	48,240,087	
Plus fee-in-lieu and joint industrial park value	27,840,618	
Plus motor vehicle carriers assessed value	 1,622,098	
	161,098,926	
	 x 8%	
Constitutional debt limit	12,887,914	
Less outstanding debt subject to limit	 (5,401,100)	
General obligation debt available without referendum	\$ 7,486,814	

The following table sets forth the legal debt margin of the County at the end of each of the past five fiscal years:

Year Ending June 30,	Legal Debt Margin
2019	\$ 4,201,894
2020	5,510,007
2021	5,183,735
2022	4,572,666
2023	7,486,814

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Overlapping Debt

The table below shows local subdivisions which overlap the County and which have outstanding debt as of June 30, 2023:

	tanding Debt June 30, 2023	Assessed Val as of June 30, 2		
<u>Municipalities</u>				
Chester Fire District	\$ 99,109	\$	42,095,511	
Richburg Fire District	2,781,756		17,494,648	
Lando Rural Fire District	852,050		14,508,554	
Fort Lawn Dire District	216,042		9,620,615	

NOTE 10 - SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations (per EPA October 9, 1991 Rule, *Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria*) require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years (30) after closure. The liability is based on landfill capacity used to date. The County's MSW landfill is 100% full and no additional solid waste is being accepted. The County's C&D landfill was expanded and the original C&D landfill is full. The expanded portion of the C&D landfill has a remaining life of .3 years and is 98% full. The accompanying financial statements include a liability of \$1,426,253 for Landfill/Transfer Station postclosure care liability and C & D landfill closure and postclosure in the long-term debt of the landfill business-type enterprise fund, as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under State and Federal laws and regulations that help determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements.

Additions to landfill closure and postclosure care costs are reported net of maturities. Actual cost of landfill closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations and other variables.

	Balance lv 1, 2022	А	dditions	Red	uctions	_	Balance e 30, 2023	Du	nounts e Within 1e Year
Business-Type Activities:	 iy 1, 2022		uunions	<u> </u>	uctions	Jun	c 30, 2023		
Landfill closure and									
postclosure care costs	\$ 1,111,033	\$	315,490	\$	-	\$	1,426,523	\$	72,915

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County, along with other South Carolina counties, is insured under the State of South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance fund. The County pays annual premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund for its general insurance coverage. The Insurance Reserve Fund is self-sustaining through member premiums and purchases of commercial insurance coverage on a portion of its liabilities. The State accumulates assets to cover risks incurred by its members in their normal operations. Specifically, the State assumes substantially all of the risk of the above.

The County continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss including workers compensation and employee health, dental, group life and accident insurance under various plans. For its employees' health and accident insurance coverage, the County participates in Blue Choice with employee basic dental coverage being borne by the County and healthcare supplemental coverage. Employees can elect to have dependent coverage at their own expense.

Workers' compensation is covered by a self-insured pool for counties in South Carolina and administered by Administrator Companion Property and Casualty Insurance. For the current fiscal year, settlements did not exceed the County's insurance coverage nor were there significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The County pays unemployment claims on a pay-as-you-go basis as claims are presented. Actual claims paid by the County for the most recent two fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Claims Paid
2022	14,135
2023	16,677

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the retirement systems and benefit 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.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through 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 a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR for the state.

Plan Description

- SCRS 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 and participating charter schools, public higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly.
- PORS The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

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.

Membership

- SCRS Generally, all employees are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly. 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.

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.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits

SCRS A Class II 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.

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. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 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.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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.

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. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

Pension reform legislation modified statute such that the employer contribution rates for SCRS and PORS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of one percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute set rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS and PORS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a ten-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS and PORS may not be decreased until the plans are at least 85 percent funded.

Required employee contribution rates are as follows:

Required employee contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2023 ¹	Fiscal Year 2022 ¹
SCRS		
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 employer contribution rates are as follows:

Required employer contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2023 ¹	Fiscal Year 2022 ¹
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Class Three	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contribution ²	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	19.84%	18.84%
Employer Class Three	19.84%	18.84%
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.

² Of this employer contribution 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP service provider to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2022.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7%	7%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 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, 2022, TPL are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females	
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 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2022, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

	Total	Plan	Employers'	Plan Fiduciary
System	Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 56,454,779,872	\$ 32,212,626,932	\$ 24,242,152,940	57.1%
PORS	8,937,686,946	5,938,707,767	2,998,979,179	66.4%

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 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 2022 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7 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.

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.79%	3.12%
Bonds	26.0%	(0.35)%	(0.09)%
Private Equity ¹	9.0%	8.75%	0.79%
Private Debt ¹	7.0%	6.00%	0.42%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate ¹	9.0%	4.12%	0.37%
Infrastructure ¹	3.0%	5.88%	0.18%
Total Expected Return ²	100.0%		4.79%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.04%

¹ RSIC staff and consultant will notify the Commission if the collective exposure to Private Equity, Private Debt and Private Real Assets exceeds 30 percent of total plan assets.

² 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 15% of total assets.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 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.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

	Discount	t Rate Sensitivity	Analysis	
		Current		
System	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.% Increase	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
SCRS	\$ 25,392,506	\$ 19,805,041	\$ 15,159,790	
PORS	\$ 11,500,039	\$ 8,247,068	\$ 5,584,204	

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 Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2022. 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 Systems' ACFR.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$19,805,041 for the SCRS and \$8,247,068 for the PORS for a total of \$28,052,109 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 state entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.081697 percent for the SCRS and 0.27500 percent for the PORS measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	310,438	\$	249,341
Changes in assumptions		978,615		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		55,448		-
Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability,				
collective deferrals and differences in the proportionate				
share of employer contributions		882,160		948,095
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,602,016		-
	\$	4,828,677	\$	1,197,436

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,602,016 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date that 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:

Year Ending June 30,	 SCRS	 PORS	 Totals
2023	\$ 395,231	\$ 294,287	\$ 689,518
2024	151,151	312,386	463,537
2025	(649,921)	(310,972)	(960,893)
2026	516,503	320,560	837,063
2027	 	 -	 _
	\$ 412,964	\$ 616,261	\$ 1,029,225

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A Chester County retiree, eligible for post-retirement medical contributions, is defined as a former employee of Chester County, previously employed in South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) covered position, who retired prior to February 1, 2009 and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from SCRS.

Eligible retirees participating in Chester County's defined contribution health plan, as described above, receive a monthly contribution to their defined contribution health account. The contribution amounts are determined separately for pre- and post-Medicare retirees.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Retired employees that were employed prior to July 1, 2008 are eligible to gain access to their Retiree Premium Reimbursement Account after having completed twenty (20) years of continuous service with Chester County and having reached the minimum age of sixty (60), or a combination of the two requirements that would equal eighty (80), otherwise known as the "Rule of 80". Upon gaining access to the Retiree Premium Reimbursement Account, retirees may use the funds as outlined in the Retiree Premium Reimbursement Account Plan Document.

Employees retiring after February 1, 2009 receive no post-employment contribution and must pay the full cost of health coverage.

A Retirement Health Reimbursement Account was started in order to help active employees pay insurance coverage upon retirement. The balance was established as of April 2009 based on years of service. Benefit payments will be recorded in the asset statements.

The County reimburses premiums up to a set monthly amount for a frozen class of retirees. The contribution amounts are determined separately for pre-Medicare and post-Medicare retirees by the plan administrator. For retirees on their own Medicare Supplement plan, actual disbursements were provided by Chester County and used for the purpose of this valuation. For retirees on the BCBS South Carolina state plan, actual 2016 state plan premiums and required retiree contributions were used for the purpose of this valuation.

The County's annual contribution towards premiums for the frozen class of retirees is limited to the caps shown below. These caps are not expected to increase in the future.

Age	Employee Contribution Cap	Spouse Contribution Cap
Under 65	\$6,744	\$6,816
Over 65	\$4,044	\$4,044

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2023, the last actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the OPEB Plan's benefit terms:

Active participants	39
Inactive receiving benefits	30
Total	69

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

An actuarial cost method develops an orderly allocation of the actuarial present value of benefits payments over the working lifetime of the participants in the plan. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

a particular fiscal year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation date is called the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over future years in accordance with the employer's established accounting policy.

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method: Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over future earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.

The following table details the selected and projected economic assumptions for the current fiscal year.

Assumption Selection Date	July 1, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Discount rate	3.54%	3.65%	3.65% *
2022 Medical Trend Rates	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
2023 Medical Trend Rates	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Ultimate Medical Trend Rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Year Ultimate Trend Rates Reached	2026	2026	2026
Annual Payroll Increase	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
*Estimated			

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

		Plan		
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Non Trust	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Activity	Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ 1,212,458	\$ 12,982	\$ -	\$ 1,199,476
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	5,102	-	-	5,102
Interest	34,073	-	-	34,073
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	(211,002)	238	-	(211,240)
Contributions - employer	-	68,900	21,811	(90,711)
Expected investment income	-	460	-	(460)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(2,712)	-	-	(2,712)
Benefit payments	(93,631)	(71,820)	(21,811)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-
Net changes	(268,170)	(2,222)		(265,948)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 944,288	\$ 10,760	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 933,528</u>

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$257,585. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	122,716	
Changes in assumptions	-		8,048	
Investments	 (327)		190	
	\$ (327)	\$	130,954	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the OPEB Plan will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Total					
2023 2024	\$	(95,737) (34,845)				
2024 2025 2026		(34,843) 1 (46)				
Total	\$	(130,627)				

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index. A discount rate of 3.65% was used as of June 30, 2023. A discount rate of 3.65% was used in the final calculation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.65%) or 1% point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

<u>1% Decrease (2.65 %)</u>	Discount Rate (3.65%)	<u>1% Increase (4.65%)</u>
\$981,339	\$933,528	\$889,520

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.0% Decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.0% Decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase <u>(8.0% Decreasing to</u> <u>6.0%)</u>
\$927,868	\$933,528	\$938,439

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457. The plan, available to all full-time County employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and are not accessible by the County or its creditors.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The County's lease agreements, other than those agreements described in Note 9, consist of relatively minor commitments (generally for office machines) and are cancelable within one year as required by State law.

Grants

The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. Funds received from federal and state grant programs are often subject to expenditures for designated purposes only and are subject to audit by various federal and state agencies. The County can be required to replace any funds not used for the purposes required by the grants.

Arbitrage

Chester County is required to comply with Internal Revenue Code §148 concerning the arbitrage rules governing the invested proceeds of general obligation bonds. If bond proceeds are invested in securities higher than the yield of the bond proceeds, the County is subject to arbitrage. Arbitrage regulations require calculations and payments be made every five years after the issue date to the Federal government. As of June 30, 2023, the bond yield is estimated to be higher than the yield on investment securities and, therefore, the County does not anticipate any arbitrage liability for this period.

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the component units have been included in the financial reporting entity. The Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District and Fort Lawn Fire District are discretely presented on the financial statements and the following is the associated note disclosure.

Deposits

At June 30, 2023, deposits of the component units of Chester County had a carrying amount of \$3,583,748, which was covered in entirety by Federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Chester County Airport Commission

Cash and cash equivalents of the Chester County Airport Commission consist of petty cash and cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Chester County Airport Commission had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$178,202 and \$178,102, respectively.

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

Chester County Library

Cash and cash equivalents of Chester County Library consist of demand deposits and cash on hand. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Chester County Library had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$839,297 and \$866,048, respectively.

Chester Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Chester Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Chester Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$92,233 and \$92,332, respectively.

Lando Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Lando Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Lando Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$124,777 and \$148,141, respectively.

Richburg Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Richburg Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Richburg Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$300,192 and \$297,726, respectively.

Lewis Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Lewis Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Lewis Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$28,397 and \$28,577, respectively.

Fort Lawn Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Fort Lawn Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the deposits of the Fort Lawn Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$2,020,649 and \$2,020,649, respectively.

Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

]	Balance]	Balance	
Chester County Airport Commission:	Ju	ly 1, 2022	A	Additions		Dispositions		Trans fers		June 30, 2023	
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	29,376	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,376	
Construction in Progress		1,030,724		98,050		-		-		1,128,774	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,060,100		98,050		-		-		1,158,150	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		1,683,314		-		-		-		1,683,314	
Runway		2,144,607		-		-		-		2,144,607	
Taxiway		2,643,192		-		-		-		2,643,192	
Machinery and equipment		155,960		-		-		-		155,960	
Apron improvements		22,017		-		-		-		22,017	
		6,649,090		-		-		-		6,649,090	
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,368,833)		(176,257)		-		-		(2,545,090)	
		4,280,257		(176,257)		-		-		4,104,000	
Total Chester County Airport		,,								, , ,	
Commission capital assets, net	\$	5,340,357	\$	(78,207)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,262,150	
	1	Balance							1	Balance	
Chester County Library:		ly 1, 2022	Δ	dditions	Disno	ositions	Tra	ns fe rs	June 30, 2023		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		iy 1, 2022		Runnons	Dispo	51110115		1151015	<u> </u>	c 50, 2025	
Art collection	\$	20,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,132	
	Ψ	20,102	Ψ		<u> </u>		\		Ψ	20,102	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		120,340		-		-		-		120,340	
Equipment improvements		370,864		-		-		-		370,864	
Circulation collection		1,846,108		44,427		-		-		1,890,535	
		2,337,312		44,427		-		-		2,381,739	
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,990,793)		(70,629)		-		-		(2,061,422)	
		346,519		(26,202)		-		-		320,317	
Total Chester County Library		<u> </u>								· · ·	
capital assets, net	\$	366,651	\$	(26,202)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	340,449	

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Chester Fire District	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated:					·
Buildings and improvements	\$ 190,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,977
Fire equipment	639,321	27,734	-	-	667,055
	830,298	27,734	-	-	858,032
Less accumulated depreciation	(621,875)	(38,132)			(660,007)
Total Chester Fire District					
capital assets, net	\$ 208,423	<u>\$ (10,398)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 198,025
	Balance				Balance
Lewis Fire District	July 1, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 66,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,084
Construction in Progress	21,223	93,400	-	-	114,623
	87,307	93,400	-	-	180,707
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Fire equipment	378,811	44,588	(14,022)		409,377
Less accumulated depreciation	(131,782)	(73,723)	(2,155)		(207,660)
	247,029	(29,135)	(16,177)	-	201,717
Total Lewis Fire District					
capital assets, net	\$ 334,336	\$ 64,265	\$ (16,177)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 382,424
	Balance				Balance
Lando Fire District	July 1, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Transfers	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ -	<u>\$ 850,000</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850,000
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Fire equipment	466,787	-	-	(334,372)	132,415
Vehicles	-	215,042		334,372	549,414
	466,787	215,042			681,829
Less accumulated depreciation	(325,964)	(233,741)			(559,705)
	140,823	(18,699)	-	-	122,124
Total Lando Fire District					
capital assets, net	\$ 140,823	\$ 831,301	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 972,124

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continueu)		Balance								Balance
Richburg Fire District	Ju	ly 1, 2022	A	dditions	Disp	ositions	Tr	ans fe rs	Jun	e 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	<u>\$</u>	200,004	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	200,004
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Machinery and Equipment		833,991		158,159		-		-		992,150
Buildings and improvements		2,287,768		-		-		-		2,287,768
Capital Lease		-		39,113		-		-		39,113
		3,121,759		197,272		-		-		3,319,031
Less accumulated depreciation		(622,288)		(119,129)		-		-		(741,417)
-		2,499,471		78,143		-		-		2,577,614
Total Richburg Fire District		, ,		, , ,						, ,
capital assets, net	\$	2,699,475	\$	78,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,777,618
	ł	Balance]	Balance
Fort Lawn Fire District	Ju	ly 1, 2022	A	dditions	Disp	ositions	Tr	ans fe rs	Jun	e 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Construction in progress	\$	3,243	\$		\$	(3,243)	\$	-	\$	-
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Machinery and Equipment		111,768		-		-		(22,414)		89,354
Buildings and improvements		526,220		-		-		-		526,220
Vehicles		-		39,500		(6,000)		22,414		55,914
Improvements other than buildings		-		206,287		-		-		206,287
		637,988		245,787		(6,000)		-		877,775
Less accumulated depreciation		(69,850)		(39,267)		955		-		(108,162)
*				206,520		(5,045)				769,613
		200.120		200.520		(3.075)				
Total Fort Lawn Fire District capital assets, net	\$	568,138 571,381		206,520	\$	(8,288)				769,613

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt

Chester Fire District

Chester Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of a \$535,000 general obligation bond for the purchase of a 2007 American LaFrance Eagle Ladder Truck and a \$52,530 note payable related to the purchase of a truck. The bond is due in annual installments of \$79,298, including interest at 3.95%, through 2024. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	I	Balance					B	alance	Du	e Within
	Ju	July 1, 2022		Additions Reductions		ductions	June 30, 2023		One Year	
Chester Fire District										
General Obligation Bond	\$	207,160	\$	-	\$	(108,051)	\$	99,109	\$	99,109
	\$	207,160	\$	-	\$	(108,051)	\$	99,109	\$	99,109

Chester Fire District interest expense for the year related to long-term debt totaled \$4,449.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the \$535,000 general obligation bond are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princip	al	Interes	t	Total	
2024	\$	99,109	\$	1,789	\$	100,898

<u>Richburg Fire District</u>

Richburg Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of a \$1,899,350 note payable related to the purchase of a new fire station and a new \$1,200,000 note payable related to the purchase of a fire truck. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

]	Balance						Balance	Du	e Within		
	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Ad	Additions		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2023		ne Year
Richburg Fire District												
Note Payable	\$	1,646,757	\$	-	\$	(31,128)	\$	1,615,629	\$	32,238		
Note Payable		1,156,144		-		(14,642)		1,141,502		15,219		
Lease Payable		29,550		-		(4,925)		24,625		4,925		
	\$	2,832,451	\$	-	\$	(50,695)	\$	2,781,756	\$	52,382		

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Richburg Fire District \$1,899,350 note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Prin	cipal	Intere	est	Total	
2024	\$	32,238	\$	56,196	\$	88,434
2025		33,388		55,046		88,434
2026		34,579		53,855		88,434
2027		35,813		52,621		88,434
2028		37,090		51,344		88,434
2029-2033		206,266		235,903		442,169
2034-2038		245,775		196,394		442,169
2039-2043		292,853		149,316		442,169
2044-2048		348,947		93,222		442,169
2049-2053		348,680		27,163		375,843
	\$	1,615,629	\$	971,060	\$	2,586,689

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Richburg Fire District \$1,200,000 note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princ	cipal	Intere	est	Total	
2024	\$	15,219	\$	43,965	\$	59,184
2025		15,819		43,365		59,184
2026		16,443		42,741		59,184
2027		17,092		42,092		59,184
2028		17,766		41,418		59,184
2029-2033		99,913		196,007		295,920
2034-2038		121,236		174,684		295,920
2039-2043		147,109		148,811		295,920
2044-2048		178,505		117,415		295,920
2049-2053		216,600		79,320		295,920
2054-2058		262,826		33,094		295,920
2059		32,974		416		33,390
	\$	1,141,502	\$	963,328	\$	2,104,830

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

<u>Richburg Fire District (Continued)</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Richburg Fire District \$29,550 lease payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princi	pal	Intere	st	Total	
2024	\$	4,925	\$	1,662	\$	6,587
2025		4,925		1,662		6,587
2026		4,925		1,662		6,587
2027		4,925		1,662		6,587
2028		4,925		1,662		6,587
	\$	24,625	\$	8,310	\$	32,935

Lewis Fire District

Lewis Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of a \$75,000 note payable related to the purchase and up fit of a truck and a \$115,000 note payable related to the purchase of an additional truck. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2023		Due Within One Year	
Lewis Fire District Note Payable Note Payable	\$ 24,661 100,304	\$	-	\$	(24,661) (100,304)	\$	-	\$	-	
	\$ 124,965	\$	-	\$	(124,965)	\$	-	\$	-	

Fort Lawn Fire District

Fort Lawn Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of one note payable related to the construction of a new substation. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance						B	alance	Due Within	
	Jul	y 1, 2022	Additions Reductions		ductions	June 30, 2023		One Year		
Fort Lawn Fire District										
Note Payable	\$	256,465	\$	-	\$	(40,423)	\$	216,042	\$	41,324

NOTE 15 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Fort Lawn Fire District (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Fort Lawn Fire District note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princ	ipal	Intere	st	Total	
2024	\$	41,324	\$	4,357	\$	45,681
2025		42,245		3,425		45,670
2026		43,188		2,473		45,661
2027		44,151		1,498		45,649
2028		45,134		503		45,637
	\$	216,042	\$	12,256	\$	228,298

Lando Fire District

Lando Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of one note payable related to the purchase of new fire equipment and a general obligation bond for capital projects. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

		alance y 1, 2022	А	dditions	Reductions			Balance e 30, 2023		e Within ne Year
Lando Fire District Note Payable	¢	27.555	\$		¢	(14,280)	¢	13,275	¢	13,275
General Obligation Bond	ф 		ф 	860,000	ф Ф	(14,280) (21,225)	ф 	838,775	ф 	72,000
	\$	27,555	\$	860,000	\$	(35,505)	\$	852,050	\$	85,275

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Lando Fire District note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princi	pal	Interest		Total	
2024	\$	13,275	\$	264	\$	13,539

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the \$860,000 general obligation bond are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princi	ipal	Intere	est	Total	
2024	\$	72,000	\$	28,098	\$	100,098
2025		74,400		25,686		100,086
2026		76,900		23,194		100,094
2027		79,475		20,618		100,093
2028		82,150		17,956		100,106
2029-2033		453,850		46,614		500,464
	\$	838,775	\$	162,166	\$	1,000,941

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County has three tax abatement programs pursuant to which the County has reduced some taxpayers' property tax liability.

Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program

One of the County's tax abatement programs is the "Fee-in-Lieu of *Ad Valorem* Property Tax" (FILOT) program. The FILOT program may take one of three forms: (a) a "Little Fee," as authorized by South Carolina Code Annotated section 4-12-10, *et seq.*, (b) a "Simplified Fee," as authorized by South Carolina Code Annotated section 12-44-10, *et seq.*, or (c) a "Big Fee," as authorized by South Carolina Code Annotated section 4-29-67. The FILOT program's purpose is to reduce property tax rates, which have previously impeded new and expanding business from locating in South Carolina, applied to manufacturing and some commercial properties.

A taxpayer receives a property tax reduction under the applicable FILOT program if the taxpayer agrees to make a minimum investment in a project located in the County during an approximately 5-year period. The minimum investment depends on the FILOT program the County and the taxpayer choose. Under the Little Fee and the Simplified Fee, a taxpayer must invest at least \$2,500,000. Under the Big Fee, a taxpayer must invest at least \$45,000,000. Additionally, before a taxpayer's project is eligible for benefits under the applicable FILOT program, the County's governing body (County Council) must find (i) the project is anticipated to benefit the general public welfare by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally; (ii) the project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or a charge against its general credit or taxing power; (iii) the purposes to be accomplished by the project are proper governmental and public purposes; and (iv) the benefits of the project are greater than the costs.

Under the FILOT program, property taxes of economic development property associated with each project are abated by the agreement the County and the taxpayer execute. According to the agreement, a fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payment is calculated using (i) a reduced assessment ratio, which may be reduced from 10.5% to as low as 6% (or 4% for enhanced investments as described in state law), and (ii) a millage rate fixed for the entire length of the agreement or a millage rate that is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year, for a term of not more than 30 years (or 40 years for enhanced investments as described in state law). The FILOT program also permits qualifying taxpayers and the County to negotiate for equalized fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payments over the agreement's term.

If a taxpayer fails to invest the statutorily required minimum amount in a project during the approximately 5year investment period, then the agreement is automatically terminated, and the taxpayer is no longer entitled to any of the FILOT program's benefits. At an agreement's termination, the taxpayer is obligated to pay to the County the difference between (i) the total amount of ad valorem property taxes that would have been paid by the taxpayer had the economic development property not been subject to the agreement, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have otherwise been available to the taxpayer, and (ii) the total amount of fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payments made by the taxpayer with respect to the economic development property.

In addition to the minimum eligibility requirements to receive a property tax reduction under the FILOT program, the taxpayer and the County may also negotiate other taxpayer commitments. For example, the taxpayer may commit (i) to invest amounts exceeding the statutorily-required minimum, and (ii) to create a specific number of jobs.

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

For tax year 2022, County property taxes abated resulting from active agreements to which the County is a party under the FILOT program, totaled \$2,888,666. In place of standard ad valorem property tax payments, the County received \$2,776,191 in fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payments in tax year 2022.

Special Source Revenue Credit Program

The County also abates property taxes through the "Special Source Revenue Credit" ("SSRC") program, as authorized, specifically, by South Carolina Code Annotated section 4-1-175. The SSRC program's purpose is to enhance the County's economic development.

A taxpayer is eligible to receive an SSRC, thereby reducing its property taxes, if (i) the taxpayer's property is located in a multicounty industrial or business park, and (ii) the taxpayer uses the SSRC to pay the cost of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding (a) infrastructure serving the County or the taxpayer's property, or (b) improved or unimproved real estate and personal property, including machinery and equipment used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise.

Property taxes are abated under the SSRC program by the County's providing a credit (of a specific dollar amount or a percentage) against a taxpayer's property tax liability. Although not required by state law, often, the County and the taxpayer enter into an agreement pursuant to which the County agrees to provide the credit against a taxpayer's property tax liability for a specific period, and the taxpayer commits (i) to invest a specific amount in a project, (ii) to create a specific number of jobs at a project, or (iii) both. When the County and the taxpayer have executed an agreement to affect the SSRC program, if the taxpayer does not comply with the agreement's requirements, then the County may have the right to require the taxpayer to repay a portion, determined by formula, of the credit received by the taxpayer to the County.

The County may use the SSRC program and the FILOT program in conjunction. Following the calculation of a taxpayer's fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payment under the FILOT program, the County may then apply a credit to further abate the taxpayer's property tax liability. To receive a property tax abatement under the SSRC program and the FILOT program, the taxpayer must meet the eligibility criteria for both programs.

For tax year 2022, County property taxes abated resulting from active agreements to which the County is a party under the SSRC program (includes agreements under the SSRC program and those agreements providing for a credit as part of an agreement executed under the FILOT program) totaled \$2,758,403. In place of standard ad valorem property tax payments from taxpayers subject to an agreement executed solely under the SSRC program, the County received \$74,786 in tax year 2022.

Multicounty Industrial or Business Park

The County uses the "multicounty industrial or business park" designation in connection with the SSRC program and the FILOT program. Specifically, as described above, to receive a property tax abatement under the SSRC program, a taxpayer's property must be designated as "multicounty industrial or business park" property. Additionally, the County may designate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park at the taxpayer's request, so the taxpayer may obtain additional or enhanced State incentives. To be able to designate a taxpayer's property as "multicounty industrial or business park" property, the County must execute an agreement with one or more contiguous counties, which sets forth how the member counties will share expenses and revenues from the designated multicounty industrial or business park property. The agreement must specify how revenues collected from property designated as "multicounty industrial or business park" property will be distributed to each taxing entity in each member county's jurisdiction.

NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

For tax year 2022, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial or business park agreements, \$699,660 would have been received by the County but for a taxpayer's designation as "multicounty industrial or business park" property. For tax year 2022, fees-in-lieu of standard ad valorem property taxes received by the County from taxpayers with property designated as "multicounty industrial or business park" property states with property designated as "multicounty industrial or business park" property totaled \$2,373,628.

NOTE 17 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The County has significant economic dependence on 10 major taxpayers. These taxpayers accounted for 26 percent of taxes received by Chester County.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

These financial statements considered subsequent events through February 29, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – REVENUES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bi	ıdget		Variance Favorable			
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)			
TAXES							
Current property taxes	\$ 17,850,170	\$ 17,850,170	\$ 19,365,421	\$ 1,515,251			
Delinquent taxes	750,508	750,508	737,893	(12,615)			
Total taxes	18,600,678	18,600,678	20,103,314	1,502,636			
LICENSES, FEES, FINES AND PERMITS							
Road maintenance fees	-	-	45	45			
Clerk of court fines and fees	330,000	330,000	406,207	76,207			
Family court fines and fees	119,000	119,000	103,872	(15,128)			
Tax collector fees	95,000	95,000	82,669	(12,331)			
Probate judge - license	70,000	70,000	94,508	24,508			
Zoning fees	12,000	12,000	15,374	3,374			
Magistrate's fines and fees	410,000	410,000	390,129	(19,871)			
Planning permits	458,719	458,719	558,276	99,557			
Emergency medical services	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,355,564	(154,436)			
Total licenses, fees, fines and permits	3,004,719	3,004,719	3,006,644	1,925			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL							
State shared revenues:							
Local option sales tax	3,444,000	3,444,000	4,081,378	637,378			
Local government revenue	1,759,360	1,759,360	1,817,231	57,871			
Merchant's inventory tax	90,000	90,000	90,024	24			
National forest fund	47,148	47,148	40,022	(7,126)			
State salary supplement	6,300	6,300	46,575	40,275			
DHEC vital records/FFP grant	-	-	4,905	4,905			
Accommodations tax	30,000	30,000	59,036	29,036			
Sheriff local revenue	25,000	25,000	14,043	(10,957)			
Appropriation of fund balance	1,279,753	1,279,753		(1,279,753)			
Total intergovernmental	6,681,561	6,681,561	6,153,214	(528,347)			
INCOME ON INVESTMENTS	25,000	25,000	866,317	841,317			
Total income on investments	25,000	25,000	866,317	841,317			

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – REVENUES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

				Variance
	Budg	get		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
OTHER INCOME				
Franchise fees	20,000	20,000	18,882	(1,118)
Sale of county property	100,000	100,000	215,870	115,870
Rentals	35,000	35,000	59,800	24,800
Animal control donations	6,200	6,200	7,511	1,311
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	149,368	124,368
Vehicle decal fee	25,000	25,000	29,282	4,282
State Sources	28,700	28,700		(28,700)
Total other income	239,900	239,900	480,714	240,814
Total revenue	<u>\$ 28,551,858</u>	\$ 28,551,858	\$ 30,610,202	\$ 2,058,344

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – EXPENDITURES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Buc	lget			Variance Favorable			
	 Original	iget	Final	Actual		favorable)		
	 8			 				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
County council	\$ 171,401	\$	171,401	\$ 155,945	\$	15,456		
Delegation	25,880		25,880	22,923		(2,957)		
County supervisor	244,056		247,463	189,396		(58,067)		
Finance	298,049		298,049	245,656		(52,393)		
Human resources	177,031		177,031	172,430		(4,601)		
Purchasing department	115,721		115,721	111,867		(3,854)		
County treasurer	326,858		326,858	335,011		8,153		
Tax collector	163,669		167,084	138,593		(28,491)		
Auditor	161,015		163,805	160,281		(3,524)		
Tax assessor	390,136		401,711	366,666		(35,045)		
Planning/Zoning	511,632		521,239	388,467		(132,772)		
Economic development	515,014		524,672	457,412		(67,259)		
Coroner	212,860		215,930	213,078		(2,852)		
Registration and election	220,270		232,270	210,891		(21,379)		
County garage	390,483		390,483	360,428		(30,055)		
Building maintenance	1,150,129		1,152,148	1,053,843		(98,305)		
Airport	40,000		40,000	39,782		(218)		
Network computer systems	484,362		484,362	480,034		(4,328)		
Utilities	850,000		850,000	894,320		44,320		
Postage	45,000		45,000	39,756		(5,244)		
Property and liability insurance	3,000		3,000	1,343		(1,658)		
Bond insurance	919,490		919,490	919,490		-		
Workers compensation insurance	464,838		464,838	503,932		39,094		
Unemployment benefits	10,000		10,000	16,676		6,676		
Employee health insurance	1,739,372		1,739,372	1,711,334		(28,038)		
Audit expense	65,000		65,000	74,903		9,903		
Catawba Regional Planning Council	39,769		39,769	43,310		3,541		
S.C. Association of Counties	8,898		8,898	8,897		(1)		
Grant matching funds	588,292		551,842	205,914		(345,928)		
Contingency	345,628		345,628	294,034		(51,594)		
Copier lease and maintenance	140,000		140,000	147,875		7,875		
Code enforcement	55,962		55,962	48,403		(7,559)		
GIS system	115,140		139,590	114,485		(25,105)		
QSI	222,635		222,635	157,986		(64,649)		
Medical services	262,713		262,713	256,070		(6,643)		
County attorney	123,959		123,959	123,647		(312)		
Clerk of court	494,932		499,256	395,256		(104,000)		
Family court	182,409		191,014	180,754		(10,260)		
Probate judge	290,695		293,027	282,486		(10,541)		
Chester magistrate	500,741		510,049	380,154		(129,895)		
Rossville magistrate	5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)		
Family court judge	1,300		1,300	1,253		(47)		
Public defender	141,512		141,512	141,512		-		
Salary Study 2018	97,788		2,115	-,		(2,115)		
Total general government	 13,312,639		13,287,076	 12,046,491		(1,240,585)		
	 15,512,059		15,207,070	 12,070,471		(1,270,303)		

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – EXPENDITURES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Buc	lget				⁷ ariance avorable
	 Original	1500	Final	Actual		favorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY	 8			 		/
Sheriff's Department	\$ 4,612,719	\$	4,612,719	\$ 4,308,046	\$	304,673
Detention center	2,612,757		2,614,467	2,355,656		(258,811)
EMS	3,995,691		3,995,691	3,115,447		(880,244)
Fire coordinator	253,741		253,741	246,501		(7,240)
Rural fire departments	624,749		624,749	563,505		(61,244)
Emergency management	144,236		144,236	165,106		20,870
E911	1,323,048		1,323,048	1,324,703		1,655
Animal control	465,195		477,049	452,951		(24,098)
Chester County Rescue Squad	12,000		12,000	12,000		-
Great Falls Rescue Squad	 12,000		12,000	 12,000	_	-
Total public safety	 14,056,136		14,069,700	 12,555,917		(1,513,783)
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS						
Road department	270,850		276,711	195,117		(81,594)
Public works	134,702		137,772	134,728		(3,044)
Litter control	93,533		93,533	84,441		(9,092)
Total highways and streets	 499,085		508,016	 414,286		(93,730)
WELFARE						
Veterans Affairs	142,215		145,284	100,215		(45,069)
Department of Social Services	50,000		50,000	47,319		(2,681)
DHEC	38,300		38,300	53,662		15,362
Senior Services, Inc.	16,200		16,200	16,200		-
Chester/Lancaster Disabilities	4,050		4,050	4,050		-
Soil and Water Conservation	11,000		11,000	11,000		-
Palmetto Citizens Against Sexual Assault	5,000		5,000	5,000		-
Indigent patients	58,030		58,030	58,030		-
Keystone	5,000		5,000	5,000		-
Catawba Community Mental Health Center	 3,000		3,000	 3,000		-
Total welfare	 332,795		335,864	 303,476		(32,387)

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – EXPENDITURES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

	Bud	lget			Variance Favorable			
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Un	favorable)		
CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL								
Recreation	\$ 127,397	\$	127,397	\$ 31,816	\$	95,581		
Fort Lawn Community Center	4,050		4,050	4,050		-		
Great Falls Hometown Association	12,000		12,000	12,000		-		
Summer Feeding Program	10,000		10,000	10,000		-		
Clemson Extension	 12,150		12,150	 12,150		-		
Total cultural and recreational	 165,597		165,597	 70,016		(95,581)		
CAPITAL OUTLAY	 			 372,608		372,608		
DEBT SERVICE								
Principal retirements	-		-	-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	-		-		
Total debt service	 			 -		-		
Total expenditures	 28,366,252		28,366,252	 25,762,794		2,603,458		
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	 185,606		185,606	 4,847,408		4,661,802		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in	100,000		100,000	106,645		6,645		
Operating transfers out	 (285,606)		(285,606)	 (317,606)		(32,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (185,606)		(185,606)	 (210,961)		(25,355)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures and other financing sources								
(uses)	\$ -	\$	-	4,636,446	\$	4,636,446		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				 14,647,948				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$ 19,284,394				

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0707%	0.0707%	0.0711%	0.0709%	0.0774%
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 12,676,036	\$ 12,167,375	\$ 13,493,182	\$ 15,142,427	\$ 17,415,881
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 6,190,489	\$ 6,406,651	\$ 6,662,648	\$ 6,866,666	\$ 7,805,729
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	204.7663%	189.9179%	202.5198%	220.5208%	223.1166%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.3882%	59.9194%	56.9917%	52.9064%	53.3384%
	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0784%	0.0823%	0.0832%	0.0855%	
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 17,565,421	\$ 18,799,526	\$ 21,266,845	\$ 18,509,372	
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 8,123,226	\$ 6,190,489	\$ 9,289,021	\$ 9,108,861	
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	216.2370%	303.6840%	228.9460%	203.2018%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.1048%	54.3983%	50.7143%	60.7461%	
	 2023				
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0817%				
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 19,805,041				
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,990,103				
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	198.2466%				

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.2545%	0.2545%	0.2605%	0.2493%	0.2858%
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 5,274,969	\$ 4,871,529	\$ 5,678,024	\$ 6,322,518	\$ 7,828,706
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 2,962,552	\$ 3,069,928	\$ 3,223,711	\$ 3,168,717	\$ 3,848,320
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	178.0549%	158.6854%	176.1332%	199.5293%	203.4318%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.9788%	67.5495%	64.5686%	60.4449%	60.9398%
	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.2768%	0.2554%	0.2459%	0.2840%	
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 7,843,609	\$ 7,318,553	\$ 8,154,217	\$ 7,307,849	
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 3,837,797	\$ 3,698,467	\$ 3,731,532	\$ 3,745,579	
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	204.3779%	197.8807%	218.5220%	195.1060%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.7294%	62.6916%	58.7863%	70.3738%	
	 2023				
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.2750%				
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 8,247,068				
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,695,907				
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	175.6225%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.4500%				

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	 2014	 2015	2016		2017		 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 679,105	\$ 726,229	\$	759,453	\$	902,342	\$ 1,101,509
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (679,105)	 (726,229)		(759,453)		(902,342)	 (1,101,509)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,406,651	\$ 6,662,648	\$	6,866,666	\$	7,805,729	\$ 8,123,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.60%	10.90%		11.06%		11.56%	13.56%

	2019	2020		2021		2022		2023	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,265,842	\$	1,445,372	\$	1,503,183	\$	1,611,613	\$	1,739,277
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,265,842)		(1,445,372)		(1,503,183)		(1,611,613)		(1,739,277)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,693,903	\$	9,289,021	\$	9,660,561	\$	9,731,965	\$	9,990,103
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.56%		15.56%		15.56%		16.56%		17.41%

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	 2014	2015		2016		2017		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 394,179	\$	432,300	\$	435,382	\$	548,001	\$	623,258
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (394,179)		(432,300)		(435,382)		(548,001)		(623,258)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,069,928	\$	3,223,711	\$	3,168,717	\$	3,848,320	\$	3,837,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.84%		13.41%		13.74%		14.24%		16.24%

	 2019	2020		2021		2022		2023	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 637,616	\$	680,631	\$	776,709	\$	837,339	\$	931,668
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (637,616)		(680,631)		(776,709)		(837,339)		(931,668)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,698,467	\$	3,731,532	\$	4,258,272	\$	4,352,072	\$	4,695,907
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.24%		18.24%		18.24%		19.24%		19.84%

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 5,102
Interest	34,073
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(211,002)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(2,712)
Benefit payments	 (93,631)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(268,170)
Total OPEB liability, Beginning	 1,212,458
Total OPEB liability, Ending	944,288
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions employer	68,900
Expected investment income	460
Differences between expected and actual experience	238
Benefit payments	(71,820)
Administration expenses	 -
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	(2,222)
Plan fiduciary net position, Beginning	 12,982
Plan fiduciary net position, Ending	10,760
Net OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 933,528
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB liability	
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – COMBINING, INDIVIDUAL FUND AND ACCOUNT GROUP STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Services Funds	lonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 27,957	\$	-	\$ 5,021	\$	32,978	
Investments	-		731,312	-		731,312	
Property taxes receivable	239,997		167,135	-		407,131	
Due from other funds	 5,674,790		651,286	 4,640,058		10,966,133	
Total assets	\$ 5,942,744	\$	1,549,732	\$ 4,645,079	\$	12,137,555	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$ 616,912	\$	-	\$ 215,583	\$	832,495	
Accrued liabilities	 11,000		-	 10,000		21,000	
Total liabilities	 627,912			 225,583		853,495	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	 213,935		147,470	 3,384,571		3,745,976	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 213,935		147,470	 3,384,571		3,745,976	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	4,659,374		1,402,262	1,243,198		7,304,834	
Committed	968,952		-	6,800		975,752	
Unassigned	 (527,429)		-	 (215,074)		(742,503)	
Total fund balances	 5,100,897		1,402,262	 1,034,924		7,538,083	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 5,942,744	\$	1,549,732	\$ 4,645,079	\$	12,137,554	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property taxes and fee-in-lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,819,371	\$ -	\$ 2,819,371
Federal sources	1,268,020	-	440,777	1,708,797
State sources	1,893,679	-	1,344,537	3,238,215
County sources	4,683,222	-	-	4,683,222
Local sources	2,475,199	-	2,553,795	5,028,994
Other income	265,143	6,893		272,035
Total revenues	10,585,262	2,826,264	4,339,109	17,750,635
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,841,368	-	3,081,620	6,922,988
Public safety	4,308,324	-	-	4,308,324
Cultural and recreational	1,080,611	-	-	1,080,611
Capital outlay	289,090	-	1,958,832	2,247,923
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	-	2,210,411	-	2,210,411
Interest and fiscal charges		186,403		186,403
Total expenditures	9,519,393	2,396,814	5,040,453	16,956,660
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,065,869	429,450	(701,344)	793,974
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	1,140,606	-	(1,626,525)	(485,919)
Operating transfers out	(106,645)	(21,225)		(127,870)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,033,961	(21,225)	(1,626,525)	(613,789)
Net changes in fund balances	2,099,830	408,225	(2,327,869)	180,186
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,001,067	994,037	3,362,793	7,357,898
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,100,897	\$ 1,402,262	\$ 1,034,924	\$ 7,538,083

	911 Subscriber Fees		1997 Short Fund		Solicitor's Office		Drug Forfeiture Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	27,896	
Property taxes receivable		-	-		-		-	
Due from other funds		266,628	 		34,059			
Total assets	\$	266,628	\$ 	\$	34,059	\$	27,896	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 2,357	\$	-	\$	34,582	
Accrued liabilities		-	 -		-		-	
Total liabilities			 2,357		<u> </u>		34,582	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	 				-	
Total deferred inflows of resources			 					
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		266,628	-		34,059		(6,686)	
Committed		-	-		-		-	
Unassigned		-	 (2,357)				-	
Total fund balances		266,628	 (2,357)		34,059		(6,686)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	266,628	\$ -	\$	34,059	\$	27,896	

	Dep	eriff's artment V-D	Family Court IV-D		Judicial Circuit Court	Forfeited Land Commission	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	62
Property taxes receivable		-	-		-		-
Due from other funds		1,069	 506,113		18,237		
Total assets	\$	1,069	\$ 506,113	\$	18,237	\$	62
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities			 -		-		-
Total liabilities			 				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			 				-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>		 -		-		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		1,069	506,113		18,237		-
Committed		-	-		-		-
Unassigned		-	 				62
Total fund balances		1,069	 506,113		18,237		62
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	1,069	\$ 506,113	\$	18,237	\$	62

	She riff's De partment Donations		York Tech		Family Court		nimal ontrol nations
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-	19,767		-		-
Due from other funds		16,278	 285,799		9,529		12,064
Total assets	\$	16,278	\$ 305,566	\$	9,529	\$	12,064
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities			 		-		
Total liabilities			 				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			 17,648		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources			 17,648				
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		16,278	287,918		9,529		12,064
Committed		-	-		-		-
Unassigned			 		-		
Total fund balances		16,278	 287,918		9,529		12,064
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	16,278	\$ 305,566	\$	9,529	\$	12,064

	DHEC Grant In Aid MFY		Hazmat Local		Duke Local		Victims/Witness Surcharges and Assessments	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		151,712		49,896		39,925
Total assets	\$		\$	151,712	\$	49,896	\$	39,925
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	5,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-						-
Total liabilities		5,997						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-						-
Total deferred inflows of resources						-		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		151,712		49,896		39,925
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(5,997)		-		-		-
Total fund balances		(5,997)		151,712		49,896		39,925
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	151,712	\$	49,896	\$	39,925

	Local Accommodations Tax		State Accommodations Tax		MPG 01 Iultiple	SOS DUI Enforcement		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Property taxes receivable		-	-		-		-	
Due from other funds		431,448	 83,106				-	
Total assets	\$	431,448	\$ 83,106	\$		\$		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	25,979	\$	11,212	
Accrued liabilities			 11,000				-	
Total liabilities			 11,000		25,979		11,212	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			 					
Total deferred inflows of resources			 					
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		431,448	72,106		-		-	
Committed		-	-		-		-	
Unassigned		-	 -		(25,979)		(11,212)	
Total fund balances		431,448	 72,106		(25,979)		(11,212)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	431,448	\$ 83,106	\$		\$		

	Chester County Airport Commission		Chester County Library		Chester Fire District	Lando Fire District		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Property taxes receivable		-		59,010	131,800		3,760	
Due from other funds		-		611,146	 1,580,462		946,528	
Total assets	\$		\$	670,155	\$ 1,712,262	\$	950,288	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	38,697	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-	 		-	
Total liabilities		38,697			 			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				52,561	 121,266		3,131	
Total deferred inflows of resources				52,561	 121,266		3,131	
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		(38,697)		-	1,590,996		947,156	
Committed		-		617,594	-		-	
Unassigned		-			 -		-	
Total fund balances		(38,697)		617,594	 1,590,996		947,156	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	670,155	\$ 1,712,262	\$	950,288	

		chburg Fire istrict	Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn EM Fire Trau District Fun		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		7,895	4,481	13,284		-
Due from other funds		-	 27,383	 109,739		4,102
Total assets	\$	7,895	\$ 31,864	\$ 123,023	\$	4,102
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	4,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-	 	 -		-
Total liabilities		4,846	 	 		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		7,604	 4,239	 7,486		
Total deferred inflows of resources	. <u></u>	7,604	 4,239	 7,486		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		(4,555)	27,625	115,537		-
Committed		-	-	-		4,102
Unassigned		-	 -	 		-
Total fund balances		(4,555)	 27,625	 115,537		4,102
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	7,895	\$ 31,864	\$ 123,023	\$	4,102

	MFYS Citize ns Corp		EMA nations	Ι	EMS Local Frants	EMS Donations	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-	-		-		-
Due from other funds		-	 20,375		1,750		-
Total assets	\$		\$ 20,375	\$	1,750	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	133
Accrued liabilities		-	 				
Total liabilities			 				133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	 -		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources			 				-
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-	-		-		-
Committed		-	20,375		1,750		-
Unassigned		-	 				(133)
Total fund balances			 20,375		1,750		(133)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$ 20,375	\$	1,750	\$	

	LEMPG Competitive Grant		(HMEP CFDA 20.703	EC SW duction	Dev	conomic elopment arketing
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-			 1,237		253,852
Total assets	\$		\$		\$ 1,237	\$	253,852
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	19,570	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-			 -		-
Total liabilities				19,570	 		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes					 -		
Total deferred inflows of resources					 		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-		-	1,237		-
Committed		-		-	-		253,852
Unassigned		-		(19,570)	 -		-
Total fund balances		-		(19,570)	 1,237		253,852
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,237	\$	253,852

	SLPG CFDA #97.042		IS Data nversion	Public Defender		Of	Sex fender gistry
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-	-		-		-
Due from other funds		-	 15,070		-		7,343
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 15,070	\$	-	\$	7,343
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	1,417	\$ -	\$	3,226	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-	 		-		-
Total liabilities		1,417	 -		3,226		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	 -		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources			 				
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-	15,070		-		7,343
Committed		-	-		-		-
Unassigned		(1,417)	 		(3,226)		-
Total fund balances		(1,417)	 15,070		(3,226)		7,343
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$		\$ 15,070	\$	0	\$	7,343

	Af	eterans fairs Aid Counties	С	Animal ontrol- tz Grant	Eq	Sheriff's Equitable Sharing		EMS Training	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		21,027		14,827		5,655		60,964	
Total assets	\$	21,027	\$	14,827	\$	5,655	\$	60,964	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities						-			
Total liabilities								-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-				-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources									
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		21,027		14,827		5,655		-	
Committed		-		-		-		60,964	
Unassigned									
Total fund balances		21,027		14,827		5,655		60,964	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	21,027	\$	14,827	\$	5,655	\$	60,964	

	R	CPRT epublic Park	La	ennett andfill Fire	Palmetto Pride Enf. Grant		(Sale of County roperty
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	7,103	\$	554	\$	31	\$	33,000
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		7,103		554		31		33,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-						-
Total deferred inflows of resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(7,103)		(554)		(31)		(33,000)
Total fund balances		(7,103)		(554)		(31)		(33,000)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

	Coroner Fees		Ca	y Worn ame ra Grant	LEN Grant	Sec	ne land curity ? Grant
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		10,177		1,532	 -		138
Total assets	\$	10,177	\$	1,532	\$ 	\$	138
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,820	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-	 -		-
Total liabilities		-		-	 4,820		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-	 -		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-			 		-
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-		1,532	-		-
Committed		10,177		-	-		138
Unassigned		-			 (4,820)		-
Total fund balances		10,177		1,532	 (4,820)		138
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	10,177	\$	1,532	\$ -	\$	138

	DHEC SC HPP Grant		nmate Velfare	G Grant DA 16.738	Census Operations	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-	-	-		-
Due from other funds		-	 64,313	 -		
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 64,313	\$ -	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	3,519	\$ -	\$ 26,302	\$	47
Accrued liabilities		-	 _	-		
Total liabilities		3,519	 -	 26,302		47
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_	_	_		_
onavanaole revenue property alles			 			
Total deferred inflows of resources		_	_	-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-	64,313	-		-
Committed		-	-	-		-
Unassigned		(3,519)	 -	 (26,302)		(47)
Total fund balances		(3,519)	 64,313	 (26,302)		(47)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$		\$ 64,313	\$ 	\$	

	COVID-19 Fund		I Task Force	ection Grant	LEN Trailer	
ASSETS Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Property taxes receivable		-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds			 	 -	 	
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	62,581	\$ 865	\$ 7,079	\$ 1,814	
Accrued liabilities		-	 -	 -	 -	
Total liabilities		62,581	 865	 7,079	 1,814	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	 -	 -	 -	
Total deferred inflows of resources			 	 	 	
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-	-	-	-	
Committed		-	-	-	-	
Unassigned		(62,581)	 (865)	 (7,079)	 (1,814)	
Total fund balances		(62,581)	 (865)	 (7,079)	 (1,814)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

	A Sims Indation	COPS Hiring Grant	She	CHF Sheriff's Office		mane cie ty rant
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-		-		-
Due from other funds	 -	 -		-		-
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$ 22,160	\$ 274,744	\$	-	\$	51
Accrued liabilities	 -	 -		-		-
Total liabilities	 22,160	 274,744		-		51
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 -	 -		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 		-		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	-	-		-		-
Committed	-	-		-		-
Unassigned	 (22,160)	 (274,744)		-		(51)
Total fund balances	 (22,160)	 (274,744)		-		(51)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

	Sheriff Covid		1	State SRO ogram	C250 Grant	Ν	Dpiod Aisuse Project
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		11		-	 3,000		-
Total assets	\$	11	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	3,458	\$ -	\$	20,766
Accrued liabilities		-		-	 -		
Total liabilities				3,458	 		20,766
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-			 		
Total deferred inflows of resources					 		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		11		-	-		-
Committed		-		-	-		-
Unassigned				(3,458)	 3,000		(20,766)
Total fund balances		11		(3,458)	 3,000		(20,766)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	11	\$	0	\$ 3,000	\$	

	School Resource Officer Fund		Sa	use Subs ifety rant	C	roner hild tality	 Totals
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,957
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-	239,997
Due from other funds		8,296		-		-	 5,674,790
Total assets	\$	8,296	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,942,744
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 616,912
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-	 11,000
Total liabilities				-		-	 627,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-	 213,935
Total deferred inflows of resources							 213,935
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-		-		-	4,659,374
Committed		-		-		-	968,952
Unassigned		8,296		-		-	 (527,429)
Total fund balances		8,296					 5,100,897
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	8,296	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,942,744

	Su	9111997SubscriberShortFeesFund		8	Golicitor's Office	Fo	Drug orfeiture Fund	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		338,955		-		1,327,032		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Local sources		114,999		-		751,909		11,317
Other income		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		453,954		-		2,078,941		11,317
EXPENDITURES								
General government		_		_		2,303,839		_
Public safety		268,854		_		-		18,533
Cultural and recreational		- 200,001		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		268,854		-		2,303,839		18,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		185,100				(224,898)		(7,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		258,606		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		258,606		_
Net changes in fund balances		185,100		-		33,708		(7,216)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		81,529		(2,357)		351		530
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	266,628	\$	(2,357)	\$	34,059	\$	(6,686)

	Sheriff's Department IV - D	Family Court IV-D	6th Judicial Circuit Court	Forfeited Land Commission	
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 7,541	\$ 37,469	\$ -	\$ -	
State sources	-		-	-	
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	
Local sources	-	-	-	-	
Other income	-			114	
Total revenues	7,541	37,469		114	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	11,535	2,500	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures	11,535	2,500		<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(3,995	34,969		114	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	(3,995	34,969	-	114	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,064	471,143	18,237	(53)	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,069	\$ 506,113	\$ 18,237	<u>\$ 62</u>	

	Sheriff's Department Donations		York Tech		Family Court		Animal Control Donations	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,307	\$	-
State sources		-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		-		317,929		-		-
Local sources		2,884		-		-		29,035
Other income		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		2,884		317,929		103,307		29,035
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		255,700		41,722		20,903
Public safety		467		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		467		255,700		41,722		20,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		2,418		62,229		61,585		8,133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		(106,645)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(106,645)		-
Net changes in fund balances		2,418		62,229		(45,060)		8,133
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		13,860		225,689		54,589		3,931
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	16,278	\$	287,918	\$	9,529	\$	12,064

	DHEC Grant In Aid MFY		Hazmat Local		Duke Local	Victims/Witness Surcharges and Assessments		
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
State sources		7,554		-	-		40,625	
County sources - property taxes		-		-	-		-	
Local sources		-		-	58,125		69,587	
Other income		-		46,128	 -		-	
Total revenues		7,554		46,128	 58,125		110,212	
EXPENDITURES								
General government		6,993		-	-		-	
Public safety		-		20,202	33,952		76,106	
Cultural and recreational		-		-	-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-	 45		-	
Total expenditures		6,993		20,202	 33,997		76,106	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		562		25,926	 24,128		34,107	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-	-		-	
Operating transfers out		-		-	 -		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					 -		-	
Net changes in fund balances		562		25,926	24,128		34,107	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(6,558)		125,786	 25,768		5,818	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(5,997)	\$	151,712	\$ 49,896	\$	39,925	

	Local Accommodations Tax	State Accommodations Tax	EMPG 01 Multiple	SOS DUI Enforcement
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,780	\$ -
State sources	-	117,462	-	-
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-
Local sources	214,688	-	-	-
Other income				
Total revenues	214,688	117,462	81,780	
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	60,919	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	170,317	70,294	-	-
Capital outlay	24,769	-	5,550	
Total expenditures	195,086	70,294	66,470	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	19,602	47,168	15,310	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		
Net changes in fund balances	19,602	47,168	15,310	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	411,846	24,939	(41,290)	(11,212)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 431,448	\$ 72,106	<u>\$ (25,979)</u>	\$ (11,212)

	Chester County Airport Commission		Chester County Library		Chester Fire District		Lando Fire District	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	95,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-		2,996		14,114		-
County sources - property taxes		-		968,277		2,498,948		182,982
Local sources		75,570		-		-		86,693
Other income		-		21,006		35,731		32,396
Total revenues		171,429		992,280		2,548,793		302,072
EXPENDITURES								
General government		212,010		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		2,107,204		258,585
Cultural and recreational		-		840,000		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		212,010		840,000		2,107,204		258,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(40,581)		152,280		441,589		43,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		850,000
Operating transfers out	_	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-						850,000
Net changes in fund balances		(40,581)		152,280		441,589		893,487
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,884		465,315		1,149,407		53,669
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(38,697)	\$	617,594	\$	1,590,996	\$	947,156

	Richburg Fire District		Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn Fire District	EMS Trauma Fund
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
State sources		-	-		
County sources - property taxes	32	28,974	102,341	119,533	
Local sources		1,000	-	34,945	5 -
Other income	4	8,148	1,041	2,600	
Total revenues	37	78,122	103,382	157,079	
EXPENDITURES					
General government		-	-		
Public safety	41	2,394	94,808	150,026	
Cultural and recreational		-	-		
Capital outlay			_		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	41	2,394	94,808	150,026	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(3		8,574	7,053	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in		-	-		
Operating transfers out		-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	(3	34,272)	8,574	7,053	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	.9,717	19,051	108,484	4,102
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ ((4,555) \$	27,625	<u>\$ 115,537</u>	4,102

	MFYS Citizens Corp		EMA Donations		EMS Local Grants		EMS Donations	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Local sources		-		22,057		-		-
Other income		-						
Total revenues		-		22,057		-		-
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		10,200		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		11,266		-		-
Total expenditures		-		21,466		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures				591		-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net changes in fund balances		-		591		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		19,784		1,750		(133)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	20,375	\$	1,750	\$	(133)

	Com	MPG petitive rant	tive CFDA		DHEC SW Reduction		Economic Development Marketing	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	27,500	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-		-		1,375		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-		164,238
Local sources		-		-		-		-
Other income		-		-		-		
Total revenues				27,500		1,375		164,238
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		16,346		5,380		89,804
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		7,270		-		-
Total expenditures				23,616		5,380		89,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures				3,884		(4,005)		74,434
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-	_	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-		
Net changes in fund balances		-		3,884		(4,005)		74,434
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR				(23,453)		5,243		179,419
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	(19,570)	\$	1,237	\$	253,852

	С	SLPG CFDA GIS Data #97.042 Conversion		Public efender	Of	Sex fender gistry	
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
State sources		-		-	-		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-	-		-
Local sources		-		-	722,611		3,660
Other income		-		-	 -		-
Total revenues		-		<u> </u>	 722,611		3,660
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		-	723,106		-
Public safety		-		-	-		2,676
Cultural and recreational		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		-		-	 -		-
Total expenditures		-			 723,106		2,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures					 (494)		984
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		-		-	-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		-	 -		-
Net changes in fund balances		-		-	(494)		984
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,417)		15,070	 (2,731)		6,359
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(1,417)	\$	15,070	\$ (3,226)	\$	7,343

	Veterans Affairs Aid to Counties	Animal Control- Lutz Grant	Sheriff's Equitable Sharing	EMS Training		
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
State sources	5,784	-	-	-		
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-		
Local sources	-	32,000	-	50,851		
Other income				<u> </u>		
Total revenues	5,784	32,000	<u> </u>	50,851		
EXPENDITURES						
General government	3,006	51,122	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	20,735		
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures	3,006	51,122		20,735		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	2,778	(19,122)		30,117		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	-	32,000	-	-		
Operating transfers out				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		32,000				
Net changes in fund balances	2,778	12,878	-	30,117		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,249	1,950	5,655	30,847		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 21,027</u>	\$ 14,827	\$ 5,655	\$ 60,964		

			L	Landfill Pri		netto e Enf. rant	Sale of County Property	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Local sources		-		-		-		-
Other income		-		-		-		-
Total revenues						-		-
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures								-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-		-		-
-								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in				-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(7,103)		(554)		(31)		(33,000)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(7,103)	\$	(554)	\$	(31)	\$	(33,000)

	Coroner Fees	Worn Came ra Grant	LEN Grant	Homeland Security SHSP Grant
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,786	\$ -
State sources			-	-
County sources - property taxes			-	-
Local sources	3,96		-	-
Other income		77,976		
Total revenues	3,96	1 77,976	2,786	
EXPENDITURES				
General government			-	-
Public safety		- 77,976	6,247	-
Cultural and recreational			-	-
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		77,976	6,247	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	3,96	<u> </u>	(3,461)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in			-	-
Operating transfers out			-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		
Net changes in fund balances	3,96	l -	(3,461)	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,21	5 1,532	(1,359)	138
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,17	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (4,820)</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>

	DHEC SC HPP Grant		Inmate Welfare		JAG Grant CFDA 16.738		Census Operations	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,955	\$	-
State sources		-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Local sources		-		60,690		-		-
Other income		-		-		-		-
Total revenues				60,690		1,955		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		14,698		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-				-		-
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		14,698				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures				45,993		1,955		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-		-		-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				-		-
Net changes in fund balances		-		45,993		1,955		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(3,519)		18,320		(28,257)		(47)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(3,519)	\$	64,313	\$	(26,302)	\$	(47)

)VID-19 Fund		[Task orce	Election Grant			LEN raile r
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$ 40,587	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources	-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes	-		-		-		-
Local sources	-		-		-		-
Other income	 -		-		-		-
Total revenues	 40,587						
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety	3,731		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	 -		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 3,731						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 36,856		-				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out	 -	_	-		-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 						
Net changes in fund balances	36,856		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (99,437)		(865)		(7,079)		(1,814)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (62,581)	\$	(865)	\$	(7,079)	\$	(1,814)

	JM Sims Foundation		COPS Hiring Grant		CHF Sheriff's Office		Humane Society Grant	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	242,256	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Local sources		-		-		-		-
Other income		_				-		
Total revenues				242,256				
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		347,843		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures				347,843				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures				(105,587)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-	_	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net changes in fund balances		-		(105,587)		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(22,160)		(169,157)				(51)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(22,160)	\$	(274,744)	\$	-	\$	(51)

	eriff ovid	State SRO Program		SC250 Grant		N)piod Iisuse roject
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$ -	\$	599,907	\$	-	\$	27,073
State sources	-		-		3,000		-
County sources - property taxes	-		-		-		-
Local sources	-		-		-		-
Other income	 -		-		-		-
Total revenues	 		599,907		3,000		27,073
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety	-		329,804		-		47,838
Cultural and recreational	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	 -		127,015		-		-
Total expenditures	 		456,819		-		47,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 		143,088		3,000		(20,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-		_
Net changes in fund balances	-		143,088		3,000		(20,766)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 11		(146,545)				<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 11	\$	(3,458)	\$	3,000	\$	(20,766)

	School Resource Officer Fund		Firehouse Subs Safety Grant		Coroner Child Fatality		 Totals
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,268,020
State sources		-		-		34,783	1,893,679
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-	4,683,222
Local sources		103,773		24,842		-	2,475,199
Other income		_		-		-	 265,143
Total revenues		103,773		24,842		34,783	 10,585,262
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		1,699		34,783	3,841,368
Public safety		5,446				-	4,308,324
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-	1,080,611
Capital outlay		90,031		23,143		-	 289,090
Total expenditures		95,477		24,842		34,783	 9,519,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		8,296					1,065,869
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		-		-		-	1,140,606
Operating transfers out							 (106,645)
Total other financing sources (uses)							1,033,961
Net changes in fund balances		8,296		-		-	2,099,830
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR							 3,001,067
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	8,296	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,100,897

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2023

	(Chester County Debt Service	 Chester Fire Bond	Lando Fire Debt Service		
ASSETS						
Investments	\$	731,312	\$ -	\$	-	
Receivables						
Property taxes, net		138,883	8,046		3,883	
Due from other funds		55,248	 163,104		42,785	
Total assets	\$	925,443	\$ 171,150	\$	46,668	
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$		\$ 	\$		
Total liabilities			 			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue -						
property taxes		122,263	 7,414		3,452	
Total deferred inflows						
of resources		122,263	 7,414		3,452	
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		803,181	 163,736		43,216	
Total fund balances		803,181	 163,736		43,216	
Total deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	925,443	\$ 171,150	\$	46,668	

	Richburg Fire		Fo	ort Lawn Fire Bond	Totals		
		Bond		Dolla	Totals		
ASSETS							
Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	731,312	
Receivables							
Property taxes, net		11,709		4,614		167,135	
Due from other funds		352,680		37,468		651,286	
Total assets	\$	364,389	\$	42,082	\$	1,549,732	
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$		\$	-	
Total liabilities							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
AND FUND BALANCES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue -		11.275		0.07		1 47 470	
property taxes		11,375		2,967		147,470	
Total deferred inflows							
of resources		11,375		2,967		147,470	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		353,014		39,115		1,402,262	
Total fund balances		353,014		39,115		1,402,262	
Total deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	364,389	\$	42,082	\$	1,549,732	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Chester County Debt Service	Chester Fire Bond	Lando Fire Debt Service		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 2,343,496	\$ 144,056	\$	114,314	
Investment income	 6,893	 -		-	
Total revenue	 2,350,389	 144,056		114,314	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal retirement	1,880,000	108,051		85,864	
Interest and fiscal charges	 107,553	 4,449		17,589	
Total expenditures	 1,987,553	 112,500		103,453	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 362,836	 31,556		10,861	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)	 	 		(21,225)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 		(21,225)	
Net changes in fund balances	362,836	31,556		(10,364)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 440,345	 132,181		53,580	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 803,181	\$ 163,736	\$	43,216	

	Richburg Fire Bond		Fort Lawn Fire Bond		Totals
REVENUES		Dona		bond	
Property taxes	\$	183,203	\$	34,302	\$ 2,819,371
Investment income				-	6,893
Total revenue		183,203		34,302	 2,826,264
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal retirement		96,073		40,423	2,210,411
Interest and fiscal charges		51,544		5,268	 186,403
Total expenditures		147,618		45,691	 2,396,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		35,585		(11,389)	429,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in (out)		-			(21,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)					 (21,225)
Net changes in fund balances		35,585		(11,389)	408,225
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		317,429		50,504	 994,037
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	353,014	\$	39,115	\$ 1,402,262

	Dev	conomic e lopme nt Grant	Dev	onomic elopment structure	Tra	ergency hining enter	1	Rossville Fire Department	
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due from other funds		31,938		16,483		736		5,100	
Total assets	\$	31,939	\$	16,483	\$	736	\$	5,100	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to other funds	1	-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		10,000				-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-	_	-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-			
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		21,939		16,483		-		-	
Committed		-		-		736		5,100	
Unassigned		-		-		-			
Total fund balances		21,939		16,483		736		5,100	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	31,939	\$	16,483	\$	736	\$	5,100	

	Chester Detention Center		Vehicle Replacement		Jail Construction		Co Great	Golf urse/ Falls & public
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other funds		964		98,838		-		-
Total assets	\$	964	\$	98,838	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,488
Total liabilities		_		-		-		1,488
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		98,838		-		-
Committed		964		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		(1,488)
Total fund balances		964		98,838		-		(1,488)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	964	\$	98,838	\$	-	\$	-

	,	dowbrook Water Project	EECBG Energy Grant		Courthouse Improvements		Energy Courthouse		Eureka Performance Bond	
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	2,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		49,975		
Total assets	\$	2,499	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	49,975		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Due to other funds		-		8,440		15,456		-		
Total liabilities		-		8,440		15,456		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-				
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		2,499		-		-		49,975		
Committed		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-		(8,440)		(15,456)		-		
Total fund balances		2,499		(8,440)		(15,456)		49,975		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	2,499	\$	-	\$		\$	49,975		

	Hazard Mitigation Program		E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage		Capital Projects 2017		rricane Drence
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due from other funds		-		-		107,897	 -
Total assets	\$		\$	-	\$	107,897	\$ -
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other funds		17,933		33,310		-	 6,136
Total liabilities		17,933		33,310		-	 6,136
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-	 -
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	 -
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		-		-		107,897	-
Committed		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		(17,933)		(33,310)		-	 (6,137)
Total fund balances		(17,933)		(33,310)		107,897	 (6,137)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,897	\$ -

	DSS/DHEC Building Renovation		Capital Projects Sales Tax		Capital Projects 2019		Dawson Drive Sewer	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,520
Due from other funds		-		-		12,180		127,452
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	12,180	\$	129,972
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	
Due to other funds	φ	- 132,311	φ	510	Ŷ	-	φ	-
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Total liabilities		132,311		510		-	1	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		(510)		12,180		129,972
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(132,311)		-		-	1	-
Total fund balances		(132,311)		(510)		12,180		129,972
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,180	\$	129,972

	Capital Projects 2018		Capital Projects 2020		Local Tribal Consistency		Capital Projects 2021	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other funds		32,946		9,761		50,813		139,864
Total assets	\$	32,946	\$	9,761	\$	50,813	\$	139,864
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	1	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		32,946		9,761		50,813		139,864
Committed		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-	1	-
Total fund balances		32,946		9,761		50,813		139,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	32,946	\$	9,761	\$	50,813	\$	139,864

	Covid ecovery Funds	Capital Projects 2022	Totals		
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,021	
Due from other funds	 3,384,571	 570,540		4,640,058	
Total assets	\$ 3,384,571	\$ 570,540	\$	4,645,079	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	10,000	
Due to other funds	 -	 -		215,583	
Total liabilities	 	 		225,583	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,384,571	-		3,384,571	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,384,571	 -		3,384,571	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-	570,540		1,243,198	
Committed	-	-		6,800	
Unassigned	 -	 -		(215,074)	
Total fund balances	 -	 570,540		1,034,924	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,384,571	\$ 570,540	\$	4,645,079	

	Dev	Economic Development Grant		Economic Development Infrastructure		Emergency Training Center		ssville Fire artment
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	345,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		-		-		-
State sources		1,344,537		-		-		-
Total revenues		1,690,435		-		-		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		2,206,813		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		2,206,813		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(516,378)		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-
Net changes in fund balances		(516,378)		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		538,316		16,483		736		5,100
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	21,939	\$	16,483	\$	736	\$	5,100

	Det	ester ention enter	on Vehicle		Jail Construction		Gre	Course/ at Falls epublic
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	-	\$	22,228	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		-		-		-
State sources		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		-		22,228		-		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		15,029		-		-
Capital outlay		-		14,400		-		-
Total expenditures		-		29,430				-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		(7,201)		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-				-
Net changes in fund balances		-		(7,201)		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		964		106,039		-		(1,488)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	964	\$	98,838	\$		\$	(1,488)

	V	lowbrook Vater roject	EECBG Energy Grant		ter Energy Courthouse				Eureka Performance Bond	
REVENUES										
Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Federal sources		-		-		-		-		
State sources		-		-		-		-		
Total revenues								-		
EXPENDITURES										
General government		-		-		27,098		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		<u> </u>				27,098		-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		-		-		(27,098)		-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		27,000		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				27,000				
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		(98)		-		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,499		(8,440)		(15,358)		49,975		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	2,499	\$	(8,440)	\$	(15,456)	\$	49,975		

	Hazard Mitigation Program		E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage		Capital Projects 2017		Hurricane Florence	
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		-		-		-
State sources		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		-						
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		<u> </u>				-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-		-
Net changes in fund balances				-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(17,933)		(33,310)		107,897		(6,137)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(17,933)	\$	(33,310)	\$	107,897	\$	(6,137)

	DSS/DHEC Building Renovations		Capital Project Sales Tax		Capital Projects 2019		Dawson Drive Sewer	
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		-		-		389,964
State sources		-		-		-		-
Total revenues								389,964
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		262,512
Capital outlay		-		510		-		-
Total expenditures				510				262,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		-		(510)		-		127,452
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-						
Net changes in fund balances		-		(510)		-		127,452
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(132,311)				12,180		2,520
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(132,311)	\$	(510)	\$	12,180	\$	129,972

	Р	Capital rojects 2018	Capital Projects 2020		Local Tribal Consistency		ts Tribal		Capital Projects 2021
REVENUES									
Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
Federal sources		-		-		50,813	-		
State sources		-		-		-	 -		
Total revenues						50,813	 		
EXPENDITURES									
General government		-		-		-	-		
Capital outlay				354,306		-	 583,181		
Total expenditures				354,306			 583,181		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		-		(354,306)		50,813	 (583,181)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		-	 -		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-					 		
Net changes in fund balances		-		(354,306)		50,813	(583,181)		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,946		364,066			 723,046		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u></u>	32,946	\$	9,761	<u>\$</u>	50,813	\$ 139,864		

	Covid Recovery Funds		Capital Projects 2022	Totals
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$	2,185,668	\$ -	\$ 2,553,795
Federal sources		-	-	440,777
State sources		-	 -	 1,344,537
Total revenues		2,185,668	 	 4,339,109
EXPENDITURES				
General government		570,168	-	3,081,620
Capital outlay		(38,025)	 1,044,460	 1,958,832
Total expenditures		532,143	 1,044,460	 5,040,453
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		1,653,525	 (1,044,460)	 (701,344)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in (out)		(1,653,525)	 -	 (1,626,525)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,653,525)	 	 (1,626,525)
Net changes in fund balances		-	(1,044,460)	(2,327,869)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-	 1,615,000	 3,362,793
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 570,540	\$ 1,034,924

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (Per ACT 96) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE								
COUNTY/MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions		Magistrate Court		Municipal Court		Total	
Court Fines and Assessments:								
Court fines and assessments collected	\$	270,517	\$	678,232	\$	-	\$	948,749
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer		151,717		289,591		-		441,307
Total Court Fines and Assessments Retained	\$	118,800	\$	388,641	\$	-	\$	507,441
Surcharges and Assessments Retained for Victim Services:								
Surcharges collected and retained	\$	8,077	\$	7,883	\$	-	\$	15,960
Assessments retained		133		34,863		-		34,996
Total Surcharges and Assessments Retained for Victim Services	\$	8,210	\$	42,746	\$	-	\$	50,956

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VIC	TIM COMPENSATIO	N (DCVC)		
VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	N	Iunicipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance	\$	32,322	\$ (81,641)	\$ (49,319)
Victim Service Revenue:				
Victim service fines retained by City/County Treasurer		-	-	-
Victim service assessments retained by City/County Treasurer		-	34,996	34,996
Victim service surcharges retained by City/County Treasurer		-	15,960	15,960
Interest earned		-	-	-
Grant funds received		-	-	-
Grant from:		-	-	-
General funds transferred to victim service fund		-	-	-
Contribution received from victim service contracts:		-	-	-
(1) Town of Great Falls and Town of Fort Lawn		69,587	 -	 69,587
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	\$	101,909	\$ (30,685)	\$ 71,224
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	-	\$ 61,304	\$ 61,304
Operating expenditures		-	14,801	14,801
Victim Service Contract(s):				
(1) Town of Great Falls		-	-	-
(2) Town of Fort Lawn		-	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):				
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter		-	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center		-	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency		-	-	-
Transferred to General Fund		-	 -	 -
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		-	 76,105	 76,105
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)		101,909	(106,790)	(4,881)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment			 -	 -
Carryforward Funds - End of Year	\$	101,909	\$ (106,790)	\$ (4,881)

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – 911 FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues State Local Fees and service charges Interest and investment income (loss) Other	\$ 338,95. 114,99
Intergovernmental revenues State Local Fees and service charges Interest and investment income (loss)	
Local Fees and service charges Interest and investment income (loss)	
Fees and service charges Interest and investment income (loss)	
Interest and investment income (loss)	,
Interest and investment income (loss)	
Other	
Total revenue all sources	453,95
EXPENDITURES	
Public Safety Communications:	
Personnel services	6,79
General operating	141,68
Repairs and maintenance	
Contractual services	112,44
Supplies	7,93
Service charges	
Other	269.95
Total Public Safety Communications	268,85
Capital outlay	
Depreciation	
Total expenditures	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	185,10
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers in	
Transfers out	
Total other financing sources	
Net change in fund balance	185,10
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	81,52
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> 266,62

RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION (APPLICABLE TO 9-1-1 FUND): N/A

COMPLIANCE SECTION

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
Passed Through SC Emergency Management Division: Emergency Management Performance Grant Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.042 20.703	\$ 64,623 16,600
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		81,223
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
Passed Through SC Department of Social Services: Child Support Enforcement Child Support Enforcement Child Support Enforcement Opoid, Stimulant and Substance Abuse Grant CARES Provider Relief Grant	93.563 93.563 93.563 93.788 93.498	41,722 2,500 11,535 43,561 3,731
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		103,049
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
 Direct Program: Airport Improvement Program FAA Cares Grant Passed Through SC Emergency Management Division: HMEP Planning Grant HMEP Planning Grant TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE State School Resource Officer Grant COPS Hiring Grant Law Enforcement Network Grant Law Enforcement Network Grant Office of Highway Safety and Justice Programs TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY 	20.106 20.703 20.703 20.703 * 16.710 * 20.601 20.602 16.835	98,049 32,000 4,590 15,776 150,415 455,517 347,843 1,766 4,481 10,000 819,607
Coronavirus Relief Fund Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	570,168
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		570,168
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED		\$ 1,724,462
* Denotes program tested as major program		

* Denotes program tested as major program

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

- **Note 1.** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Chester County for the year ended June 30, 2023. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as those passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.
- **Note 2.** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting which is described in the notes to the County's basic financial statements.
- **Note 3.** Federal award expenditures are reported in the County's basic financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and General Fund.
- **Note 4.** Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.
- **Note 5.** Differences between the amount of revenue received from federal awards and the related expenditures are recognized as either deferred revenue or receivables in the basis financial statements. The amounts recorded on the Schedule of Federal Awards agree with the amounts recorded in the basis financial statements.

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DARYL W. TAYLOR, CPA ANTHONY E. BOYKIN, CPA

February 29, 2024

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

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the County Council Chester County, 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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Chester County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Shelsen, Harcock & Goolin, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP Camden, South Carolina

SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

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February 29, 2024

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

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the County Council Chester County, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chester County, South Carolina'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 Chester County, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Chester County, South Carolina'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, Chester County, South Carolina 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, 2023.

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, Costs 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 Chester County, South Carolina and to meet our 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 Chester County, South Carolina's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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, statues, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Chester County, South Carolina'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 Chester County, South Carolina'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 Chester County, South Carolina'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 Chester County, South Carolina'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 Chester County, South Carolina'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 Chester County, South Carolina'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 compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a

combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 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.

Sheheen, Harcock & Godini, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP Camden, South Carolina

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- 1. The financial statement opinion is unmodified.
- 2. No significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance to the financial statements for Chester County, South Carolina.
- 4. No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit.
- 5. We have issued an unqualified report on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings.
- 7. The major programs in the current fiscal year were:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
16.710	US Department of Justice: SRO and COPS Grant

- 8. Type A programs are those exceeding \$750,000. Type B programs are those not exceeding \$750,000.
- 9. Chester County, South Carolina did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONE

C. FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE