CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ISSUED BY:

CHESTER COUNTY

Management and Finance Departments

Dr. Wylie G. Frederick County Supervisor

Thomas E. Darby Treasurer

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		!	age No
INI	DEPENI	DENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
1.	MANA	AGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)	3
2.	FINAN Exhib	ICIAL STATEMENTS	
	1	Statement of Net Position	13
	2	Statement of Activities	14
	3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
	4	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
	5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
	6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
	7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
	8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
	9	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24
	10	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	25
	11	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	26
	12	Combining Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units	27
	13	Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units	29
	Notes	to Financial Statements	30
3.	REQU	IRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	Sche	edules:	
	A-1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Revenues	76
	A-2	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund – Expenditures	78
	A-3	Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)	81

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No. 3. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) Schedules (Continued): Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)82 A-5 Schedule of County's Contributions - South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)83 A-6 Schedule of County's Contributions - Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)......84 A-7 Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios......85 4. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING, INDIVIDUAL FUND AND ACCOUNT GROUP STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES Schedules: Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds......86 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds87 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes B-6 In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds117 B-7 Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds118 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds......123 B-9 Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (Per ACT 96)......129 B-10 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -5. 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.......131 Schedule of Findings and Responses133

FAULKNER AND THOMPSON, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROBERT E. FAULKNER T. DALE THOMPSON

CERTIFIED IN S.C. AND N.C.

226 NORTHPARK DRIVE, SUITE 110
POST OFFICE BOX 2456
ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA 29732
TELEPHONE: 803-324-3160
FACSIMILE: 803-324-2767

NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE: 10700 SIKES PLACE, SUITE 300 CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28277

TELEPHONE: 704-541-6180

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester County, South Carolina (the County), for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate to 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 required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, and management's discussion and analysis 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 the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Farekon and Thompson, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rock Hill, South Carolina December 29, 2022

Chester County, South Carolina

OFFICE OF TREASURER **Post Office Drawer 686**Chester, South Carolina 29706

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, 2022. 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 \$41,896,929 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,819,354 (12.9 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 \$55,721,652, an increase of \$14,373,964 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 and Capital Projects Fund Capital Project Sales Tax.
- General Fund actual revenues were \$2,474,433 higher than budgeted. This was primarily due to a favorable variance in Sale of County Property and Local Option Sales Tax revenue. General Fund actual expenditures were \$1,041,139 less than budgeted. Overall revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$3,445,558, increasing the fund balance for the General Fund to \$14,759,337. The detail of these variances is outlined in Schedules A-1 and A-2, which are located on pages 76 through 80.
- In the County's governmental activities, revenues and transfers decreased \$3,317,950 or 6 percent as compared to the prior year, while expenses also increased \$2,896,942 or 6 percent.

• The net position of the County's business-type activities (Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center) increased \$152,252. A major part of the increase in net position was due to an increase 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 13 through 15 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 one 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 2021 Capital Project Fund, Capital Projects 2022 Capital Project Fund, Capital Project Sales Tax Capital Project Fund, Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC) Gateway Bond Capital Project Fund and Covid Recovery Funds Capital Project Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ninety–four 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 86 through 128 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 16 through 21 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 22 through 24 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 custodial funds, are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position using an accrual basis of accounting. Custodial 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 30 through 75 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 86 through 128 of 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 \$41,896,929 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Chester County's Net Position								
	Governmen	tal activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	66,917,796	52,410,168	347,445	335,783	67,265,241	52,745,951		
Capital assets	47,946,968	40,278,663	885,030	824,631	48,831,998	41,103,294		
Total assets	114,864,764	92,688,831	1,232,475	1,160,414	116,097,239	93,849,245		
Deferred outflows of resources	6,061,875	6,002,562	31,987	40,766	6,093,862	6,043,328		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	120,926,639	98,691,393	1,264,462	1,201,180	122,156,366	99,892,573		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	33,962,790	24,355,154	1,111,032	1,080,174	35,073,822	25,435,328		
Other liabilities	41,426,203	37,409,115	(966,870)	(824,820)	40,447,624	36,584,295		
Total liabilities	75,388,993	61,764,269	144,162	255,354	75,521,446	62,019,623		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,735,725	792,305	24,799	3,070	4,760,515	795,375		
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,412,231	15,923,509	885,030	824,631	8,297,261	16,748,140		
Restricted	45,676,380	33,301,411	-0-	-0-	45,676,380	33,301,411		
Unrestricted	(12,286,690)	(13,090,101)	210,471	118,125	(12,076,712)	(12,971,976)		
Total net position	40,801,921	36,134,819	1,095,501	942,756	41,896,929	37,077,575		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	120,926,639	98,691,393	1,264,462	1,201,180	122,156,366	99,892,573		

\$8,297,261 (19 percent) of the County's net position reflects 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 \$4,667,102 or 12 percent in total net position as reported in connection with the County's governmental activities due primarily to an increase in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. See Financial Highlights section presented on pages 3 and 4.

Business-type activities. The business-type net position increased by \$152,252 during fiscal year 2022. The primary reason for the increase relates to operating income for the Gateway Conference Center of \$84,036 and Landfill/Transfer Station of \$49,763. Additional information on the County's solid waste landfill can be found in Note 11 - Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs on page 53 of this report.

Chester County's Changes in Net Position							
	Government	al activities	Business-typ	e activities	Tota	al	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	2,153,308	2,845,294	1,657,399	1,749,618	3,810,707	4,594,912	
Operating grants and Contributions	7,346,860	3,715,552	13,634	26,232	7,360,494	3,741,784	
Capital grants and contributions	4,365,357	8,996,409	-0-	-0-	4,365,357	23,087,423	
General revenues:						12,968,493	
Property taxes	26,680,150	23,087,423	-0-	-0-	26,680,150	261,880	
Intergovernmental	8,860,666	12,968,493	-0-	-0-	8,860,666	23,806	
Accommodation fees	1,505	261,880	-0-	-0-	1,505	893,559	
Investment income	44,938	21,942	4,107	1,864	49,045	81,161	
Other	81,167	893,364	712	195	81,879	-0-	
Franchise fees	19,617	81,161	-0-	-0-	19,617	54,649,427	
Transfers in (out)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	23,087,423	
Total revenues and transfers	49,553,568	52,871,518	1,675,852	1,777,909	51,229,420	12,968,493	
Expenses:							
General government	21,375,499	20,622,575	160,420	145,382	21,535,919	20,767,957	
Public safety	17,431,067	15,958,425	-0-	-0-	17,431,067	15,958,425	
Highways and streets	2,262,793	2,304,853	-0-	-0-	2,262,793	2,304,853	
Welfare	337,425	423,429	-0-	-0-	337,425	423,429	
Cultural and recreational	1,260,555	1,103,158	-0-	-0-	1,260,555	1,103,158	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,394,127	1,402,084	-0-	-0-	1,394,127	1,402,084	
Bond issuance costs	825,000	175,000	-0-	-0-	825,000	175,000	
Solid waste	-0-	-0-	1,363,180	1,350,680	1,363,180	1,350,680	
Total expenses	44,886,466	41,989,524	1,523,600	1,496,062	46,410,066	43,485,586	
Increase (decrease) in net position	4,667,102	10,881,994	152,252	281,847	4,819,354	11,163,841	
Net position - Beginning	36,134,819	25,252,825	942,756	660,909	37,077,575	25,913,734	
Net position - Ending	40,801,921	36,134,819	1,095,008	942,756	41,896,929	37,077,575	

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 \$3,445,558. Major debt service funds increased by \$1,292,259 due to Fee in Lieu of Tax revenues received in excess of principal retirement for the Chester Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund. Major capital projects funds increased by \$14,322,890 due to bond proceeds received for the Capital Project Sales Tax Fund. Other governmental funds decreased by \$4,686,743 due to an excess of expenditures over revenues 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 \$14,759,337. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 59 percent of total general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2022, there were no budgetary supplemental appropriations needed by County Council. The County realized a favorable variance of \$2,474,433 in the collection of General Fund revenues and a favorable variance of \$1,041,139 in the County's General Fund expenditures. See Financial Highlights section presented on pages 3 and 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, 2022, amounts to \$48,831,179 (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 \$632,229 for the renovation of the Department of Social Services and Department of Health and Human Services Building, and approximately \$1,600,000 for vehicles in various departments throughout the County. The major vehicles purchases were a pumper for the North Chester Fire Department, an ambulance for our Emergency Medical Services department, and fourteen vehicles for the Sheriff's office.

Chester County's Capital Assets									
	Governmen	ital activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Land	3,998,477	4,010,477	112,144	112,144	4,110,621	4,122,621			
Construction in progress	6,930,811	1,036,298	-0-	-0-	6,930,811	1,036,298			
Buildings and improvements	27,523,299	25,959,665	237,781	193,178	27,761,080	26,152,843			
Improvements other than buildings	983,412	1,079,738	269,315	356,018	1,252,727	1,435,756			
Infrastructure	965,138	1,056,514	-0-	-0-	965,138	1,056,514			
Machinery and equipment	3,547,877	3,268,371	264,973	163,291	3,812,850	3,431,662			
Vehicles	3,997,952	3,867,600	-0-	-0-	3,997,952	3,867,600			
Total capital assets	47,946,966	40,278,663	884,213	824,631	48,831,179	41,103,294			

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in **Note 6 - Capital Assets** beginning on page 45 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonds outstanding of \$22,051,000. 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 \$16,564,900. 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 \$148,172,071. The current legal debt limit for the County is \$11,853,766. \$7,281,100 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 \$4,572,666.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in **Note 9 - Long-Term Debt** beginning on page 46 of this report.

Chester County's Outstanding Debt – General Obligation Bonds									
	Governmenta	al activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total				
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021			
2013B General Obligation Bond	360,000	710,000	-0-	-0-	360,000	710,000			
2017A General Obligation Bond	75,000	1,130,000	-0-	-0-	75,000	1,130,000			
2018 General Obligation Bond	370,000	735,000	-0-	-0-	370,000	735,000			
2019 General Obligation Bond	1,170,000	1,170,000	-0-	-0-	1,170,000	1,170,000			
2020 General Obligation Bond	1,741,000	1,741,100	-0-	-0-	1,741,000	1,741,100			
2021 General Obligation Bond	1,755,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,755,000	-0-			
2022 General Obligation Bond	1,810,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,810,000	-0-			
2022 General Obligation Bond	14,770,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	14,770,000	-0-			
Total general obligation bonds	22,051,000	5,486,100	-0-	-0-	22,051,000	5,486,100			

Economic Factors (As Reported by the South Carolina Office of Research and Statistics and the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce)

- The population of Chester County in 2022 was estimated at 32,209.
- The total number of jobs in June 2022 was estimated at 12,940, which is slightly more than last year.
- The State's unemployment rate was 4.0 percent in June 2022 as reported by the SC Department of Employment and Workforce. In comparison, the County's unemployment rate as of June 2022 was 5.9 percent.
- Chester County's average weekly wage in 2022 was \$907.00, while the South Carolina's average weekly wage was \$988.00, which ranks 44th in the United States.

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 Treasurer

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	P	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
400570	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,038,431	\$ 233,486	\$ 22,271,917	\$ 1,343,828	
Investments	40,709,848	Ψ 255,400	40,709,848	Ψ 1,040,020	
Receivables:	.0,. 00,0 .0		.0,. 00,0 .0		
Taxes	1,413,937	-	1,413,937	133,280	
Accounts	173,600	113,959	287,559	104,970	
Other	457,888	-	457,888	-	
Intergovernmental receivables	1,988,655	1,179,538	3,168,193	6,101	
Prepaid insurance	135,437	-	135,437	4.405	
Other assets Fuel inventory	-	-	-	4,165 16,622	
Capital assets	47,946,968	- 885,030	- 48,831,998	9,661,454	
Total assets	114,864,764	2,412,013	117,276,777	11,270,420	
		2,112,010	111,210,111	11,210,120	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	6,035,469	31,987	6,067,456	132,810	
OPEB	26,406	31,907	26,406	132,010	
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,061,875	31,987	6,093,862	132,810	
	0,001,070	01,007	0,000,002	102,010	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 120,926,639	\$ 2,444,000	\$123,370,639	\$11,403,230	
					
LIABILITIES	Ф 4 004 7 04	Φ.	Ф 4 004 7 04	Ф 40.704	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,861,734	\$ -	\$ 1,861,734	\$ 42,701	
Accrued expenses Due to other funds	372,024 1,179,536	-	372,024 1,179,536	223,167	
Due to officer funds Due to fiduciary funds	1,7792,470	-	1,792,470	_	
Escrow tax sale	1,023,184	_	1,023,184	-	
Net OPEB obligation	1,292,376	-	1,292,376	-	
Unearned revenue	970,401	-	970,401	21,068	
Net pension liability	25,471,065	212,668	25,683,733	945,124	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,425,414	61,950	2,487,364	240,321	
Due in more than one year	39,000,789	1,049,082	40,049,871	3,121,401	
Total liabilities	75,388,993	1,323,700	76,712,693	4,593,782	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	4,679,290	24.799	4,704,089	130,151	
OPEB	56,435	-	56,435	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,735,725	24,799	4,760,524	130,151	
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	7,412,231	885,030	8,297,261	6,300,182	
Restricted for:					
Debt service	11,173,952	-	11,173,952	-	
Capital projects	26,361,770	-	26,361,770	-	
Other purposes	8,140,658	- 240 474	8,140,658	270 445	
Unrestricted	(12,286,690)	210,471	(12,076,219)	379,115	
Total net position	40,801,921	1,095,501	41,897,422	6,679,297	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$ 120,926,639	\$ 2,444,000	\$123,370,639	\$11,403,230	
resources and net position	Ψ 120,920,039	Ψ 2,744,000	Ψ123,370,039	ψ11,703,230	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
General government	\$21,375,499	\$ 982,861	\$ 5,232,682	\$ 2,412,434	
Public safety	17,431,067	1,170,447	2,114,178	1,952,923	
Highways and streets	2,262,793	-	-	-	
Welfare	337,425	-	-	-	
Cultural and recreational	1,260,555	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges on					
long-term debt	1,394,127	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	825,000	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities	44,886,466	2,153,308	7,346,860	4,365,357	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Landfill/transfer station	1,362,688	1,412,944	13,634	-	
Gateway Conference Center	160,419	244,455	-	-	
Total business-type activities	1,523,107	1,657,399	13,634	_	
Total primary government	\$46,409,573	\$ 3,810,707	\$ 7,360,494	\$ 4,365,357	
COMPONENT UNITS					
Chester County Airport Commission	\$ 462,264	\$ 319,355	\$ -	\$ 1,149,936	
Chester County Library	873,240	12,534	119,359	-	
Chester Fire District	2,076,629	-	-	-	
Lando Fire District	113,120	-	58,604	-	
Richburg Fire District	620,830	143,875	42,749	5,000	
Lewis Fire District	96,503	-	40,069	-	
Fort Lawn Fire District	115,010	-	50,000	-	
Total component units	\$ 4,357,596	\$ 475,764	\$ 310,781	\$ 1,154,936	

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Special revenue

Debt service

Intergovernmental

Accommodation fees

Franchise fees

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue	e and Changes	in	Net	Position
-----------------------	---------------	----	-----	----------

Net (Exp	Discretely		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Presented Component Units
\$ (12,747,522) (12,103,510)	\$ -	\$ (12,747,522) (12,103,510)	\$ -
(12,193,519) (2,262,793)	-	(12,193,519) (2,262,793)	-
(337,425) (1,260,555)	-	(337,425) (1,260,555)	-
(1,394,127)	-	(1,394,127)	-
(825,000) (31,020,941)		(825,000) (31,020,941)	
-	63,890	63,890	-
<u>-</u>	84,036 147,926	84,036 147,926	<u> </u>
(31,020,941)	147,926	(30,873,015)	
-	-	-	1,007,027
-	-	-	(741,347)
-	-	-	(2,076,629) (54,516)
-	_	-	(429,206)
-	-	-	(56,434)
			(65,010)
			(2,416,115)
16,615,471	_	16,615,471	3,614,767
4,721,903	_	4,721,903	-
5,342,776	-	5,342,776	-
8,860,666	-	8,860,666	-
1,505	-	1,505	-
19,617	- 4.10 7	19,617	-
44,938 81,167	4,107 712	49,045 81,879	32,257
35,688,043	4,819	35,692,862	3,647,024
4,667,102	152,745	4,819,847	1,230,909
36,134,819	942,756	37,077,575	5,448,388
\$ 40,801,921	\$ 1,095,501	\$ 41,897,422	\$ 6,388,016

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund - Chester Facilities Corporation	CFC Gateway Bond
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 5,695,495	\$ 6,225,276	\$ 8,318,597
Investments	24,986,253	φ 0,225,270	φ 0,310,391
Receivables:	24,900,200	-	-
	975,071		
Property taxes Other	173,600	-	-
Local sources	423,227	<u>-</u>	-
Due from other governments:	423,221	-	_
Federal grant revenue	78,516	_	_
State shared revenue	1,910,139	<u>-</u>	_
Due from other funds	1,910,139	<u>-</u>	_
Due nom other funds			
Total assets	\$ 34,242,301	\$ 6,225,276	\$ 8,318,597
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,861,734	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	73,392	-	-
Due to:			
Other taxing authorities	(34,661)	-	-
Fiduciary funds	1,792,470	-	-
Other funds	13,046,769	-	-
Escrow tax sale	1,023,184	-	-
Unearned revenue	970,401	-	-
Magistrate bonds pending	(3,414)	-	-
Total liabilities	18,729,875		
	. , -		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	753,089	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	753,089	_	
FUND DALANGEO			
FUND BALANCES		0.005.070	0.040.507
Restricted	-	6,225,276	8,318,597
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	14,759,337		
Total fund balances	14,759,337	6,225,276	8,318,597
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 34,242,301	\$ 6,225,276	\$ 8,318,597
and fund balances		,,	

Capital Projects 2021		Reco	Covid Capital Recovery Projects Funds 2022		F	Capital Project Sales Tax		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	105,376 4,871,969	\$	1,693,687 851,626	\$	22,038,431 40,709,848
	-		-		-		-		438,866		1,413,937
	-		-		-		-		-		173,600
	-		-		-		-		-		423,227
	-		-		-		-		-		78,516
404	-		-	4.0	-		-		-		1,910,139
	6,046		70,239		15,000		25,054		5,774,644	_	13,170,983
\$ 186	6,046	\$ 5,5	70,239	\$ 1,6	15,000	\$ 1	5,002,399	\$	8,758,823	\$	79,918,681
\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	9,032 - - 1,303,750 -	\$	1,861,734 82,424 (34,661 1,792,470 14,350,519 1,023,184 970,401 (3,414
									1 040 700		<u> </u>
									1,312,782		20,042,657
					_				401,283		1,154,372
					-		_		401,283		1,154,372
186	6,046 - -	5,5	70,239 - -	1,61	15,000	1	5,002,399		7,578,810 714,371		44,496,367 714,371
	-		-		-		-		(1,248,423)		13,510,914
186	6,046	5,5	70,239	1,6	15,000	1	5,002,399		7,044,758		58,721,652

See the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

\$ 15,002,399

\$ 1,615,000

\$ 186,046

\$ 5,570,239

8,758,823

79,918,681

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 58,721,652
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	6,930,812
Buildings and improvements	39,455,068
Improvements other than buildings	7,012,274
Machinery and equipment	10,361,794
Infrastructure assets	8,460,801
Vehicles	12,637,645
Accumulated depreciation	(40,909,903)
Total capital assets	47,946,968
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	1,154,372
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
Expenditures recorded under the purchases method that apply to a future period are reported as prepaid expenses in the Statement of Net Position. The chage in prepaid is an adjustment to expenses in the current period.	135,427
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not outflows of the current period and are not reported in the funds.	6,061,886
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not inflows of the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(4,735,725)
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	(22,051,100)
Chester Facilities Corporation revenue bonds	(18,145,000)
Capital leases	(338,639)
Accrued interest	(293,014)
Proportionate share of collective net pension liability	(25,471,065)
Net OPEB liability	(1,292,376)
Compensated absences	(1,051,287)
Total long-term liabilities	(68,642,481)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 40,801,921

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund - Chester Facilities Corporation
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ 16,813,207	\$ -
Licenses, fines, fees and permits	3,222,836	Ψ -
State sources	-	_
Federal sources	_	_
Local sources	-	2,441,124
County sources	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,279,061	-
Income on investments	(14,519)	-
Other income	1,189,140	-
Total revenues	27,489,725	2,441,124
EXPENDITURES	-	_
Current		
General government	10,925,209	-
Public safety	11,163,418	-
Highways and streets Welfare	389,059	-
Cultural and recreational	337,425 126,529	_
Capital outlay	785,627	_
Debt service	700,027	
Principal retirement	102,798	-
Interest and fiscal charges	17,135	1,148,865
Bond issuance costs	-	-
Total expenditures	23,847,200	1,148,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,642,525	1,292,259
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond and capital lease proceeds Operating transfers in (out)	- (196,967)	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(196,967)	
Net changes in fund balances	3,445,558	1,292,259
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,313,779	4,933,017
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 14,759,337	\$ 6,225,276

Capital Projects Funds	Capita	ital Proie	cts F	unds
------------------------	--------	------------	-------	------

Ca _l	pital Projects F	unds			
Capital Projects 2021	Covid Recovery Funds	Capital Projects 2022	Capital Project Sales Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,528,462	\$ 19,341,669
-	-	-	-	- 0 EEO 240	3,222,836 8,550,248
-	-	-	-		2,295,613
_	_	_	_		4,895,944
_	_	_	_		4,721,902
-	-	-	-	-	6,279,061
-	-	-	53,241	802	44,839
-	-	-	-	106,424	1,295,564
			53,241	20,629,216	50,647,676
000 040	200 700		4 000 044	7.040.407	00.400.040
223,918	692,780	-	1,269,314		20,430,348
_	-	-	-		15,186,970 2,155,432
-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,700,575	337,425
-	_	_	_	1.017.032	1,143,561
1,165,036	-	-	6,605,634	811,067	10,820,611
_	_	-	_	4.570.947	4,673,745
-	-	-	-	349,620	1,515,620
180,000		195,000	450,000		825,000
1,568,954	692,780	195,000	8,324,948	19,857,718	57,088,712
(1,568,954)	(692,780)	(195,000)	(8,271,707)	771,498	(6,441,036)
1,755,000	-	1,810,000		-	20,815,000
			6,024,106	(5,827,153)	
1,755,000		1,810,000	23,274,106	(5,827,153)	20,815,000
186,046	(692,780)	1,615,000	15,002,399	(5,055,655)	14,373,964
	6,263,019			12,100,413	44,347,688
\$ 186,046	\$ 5,570,239	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 15,002,399	\$ 7,044,758	\$ 58,721,652
	Capital Projects 2021 \$	Capital Projects 2021 Covid Recovery Funds \$ - \$	Projects 2021 Recovery Funds Projects 2022 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Capital Projects 2021 Covid Recovery Funds Capital Projects 2022 Capital Project Sales Tax \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Capital Projects 2021 Covid Recovery Funds Capital Project Sales Tax Capital Project Sales Tax Other Governmental Funds \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 14,373,964
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. In the current year, changes in these amounts are:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Disposals Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense and disposals	 10,349,353 (2,551,885) (129,163) 7,668,305
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.	(1,094,108)
Bond and capital lease and related discount and cost proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(20,815,000)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:	
Bond principal retirement Capital lease principal	4,630,000 171,385 4,801,385
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in accrued compensated absences liability Change in accrued other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Change in accrued net pension liability Amortization of bond discount	 (54,560) 214,814 (421,551) (6,147) (267,444)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,667,102

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Gateway Conference Center	Landfill/ Transfer Station	Total
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000 Total current assets	\$ 233,486 - 233,486	\$ - 113,959 113,959	\$ 233,486 113,959 347,445
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets: Land and land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets	133,293 275,009 306,253 (495,209) 219,346 452,832	293,644 379,093 1,107,805 - (1,114,858) 665,684 779,643	293,644 512,386 1,382,814 306,253 (1,610,067) 885,030 1,232,475
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u> - \$ 452,832	31,987 31,987 \$ 811,630	31,987 31,987 \$ 1,264,462
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of postclosure care Total current liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 61,950 61,950	\$ 61,950 61,950
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-term portion of postclosure care Interfund payable Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	595,483 - 595,483 595,483	1,049,082 (1,775,021) 212,668 (513,271) (451,321)	1,049,082 (1,179,538) 212,668 82,212 144,162
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Total deferred inflows of resources	-	24,799 24,799	24,799 24,799
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	219,346 (361,997) (142,651) \$ 452,832	665,684 572,468 1,238,152 \$ 811,630	885,030 210,471 1,095,501 \$ 1,264,462

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Gateway Conference Center	Landfill/ Transfer Station	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	r.	Ф 4 440 044	Ф 4 440 044
Disposal fees Rental income	\$ - 244,455	\$ 1,412,944 	\$ 1,412,944 244,455
Total operating revenues	244,455	1,412,944	1,657,399
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Disposal fees	-	1,046,877	1,046,877
Salaries and wages	-	97,786	97,786
Depreciation	35,215	54,059	89,274
Other	125,204	163,966	289,170
Total operating expenses	160,419	1,362,688	1,523,107
Operating income (loss)	84,036	50,256	134,292
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
State sources	_	13,634	13,634
Interest income	-	4,107	4,107
Other	-	712	712
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	-	18,453	18,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfer in			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Changes in net position	84,036	68,709	152,745
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(226,687)	1,169,443	942,756
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (142,651)	\$ 1,238,152	\$ 1,095,501

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Co	Sateway onference Center	T	andfill/ ransfer Station	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	244,455 (125,204)		1,489,298 1,177,256) (98,279)	1,733,753 1,302,460) (98,279)
Net cash provided by operating activities		119,251		213,763	333,014
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES State revenue		-		13,634	13,634
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(149,674)	 (149,674)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities				(136,040)	 (136,040)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Change in interfund balance Interest income Other income		(31,235)		(82,542) 4,107 712	(113,777) 4,107 712
Net cash used for investing activities		(31,235)		(77,723)	 (108,958)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		88,016		-	88,016
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		145,470			145,470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	233,486	\$		\$ 233,486
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$	84,036	\$	50,256	\$ 134,292
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Changes in current assets and liabilities:		35,215		54,059	89,274
Accrual for postclosure liability		-		30,859	30,859
Pension expense		-		2,234	2,234
Accounts receivable		-		76,354	76,354
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	119,251	\$	213,762	\$ 333,013

\$ 2,518,177

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS

Total liabilities

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 597,760
Investments	734,157
Due from Chester County	1,186,260
Total assets	\$ 2,518,177
LIABILITIES	
Funds held in trust for others	\$ 2,518,177

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS Property taxes State sources Bond proceeds Miscellaneous	\$ 28,077,753 7,553,906 1,570,130 7,219
Total additions	37,209,008
DEDUCTIOMS Taxes and fees paid to other governments Other custodial disbursements	28,013,836 9,640,180
Total liabilities	37,654,016
Change in fiduciary net position	(445,008)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,963,185
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,518,177

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Chester County Airport Commission	Chester County Library	Chester Fire District
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 187,933	\$ 806,807	\$ 39,552
Taxes	-	-	67,558
Accounts	10,001	11,394	, -
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-
Fuel inventory	16,622	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Land	29,376	-	-
Construction in progress	1,030,724	-	-
Art collection	-	20,132	-
Circulation collection	-	1,846,108	-
Buildings and improvements	1,683,314	120,340	190,977
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	155,960	370,864	639,321
Apron improvements	22,017	-	-
Taxiway and runway	4,787,799	- (4 000 700)	(004.074)
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,368,833)	(1,990,793)	(621,874)
Total capital assets	5,340,357	366,651	208,424
Total assets	5,554,913	1,184,852	315,534
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Total deferred outflows of resources	2,466 2,466	130,344 130,344	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,557,379	\$1,315,196	\$ 315,534
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Intergovernmental payable Unearned revenue	\$ 6,219 5,334 -	\$ 20,476 60,963 -	\$ 1,892 - - -
Net pension liability	145,232	799,892	-
Current portion of long-term debt Long-term debt		<u>-</u>	108,051 99,109
Total liabilities	156,785	881,331	209,052
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	584	129,567	
Total deferred inflows of resources	584	129,567	
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	5,340,357 59,653	366,651 (62,353)	1,264 105,218
Total net position	5,400,010	304,298	106,482
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 5,557,379	\$ 1,315,196	\$ 315,534

Lando Fire District	Richburg Fire District	Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn Fire District	Total
\$138,626	\$ 108,228	\$ 12,761	\$ 49,921	\$ 1,343,828
8,262 (11,789)	35,231 -	7,035 -	15,194 95,364	133,280 104,970
· -	-	6,101 -	, - -	6,101 16,622
-	2,379	1,786	-	4,165
-	200,004	66,084 21,223	- 3,243	295,464 1,055,190
-	-	-	-	20,132
-	-	-	-	1,846,108
-	2,287,768	-	526,220	4,808,619
466,787	833,991	378,818	111,768	2,957,509
-	-	-	-	22,017
-	-	-	-	4,787,799
(325,964)	(622,288)	(131,782)	(69,850)	(6,131,384)
140,823	2,699,475	334,343	571,381	9,661,454
275,922	2,845,313	362,026	731,860	11,270,420
-	-	-	-	132,810
	-	-	-	132,810
\$ 275,922	\$ 2,845,313	\$ 362,026	\$ 731,860	\$11,403,230
Φ 0.004	Φ 0.000	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 40.704
\$ 8,021	\$ 6,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,701
-	156,870	-	-	223,167
-	-	6,680	- 14,388	21,068
_	_	-	-	945,124
14,835	46,783	30,229	40,423	240,321
12,720	2,709,561	94,736	205,275	3,121,401
35,576	2,919,307	131,645	260,086	4,593,782
-	-	-	-	130,151
	-		-	130,151
113,768	(56,869)	209,328	325,683	6,300,182
126,578	(17,125)	21,053	146,091	379,115
240,346	(73,994)	230,381	471,774	6,679,297
\$ 275,922	\$ 2,845,313	\$ 362,026	\$ 731,860	\$11,403,230

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							Net (Expenses)
			Program Revenues				Revenues
	Expenses		_	Operating		Capital	and
			Charges		Grants	Grants	Changes
			For		and	and	in
			Services	Coı	<u>ntributions</u>	Contributions	Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Chester County Airport Commission	\$	462,264	\$ 319,355	\$	_	\$1,149,936	\$ 1,007,027
Chester County Library	•	873,240	12,534	•	119,359	-	(741,347)
Chester Fire District	2	,076,629	· -		, -	_	(2,076,629)
Lando Fire District	113,120		_		58,604	_	(54,516)
Richburg Fire District		620,830	143,875		42,749	5,000	(429,206)
Lewis Fire District		96,503	-		40,069	-	(56,434)
Fort Lawn Fire District		115,010	-		50,000	-	(65,010)
	\$ 4	,357,596	\$ 475,764	\$	310,781	\$1,154,936	\$ (2,416,115)
General revenues:							
	Property taxes levied for: Chester County Library Chester Fire District Lando Fire District Richburg Fire District Lewis Fire District Fort Lawn Fire District Other income Total general revenues						
							790,000
							2,104,608
							125,000
							353,618
							101,223
							140,318
							32,257
							3,647,024
	Changes in net position						1,230,909
	Net position, beginning of year						5,448,388
	Net position, end of year						\$ 6,679,297

JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. These units were reported in a column separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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-two 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.

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.

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 fund - Chester Facilities Corporation, and several capital projects funds listed on Exhibit 3 are considered major governmental funds.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 principal and interest payments related to Chester Facilities Corporation bonds. The capital projects funds, Capital Projects 2021 and Capital Projects 2022 account for the proceeds of general obligation bonds used for financing various capital projects for the County. The capital projects fund, Capital Project Sales Tas, accounts for capital projects to be funded through the County's Penny Sales Tax Program. The capital projects fund, CFC Gateway Bond, accounts for the proceeds of a general obligation bond used for financing various capital projects for Chester Facilities Corporation. The capital projects fund, Covid Recovery Fund, accounts for the funds received from the federal government related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The Landfill/Transfer Station fund is considered a major proprietary fund. The Landfill/Transfer Station fund 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. 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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.

Enterprise Funds

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).

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 custodial funds. Custodial funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial 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 a custodial 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

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.

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 13 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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;
- 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 Ioan 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

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

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, 2022 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Tax Calendar (Continued)

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. 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, long-term 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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.

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

- 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.
- 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 County 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

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. During the year, no supplementary appropriations were made.

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, 2022.

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

Deficit Fund Equity

Individual funds with deficit fund equity and the corresponding deficit fund balance are as follows:

1997 Short Fund	\$ 2,357	Jag Grant CFDA #16.738	\$	28,257
State SRO Program	146,545	Census Operations		47
Humane Society Grant	51	COVID-19 Fund		99,437
Solid Waste Collection Site	423,266	FBI Task Force		865
EMPG 01 Multiple	41,290	Election Grant		7,079
SOS DUI Enforcement	11,212	LEN Trailer Grant		1,814
EMS Donations	133	JM Sims Foundation		22,160
HMEP CFDA #20.703	23,453	COPS Hiring Grant		169,157
SLPG CFDA #97.042	1,417	Golf Course/Great Falls & Republic		1,488
Public Defender	2,731	EECBG Energy Grant		8,440
SCPRT Republic Park	7,103	Hazard Mitigation Program		17,933
Bennett Landfill Fire	554	E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage		33,310
			(con	tinued)

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Deficit Fund Equity (continued)

Palmetto Pride Enforcement Gran	t \$ 31	Hurricane Florence	\$ 6,136
Sale of County Property	33,000	DSS/DHEC Building Renovation	132,310
LEN Grant	1,359	Forfeited Land Commission	53
DHEC SC HPP Grant	3,519	Courthouse Improvements	15,358
DHEC Grant in Aid MFY	6.558		

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.

At June 30, 2022, the County's governmental fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$22,038,431 and a bank balance of \$22,361,218, which was entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Fiduciary funds had a carrying amount of \$597,591 and a bank balance of \$597,591 at June 30, 2022. The County had \$2,390 of cash on hand.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 6 Months	<u>1 – 3 Years</u>
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 1,493,753	\$ -	\$ 1,493,753
S.C. State Investment Pool	<u>39,216,095</u>	39,216,095	
	\$ <u>40,709,848</u>	\$ <u>39,216,095</u>	\$ <u>1,493,753</u>

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the County held \$734,157 of investments in S.C. State Investment Pool for fiduciary 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.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> 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>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.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

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 <u>Funds</u>	Total
Due from other governments Property taxes Emergency management (EMS) Local sources Other receivables Gross receivables	\$ 1,988,655 984,920 766,658 423,227 20,268 4,183,728	\$ - 443,321 - - - - 443,321	\$ 1,988,655 1,428,241 766,658 423,227 20,268 4,627,049
Less allowance for: Taxes EMS	(9,849) (613,326)	(4,455)	(14,304) (613,326)
Net receivables	\$ <u>3,560,553</u>	\$ <u>438,866</u>	\$ <u>3,999,419</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of net amounts due from/to other funds at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
General fund	\$ -	\$(14,839,238)
Debt service funds	814,382	· -
Special revenue funds	2,636,787	-
Capital projects funds	8,416,060	-
Enterprise funds	1,179,539	-
Fiduciary funds	1,792,470	
	\$ <u>14,839,238</u>	\$(<u>14,839,238</u>)

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 \$196,953 to a special revenue fund to support the Solicitor's Office operations. The 2014 Capital Project Debt Service Fund transferred \$3,361,303 to the 2020 Capital Project Sales Tax Capital Project Fund, while the 2014 Capital Project Sales Tax Capital Project Fund transferred \$2,662,803 to the 2020 Capital Project Sales Tax Capital Project Fund.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	<u>Dispositions</u>	Transfers	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,010,477 1,036,298 5,046,775	\$ 15,000 6,337,759 6,352,759	\$(27,000) - (27,000)	\$ - (<u>443,245</u>) (<u>443,245</u>)	\$ 3,998,447 6,930,812 10,929,289
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	37,198,082 7,012,274	1,984,741 -	(171,000) -	(443,245)	39,455,068 7,012,274
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles	9,390,656 8,460,801 12,223,731 74,285,544	971,138 - 1,040,715 3,996,594	- (<u>626,801</u>) (797,801)	- - -	10,361,794 8,460,801 <u>12,637,645</u> 77,927,582
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,053,656)	(<u>2,551,885</u>)	695,638	443,245	(40,909,903)
Total capital assets, net depreciation	35,231,888	1,444,709	(<u>102,163</u>)	443,245	37,017,679
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>40,278,663</u>	\$ <u>7,797,468</u>	\$(<u>129,623</u>)	\$	\$ <u>47,946,968</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Landfill					
Capital assets not being depreciate Land	d: \$ <u>112,144</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u>112,144</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	181,500 379,093 <u>958,132</u> 1,518,725	- - 149,673 149,673	- - - -	<u>:</u> 	181,500 379,093 1,107,805 1,668,398
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>1,060,798</u>) <u>457,927</u>				(<u>1,114,857</u>) <u>553,541</u>
Landfill capital assets, net	570,071	95,614			665,685
Gateway Conference Center Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements Improvements, other than buildin Machinery and equipment	133,293 gs 306,253 275,009 714,555	-	- - - -	- - - -	133,293 306,253 <u>275,009</u> 714,555
Less accumulated depreciation Gateway Conference Center capital assets, net	(<u>459,995</u>) <u>254,560</u>	(<u>35,215</u>) (<u>35,215</u>)	<u> </u>		(<u>495,209</u>) 219,346
Business-type activities, net	\$ 824,632	\$ 60,399	\$	\$	\$ 885,031

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	543,853
Public safety		1,783,676
Highways and streets		107,362
Cultural and recreational	_	116,994
	\$_	2,551,885

Business-Type Activities:

Solid waste	\$ 43,514
Gateway Conference Center	 35,215
	\$ 43,514

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consist of general fund trade accounts payable of \$1,861,734.

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 \$970,401 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	A - 400 400	A 00 04 F 000	4 (4 0 = 0 000)	A CO CE 4 4 CO	A 4 000 000
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,486,100	\$ 20,815,000	\$(4,250,000)	\$ 22,051,100	\$ 1,880,000
Chester Facilities Corporation					
revenue bonds	18,825,000	-	(380,000)	18,145,000	390,000
Less: Unamortized discounts	(<u>165,971</u>)		6,147	(<u>159,824</u>)	(<u>6,147</u>)
Net bonds payable	23,845,941	20,815,000	(4,623,853)	40,036,276	2,263,853
Notes payable and capital leases	510,025		(<u>171,385</u>)	338,640	161,561
	24,355,154	20,815,000	(4,795,238)	40,374,916	2,425,414
Accrued compensated absences	996,727	791,432	(<u>736,872</u>)	1,051,287	
Total governmental					
activities long-term debt	\$ <u>25,351,881</u>	\$ <u>21,606,432</u>	\$(<u>5,532,110</u>)	\$ <u>41,426,203</u>	\$ <u>2,425,414</u>

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

2013B \$2,950,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$300,000 to \$360,000 through March 1, 2023, plus interest semiannually at 2.24%.	\$	360,000
2017A \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$75,000 to \$1,055,000 through March 1, 2023, plus interest semiannually at 1.99%.		75,000
2018 \$1,800,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$350,000 to \$370,000 through March 1, 2023, plus interest semiannually at 2.84%.		370,000
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%.		1,170,000
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%.		1,741,000
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	\$_	22,051,000

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.

\$18,145,000

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable and Capital Leases

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

2014 \$525,000 Capital Lease due in annual principal installments of \$57,065 to \$71,643 through March 15, 2023; plus interest annually at 2.33%. The note is collateralized by firefighting equipment.	\$ 73,224
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.	 <u> 265,415</u>
Total notes payable and capital leases outstanding	\$ 338,639

The annual requirement to amortize debt in the governmental activities long-term debt at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Year Ending	2013B General Obligation Bond Payable			201	2017A General Obligation Bond Payable				2018 General Obligation Bond Payable			
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	terest	_P	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>lı</u>	nterest
2023	\$	360,000	\$	8,064	\$	75,000	\$	22,487	\$	370,000	\$	10,508
2024 2025		-		-		-		-		-		-
2026		-		-		-		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-
2028-2032		-		-		-		-		_		-
2033-2037		-		-		-		-		-		-
2038-2042		-		-		-		-		-		-
2043-2047 2048-2052	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	360,000	\$	8,064	\$	75,000	\$_	22,487	\$	370,000	\$	10,508
Year Ending	20)19 Genera Bond P			202	0 General Bond P	•	•	20	21 Genera Bond Pa		
<u>June 30,</u>	Р	rincipal	<u>lr</u>	terest	Р	rincipal	<u>Int</u>	terest	Р	rincipal		nterest
2023 2024 2025	\$	1,020,000 150,000	\$	22,511 2,886	\$ 1	55,000 ,686,100	\$	21,241 21,241	\$	- - 1,755,000	\$	14,391 14,391 14,391
2026		-		-		-		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-		-		-		-
2028-2032		-		-		-		-		-		-
2033-2037		-		-		-		-		_		-
2038-2042		-		-		-		-		-		-
2043-2047 2048-2052	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	<u>1,170,000</u>	\$	25,379	\$ <u> 1</u>	<u>,741,100</u>	\$	42,482	\$	1,755,000	\$	43,173

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable and Capital Leases (Continued)

Year Ending	2022 General Obliga Bond Payable	ation Bond F	al Obligation Payable sales Tax	2018 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds		
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal Inter	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2047 2048-2052	- 5 180,000 4	1,585 \$ - 1,585 2,390,000 6,455 2,420,000 6,455 2,445,000 - 2,475,000 - 5,040,000	\$ - 172,809 144,846 116,532 87,925 88,276 - - -	\$ 390,000 405,000 415,000 430,000 445,000 2,490,000 3,035,000 3,740,000 4,635,000 2,160,000	\$ 763,165 750,685 737,118 722,593 707,113 3,274,285 2,729,655 2,026,787 1,127,105 146,925	
Totals	\$ <u>1,810,000</u> \$ <u>19</u>	6,080 \$14,770,000	\$ <u>610,388</u>	\$ <u>18,145,000</u>	\$ <u>12,985,431</u>	
Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	\$525,000 2014		0,083 ital Lease Interest	Tota Principal	als Interest	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042 2043-2047 2048-2052	-	1,669 \$ 89,936 - 94,118 - 81,361	\$ 13,139 8,957 4,580 - - - - - - -	\$ 2,433,160 4,725,218 4,851,361 4,505,000 2,920,000 7,530,000 3,035,000 3,740,000 4,635,000 2,160,000	\$ 928,760 1,022,554 947,390 885,580 795,038 3,362,561 2,729,655 2,026,787 1,127,105 146,925	

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, 2022:

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Governmental Activities:		
Lando fire equipment 911 Communication equipment	\$ 525,000 <u>529,083</u>	\$(489,580) (220,330)
Total	\$ <u>1,054,083</u>	\$(<u>709,910</u>)

JUNE 30, 2022

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. The cost of the insurance related to these bonds amounted to \$150,485.

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.

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Structure (Continued)

Legal Debt Limit of the County (Continued)

The County's general obligation bond debt limitation as of June 30, 2022, is computed below:

Real and other personal property assessed value	\$ 65,463,952
Plus vehicles assessed value	13,571,032
Plus manufacturers assessed value	39,649,279
Plus fee-in-lieu and joint industrial park value	27,874,055
Plus motor vehicle carriers assessed value	<u>1,613,753</u>
	148,172,071
	<u>x 8%</u>
Constitutional debt limit	11,853,766
Less outstanding debt subject to limit	(
General obligation debt available without referendum	\$ <u>4,572,666</u>

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,	Legai Debt <u>Margin</u>
-	
2018	\$ 3,114,396
2019	4,201,894
2020	5,510,007
2021	5,183,735
2022	4,572,666

Overlapping Debt

The table below shows local subdivisions which overlap the County and which have outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022:

	Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2022	Assessed Value as of June 30, 2022
<u>Municipalities</u>		
Chester Fire District Richburg Fire District Lando Rural Fire District Fort Lawn Fire District	\$ 207,160 2,755,077 27,555 256,465	\$ 40,481,482 15,998,990 13,236,614 8,802,896
School District		
Chester County School District	\$ 3,719,809	\$ 137,608,574

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of each of these categories). As of June 30, 2022, the County had no nonspendable fund balance. A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Funds								
	General Fund	Chester Facilities Corporation	CFC Gateway Bond	Capital Projects 2021	Capital Projects 2022	Capital Projects Sales Tax	Covid Recovery Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Government Funds	
und Balances						<u> </u>		<u>r unus</u>	T dilds	
Restricted for:										
C-Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,674,042	\$ 1,674,0	
Capital Projects Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	15,002,399	-	774,131	15,776,5	
Capital Projects 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,897	107,8	
Capital Projects 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,946	32,9	
Capital Projects 2019		-		-		-	_	12,180	12,1	
Capital Projects 2020		-		-		-		364,066	364,0	
Capital Projects 2021		_	_	186,046	_	_	_		186,0	
Capital Projects 2022				.00,0.0	1,615,000				1,615,0	
Covid Recovery Funds				-	1,013,000	-	5,570,239	-	5,570,2	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,570,239	-		
Drug Forfeiture Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530		
Sheriff Department IV-D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,064	5,0	
Family Court Unit CFDA IV-D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,143	471,1	
6 th Judical Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,237	18,2	
Sheriff's Department Donation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,860	13,8	
Sheriff Covid		-	-	-	-	-		11		
York Tech	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	225,689	225,6	
Family Court	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	54,589	54,5	
Animal Control Donations	-		-	-	-	-	-		3,	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,931		
Hazmat-Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,786	125,	
Duke-Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,768	25,	
A-Tax County Recreation Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,846	411,	
State A-Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,939	24,	
Victim/Witness			-		-	-		5,818	5,	
Chester County Airport		_						1,884	1,	
Chester County Debt Service	_			_	_			440,344	440,	
	-		-	-	-	-	-			
Chester Fire District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,149,407	1,149,	
Lando Fire District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,669	53,	
Richburg Fire District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,717	29,	
Lewis Fire District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,	
Fort Lawn Fire District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,484	108,	
DHEC SW Reduction Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,243	5,	
Dawson Drive Sewer	-		-	-	-	-		2,520	2,	
GIS Data Conversion		-	-	-	-	-	-	15,069	15,	
Sex Offender Registry		_						6,359	6,	
Veterans Affairs to Counties	_			_	_			18,249	18,	
Animal Control-Lutz Grant										
	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,950	1,	
Sheriff's Equitable Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,655	5,	
Body Worn Camera Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,532	1,	
Inmate Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,320	18,	
Chester Fire Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,180	132,	
Lando Fire Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,579	53,	
Richburg Fire Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,429	317,	
Fort Lawn Fire Bond		-	-	-	-	-	-	50,503	50	
Chester Facilities Corporation		6,225,276	8,318,597					,	14,543,	
Economic Development Infrastructure	_	0,220,210	0,010,007	_	_			16,483	16	
	=	=	-	-	-	=	-			
/ehicle Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,039	106	
Meadowbrook Water Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2	
Eureka Performance Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,975	49	
Roundtree Pump Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Economic Development Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	538,316	538,	
911 Subscriber Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,529	81,	
Solicitor's Office								351		
Total restricted		6,225,276	8,318,597	186,046	1,615,000	15,002,399	5,570,239	7,578,810	44,496,	
mmitted to:										
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Chester County Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465,315	465	
MS Trauma Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,102	4	
EMA Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,784	19	
MS Local Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	1	
conomic Development Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,419	179	
MS Training			-		-	-		30,847	30	
Iomeland Security SHSP Grant	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	138	00	
Census Operations	-	-	_			-	-	130		
Coroner Fees	-		-	-	-	-	-	6 246	6	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,216	ь	
mergency Training Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736		
Rossville Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,100	5	
Chester Detention Center		_	-	_	-			964		
Courthouse Improvements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Total committed								714,371	714	
rotal committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			114,311	, 14	
signed										
-	44.750.00							(4.040.400)	10.510	
assigned	14,759,337							(1,248,423)	13,510	
	\$ 14,759,337	\$ 6,225,276	\$ 8,318,597	\$ 186,046	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 15,002,399	\$ 5,570,239	\$ 7,044,758	\$ 58,721	

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - 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 2.5 years and is 98% full. The accompanying financial statements include a liability of \$1,105,379 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 <u>July 1, 2021</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	\$ <u>1,080,174</u>	\$ <u>30,858</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,111,032</u>	\$ <u>61,950</u>

NOTE 12 - 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:

Fiscal Year	Claims Paid
2021	8,723
2022	14,135

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all County employees are members of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) Class II and Class III or the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) Class II and Class III. A Class II member is an employee member of the System with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012. A Class III member is an employee member of the System with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012. The SCRS was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions. The PORS was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firefighters of the state and its political subdivisions. Both Systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans. The administration of the SCRS and PORS (the System or Systems) is vested in the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA).

A brief summary of benefit provisions, eligibility criteria and vesting is presented below:

Membership

- SCRS Generally, all employees are required to participate in and contribute to the System as a condition of employment.
- PORS Generally all full-time employees whose principle duties are the preservation of public order, to protect life and property and detect crimes in the State; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Mental Health, are required to participate in and contribute to the System as a condition of employment.

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 III 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 II and Class III 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.
- PORS 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 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class III 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 II and Class III 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

Required employee contributions rates are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021
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%

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Required employer contributions rates are as follows:

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

Total County and member contributions were as follows:

	Empl	oyer	Emp	loyee
Year Ending June 30,	SCRS	PORS	SCRS	PORS
2022	\$ 1,611,195	\$ 837,823	\$ 875,650	\$ 424,572
2021	1,488,185	759,676	869,451	415,182
2020	1,431,438	665,705	836,013	363,825

The County's wage expense for the year 2021-2022 totaled \$14,084,037. Wages for employees participating in the SCRS were \$9,731,965, while wages for those participating in the PORS totaled \$4,352,072.

Both Systems offer retirement and disability benefits, cost of living adjustments on an ad-hoc basis, life insurance and survivor benefits. Members' accounts for both Systems are vested after five years of service payable in the form of annuities. Contribution rates are determined through actuarial calculations.

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a pension liability of \$18,339,167 and \$7,131,898 for SCRS and PORS, respectively, as governmental activities. The County also reported a net pension liability of \$200,959 for SCRS as business-type activities.

The measurement date of the collective net pension liability is June 30, 2021. The most recent annual report adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board is as of July 1, 2020. The net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plan was therefore determined based on the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, using membership data as of July 1, 2021, projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust fund as of June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the SCRS and PORS are as follows (shown in thousands):

<u>System</u>	Total <u>Pension Liability</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 55,131,579	\$ 33,490,306	\$ 21,641,273	60.7%
PORS	\$ 8,684,586	\$ 6,111,672	\$ 2,572,914	70.4%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the 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, 2021.

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and 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.

In fiscal year 2021, the Board updated demographic assumptions and the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 was decreased from 7.25% to 7.00% with the approval of the General Assembly.

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

Actuarial Cost Method	SCRS Entry Age	PORS Entry Age
Actuarial cost method:		
Actuariai cost metnod.		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2021 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2021 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80 percent of Scale UMP projected from the year 2021.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators and Judges	ducators and Judges 2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 92% 2	
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety, Firefighters and Members of the South Carolina National Guard	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

I ama Tarm

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	<u>3.0</u> %	5.08%	<u>0.15</u> %
Total Expected Return	<u>100.0</u> %		5.18/%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			<u>2.25</u> %
			<u>7.43</u> %

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 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.

The following table presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>System</u>	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
SCRS	\$28,347,373	\$21,641,273	\$16,067,117
PORS	\$ 3,732,969	\$ 2,572,914	\$ 1,622,651

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS. The CAFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina 29223.

Other Information

The County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability is \$18,509,372 and \$7,307,883 for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is .0.085% and .0.284% for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,709,996. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 563,894 1,641,303	\$ 47,579 -
on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability, collective deferrals and differences in the proportionate	-	4,327,125
share of employer contributions	1,546,675	304,306
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,283,888	
	\$ <u>6,035,760</u>	\$ <u>4,679,010</u>

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Information (Continued)

\$2,288,245 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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,	Governmenta Activities	
2023	\$ 4	02,551
2024	4	02,551
2025	3	90,214
2026		34,511
2027		
	\$ <u>1,2</u>	29,827

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.

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 2017 state plan premiums and required retiree contributions were used for the purpose of this valuation.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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.

<u>Age</u>	Employer Contribution Cap	Spouse Contribution Cap
Under 65	\$6,744	\$6,816
Over 65	\$4,044	\$4,044

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2022, the last actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the OPEB Plan's benefit terms:

Active participants	42
Inactive receiving benefits	47
Total	89

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 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.

Discount rate 2.16% 2021 medical trend rate 6.50% 2022 medical trend rate 7.00% Ultimate medical trend rate 5.00% Year ultimate trend rates reached 2024	Assumption Selection Date		<u>June 30, 2022</u>
2022 medical trend rate 7.00% Ultimate medical trend rate 5.00% Year ultimate trend rates reached 2024		Discount rate	2.16%
Ultimate medical trend rate 5.00% Year ultimate trend rates reached 2024		2021 medical trend rate	6.50%
Year ultimate trend rates reached 2024		2022 medical trend rate	7.00%
		Ultimate medical trend rate	5.00%
A		Year ultimate trend rates reached	2024
Annuai payroii increase 2.50%		Annual payroll increase	2.50%

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 July 1, 2021 projected to the end of the fiscal year.

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u>	Non Trust Activity	Net OPEB Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ <u>1,434,217</u>	\$ <u>12,577</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,421,640</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Expected investment income Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Benefit payments Administrative expenses	7,521 29,360 - - - - - (165,873)	- - - 272 - - -	- - 165,873 - - - (165,873)	7,521 29,360 - (165,873) (272) - - -
Net changes	(128,992)	<u>272</u>		(129,264)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ <u>1,305,225</u>	\$ <u>12,849</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,292,376</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$49,141. At June 30, 2022, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Investments	\$ - (25,319) (1,087)	\$ 54,332 2,103
Total	\$(<u>26,406</u>)	\$ <u>56,435</u>

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	\$(30,209)
2024	154
2025	26
2026	
	\$(_30,029)

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index. A discount rate of 2.16% was used as of June 30, 2021. A discount rate of 2.21% was used in the final calculation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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 2.16%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.16%) or 1% point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (1.16 %)	Discount Rate (2.16%)	<u>1% Increase (3.16%)</u>
\$1,368,794	\$1,292,376	\$1,223,834

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 (5.5% Decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5% Decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (7.5% Decreasing to 6.0%)
\$1,283,529	\$1,292,376	\$1,299,370

NOTE 14 - 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 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The County's lease agreements, other than those agreements described in Note 9, consist of relatively immaterial 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, 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 16 - 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, 2022, deposits of the component units of Chester County had a carrying amount of \$1,343,828, 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, 2022, the deposits of the Chester County Airport Commission had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$181,933 and \$212,939, respectively.

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, 2022, the deposits of the Chester County Library had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$806,807 and \$814,953, 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, 2022, the deposits of the Chester Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$39,552 and \$40,760, 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, 2022, the deposits of the Lando Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$138,626 and \$139,307, respectively.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

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, 2022, the deposits of the Richburg Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$108,228 and \$108,118, 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, 2022, the deposits of the Lewis Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$12,761 and \$12,519, 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.

At June 30, 2022, the deposits of the Fort Lawn Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$49,921 and \$42,767, respectively.

Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Dispositions	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance June 30, 2022
Chester County Airport Commission: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 29,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,376
Construction in progress	1,799,999	1,258,167		(<u>2,027,442</u>)	1,030,724
	1,829,375	<u>1,258,167</u>		(2,027,442)	1,060,100
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,683,314	-	-	-	1,683,314
Runway	2,144,607	-	-	-	2,144,607
Taxiway	736,981	1,906,211	-	-	2,643,192
Machinery and equipment	155,960	-	-	-	155,960
Apron improvements	22,017				22,017
	4,742,879	1,906,211	-	-	6,649,090
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,221,709)	(<u>147,124</u>)		<u> </u>	(<u>2,368,833</u>)
	2,521,170	1,759,087			4,280,257
Total Chester County Airport					
Commission capital assets, net	\$ <u>4,350,545</u>	\$ <u>3,017,254</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$(2,027,442)	\$ <u>5,340,357</u>

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Dispositions	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance June 30, 2022
Chester County Library: Capital assets not being depreciated: Art collection	\$ 20,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,132
Capital assets being depreciated: Building improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures Circulation collection Less accumulated depreciation Total Chester County Library capital assets, net	120,340 375,065 1,799,192 2,294,597 (1,916,479) 378,118 \$_398,250	- - 46,916 46,916 (74,314) (27,398) \$(27,398)	(4,201) - (4,201) - (4,201) (4,201) \$(4,201)	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	120,340 370,864 1,846,108 2,337,312 (1,990,793) 346,519 \$366,651
Chester Fire District:					
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Fire equipment	\$ 190,977 639,321 830,298	\$ - - -	\$ <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$ - - -	\$ 190,977 639,321 830,298
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>582,191</u>)	(<u>39,683</u>)			(<u>621,874</u>)
Total Chester Fire District capital assets, net	\$ <u>248,107</u>	\$(<u>39,683</u>)	\$	\$	\$ 208,424
Lewis Fire District:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 66,084 30,574 96,658	\$ - 21,223 21,223	\$ - (<u>30,574</u>) (<u>30,574</u>)	\$ <u>-</u> 	\$ 66,084 21,223 87,307
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation Total Lewis Fire District	284,220 (<u>69,590</u>) <u>214,630</u>	94,591 (<u>62,192</u>) <u>32,399</u>	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	378,811 (<u>131,782</u>) <u>247,029</u>
capital assets, net	\$ <u>311,288</u>	\$ <u>53,622</u>	\$(<u>30,574</u>)	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u>334,336</u>
Lando Fire District:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ <u>9,836</u>	\$	\$(9,836)	\$	\$
Capital assets being depreciated: Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	365,022 (<u>355,894</u>) <u>9,128</u>	101,765 29,930 131,695	- - -		466,787 (<u>325,964</u>) <u>140,823</u>
Total Lando Fire District capital assets, net	\$ <u>18,964</u>	\$ <u>131,695</u>	\$(<u>9,836</u>)	\$	\$ <u>140,823</u>

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Balance July 1, 2021	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
\$ <u>200,004</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ 200,004
	14,732	-	-	833,991
				2,287,768
	•	-	-	3,121,759
,	,			(<u>622,288</u>)
<u>2,597,539</u>	(<u>98,068</u>)			<u>2,449,471</u>
A A B B B B B B B B B B	A (00 000)	•	•	A. C. C. C. 177
\$ <u>2,797,543</u>	\$(<u>98,068</u>)	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,669,475</u>
\$	\$ <u>3,243</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>3,243</u>
63,685	48,083	-	-	111,768
526,220				526,220
589,905	48,083	-	-	637,988
(<u>52,284</u>)	(<u>17,566</u>)			(<u>69,850</u>)
537,621	30,517			<u>568,138</u>
\$ <u>537,621</u>	\$(<u>33,760</u>)	\$	\$	\$ <u>571,381</u>
	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$\frac{200,004}{\$} \bigspace \frac{-}{\text{819,259}} & 14,732 \\ \frac{2,287,768}{3,107,027} & 14,732 \\ \frac{509,488}{2,597,539} & \bigspace \frac{98,068}{98,068} \\ \frac{2,797,543}{\$} \bigspace \frac{98,068}{526,220} & -\\ 589,905 & 48,083 \\ \frac{52,284}{537,621} & \frac{17,566}{30,517} \end{aggreen}	July 1, 2021 Additions Dispositions \$	July 1, 2021 Additions Dispositions Transfers \$ 200,004 \$ - \$ - \$ - 819,259 14,732 - - 2,287,768 - - - 3,107,027 14,732 - - (509,488) (112,800) - - 2,597,539 (98,068) - - \$ 2,797,543 \$(98,068) \$ - \$ - \$ 3,243 \$ - \$ - \$ 526,220 - - - 589,905 48,083 - - 589,905 48,083 - - 537,621 30,517 - - - - - - - - - -

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:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>			Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Due Within One Year		
Chester Fire District \$535,000 General obligation bond \$52,530 Note payable	\$ 312,612 <u>26,458</u>	\$ - 	\$(105,452) (26,458)	\$ 207,160	\$ 108,051 		
	\$ <u>339,070</u>	\$	\$(<u>131,910</u>)	\$ <u>207,160</u>	\$ <u>108,051</u>		

Chester Fire District interest expense for the year related to long-term debt totaled \$12,808.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023 2024	\$ 108,051 <u>99,109</u>	\$ 4,449 2,993	\$ 112,500 102,102		
	\$ <u>207,160</u>	\$ <u>7,442</u>	\$ <u>214,602</u>		

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Richburg Fire District

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. Loan issuance costs related to the \$1,200,000 note payable were \$46,557. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Due Within One Year
Richburg Fire District \$1,899,350 Note payable \$1,200,000 Note payable	\$ 1,676,812 _1,170,231	\$ - 	\$(30,055) (14,087)	\$ 1,646,757 _1,156,144	\$ 31,128
	\$ <u>2,847,043</u>	\$	\$(<u>44,142</u>)	\$ <u>2,802,901</u>	\$ <u>45,770</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2023	\$ 32,141	\$ 56,293	\$ 88,434		
2024	32,238	56,196	88,434		
2025	33,388	55,046	88,434		
2026	34,580	53,855	88,434		
2027	35,812	52,621	88,434		
2028-2032	199,161	243,007	442,169		
2033-2037	237,310	204,859	442,169		
2038-2042	282,766	159,403	442,169		
2043-2047	336,928	105,241	442,169		
2048-2052	401,466	40,703	442,169		
2053	20,967	1,142	22,109		
	\$ <u>1,646,757</u>	\$ <u>1,028,366</u>	\$ <u>2,675,124</u>		

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2023	\$ 14,642	\$ 44,542	\$ 59,184		
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		
2028-2032	96,122	199,798	295,920		
2033-2037	116,635	179,285	295,920		
2038-2042	141,527	154,393	295,920		
2043-2047	171,731	124,189	295,920		
2048-2052	208,380	87,539	295,920		
2053-2057	252,852	43,068	295,920		
2058-2059	89,682	2,891	92,572		
	\$ <u>1,156,144</u>	\$ <u>1,007,868</u>	\$ <u>2,164,012</u>		

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance lly 1, 2021			<u>Retirements</u>		Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>		Due Within One Year	
Lewis Fire District \$75,000 Note payable \$115,000 Note payable	\$_	39,944 115,000	\$	- -	\$((_	15,283) 14,696)	\$_	24,661 100,304	\$_	14,978 15,251
	\$_	154,944	\$	-	\$(_	29,989)	\$	124,965	\$_	30,229

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Lewis Fire District \$75,000 note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	
2023 2024	\$ 14,978 	\$ 2,021 1,376	\$ 16,999 11,059	
	\$ <u>24,661</u>	\$ <u>3,397</u>	\$ <u>28,058</u>	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Lewis Fire District \$115,000 note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 15,251	\$ 3,792	\$ 19,043	
2024	15,828	3,215	19,043	
2025	16,426	2,617	19,043	
2026	17,047	1,996	19,043	
2027-2028	35,752	2,033	<u>37,785</u>	
	\$ <u>100,304</u>	\$ <u>13,653</u>	\$ <u>113,957</u>	

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. Loan issuance costs were \$10,767. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2021</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Due Within One Year
Fort Lawn Fire District Note payable	\$ <u>296,006</u>	\$	\$(<u>39,541</u>)	\$ <u>256,465</u>	\$ <u>40,423</u>

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - 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,	<u>_P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2023	\$	40,423	\$	5,268	\$	45,691	
2024		41,324		4,357		45,681	
2025		42,245		3,425		45,670	
2026		43,188		2,473		45,661	
2027-2028		89,285		2,002		91,287	
	\$	256,465	\$	17,525	\$	273,990	

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. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year
Lando Fire District					
Note payable	\$ <u>40,870</u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$(<u>13,315</u>)	\$ <u>27,555</u>	\$ <u>14,835</u>

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

Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>In</u>	terest		<u>Total</u>
2023 2024	\$	14,835 12,720	\$	865 264	\$	15,700 12.984
2021		12,720		201	_	12,001
	\$	27.555	\$	1.129	\$	28,684

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.

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program (Continued)

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 5-year 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.

For tax year 2021, County property taxes abated resulting from active agreements to which the County is a party under the FILOT program totaled \$1,215,662. In place of standard ad valorem property tax payments, the County received \$2,895,369 in fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payments in tax year 2021.

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

Special Source Revenue Credit Program (Continued)

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 2021, 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 \$533,152. In place of standard ad valorem property tax payments from taxpayers subject to an agreement executed solely under the SSRC program, the County received \$42,131 in tax year 2021.

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.

For tax year 2021, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial or business park agreements, \$409,224 would have been received by the County but for a taxpayer's designation as "multicounty industrial or business park" property. For tax year 2021, 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 totaled \$2,435,724.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

2021 Tax Abatement Summary

VIA ACTIVE FILOT AGREEMENTS

Taxing Entity (Effected Entities)	Taxes Abated	Taxes Received
School Dist. Operations & Bonds (Millage = 0.2608)	\$8,238,795	\$2,058,564
County Operating & Bonds (Millage = 0.1622)	1,215,662	2,895,369
Millage Fund / Solid Waste (Millage = .0074)	233,769	29,370
Library (Millage = 0.0067)	211,656	26,592
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = .0022)	69,499	8,732
Chester Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0491)	188,706	160,989
Lando Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0177)	18,102	2,695
Lewis Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0136)	73,762	18,030
Richburg Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0143)	301,030	73,712
Total Via Active FILOT Agreements	\$10,550,981	\$5,274,054

VIA SSRC'S

Through FILOT Agreements

Taxing Entity (Effected Entities)	Taxes Abated	Taxes Received
School Dist. Operations & Bonds (Millage = 0.2608)	\$8,375,694	N/A
County Operating & Bonds (Millage = 0.1622)	231,769	N/A
Millage Fund / Solid Waste (Millage = .0074)	237,654	N/A
Library (Millage = 0.0067)	215,173	N/A
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = .0022)	70,654	N/A
Chester Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0491)	498,827	N/A
Lando Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0177)	10,018	N/A
Lewis Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0136)	79,114	N/A
Richburg Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0143)	222,691	N/A
Total Through FILOT Agreements	\$9,941,594	N/A

Through "Stand-Alone" SSRC Agreements

Taxing Entity (Effected Entities)	Taxes Abated	Taxes Received
School Dist. Operations & Bonds (Millage = 0.2608)	\$498,166	\$67,742
County Operating & Bonds (Millage = 0.1622)	301,383	42,131
Town of Great Falls (Millage = 0.125)	-	-
Millage Fund / Solid Waste (Millage = .0074)	14,135	1,922
Library (Millage = 0.0067)	12,798	1,740
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = .0022)	4,202	571
Chester Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0491)	-	-
Lando Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0177)	2,605	
Richburg Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0143)		<u> </u>
Total Through "Stand-Alone" SSRC Agreements	\$833,289	\$114,107
Total Taxes Abated/Received Through SSRCs	\$10,774,883	\$114,107

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

2021 Tax Abatement Summary (Continued)

VIA MCIP AGREEMENTS

Through	FILOT	Agreements
---------	-------	------------

Taxing Entity (Effected Entities)	Taxes Abated	Taxes Received
School Dist. Operations & Bonds (Millage = 0.2608)	\$1,806,047	N/A
County Operating & Bonds (Millage = 0.1622)	374,215	\$2,338,342
Millage Fund / Solid Waste (Millage = .0074)	51,245	N/A
Library (Millage = 0.0067)	46,398	N/A
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = .0022)	15,235	N/A
Chester Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0491)	28,494	N/A
Lando Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0177)	10,050	N/A
Lewis Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0136)	426	N/A
Richburg Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0143)	82,162	N/A
Total Through FILOT Agreements	\$2,414,272	\$2,338,342

Through "Stand-Alone" SSRC Agreements

Taxing Entity (Effected Entities)	Taxes Abated	Taxes Received
School Dist. Operations & Bonds (Millage = 0.2608)	\$57,110	N/A
County Operating & Bonds (Millage = 0.1622)	35,009	\$97,381
Town of Great Falls (Millage = 0.125)	-	N/A
Millage Fund / Solid Waste (Millage = .0074)	1,620	N/A
Library (Millage = 0.0067)	1,467	N/A
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = .0022)	482	N/A
Chester Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0491)	-	N/A
Lando Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0177)	3,829	N/A
Richburg Fire Operations & Bonds (Millage = .0143)		N/A
Total Through "Stand-Alone" SSRC Agreements	\$99,518	\$97,381
Total Taxes Abated/Received through MCIP Agreements	\$2,513,790	\$2,435,724
Total Taxes Abated/Received	<u>\$23,839,654</u>	<u>\$7,823,885</u>

Note: Taxes received include fees-in-lieu of taxes, negotiated fees-in-lieu of taxes, and other revenues resulting from incentive agreements, but does not include penalties.

NOTE 18 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The County has significant economic dependence on three major taxpayers. These taxpayers accounted for 39 percent of taxes received by Chester County.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY

On March 16, 2020, the County issued a Declaration of State of Emergency providing for certain duties available to assist the County with protecting public life, health and safety. Because of COVID-19 virus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may impact its operations and operating results. Management continues to actively monitor the impact from this health crisis on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, workforce and citizens. Given the daily evolution of the pandemic, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

These financial statements considered subsequent events through December 29, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - REVENUES

	Budget			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
TAXES					
Current property taxes	\$ 15,390,197	\$ 15,390,197	\$ 16,024,533	\$ 634,336	
Delinquent taxes	740,000	740,000	788,673	48,673	
Total taxes	16,130,197	16,130,197	16,813,206	683,009	
LICENSES, FEES, FINES AND PERMITS					
Road maintenance fees	-	-	-	-	
Clerk of court fines and fees	220,000	220,000	353,043	133,043	
Family court fines and fees	119,000	119,000	114,539	(4,461)	
Tax assessor fees	-		18	18	
Tax collector fees	95,000	95,000	69,404	(25,596)	
Probate judge - license	70,000	70,000	76,936	6,936	
Zoning fees	12,000	12,000	14,334	2,334	
Magistrate's fines and fees	250,000	250,000	373,641 877,483	123,641	
Planning permits Emergency medical services	835,000	835,000	•	42,483	
Emergency medical services	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,343,437	(156,563)	
Total licenses, fees, fines and permits	3,101,000	3,101,000	3,222,835	121,835	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
State shared revenues:					
Local option sales tax	2,950,000	2,950,000	4,365,358	1,415,358	
Local government revenue	1,483,257	1,483,257	1,744,414	261,157	
Merchant's inventory tax	90,000	90,000	90,024	24	
National forest fund	40,795	40,795	37,638	(3,157)	
State salary supplement	6,300	6,300	6,300	-	
DHEC vital records/FFP grant	28,700	28,700	8,022	(20,678)	
Accommodations tax	30,000	30,000	1,505	(28,495)	
Sheriff local revenue	5,000	5,000	25,799	20,799	
Appropriation of fund balance	843,119	893,119		(893,119)	
Total intergovernmental	5,477,171	5,527,171	6,279,060	751,889	
INCOME ON INVESTMENTS	50,000	50,000	(14,519)	(64,519)	
Total income on investments	50,000	50,000	(14,519)	(64,519)	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - REVENUES

	Bu	dget		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
OTHER INCOME				
Franchise fees	\$ 19,924	\$ 19,924	\$ 24,959	\$ 5,035
Sale of county property	-	-	896,371	896,371
Rentals	35,000	35,000	30,824	(4,176)
Animal control donations	-	-	5,795	5,795
Miscellaneous	127,000	127,000	203,487	76,487
Vehicle decal fee	25,000	25,000	27,707	2,707
Total other income	206,924	206,924	1,189,143	982,219
Total revenue	\$ 24,965,292	\$ 25,015,292	\$ 27,489,725	\$ 2,474,433

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES

	Budget			Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
County council	\$ 163,977	\$ 163,977	\$ 146,130	\$ 17,847	
Delegation	25,007	25,007	22,107	2,900	
County supervisor	245,093	245,093	160,337	84,756	
Finance	286,367	286,367	223,536	62,831	
Human resources	155,982	155,982	115,441	40,541	
Purchasing department	113,138	113,138	109,771	3,367	
County treasurer	314,450	314,450	311,437	3,013	
Tax collector	160,811	160,811	139,945	20,866	
Auditor	150,993	150,993	148,228	2,765	
Tax assessor	370,388	370,388	331,381	39,007	
Planning/Zoning	490,413	490,413	424,450	65,963	
Economic development	473,858	473,858	485,084	(11,226)	
Coroner	205,735	205,735	205,020	715	
Registration and election	207,243	207,243	259,520	(52,277)	
County garage	282,419	282,419	345,381	(62,962)	
Building maintenance	1,002,729	1,052,729	1,001,404	51,325	
Airport	40,000	40,000	16,850	23,150	
Network computer systems	384,789	384,789	389,680	(4,891)	
Utilities	900,000	900,000	778,038	121,962	
Postage	45,000	45,000	44,618	382	
Property and liability insurance	686,187	686,187	686,187	-	
Bond insurance	3,000	3,000	1,343	1,657	
Workers compensation insurance	569,933	569,933	492,328	77,605	
Unemployment benefits	10,000	10,000	24,391	(14,391)	
Employee health insurance	1,571,938	1,571,938	1,576,427	(4,489)	
Audit expense	65,000	65,000	69,655	(4,655)	
Catawba Regional Planning Council	39,769	39,769	57,001	(17,232)	
S.C. Association of Counties	8,898	8,898	8,898	-	
Grant matching funds	311,943	311,943	117,343	194,600	
Contingency	323,845	323,845	5,601	318,244	
Copier lease and maintenance	125,000	125,000	138,259	(13,259)	
Code enforcement	45,975	45,975	45,276	699	
GIS system	50,030	50,030	76,309	(26,279)	
QSI	167,260	167,260	224,681	(57,421)	
Medical services	245,673	245,673	216,937	28,736	
County attorney	105,579	105,579	101,935	3,644	
Clerk of court	414,755	414,755	442,609	(27,854)	
Family court	251,110	251,110	167,743	83,367	
Probate judge	282,436	282,436	252,999	29,437	
	78				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES

	Budget						Variance Favorable		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)									
Chester magistrate	\$	449,069	\$	449,069	\$	438,136	\$	10,933	
Rossville magistrate	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Family court judge		1,300		1,300		363		937	
Public defender		122,571		122,571		122,751		(180)	
Court of Appeals		5,000		5,000		(321)		5,321	
Salary Study 2018		-		-		-		-	
Total general government	1	1,874,663	1	1,924,663	10,925,209			999,454	
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Sheriff's Department		3,983,980		3,983,980		3,743,842		240,138	
Detention center		2,450,486		2,450,486		2,215,411		235,075	
EMS		3,277,009		3,277,009		3,035,408		241,601	
Fire coordinator	Ì	117,023	Ì	117,023		145,020		(27,997)	
Rural fire departments		480,668		480,668		473,292		7,376	
Emergency management		135,182		135,182		155,538	(20,356)		
E911		1,176,087		1,176,087		1,030,499		145,588	
Animal control		377,486		377,486		340,408		37,078	
Chester County Rescue Squad		12,000	12,000		12,000			, -	
Great Falls Rescue Squad		12,000		12,000		12,000		-	
Total public safety	12	2,021,921	12	2,021,921	11,163,418		858,503		
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS									
Road department		264,333		264,333		195,086		69,247	
Public works		126,887		126,887		124,442		2,445	
Litter control		88,983		88,983		69,531		19,452	
Total highways and streets		480,203		480,203		389,059		91,144	
WELFARE									
Veterans Affairs		137,588		137,588		93,896		43,692	
Department of Social Services		36,000		36,000		62,161		(26,161)	
DHEC		38,300		38,300		62,882		(24,582)	
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		74,236		74,236		74,236		-	
Keystone		5,000		5,000		5,000		-	
Catawba Community Mental Health Center		3,000		3,000		3,000		-	
Total welfare		330,374		330,374		337,425		(7,051)	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES

	Bud	lget		Variance Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL						
Recreation	\$ 92,978	\$ 92,978	\$ 88,329	\$ 4,649		
Fort Lawn Community Center	4,050	φ 92,978 4,050	4,050	φ 4,049		
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	131,178	131,178	126,529	4,649		
			<u> </u>			
CAPITAL OUTLAY			785,627	(785,627)		
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal retirements	_	_	102,798	(102,798)		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	17,135	(17,135)		
Total debt service		-	119,933	(119,933)		
Total expenditures	24,838,339	24,888,339	23,847,200	1,041,139		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	126,953	126,953	3,642,525	3,515,572		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	70,000	70,000	-	(70,000)		
Operating transfers out	(196,953)	(196,953)	(196,967)	(14)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(126,953)	(126,953)	(196,967)	\$ (70,014)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources						
(uses)	\$ -	\$ -	3,445,558			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			11,313,779			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 14,759,337			

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0707%	0.0707%	0.0711%	0.0709%
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$12,676,036	\$12,167,375	\$13,493,182	\$15,142,427
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 6,190,489	\$ 6,406,651	\$ 6,662,648	\$ 6,866,666
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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.3882%	59.9194%	56.9917%	52.9064%
	2018	2019	2020	2021
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0774%	0.0784%	0.0823%	0.0832%
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$17,415,881	\$17,565,421	\$18,799,526	\$21,266,845
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 7,805,729	\$ 8,123,226	\$ 8,693,903	\$ 9,289,021
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	223.1166%	216.2370%	216.2380%	228.9460%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.3384%	54.1048%	54.3983%	50.7143%
	2022			
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0855%			
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$18,509,372			
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 9,108,861			
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	203.2018%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.7461%			

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS)

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

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 656,192	\$ 679,105	\$ 726,229	\$ 759,453	\$ 902,342
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(656,192)	(679,105)	(726,229)	(759,453)	(902,342)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,190,489	\$ 6,406,651	\$ 6,662,648	\$ 6,866,666	\$ 7,805,729
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.60%	10.60%	10.90%	11.06%	11.56%
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,101,509	\$ 1,265,842	\$ 1,445,372	1,503,183	1,611,613
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,101,509)	(1,265,842)	_(1,445,372)	_(1,503,183)	(1,611,613)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,123,226	\$ 8,693,903	\$ 9,289,021	9,660,561	9,731,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.56%	14.56%	15.56%	15.56%	16.56%

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 358,469	\$ 394,179	\$ 432,300	\$ 435,382	\$ 548,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(358,469)	(394,179)	(432,300)	(435,382)	(548,001)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,962,552	\$ 3,069,928	\$ 3,223,711	\$ 3,168,717	\$ 3,848,320
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.10%	12.84%	13.41%	13.74%	14.24%
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 623,258	\$ 637,616	\$ 680,631	\$ 776,709	\$ 837,339
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(623,258)	(637,616)	(680,631)	(776,709)	(837,339)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,837,797	\$ 3,698,467	\$ 3,731,532	\$ 4,258,272	\$ 4,352,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.24%	17.24%	18.24%	18.24%	19.24%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,521
Interest	29,360
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	-
Benefit payments	 (165,873)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(128,992)
Total OPEB liability, Beginning	 1,434,217
Total OPEB liability, Ending	1,305,225
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions employer	-
Expected investment income	272
Deifference between expected and actual experience	-
Benefit payments	-
Administration expenses	
Net changes in plan fiducuary net position	272
Plan fiduciary net position, Beginning	12,577
Plan fiduciary net position, Ending	 12,849
Net OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 1,292,376
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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Services Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 914,529	\$ 774,131	\$ 5,027	\$ 1,693,687
Investments	686,297	165,329	-	851,626
Property taxes receivable	277,326	161,540	-	438,866
Due from other funds	3,725,561	814,382	1,234,701	5,774,644
Total assets	\$ 5,603,713	\$ 1,915,382	\$ 1,239,728	\$ 8,758,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$ 1,088,769	\$ -	\$ 214,981	\$ 1,303,750
Accrued liabilities	9,032			9,032
Total liabilities	1,097,801		214,981	1,312,782
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	254,067	147,216	-	401,283
Total deferred inflows of resources	254,067	147,216		401,283
Total deferred lime we of feedulede	201,007	117,210		101,200
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	4,577,722	1,768,166	1,232,922	7,578,810
Committed	707,571	-	6,800	714,371
Assigned	, -	-	, -	, -
Unassigned	(1,033,448)		(214,975)	(1,248,423)
Total fund balances	4,251,845	1,768,166	1,024,747	7,044,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflance of				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	Φ = 000 = 10	Φ 4 04 = 005	A 4 000 T 00	A 0.770.000
resources and fund palances	\$ 5,603,713	\$ 1,915,382	\$ 1,239,728	\$ 8,758,823

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	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	\$ -	\$ 2,528,462	\$ -	\$ 2,528,462		
Federal sources	2,042,948	-	252,665	2,295,613		
State sources	3,953,869	2,827,415	1,768,964	8,550,248		
County sources	4,721,902	-	-	4,721,902		
Local sources	2,386,713	-	39,052	2,425,765		
Investment income	-	546	256	802		
Other income	105,748	675		106,423		
Total revenues	13,211,180	5,357,098	2,060,937	20,629,215		
EXPENDITURES						
General government	5,894,238	-	1,424,889	7,319,127		
Public safety	3,992,310	-	31,242	4,023,552		
Highways and streets	1,766,373	-	-	1,766,373		
Cultural and recreational	1,017,032	-	-	1,017,032		
Capital outlay	581,575	-	229,492	811,067		
Debt service:						
Principal retirements	-	4,570,947	-	4,570,947		
Interest and fiscal charges		349,620		349,620		
Total expenditures	13,251,528	4,920,567	1,685,623	19,857,718		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(40,348)	436,531	375,314	771,497		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	196,953	-	_	196,953		
Operating transfers out	, -	(3,361,303)	(2,662,802)	(6,024,105)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	196,953	(3,361,303)	(2,662,802)	(5,827,152)		
Net changes in fund balances	156,605	(2,924,772)	(2,287,488)	(5,055,655)		
•		,	,	(3,033,033)		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,095,240	4,692,938	3,312,235	12,100,413		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,251,845	\$ 1,768,166	\$ 1,024,747	\$ 7,044,758		

	911 Subscriber Fees		1997 Short Fund	Solicitor's Office		Drug Forfeiture Fund	Dep	neriff's partment IV-D
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	- - - 81,529	\$ - - -	\$	- - - 351	\$ 45,281 - - -	\$	- - - 5,064
Total assets	\$	81,529	\$ -	\$	351	\$ 45,281	\$	5,064
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	- -	\$ 2,357 <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$ 44,751 <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities			2,357			44,751		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes								
Total deferred inflows of resources								
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		81,529 - - -	- - - (2,357)		351 - - -	530 - - -		5,064 - - -
Total fund balances		81,529	(2,357)		351	530		5,064
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	81,529	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	351	\$ 45,281	\$	5,064

	Family Court IV-D		6th Judicial Circuit Court		Forfeited Land Commission		Sheriff's Department Donations		Yor Tec	
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable	\$		\$	- - -	\$	7,016 - -	\$	- - -		- - ,872
Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 471,14			3,237	\$	7,016		13,860	\$ 243	,962
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	7,069 <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -
Total liabilities						7,069				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes									18	,273
Total deferred inflows of resources									18	,273
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	471,14	3 - - -	18	3,237 - - -		- - - (53)	1	13,860 - - -	225	,689 - - -
Total fund balances	471,14	3	18	3,237		(53)	1	13,860	225	,689
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 471,14	3	\$ 18	3,237	\$	7,016	\$ 1	13,860	\$ 243	,962

	Family Court		Animal Control Donations		DHEC Grant In Aid MFY		Hazmat Local		Dul Loc	
ASSETS Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Investments Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		54,589		3,931			12	5,786	25,	768
Total assets	\$	54,589	\$	3,931	\$		\$ 12	5,786	\$ 25,	768
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES	Φ.		Φ.		Φ	0.550	Φ.		Φ.	
Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$	6,558 <u>-</u>	\$ 		\$ 	
Total liabilities						6,558				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes						<u>-</u>				
Total deferred inflows of resources				-						
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		54,589		3,931		-	12	5,786	25,	768
Committed Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned						(6,558)				
Total fund balances		54,589		3,931		(6,558)	12	5,786	25,	768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	54,589	\$	3,931	\$		\$ 12	5,786	\$ 25,	768

	Victims/Witness Surcharges and Assessments		Solid Waste Collection	Loc Accomo		State Accomodations			
			Sites	Tax		Tax			
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
Investments		-	-	·	-		-		
Property taxes receivable		-	48,794		-		-		
Due from other funds		5,818		411	,846		33,971		
Total assets	\$	5,818	\$ 48,794	\$ 411	,846	\$	33,971		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 426,820	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities					<u>-</u>		9,032		
Total liabilities			426,820				9,032		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	45,240		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources			45,240						
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		5,818	-	411	,846		24,939		
Committed		-	-		-		-		
Assigned		-	-		-		-		
Unassigned			(423,266)		<u> </u>				
Total fund balances		5,818	(423,266)	411	,846_		24,939		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	5,818	\$ 48,794	\$ 411	,846	\$	33,971		

	EMPG 01 Multiple		SOS DUI Enforcement		Chester County Airport Commission		Che Cou Libr	inty
ASSETS								
Cash Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-	59	- 0,021
Due from other funds						1,884		,464
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	1,884	\$ 519	,485
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	41,290	\$	11,212	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities								
Total liabilities		41,290		11,212				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-			54	,170
Total deferred inflows of resources		_				_	5.4	,170
Total deferred filliows of resources								, 170
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Committed		-		-		1,884	405	-
Assigned		-		-		-	400	,315 -
Unassigned		(41,290)		(11,212)		-		-
-		(44.000)		(4.4.0.40)		4.004	405	0.15
Total fund balances		(41,290)		(11,212)		1,884	465	,315
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$		\$	-	\$	1,884	\$519	,485

	Chester Fire District	Lando Fire District	Richburg Fire District	Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn Fire District
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments Property taxes receivable	- 125,624	- 3,280	- 8,991	- 4,016	- 7,728
Due from other funds	1,138,095	53,329	29,201	18,792	107,656
Total assets	\$ 1,263,719	\$ 56,609	\$ 38,192	\$22,808	\$ 115,384
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	114,312	2,940	8,475	3,757	6,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,312	2,940	8,475	3,757	6,900
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	1,149,407	53,669	29,717	19,051	108,484
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				-	
Total fund balances	1,149,407	53,669	29,717	19,051	108,484
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,263,719	\$ 56,609	\$ 38,192	\$22,808	\$ 115,384

	EMS Trauma Fund	EMA Donations	EMS Local Grants	EMS Donations	HMEP CFDA #20.703
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ - - - 4,102	\$ - - 19,784	\$ - - - 1,750	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Total assets	\$ 4,102	\$ 19,784	\$ 1,750	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 133 	\$ 23,453
Total liabilities				133	23,453
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes					
Total deferred inflows of resources					
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	4,102 - -	19,784 - -	1,750 - -	- - - (133)	- - (23,453)
Total fund balances	4,102	19,784	1,750	(133)	(23,453)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,102	\$ 19,784	\$ 1,750	\$ -	\$ -

	EC SW	Economic Development Marketing		SLPG CFDA #97.042		GIS Data onversion	Public Defender	
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	
Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	 5,243		- 179,419	-	· · <u> </u>	15,069	- - -	_
Total assets	\$ 5,243	\$	179,419	\$ -	\$	15,069	\$ -	_
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ 1,417	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,731	_
Total liabilities				1,417			2,731	_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 		<u>-</u>		<u>. </u>			_
Total deferred inflows of resources	 				<u> </u>			_
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	5,243		- 179,419	-		15,069	-	
Assigned Unassigned	<u>-</u>		-	(1,417	<u> </u>	- -	(2,731)	<u>)</u>
Total fund balances	5,243		179,419	(1,417	<u> </u>	15,069	(2,731)	<u>)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,243	\$	179,419	\$ -	\$	15,069	\$ -	=

	Of	Sex fender gistry	der Affairs Aid		Animal Control- Lutz Grant		ol- Equitable		EMS Training	
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	
Due from other funds Total assets	Ф.	6,359	ф	18,249	Ф	1,950		5,655	\$30,847	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	6,359	<u>\$</u>	18,249	\$	1,950	<u>\$</u>	5,655	\$ 30,847	
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	
Total liabilities										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes										
Total deferred inflows of resources		-						-		
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		6,359 - - -		18,249 - - -		1,950 - - -		5,655 - - -	30,847 - -	
Total fund balances		6,359		18,249		1,950		5,655	30,847	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,359	\$	18,249	\$	1,950	\$	5,655	\$ 30,847	

	SCPRT Republic Park		Bennett Landfill Fire		Palmetto Pride Enf. Grant		Sale of County Property		Core Fe	
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - 216
Total assets	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 6,	216
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	7,103 -	\$	554 -	\$	31 -	\$ 3	3,000	\$	- -
Total liabilities		7,103		554		31	3	3,000		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes										
Total deferred inflows of resources										
FUND BALANCES Restricted		_		_		_		_		_
Committed Assigned		-		-		-		-	6,	216 -
Unassigned		(7,103)		(554)		(31)	(3:	3,000)		-
Total fund balances		(7,103)		(554)		(31)	(3	3,000)	6,	216
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 6,	216

	Body Worn Camera Grant		LEN Grant		Homeland Security SHSP Grant		DHEC SC HPP Grant		R	Special evenue -Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	862,232
Investments		-		-		-		-		686,297
Property taxes receivable		4 500		-		-		-		405 540
Due from other funds		1,532				138				125,513
Total assets	\$ 1,532		<u>\$ -</u>		\$	138	\$		\$ 1	,674,042
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 1,	359	\$	-	\$ 3,	519	\$	-
Accrued liabilities										
Total liabilities			1,	359_			3,	519_		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_	_		-		-			-
	-		-		-					
Total deferred inflows of resources										
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		1,532		_		_		_	1	,674,042
Committed		-		-		138		-	-	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned			(1,	359)			(3,	519)		
Total fund balances	1,532		(1,	359)	138		(3,519)		1	,674,042
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,532		\$ -		\$ 138		\$ -		\$ 1,674,042	

	Inmate Welfare	_	JAG Grant CFDA 16.738		nsus ations	COVI Fui	_
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Investments	-	·	-		-		-
Property taxes receivable	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	18,320						
Total assets	\$ 18,320	\$		\$		\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	28,257	\$	47	\$ 99	,437
Accrued liabilities	-		-		-		-
			,				
Total liabilities			28,257		47	99	,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources							_
FUND BALANCES	40.000						
Restricted	18,320		-		-		-
Committed	-		-		-		-
Assigned	-		(00.057)		- (47)	(00	-
Unassigned			(28,257)		(47)	(99	<u>,437)</u>
Total fund balances	18,320		(28,257)		(47)	(99	,437)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$ 18,320	\$	-	\$		\$	

	FBI Task Force		k Election Grant		LEN Trailer Grant		JM Sims Foundation			COPS Hiring Grant	
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-
Investments Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-			-
Due from other funds				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-			
Total assets	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	= =	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Due to other funds	\$	865	\$ 7,0	79	\$ 1,8	314	\$	22,160		\$ 169	,157
Accrued liabilities								-			
Total liabilities		865	7,0	79	1,8	814		22,160		169	,157
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-			-
Total deferred inflows of resources						-		-			
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		-		-		-		-			-
Committed		-		-		-		-			-
Assigned		(005)	(- 0	-	(4.	-		- (00 400)		(400	-
Unassigned		(865)	(7,0	179)	(1,8	<u>814)</u>		(22,160)	<u> </u>	(169	,157)
Total fund balances		(865)	(7,0	79)	(1,8	<u>814)</u>		(22,160)	<u> </u>	(169	,157)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	-	= =	\$	

	CHF Sheriff's Office		Humane Society Grant		Sheriff Covid		State SRO Program		Totals	<u>. </u>
ASSETS	Ф		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ 0445	.00
Cash Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 914,5 686,2	
Property taxes receivable		_		- -		_		-	277,3	
Due from other funds						11_			3,725,5	
Total assets	\$		\$		\$	11	\$		\$ 5,603,7	'13
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	51	\$	-	\$ 14	6,545	\$ 1,088,7	
Accrued liabilities									9,0	32
Total liabilities				51			14	6,545	1,097,8	801
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-	254,0	67
Total deferred inflows of resources									254,0	67
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		_		-		11		-	4,577,7	'22
Committed		-		-		-		-	707,5	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(51)	-		(14	6,545)	(1,033,4	48)
Total fund balances				(51)		11	(14	6,545)	4,251,8	<u> 45</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$		\$		\$	11	\$		\$ 5,603,7	13

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	911 Subscriber Fees	1997 Short Fund	Solicitor's Office	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Department IV - D
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,012
State sources	184,128	-	1,501,492	-	-
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Local sources	149,015	-	532,483	13,771	-
Other income	<u>-</u>				
Total revenues	333,143		2,033,975	13,771	12,012
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	2,318,726	-	12,315
Public safety	207,717	-	-	21,805	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	275,331	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	483,048		2,318,726	21,805	12,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(149,905)	-	(284,751)	(8,034)	(303)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	196,953	-	-
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)			196,953	-	
Net changes in fund balances	(149,905)	-	(87,798)	(8,034)	(303)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	231,434	(2,357)	88,149	8,564	5,367
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 81,529	\$ (2,357)	\$ 351	\$ 530	\$ 5,064

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Family Court IV-D	6th Judicial Circuit Court	Forfeited Land Commission	Sheriff's Department Donations	York Tech
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 36,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-	-
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	284,032
Local sources	-	-	-	6,927	-
Other income					
Total revenues	36,179		-	6,927	284,032
EXPENDITURES					
General government	2,500	-	7,482	-	248,478
Public safety	-	-	-	4,805	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,830	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	2,500		7,482	11,635	248,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,679		(7,482)	(4,708)	35,554
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out				<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	33,679	-	(7,482)	(4,708)	35,554
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	437,464	18,237	7,429	18,568	190,135
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 471,143	\$18,237	\$ (53)	\$ 13,860	\$ 225,689

	Family Court	Animal Control Donations	DHEC Grant In Aid MFY	Hazmat Local	Duke Local
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 111,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	20,000	-	-
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Local sources	-	5,998	-	-	35,000
Other income				8,464	
Total revenues	111,730	5,998	20,000	8,464	35,000
EXPENDITURES					
General government	54,736	4,644	7,548	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	32,462	48,412
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	11,934	-	20,000	-	1,034
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	66,670	4,644	27,548	32,462	49,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	45.000	4.054	(7.5.40)	(00.000)	(4.4.440)
over expenditures	45,060	1,354	(7,548)	(23,998)	(14,446)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	45,060	1,354	(7,548)	(23,998)	(14,446)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,529	2,577	990	149,784	40,214
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 54,589	\$ 3,931	\$ (6,558)	\$125,786	\$ 25,768

	Victims/Witness Surcharges and Assessments		Solid Waste Collection Sites	Local Accomodations Tax		State Accomodations Tax	
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		10,156	-		-		19,570
County sources - property taxes		-	826,874		-		-
Local sources		93,983	-	185,46	5		-
Other income		-	24,136		<u> </u>		-
Total revenues		104,139	851,010	185,46	<u> </u>		19,570
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-		913,805	-			-
Public safety	74,493		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-	-		-		-
Cultural and recreational	-		-	121,357	7		68,077
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-
Debt service							
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-			<u>-</u> .		-
Total expenditures		74,493	913,805	121,35	<u>7</u> .		68,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		29,646	(62,795)	64,108	<u> </u>		(48,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		-	-		-		-
Operating transfers out		-			<u> </u>		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			<u> </u>		-
Net changes in fund balances		29,646	(62,795)	64,108	3		(48,507)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(23,828)	(360,471)	347,738	<u>3</u> .		73,446
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	5,818	\$ (423,266)	\$ 411,846	3	\$	24,939

	EMPG 01 Multiple	SOS DUI Enforcement	Chester County Airport Commission	County Chester Airport County	
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 64,603	\$ -	\$ 1,152,126	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-	14,114
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	863,820	2,103,600
Local sources	-	-	75,999	-	
Other income					
Total revenues	64,603		1,228,125	863,820	2,117,714
EXPENDITURES					
General government	41,126	-	1,341,613	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	2,023,427
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	790,000	-
Capital outlay	57,156	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	98,282		1,341,613	790,000	2,023,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	4				
over expenditures	(33,679)		(113,488)	73,820	94,287
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	(33,679)	-	(113,488)	73,820	94,287
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(7,611)	(11,212)	115,372	391,495	1,055,120
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (41,290)	\$ (11,212)	\$ 1,884	\$ 465,315	\$1,149,407

	Lando Richburg Fire Fire District District		Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn Fire District	EMS Trauma Fund
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-	-
County sources - property taxes	143,224	173,219	86,150	101,690	-
Local sources	96,926	113,695	-	47,078	-
Other income		70,793			
Total revenues	240,150	357,707	86,150	148,768	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	307,509	381,142	102,701	141,140	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	307,509	381,142	102,701	141,140	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(67,359)	(23,435)	(16,551)	7,628	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	(67,359)	(23,435)	(16,551)	7,628	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	121,028	53,152	35,602	100,856	4,102
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 53,669	\$ 29,717	\$ 19,051	\$ 108,484	\$ 4,102

	EMA Donations	Lo	EMS Local Grants		MS ations	HMEP CFDA #20.703		DHEC SW Reduction	
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources	-		-		-		-		30
County sources - property taxes	-		-		-		-		-
Local sources	22,000		-		-		-		-
Other income		<u> </u>					_		
Total revenues	22,000				-				30
EXPENDITURES									
General government	-		-		-	23,3	32		649
Public safety	2,941		-		-		-		-
Highways and streets	-		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational	-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	15,000		-		-		-		-
Debt service									
Principal retirement	-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total expenditures	17,941					23,3	32_		649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	4,059		-			(23,3	32)		(619)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in	-		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		<u> </u>					_		
Total other financing sources (uses)									-
Net changes in fund balances	4,059		-		-	(23,3	32)		(619)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,725	1,	750		(133)	(1	21)		5,862
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 19,784	\$1,	750	\$	(133)	\$ (23,4	53)	\$	5,243

	Economic Development Marketing	SLPG CFDA #97.042	GIS Data Conversion	Public Defender	Sex Offender Registry
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-	-
County sources - property taxes	139,293	-	-	-	-
Local sources	-	-	-	867,337	5,525
Other income					
Total revenues	139,293			867,337	5,525
EXPENDITURES					
General government	23,413	-	-	868,625	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	4,319
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	23,413			868,625	4,319
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(4, 222)	
over expenditures	115,880	-		(1,288)	1,206
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	115,880	-	-	(1,288)	1,206
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	63,539	(1,417)	15,069	(1,443)	5,153
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 179,419	\$ (1,417)	\$ 15,069	\$ (2,731)	\$ 6,359

	Veterans Affairs Aid to Counties	Animal Control- Lutz Grant	Sheriff's Equitable Sharing	EMS Training	SCPRT Republic Park
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	5,615	-	-	-	29,672
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Local sources	-	30,000	-	43,205	5,000
Other income				<u>-</u> _	
Total revenues	5,615	30,000		43,205	34,672
EXPENDITURES					
General government	3,943	18,752	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	22,108	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	37,598
Capital outlay	-	17,341	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	3,943	36,093		22,108	37,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		4			
over expenditures	1,672	(6,093)		21,097	(2,926)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	1,672	(6,093)	-	21,097	(2,926)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,577	8,043	5,655	9,750	(4,177)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 18,249	\$ 1,950	\$ 5,655	\$ 30,847	\$ (7,103)

	Lai	nnett ndfill ire	Palmetto Sale of Pride Enf. County Property		Coroner Fees	Body Worn Camera Grant	LEN Grant	
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,134
State sources		-		-	-	-	-	-
County sources - property taxes		-		-	-	-	-	-
Local sources		-		-	-	3,943	-	-
Other income								
Total revenues						3,943		4,134
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		-		-	-	-	349	4,581
Highways and streets		-		-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational		-		-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	-	13,999	-	-
Debt service								
Principal retirement		-		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures						13,999	349	4,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						(10,056)	(349)	(447)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in		-		-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out						<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		<u> </u>		
Net changes in fund balances		-		-	-	(10,056)	(349)	(447)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(554)		(31)	(33,000)	16,272	1,881	(912)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(554)	\$	(31)	\$ (33,000)	\$ 6,216	\$ 1,532	\$ (1,359)

	Homeland DHEC Security SC HPP SHSP Grant Grant		Special Revenue C-Funds	Inmate Welfare	G Grant DA 16.738	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 39,630	\$ -	\$ 23,895
State sources		-	-	2,169,092	-	-
County sources - property taxes		-	-		-	-
Local sources		-	-	-	30,863	-
Other income				2,355		<u>-</u>
Total revenues				2,211,077	30,863	23,895
EXPENDITURES						
General government		-	-	· -	-	-
Public safety		-	-	. <u>-</u>	32,991	19,440
Highways and streets		-	-	1,766,373	-	-
Cultural and recreational		-	-		-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal retirement		-	-	· -	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				<u> </u>		 -
Total expenditures				1,766,373	32,991	 19,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures			-	444,704	(2,128)	 4,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		-	-	· -	-	-
Operating transfers out		-		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>		
Net changes in fund balances		-	-	444,704	(2,128)	4,455
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		138	(3,519	1,229,338	20,448	 (32,712)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	138	\$ (3,519	\$ 1,674,042	\$18,320	\$ (28,257)

	Cen: Opera		COVID-19 Fund			Election Grant		LEN Trailer Grant	
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ 265,706	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-	-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		-	-		-		-		-
Local sources		-	-		-		-		-
Other income					-		_		
Total revenues			265,706						-
EXPENDITURES									
General government		-	-		-		-		-
Public safety		-	239,983		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-	-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	20,902		-		-		-
Debt service									
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total expenditures			260,885						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures			4,821		-				-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in		-	-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out					-		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)									
Net changes in fund balances		-	4,821		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(47)	(104,258)		(865)	(7	7,079)	(1,	814)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	(47)	\$ (99,437)	\$	(865)	\$ (7	7,079)	\$ (1,	814)

	JM Sims Foundation		COPS Hiring Grant	CHF Sheriff's Office		Humane Society Grant		Sheriff Covid	
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	-	\$ 325,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$7,172	
State sources		-	-		-		-	-	
County sources - property taxes		-	-		-		-	-	
Local sources		-	-	20,0	00	2	,500	-	
Other income			<u>-</u> _		-				
Total revenues			325,761	20,0	00	2	,500	7,172	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		-	-		-	2	,551	-	
Public safety		-	288,327		-		-	7,161	
Highways and streets		-	-		-		-	-	
Cultural and recreational		-	-		-		-	-	
Capital outlay		-	-	20,0	00		-	-	
Debt service									
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total expenditures			288,327	20,0	00	2	<u>,551</u>	7,161	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		-	37,434				(51)	11	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in		-	-		-		-	-	
Operating transfers out							-		
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>						
Net changes in fund balances		-	37,434		-		(51)	11	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(2	22,160)	(206,591)						
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (2	22,160)	\$ (169,157)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(51)	<u>\$ 11</u>	

	State SRO	Totals
	Program	Iolais
REVENUES		
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 2,042,948
State sources	-	3,953,869
County sources - property taxes	-	4,721,902
Local sources	-	2,386,713
Other income		105,748
Total revenues		13,211,180
EXPENDITURES		
General government	_	5,894,238
Public safety	24,497	3,992,310
Highways and streets	- 1, 101	1,766,373
Cultural and recreational	-	1,017,032
Capital outlay	122,048	581,575
Debt service	,	,
Principal retirement	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-
Total expenditures	146,545	13,251,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures	(146,545)	(40,348)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Operating transfers in	-	196,953
Operating transfers out	-	, -
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	196,953
Net changes in fund balances	(146,545)	156,605
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,095,240
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (146,545)	\$ 4,251,845

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

	Chester County Debt Service	Chester Fire Bond	Lando Fire Debt Service	Richburg Fire Bond	Capital Project Sales Tax	Fort Lawn Fire Bond	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 774,131	\$ -	\$ 774,131
Investments	165,329	-	-	-	-	-	165,329
Receivables							
Property taxes, net	133,252	7,735	3,888	13,438	-	3,227	161,540
Due from state shared revenue	-	-	-	-	-		-
Due from other funds	262,609	131,472	53,312	316,762		50,227	814,382
Total assets	\$561,190	\$139,207	\$57,200	\$330,200	\$ 774,131	\$ 53,454	\$1,915,382
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	120,846	7,027	3,621	12,771	-	2,951	147,216
Total deferred inflows of resources	400.040	7.007	0.004	40.774		0.054	4.47.04.0
or resources	120,846	7,027	3,621	12,771		2,951	147,216
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	440,344	132,180	53,579	317,429	774,131	50,503	1,768,166
Unassigned	· -	-	-	· -	-	-	-
Total fund balances	440,344	132,180	53,579	317,429	774,131	50,503	1,768,166
T							
Total deferred inflows of resources and							
fund balances	\$561,190	\$139,207	\$57,200	\$330,200	\$ 774,131	\$ 53,454	\$1,915,382

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	Chester County Debt Service	Chester Fire Bond	Lando Fire Debt Service	Richburg Fire Bond	Capital Project Sales Tax	Fort Lawn Fire Bond	Totals
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 2,120,217	\$ 127,598	\$ 102,559	\$ 145,833	\$ -	\$ 32,255	\$2,528,462
Investment income	546	-	-	-	-	-	546
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	2,827,415	-	2,827,415
Other income	_				675		675
Total revenue	2,120,763	127,598	102,559	145,833	2,828,090	32,255	5,357,098
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal retirement	1,770,000	105,452	81,625	94,329	2,480,000	39,541	4,570,947
Interest and fiscal charges	110,187	9,167	6,555	53,288	164,263	6,160	349,620
Total expenditures	1,880,187	114,619	88,180	147,617	2,644,263	45,701	4,920,567
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	240,576	12,979	14,379	(1,784)	183,827	(13,446)	436,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)					(3,361,303)		(3,361,303)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_				(3,361,303)		(3,361,303)
Net changes in fund balances	240,576	12,979	14,379	(1,784)	(3,177,476)	(13,446)	(2,924,772)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	199,768	119,201	39,200	319,213	3,951,607	63,949	4,692,938
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 440,344	\$ 132,180	\$ 53,579	\$317,429	\$ 774,131	\$ 50,503	\$1,768,166

	Economic Development Grant		Economic Development Infrastructure		Emergency Training Center		Rossville Fire Department	
ASSETS	Φ		ф.		Ф		ф	
Cash Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other funds	-	538,316		16,483		736		5,100
Total assets	\$	538,316	\$	16,483	\$	736	\$	5,100
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		538,316		16,483		-		-
Committed		-		-		736		5,100
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-				-
Total fund balances		538,316		16,483		736		5,100
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	538,316	\$	16,483	\$	736	\$	5,100

	Chester Detention Vehicle Center Replacement		Golf Course/ Great Falls & Republic		Meadowbrook Water Project		EECBG Energy Grant		
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	-
Investments		-	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		964	 106,039				-		
Total assets	\$	964	\$ 106,039	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,500	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,488	\$		\$ 8	3,440
Total liabilities			-		1,488			8	3,440
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-	106,039		-		2,500		-
Committed		964	-		-		-		-
Assigned		-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned		_	 -		(1,488)		-	(8	3,440)
Total fund balances		964	 106,039		(1,488)		2,500	(8	3,440)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	964	\$ 106,039	\$		\$	2,500	\$	

	Courthouse Improvements		Per	Eureka formance Bond	Hazard Mitigation Program		E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage		Capital Projects 2017	
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments Due from other funds		-		- 49,975		-		-	107,89	- 07
Due nom other funds				49,975					107,0	91
Total assets	\$		\$	49,975	\$		\$		\$ 107,89	97
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	15,358 15,358	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	17,933 17,933	\$	33,310 33,310	\$	<u>-</u> -
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		49,975		-		-	107,89	97
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(15,358)				(17,933)		(33,310)		
Total fund balances		(15,358)		49,975		(17,933)		(33,310)	107,8	97
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	49,975	\$		\$		\$ 107,8	97

	Hurricane Florence		DSS/DHEC Building Renovation		Cir Pu	Roundtree Circle Pump Station		oital ject s Tax
ASSETS	•		•		•		•	
Cash Investments	\$	-	\$	6	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
Due from other funds								
Total assets	\$		\$	6	\$		\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	6,136	\$	132,316	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		6,136		132,316				-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(6,136)		(132,310)				
Total fund balances		(6,136)		(132,310)				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	6	\$		\$	

11 17	NIT.	$^{\circ}$	2022	
. 11 11	\sim	. วเ เ	////	

	Capital Projects 2019	Dawson Drive Sewer	Capital Projects 2018	Capital Projects 2020	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 2,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,026
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	12,180	-	32,946	364,066	1,234,702
Total assets	\$ 12,180	\$ 2,520	\$ 32,946	\$ 364,066	\$ 1,239,728
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	214,981
Total liabilities					214,981
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	12,180	2,520	32,946	364,066	1,232,922
Committed	-	-	-	-	6,800
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned					(214,975)
Total fund balances	12,180	2,520	32,946	364,066	1,024,747
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 12,180	\$ 2,520	\$ 32,946	\$ 364,066	\$ 1,239,728

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Economic Development Grant	Economic Development Infrastructure	Emergency Training Center	Rossville Fire Department	
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	
State sources	1,768,964	-	-	-	
Interest income					
Total revenues	1,768,964				
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,265,392	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures	1,265,392				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	503,572			-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	
Net changes in fund balances	503,572	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	34,744	16,483	736	5,100	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 538,316	\$ 16,483	\$ 736	\$ 5,100	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Chester Detention Vehicle Center Replacement		Golf Course/ Great Falls & Republic		Meadowbrook Water Project		
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$	-	\$ 39,052	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-	-		-		-
State sources		-	-		-		-
Interest income			 				-
Total revenues			39,052				
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-	-		-		-
Public safety		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay			 -		-		
Total expenditures			 				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		-	39,052		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in (out)							-
Total other financing courses							
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	_		_		_
,							
Net changes in fund balances		-	39,052		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING							
OF YEAR		964	66,987	-	(1,488)	-	2,500
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	964	\$ 106,039	\$	(1,488)	\$	2,500

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	EECBG Energy Grant	Courthouse Improvements	Eureka Performance Bond	Hazard Mitigation Program
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal sources	-	-	-	14,327
State sources	-	-	-	-
Interest income				
Total revenues				14,327
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	45,603	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	16,600
Capital outlay		17,800		
Total expenditures		63,403		16,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(63,403)		(2,273)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)		<u> </u>	- _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	-	(63,403)	-	(2,273)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(8,440)	48,045	49,975	(15,660)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (8,440)	\$ (15,358)	\$ 49,975	\$ (17,933)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage	Capital Projects 2017	Hurricane Florence	DSS/DHEC Building Renovations
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal sources	-	-	-	188,474
State sources	-	-	-	-
Interest income				
Total revenues				188,474
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	13,377	1,265	-	-
Capital outlay				211,692
Total expenditures	13,377	1,265		211,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(13,377)	(1,265)	-	(23,218)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net changes in fund balances	(13,377)	(1,265)	-	(23,218)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(19,933)	109,162	(6,136)	(109,092)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (33,310)	\$ 107,897	\$ (6,136)	\$ (132,310)

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

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Roundtree Circle Pump Station	Capital Project Sales Tax	Capital Projects 2019	Dawson Drive Sewer	
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Federal sources	49,864	-	-	-	
State sources	-	-	-	-	
Interest income		256			
Total revenues	49,864	256			
EXPENDITURES					
General government	26,182	-	82,866	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures	26,182		82,866		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	23,682	256_	(82,866)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)	- _	(2,662,802)	- _	<u>-</u> _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	(2,662,802)	<u>-</u> _		
Net changes in fund balances	23,682	(2,662,546)	(82,866)	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(23,682)	2,662,546	95,046	2,520	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,180	\$ 2,520	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Capital Projects 2018		Capital Projects 2020		Totals	
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 39,	052
Federal sources	•	_	•	-	252,	
State sources		-		-	1,768,	
Interest income						256
Total revenues					2,060,	937
EXPENDITURES						
General government		-		4,846	1,424,	889
Public safety		-		-	31,	242
Capital outlay					229,	492
Total expenditures				4,846	1,685,	623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures				(4,846)	375,	314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					(0.000	000)
Operating transfers in (out)					(2,662,	802)
Total other financing sources						
(uses)					(2,662,	802)
Net changes in fund balances		-		(4,846)	(2,287,	488)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3	2,946		368,912	3,312,	235
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3	2,946	\$	364,066	\$ 1,024,	747

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (Per ACT 96)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE

COUNTY/MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT		eneral ssions	igistrate Court	icipal urt		Total
Court Fines and Assessments:			 	_		
Court fines and assesments collected	\$ 6	96,695	\$ 891,346	\$ -	\$1,	,588,041
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	1	52,007	517,705	-		669,712
Total Court Fines and Assessments Retained	\$ 5	544,688	\$ 373,641	\$ -	\$	918,329
Surchages and Assessments Retained for Victim Services:						
Surcharges collected and retained	\$	767	\$ 7,437	\$ -	\$	8,204
Assessments retained		7,466	39,276	-		46,742
Total Surcharges and Assessments Retained for Victim Services	\$	8,233	\$ 46,713	\$ -	\$	54,946

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total	
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance	\$ 27,373	\$ (62,094)	\$ (34,721)	
Victim Service Revenue:				
Victim service fines retained by City/County Treasurer	-	-	-	
Victim service assessments retained by City/County Treasurer	-	46,742	46,742	
Victim service surcharges retained by City/County Treasurer	-	8,204	8,204	
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	3,198	-	3,198	
(2) Town of Fort Lawn	1,751	-	1,751	
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	\$ 32,322	\$ (7,148)	\$ 25,174	
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ -	\$ 51,020	\$ 51,020	
Operating expenditures	-	23,473	23,473	
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)		74,493	74,493	
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	32,322	(81,641)	(49,319)	
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	-	-	
Carryforward Funds - End of Year	\$ 32,322	\$ (81,641)	\$ (49,319)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - 9-1-1- FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	YTD ACTUAL 9-1-1 FUND
REVENUES	
Intergovernmental revenues	•
State	\$ 184,128
Local Fees and service charges	149,015
Interest and investment income (loss)	- -
Other	-
Total revenue all sources	333,143
EXPENDITURES	
Public Safety Communications:	
Personnel services	5,573
General operating	144,467
Repairs and maintenance	-
Contractual services	320,486
Supplies	12,522
Service charges	-
Other Total Public Safety Communications	483,048
Total Lubile Galety Communications	
Capital outlay	-
Depreciation Table 1 and 1 three	400.040
Total expenditures	483,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(149,905)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Total other financing sources	
Net change in fund balance	(149,905)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	231,434
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 81,529
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (APPLICABLE TO 9-1-1 FUND): NONE RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION (APPLICABLE TO 9-1-1 FUND): N/A	
Faulkner and Thompson, P.A.	
Audited by	
Faulkun and Thompson, P.A.	December 29, 2022

Date

FAULKNER AND THOMPSON, P.A. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ROBERT E. FAULKNER T. DALE THOMPSON

CERTIFIED IN S.C. AND N.C.

226 NORTHPARK DRIVE, SUITE 110 POST OFFICE BOX 2456 ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA 29732 TELEPHONE: 803-324-3160 FACSIMILE: 803-324-2767 NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE: 10700 SIKES PLACE, SUITE 300 CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28277

TELEPHONE: 704-541-6180

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 County Council for Chester County, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester County, South Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon December 29, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item [19-01] that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Chester County, South Carolina's Response to Findings

Faulkon and Thompson, P.A.

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Rock Hill, South Carolina December 29, 2022

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Findings Related to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

Prior Year Findings:

19-01 Magistrates' Office

Criteria: Lack of segregation of duties can reduce the level of internal accounting controls

over the magistrates' receipts and maintenance of funds.

Condition: During our audit of the magistrates' office, we noted a lack of segregation of duties

over the cash receipts and disbursements function and the reconciliation process

for the magistrates' bank accounts and its unadjudicated bonds.

Effect: Lack of internal controls can increase the likelihood funds on hand may be

improperly reported and/or subject to errors or irregularities.

Cause: The magistrates' office has a limited number of administrative staff available for

accounting functions. Currently the same staff that records cash receipts and disbursements is performing the reconciliations of cash accounts. The reconciliations are not currently reviewed and approved. The unadjudicated bonds

are not being reconciled to cash on hand.

Recommendation: We suggest the magistrates' office consider the following:

1. We suggest the magistrates' cash accounts be reconciled monthly by someone independent of the recording of cash receipts and disbursements. We also suggest the reconciliation process for the magistrates' cash accounts be documented with written procedures. These procedures should include a process whereby these reconciliations are reviewed by someone independent of the reconciliation process.

A listing of adjudicated bonds should be maintained for each month-end and reconciled to cash on hand each month.

We believe such changes would strengthen controls over the County's funds and increase the efficiency of record keeping within the magistrates' office.

Current Status and Management's Response:

Chester County understands the importance of a strong internal control system and will continue to work with the Magistrate's office to ensure these recommendations are implemented. As of our audit report date, these accounts have not been reconciled. We met with the chief magistrate and her clerk regarding this finding. The magistrate is continuing to work on the reconciliation process.