Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Edgefield County, South Carolina

Prepared by the Finance Department

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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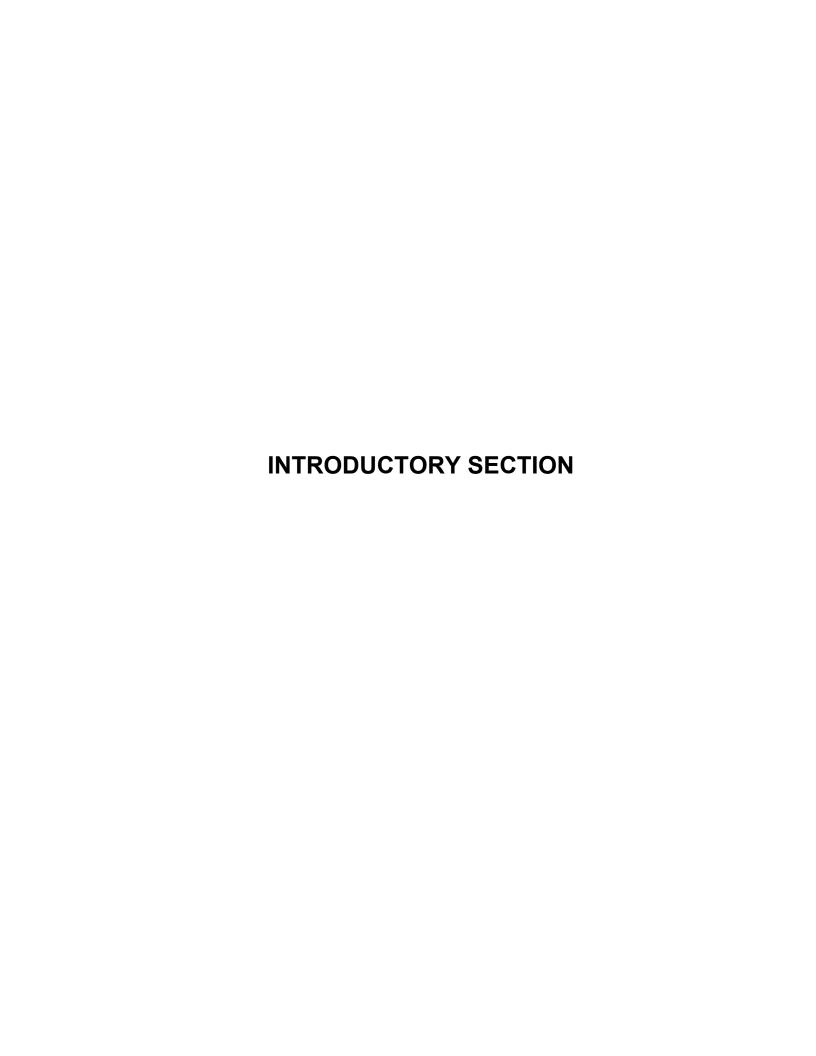
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EDGEFIELD COUNTY COUNCIL

Administration Office

David Caddell, County Administrator 124 Courthouse Square Edgefield, South Carolina 29824 (803) 637-4000 Fax: (803) 637-4056



MEMBERS

Dean Campbell, Chairman Albert Talbert, Vice Chairman Tiffani Ireland Jerry Moody Dr. Jacqueline Kennion

March 3, 2023

To the Chairman, Members of County Council, and Citizens of Edgefield County:

The South Carolina Code of Laws requires an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the County by independent certified public accountants. In compliance with that requirement, we herewith issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Edgefield County, South Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The ACFR consists of management's representations concerning the County's finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented herein. To provide a reasonable basis for making these assertions, management, including County Council, has established an internal control structure designed to protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal control structure has been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC was selected by the County Council to conduct an audit of the accompanying financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Edgefield County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the County's financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is included at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the accompanying basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A which immediately follows the report of the independent auditor in the financial sections.

i

Profile of the Government

Edgefield County, South Carolina - Established in 1785, Edgefield County is a part of the Aiken/Augusta metropolitan statistical area. It is located on the Savannah River just north of Augusta and north-west of Aiken County, covering an area of 506 square miles. It has a population of approximately 26,000 (2020 census.).

The county has four incorporated municipalities; Edgefield, the County seat, Johnston, Trenton and North Augusta. The county's economy is balanced with approximately equal sectors of agriculture, manufacturing and services. It is divided by the fall line with the north-western two thirds in the Piedmont and one third in the Sandhill and Ridge country.

Edgefield County is one of the largest peach producers in the United States and hence, thousands of rural acres color the area in a blaze of peach blossoms every spring. In April, Johnston celebrates this spectacular display of nature with its annual Peach Blossom Festival, and in nearby Trenton the annual Peach Festival in June draws thousands of people from all over the southeast.

Edgefield County is also the home of the headquarters for the National Wild Turkey Federation which is one of the most respected conservation organizations of its kind in the United States. Many historians agree that few counties anywhere in the South can claim a history as full of color and controversy as the Old Edgefield District. Over its 225-year history it has produced many prominent leaders of the State and Nation, including ten governors of the State of South Carolina. Historic homes and churches, and a remarkable collection of original County documents dating back to 1785 draw thousands of researchers and tourists each year.

Edgefield County operates under the Council-Administrator form of government. The County Council is comprised of five single member districts. The Council annually elects one member to serve as Chairman and one member to serve as Vice-Chairman. County Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and appointing the Administrator. Council members, who are elected on a partisan basis, serve two-year terms.

The County provides a number of services such as law enforcement, emergency medical services, solid waste collection, and roads and bridges. The County also provides a variety of administrative services for its residents which include: voter registration, tax assessment and collection, and health and welfare.

Edgefield County government strives to maintain financial integrity and accountability in budgetary and internal controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual budget approved by County Council and ensure fiscal accountability to its citizens.

Budgeting is an essential element of the financial planning, control, and evaluation process of the County. The annual budget process begins with the Finance Director receiving requests for appropriations from all County Departments and Agencies. On the basis of the Administrator's recommendations, the Finance Director prepares a draft budget. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The recommended budget is presented to the Finance Committee for review. A workshop is later held with full Council. The Council holds three readings, a public hearing and adopts the budget no later than June 30.

County department heads may make certain transfers of appropriations within their own departmental budgets without approval of Council, and the County Administrator may make certain transfers between departments without approval of Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 57 and 58 as part of the required supplementary information. Special revenue funds budget-to-actual comparisons are presented on pages 69 - 78.

Local Economy

The County unemployment rate now stands at 3.4%, compared to 2.6% a year ago. This compares favorably with the State of South Carolina's unemployment rate of 3.3% and is comparable to the national rate of 3.4%. Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are estimated at approximately \$14.2 million, an increase of 19.3% over the 2022 actual expenditures. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary general fund balance is expected to end relatively unchanged at the close of fiscal year 2023.

The County continues to experience robust permitting activity for housing and commercial. The value of commercial and residential construction in 2021 was \$65.1 million, with new residential construction values increasing to \$52.5 million from \$48 million. Residential construction vales for 2022 were \$72 million. We expect a strong market to continue.

Major employers include:

- Generac -650 employees- Commercial Generators
- National Wild Turkey Federation-270 employees-National mission to conserve the wild turkey and preserve hunting heritage
- Milliken & Company-245 employees-Fabric formation (weave)
- U.S. Fibers-200 employees-Recycles PET materials
- Southern Felt-165 employees-Nonwoven felt products and automotive felt
- Trantech Radiator Products-125 employees-Heat exchangers
- Bondex- 60 employees Nonwoven fabrics
- Plastic Products- 28 employees
- Menardi- 63 employees- filters

Long-term Financial Planning

County Council utilizes its Strategic Plan & CIP (Capital Improvement Plan) as a mechanism for long-term budgetary and operational planning. Council's strategic plan includes seven strategic priorities. The plan is expected to be updated every few years. The County's ten-year CIP was last updated in fiscal year 2018.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County's financial policies were created with the general purpose of enabling the County to achieve a long-term stable and positive financial condition. Below are some of the relevant financial policies:

- Maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to protect itself from short-run fluctuations;
- One-time or non-recurring revenues will not be used to fund current ongoing operations or for budget balancing purposes;
- Maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance at a level of 4 months of the general fund operating budget;
- The County's cash flow shall be managed to maximize the cash available to invest;
- The County Treasurer or designee shall minimize market risk while maintaining the highest possible yield;
- Conserve and protect the County's resources from accidents and loss exposures.

Major Initiative

The Strategic Plan calls for the development of plans for construction of a law enforcement center containing the sheriff's office, detention center, and magistrate's office. In June 2019 Edgefield County approved a contract with Moseley Architects to conduct a needs survey and cost estimate for the construction of this facility. In November 2020, the citizens of Edgefield County approved a Capital Project Sales Tax referendum to fund this project. Edgefield County hired Moseley Architect to design the facility at an estimated cost of 38 million. Construction began December 2022.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the ACFR would not have been possible without the assistance of the Finance Director, Taz Potts as well as Keisha Bryant, the GIS/Grant Director. The hard work and dedication of these individuals significantly contributed to the completion of this document. Moreover, the support and leadership of the County Council has been instrumental in the development of this report. We would also like to thank the accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins for their assistance with this project.

Respectfully submitted,

David Caddell

County Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

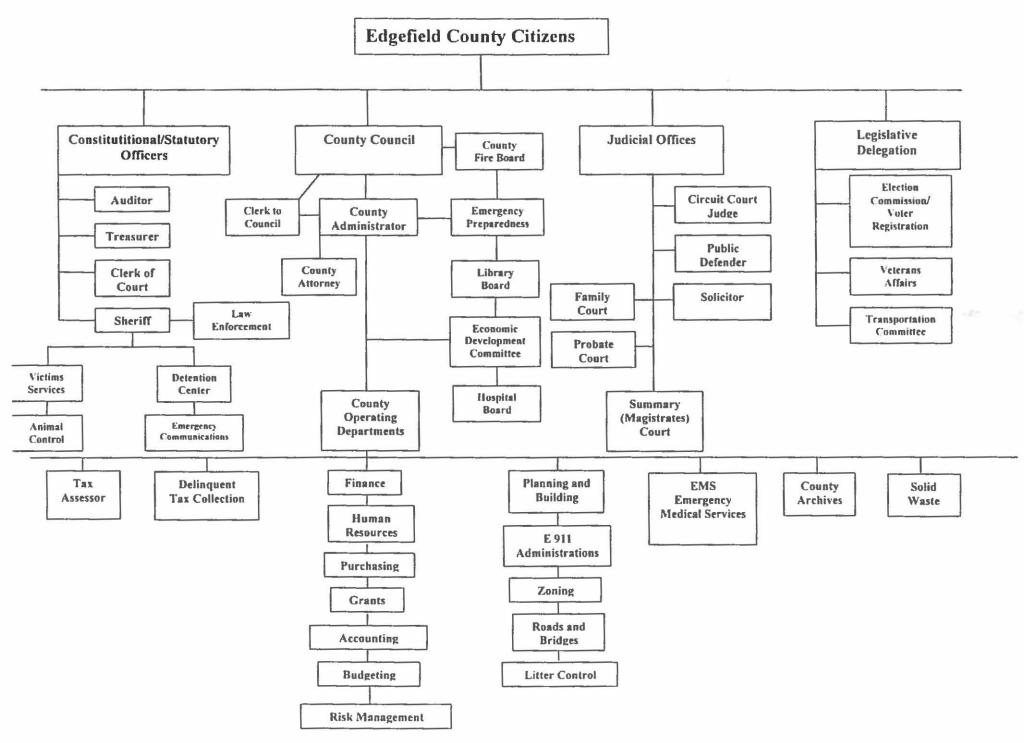
Edgefield County South Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

County Council

Dean Campbell – Chairman Albert Talbert – Vice Chairman Tiffani Ireland Jerry Moody Dr. Jacqueline Kennion

Legislative Delegation

State Senator Shane Massey
State Representative William Clyburn
State Representative William M. "Bill" Hixon
U.S. Senator Lindsey Graham
U.S. Senator Tim Scott
U.S. Representative Jeff Duncan

County Administrator

David Caddell





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Council of Edgefield County Edgefield, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Edgefield 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 Edgefield County, South Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Edgefield County Hospital Authority, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Edgefield County Hospital Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Notes 1, 6, and 7 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 twelve 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 opinion. 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 judgment, 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 with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through aa), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund (on pages 57 and 58), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for the EMS Fund (on page 59), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the User Fee Fund (on page 60), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for the Assistant Solicitor Fund (on page 61), the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (on page 62), and the Schedules of Contributions (on pages 63 and 64) 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 financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges, as required by the State of South Carolina are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023, on our consideration of Edgefield County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Edgefield County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Edgefield County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina March 3, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

This section of Edgefield County, South Carolina's (the "County") comprehensive annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Edgefield County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, by approximately \$10.2 million (net position).
- At June 30, 2022, the County's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$7.7 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4.9 million or 31% of General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Edgefield County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

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 or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

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). The governmental activities of the County include general government, staff and finance agencies, public safety, public works, health and social services, building maintenance, and nondepartmental.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Edgefield County itself (known as the primary government), but also the County's component unit; the Edgefield County Hospital. This is a legally separate entity from the County, but due to the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County it is included in the County's financial statements. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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. Edgefield County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental 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.

Edgefield County maintains governmental funds to account for the following activities: General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.

Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Capital Projects, EMS, Debt Service, User Fee Fund, and Assistant Solicitor funds, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Edgefield County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, EMS Fund, User Fee Fund, and Assistant Solicitor Fund within the required supplementary information section of these financial statements. In addition, the County adopts an annual budget for the following funds which are presented as supplementary information – Industrial Development, Victim's Bill of Rights, 911 Surcharge, Road Fee, Solicitor, SRO Grant, Pre-Trial Intervention, Sheriff Grants, Clerk of Court Grants, and Criminal Domestic Violence.

Fiduciary funds. Custodial funds are fiduciary in nature; the only required financial statements are the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

Required Supplementary Information and Other Information. The required supplementary information (RSI) includes the General Fund, EMS Fund, User Fee Fund, and Assistant Solicitor Fund Budgetary schedules and are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The other information includes the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedules, and the new uniform schedule of fines, assessments, and surcharges are presented immediately following the RSI.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,198,595 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is an overall increase in net position of \$1,859,972 from the previous fiscal year.

A large portion of the County's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, 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.

Edgefield County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Current and other assets	\$	18,679,689	\$	17,293,096		
Capital assets		10,587,817		10,291,451		
Total assets		29,267,506		27,584,547		
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System Pension - South Carolina Police Officers		1,383,815		1,428,460		
Retirement System		1,494,014		1,432,050		
Total deferred outflows of resources	s —	2,877,829		2,860,510		
Long-term liabilities debt		3,396,313		2,881,039		
Other liabilities		2,675,924		2,913,784		
Net Pension Liability:						
South Carolina Retirement System		7,877,469		9,130,615		
South Carolina Police Officers						
Retirement System		5,273,862		6,403,243		
Total liabilities		19,223,568		21,328,681		
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System Pension - South Carolina Police Officers		1,251,232		275,233		
Retirement System		1,471,940		502,520		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,723,172		777,753		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		9,453,148		9,805,712		
Restricted		8,594,575		7,911,803		
Unrestricted		(7,849,128)	_	(9,378,892)		
Total net position	\$	10,198,595	\$	8,338,623		

Edgefield County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2022		2021	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,418,288	\$	3,599,466	
Operating grants and contributions		3,474,587		2,347,421	
Capital grants and contributions		2,222,288		1,184,807	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		9,660,560		9,048,547	
Other taxes and licenses		3,007,996		1,693,486	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		1,144,430		1,097,235	
Unrestricted investment earnings		42,240		15,058	
Miscellaneous		877,337		596,722	
Total revenues		24,847,726		19,582,742	
Program expenses					
General government		2,551,914		1,333,804	
Staff agencies		2,319,224		2,020,247	
Finance agencies		687,101		676,901	
Public safety		7,902,608		6,973,511	
Public works		4,113,558		3,345,894	
Health and social services		2,628,812		1,996,646	
Building maintenance		227,023		282,011	
Nondepartmental		2,502,358		1,821,699	
Interest and fiscal charges		55,156		59,926	
Total expenses		22,987,754		18,510,639	
rotal expenses		22,007,704		10,010,000	
Change in net position		1,859,972		1,072,103	
Net position, beginning					
of year		8,338,623		7,266,520	
Net position, end					
of year	\$	10,198,595	\$	8,338,623	

The changes in net position between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 were affected by the following:

- Governmental revenue increased approximately \$5,265,000 or 26.9% due primarily to increased tax revenues from the new capital projects sales tax as well as increased operating and capital grants contributions primarily due to the receipt of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
- Governmental expenses increased approximately \$4,477,000 or 24.2% as a result of increased general government, staff agencies, public safety, public works, health and social services, and nondepartmental expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of Edgefield 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Edgefield County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had restricted \$1,564,963 for future property tax reductions and committed \$1,150,477 for the subsequent year's budget. This resulted in a remaining unassigned fund balance of \$4,940,576, for total fund balance was \$7,656,016. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributed to increased revenues of approximately \$4 million (led by increased sales tax revenues of approximately \$1.3 million), while expenditures increased by approximately \$5,270,000.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Committed fund balance represents 7.3%, unassigned fund balance represents 31.3%, while total fund balance represents 48.6% of that same amount.

Capital Projects

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Capital Projects expenditures were approximately \$1,868,000 and revenues were approximately \$2,227,000, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$359,676 as of year-end. The increase in fund balance was a primarily a result of the increase in Intergovernmental Grant activity in fiscal year 2022 in the amount of \$837,000.

EMS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, EMS expenditures were approximately \$2,233,000, revenues were approximately \$2,241,000, and other financing uses in the form of transfers out in the amount of \$30,980, resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$23,202 as of year-end. This decrease in fund balance is primarily attributed to increased expenditures from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022.

Debt Service

At the end of the current fiscal year, Debt Service Fund expenditures were approximately \$412,000 and revenues were approximately \$449,000 resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$36,979 as of year-end. This increase is primarily attributed to an increase in property tax revenues in fiscal year 2022.

User Fee Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022, User Fee revenues were approximately \$1,185,000 and expenditures were approximately \$1,052,000, and other financing uses in the form of transfers out in the amount of \$121,730, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$10,749 as of year-end.

Assistant Solicitor

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Assistant Solicitor expenditures were approximately \$850,000 and revenues were approximately \$700,000, and other financing uses in the form of transfers in at the amount of \$334,979 resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$185,466 as of year-end.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's adopted fiscal year 2022 budget totaled \$11,060,951 By the end of the year, General Fund actual revenues totaled \$16,118,713; \$5,057,762 more than the final budget attributed mainly to sales taxes, property taxes, and intergovernmental revenue. During the year, there were no budget amendments to either revenues or expenditures. Actual expenditures totaled \$15,763,203, thus creating a budget variance in total expenditures of \$3,054,061. This difference between the actual expenditures and the final budgeted expenditures was accomplished by actual expenditures being more than the final budget in certain functions as well as certain functions with expenditures in excess of the final budgeted amounts of the General Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Edgefield County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$10,587,817 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in process, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and infrastructure.

Edgefield County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Land	\$	1,093,643	\$	1,093,643		
Buildings and improvements		1,493,663		1,601,723		
Infrastructure		6,353,422		6,690,964		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		753,439		905,121		
Leased assets		893,650		-		
Total	\$	10,587,817	\$	10,291,451		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Notes 5 and 7 of this report.

Long-term liabilities. Edgefield County's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized below.

	Governmental Activities					
		2022	2021			
County GO Bonds	\$	2,039,348	\$	2,399,232		
Due to other governments		80,840		86,010		
Annual leave		430,635		395,797		
Net pension liability - SCRS		7,877,469		9,130,615		
Net pension liability - PORS		5,273,862		6,403,243		
Leases payable		845,490		-		
Total outstanding long-term liabilities	\$	16,547,644	\$	18,414,897		

At year-end, the County had \$16.5 million long-term obligations outstanding. This was a decrease of 10.1% from the prior year. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's legal limits. The County's outstanding debt is significantly below this limit as reflected in the Legal Debt Margin Schedule located in the statistical section of this report.

Additional information regarding the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- Unemployment now stands at 3.4%, compared to 2.6% a year ago. This compares favorably with the State of South Carolina's unemployment rate of 3.3% and comparable to the national rate of 3.4%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are estimated at approximately \$14.2 million, an increase of 19.3% over the 2022 actual expenditures. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary general fund balance is expected to end relatively unchanged at the close of fiscal year 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Edgefield 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 Finance Director, Edgefield County, 124 Courthouse Square, Edgefield, South Carolina 29824, or visit the County website at www.edgfieldcounty.sc.gov.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	County Hospital		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,628,440	\$ 1,817,689		
Investments	-	899,196		
Receivables:				
Taxes, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	380,500	-		
Accounts, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	649,173	-		
Other	3,502	-		
Due from other governments	2,018,074	-		
Restricted cash and investments	-	30,000		
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	1,093,643	-		
Depreciable, net	9,494,174			
Total assets	29,267,506	2,746,885		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	1,383,815	_		
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	1,494,014	_		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,877,829			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	459,150	23,636		
Accrued liabilities	108,477	23,030		
Unearned revenues	2,108,297	-		
	2,100,297	1,164,960		
Due to other governments	-	1,104,900		
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	617 810			
	617,819	-		
Due in more than one year	2,778,494	-		
Net pension liability:	7 977 460			
South Carolina Retirement System	7,877,469	-		
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System Total liabilities	5,273,862 19,223,568	1,188,596		
Total liabilities	19,223,300	1,100,390		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	1,251,232	-		
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	1,471,940			
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,723,172			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	9,453,148	-		
Restricted for:	. =0			
Future property tax reductions	1,564,963	-		
Public works	2,783,681	-		
Health and social services	692,833	-		
Public safety	1,129,359	-		
Industrial development	329,682	-		
Capital projects	70,944			
Debt service	2,023,113	30,000		
Unrestricted	(7,849,128)	1,528,289		
Total net position	\$ 10,198,595	\$ 1,558,289		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Progra	am Revenues				Net (Expenses Changes in	•	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		harges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions		Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities		Edgefield unty Hospital
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:	•	0.554.044	•		•	500.000	•	000 100	•	(4.700.400)	•	
General government	\$	2,551,914	\$	4 005 000	\$	563,368	\$	200,123	\$	(1,788,423)	\$	-
Staff agencies		2,319,224		1,265,836		187,882		-		(865,506)		-
Finance agencies		687,101		-		-		-		(687,101)		-
Public safety		7,902,608		680,082		2,559,808		- 0.000 405		(4,662,718)		-
Public works		4,113,558		1,202,168		163,529		2,022,165		(725,696)		-
Health and social services		2,628,812		1,270,202		-		-		(1,358,610)		-
Building maintenance		227,023		-		-		-		(227,023)		-
Nondepartmental		2,502,358		-		-		-		(2,502,358)		-
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities		55,156		4 440 000		0 474 507				(55,156)		
Total governmental activities		22,987,754	_	4,418,288	_	3,474,587	_	2,222,288		(12,872,591)		
Component unit:												
Edgefield County Hospital		67,256		574,869								507,613
Total component unit	\$	67,256	\$	574,869	\$		\$	-				507,613
	Prop	ral revenues: erty taxes levied								7 007 040		
		eneral purposes	i							7,807,216		-
		ebt service	rojecto							416,224 1,437,120		-
		oecial revenue p s taxes	rojecis							3,007,996		-
			:+	restricted for a s	ifi							-
					specific p	urpose				1,144,430		-
		stricted investm ellaneous	ent earn	iings						42,240		404.070
			(001100							877,337 14,732,563		184,078 184,078
		otal general rev								1,859,972		
		nange in net pos		r								691,691
		osition, beginnir osition, end of y		II					\$	8,338,623	2	866,598
	Net p	Johnson, Grid Or y	Cui						Ψ	10,198,595	Ψ	1,558,289

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General		Capital Projects		EMS		Debt Service		Jser Fee Fund
ASSETS	•	0.000.404	•	4 004 000	•	0.47.000	•	044.440	•	0.40.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,309,421	\$	1,994,330	\$	347,966	\$	914,440	\$	243,186
Receivables, net: Taxes		312,183				45,305		19,397		
Accounts		121,082		-		320,996		19,397		- 175,817
Other		3,502		-		320,990		-		175,017
Due from other governments		618,168		116,117		_		1,104,175		_
Due from other funds		130,666		-		_		1,104,175		_
Total assets		10,495,022		2,110,447		714,267		2,038,012		419,003
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		435,711		_		12,606		_		3.870
Accrued liabilities		53,806		_		9,193		_		596
Due to other funds		-		2,483		5,155		_		-
Unearned revenue		2,108,297		_,		_		_		_
Total liabilities		2,597,814		2,483		21,799		-		4,466
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		241,192				35,502		14,899		
medical services		241,192		_		274,790		14,099		_
Unavailable revenue - user fees		_		_		-		_		160,244
Total deferred inflows of resources		241,192		-		310,292		14,899		160,244
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted for:		4.504.000								
Future property tax reductions		1,564,963		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		1,390,759		-		-		254,293
Health and social services		-		-		382,176		-		-
Public safety Industrial development		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		716,938		-		-		-
Debt service		-		7 10,936		-		2,023,113		_
Committed:		_		_		_		2,020,110		_
Capital projects		_		267		_		_		_
Subsequent year's budget		1,150,477				_		_		_
Unassigned		4,940,576		_		-		_		_
Total fund balances		7,656,016		2,107,964		382,176		2,023,113		254,293
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	10,495,022	\$	2,110,447	\$	714,267	\$	2,038,012	\$	419,003
,	_	.,,.					<u> </u>	, , .		a a matine used \

(continued)

Assistant Solicitor		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	2,819,097	\$	15,628,440
-		3,615 31,278		380,500 649,173
- 157,191		22,423		3,502 2,018,074
157,191	_	2,876,413	_	130,666 18,810,355
_		6,963		459,150
6,325 -		18,974 128,183		88,894 130,666
6,325		154,120		2,108,297 2,787,007
-		2,833		294,426 274,790 160,244
		2,833		729,460
-		- 1,138,629 310,657		1,564,963 2,783,681 692,833
150,866 -		978,493 329,682		1,129,359 329,682
-		-		716,938 2,023,113
-		-		267 1,150,477
150,866		(38,001) 2,719,460		4,902,575 15,293,888
\$ 157,191	\$	2,876,413	\$	18,810,355

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds:		\$ 15,293,888
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Po	osition are different because:	
Capital assets, including right-to-use leased assets, used in gove not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		10,587,817
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current pe therefore, are deferred in the funds.	riod expenditures and,	729,460
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the c therefore not reported in the funds. All liabilities, both current and in the Statement of Net Position net of issuance premiums, dis deferral amounts.	long-term, are reported	
General obligation bonds Compensated absences payable Leases payable Net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources Due to other governments	\$ (2,039,348) (430,635) (845,490) (12,996,674) (80,840)	
Total long-term liabilities		(16,392,987)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, bas an expenditure when due.	out rather is recognized	 (19,583)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,198,595

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General		Capital Projects		EMS		Debt Service		User Fee Fund
REVENUES	œ.	7 704 000	•		Φ.	007.044	Φ.	440.004	Φ.	
Taxes	\$	7,721,698	\$	-	\$	997,811	\$	416,224	\$	-
Sales taxes		3,007,996		-		-		-		-
Licenses, permits and fees		1,178,170		- 000 405		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		2,494,439		2,022,165		-		-		4 400 000
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		255,219		-		959,233		-		1,183,832
		583,581		4 000		-		2 4 4 5		700
Interest revenue		30,463		4,893		534		2,145		706
Other revenues		847,147		200,123		283,100	_	30,190		4 404 500
Total revenues		16,118,713		2,227,181		2,240,678		448,559		1,184,538
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		1,170,280		68,791		_		_		_
Staff agencies		2,319,224		-		-		_		_
Finance agencies		687,101		_		_		_		_
Public safety		5,589,600		_		_		_		_
Public works		124,444		1,716,708		-		_		1,052,059
Health and social services		349,762		-		2,232,900		_		-
Building maintenance		227,023		_		-		_		_
Nondepartmental		2,327,752		_		-		_		-
Capital outlay		2,836,666		82,006		-		_		-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		116,799		-		-		359,884		-
Interest and fiscal charges		14,552		-		-		51,696		-
Total expenditures		15,763,203		1,867,505		2,232,900		411,580		1,052,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		355,510		359,676		7,778		36,979		132,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		72,681		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		(1,125,607)		_		(30,980)		_		(121,730)
Issuance of leases		881,623		_		-		_		-
Total other financing							_			
sources (uses), net		(171,303)		-		(30,980)		=_		(121,730)
Net change in fund balances		184,207		359,676		(23,202)		36,979		10,749
Fund balances (deficit),										
beginning of year		7,471,809		1,748,288		405,378		1,986,134		243,544
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,656,016	\$	2,107,964	\$	382,176	\$	2,023,113	\$	254,293

(Continued)

Assistant Solicitor	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$ 439,309	\$ 9,575,042		
Ψ - -	ψ - -00,000	3,007,996		
_	_	1,178,170		
700,199	1,138,329	6,355,132		
· -	94,770	2,493,054		
-	-	583,581		
-	3,499	42,240		
	148,097	1,508,657		
700,199	1,824,004	24,743,872		
-	-	1,239,071		
-	-	2,319,224 687,101		
849,712	1,159,873	7,599,185		
043,712	583,833	3,477,044		
_	11,946	2,594,608		
_		227,023		
-	174,606	2,502,358		
-	253	2,918,925		
		470.000		
-	-	476,683		
849,712	1,930,511	66,248 24,107,470		
049,712	1,930,511	24,107,470		
(149,513)	(106,507)	636,402		
334,979	910,125	1,317,785		
-	(39,468)	(1,317,785)		
		881,623		
334,979	870,657	881,623		
185,466	764,150	1,518,025		
(34,600)	1,955,310	13,775,863		
\$ 150,866	\$ 2,719,460	\$ 15,293,888		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,518,025
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense.	
Capital outlay \$ 1,847,147 Depreciation and amortization expense \$ (1,639,965)	207,182
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	103,854
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the Statement of Activities. The effects of these items are as follows:	
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt \$ 359,884 Lease payments \$ 116,799	
Issuance of leases (881,623)	(404,940)
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. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:	
Compensated absences \$ (34,838) Pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources 454,427	
Due to other governments, post-closure care costs 5,170	405.054
Accrued interest on long-term debt11,092	 435,851
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,859,972

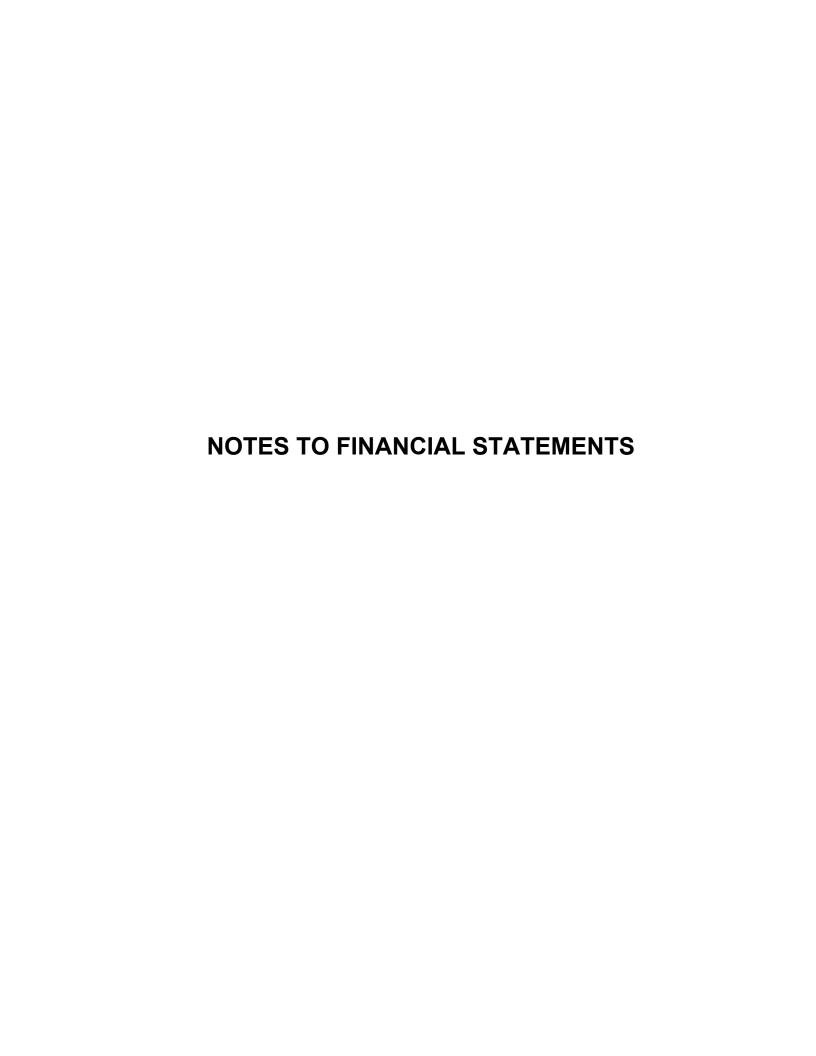
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,154,909
Taxes receivable	1,056,605
Total assets	12,211,514
LIABILITIES	
Uncollected taxes	1,056,605
Due to others	10,508,313
Total liabilities	11,564,918
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	646,596
Total net position	\$ 646,596

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS	ф	40.055.000	
Taxes Fine and fees	\$	42,355,068	
		2,370,145	
Funds from foreclosure sales		1,237,201	
Interest income		397	
Total additions		45,962,811	
DEDUCTIONS			
Taxes and fees paid to other governments		44,482,082	
Funds disbursed per court order		169,423	
Other custodial disbursements		1,228,079	
Total deductions		45,879,584	
Change in net position		83,227	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		563,369	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	646,596	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Edgefield County, South Carolina (the "County") operates under a council-administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), road maintenance, health and social services, and general administrative services.

The primary government financial statements of Edgefield County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Edgefield County, South Carolina - the primary government - is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina. A five-member council elected from single-member districts governs the County. These financial statements present all the fund types of the County. Component units may be presented by two different methods. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the County.

Edgefield County Hospital

The Edgefield County Hospital (the "Hospital") is a discretely presented component unit established in 1972 by the County to operate, control and manage all matters concerning the County's health care functions. The Hospital is governed by a Board of Trustees, which is appointed by the County. The Board of Trustees selects management staff, establishes budgets, and controls all aspects of the operation of the Hospital. The County can impose its will on the Hospital. The Hospital has a September 30th year-end. Separate financial statements for the Hospital can be obtained by contacting the administrative office at P.O. Box 590, Edgefield, South Carolina 29824.

The County has no blended component units.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition for the County at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for 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 which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the resources received that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The **EMS Fund** is used to account for the activities of the County's emergency medical services.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, governmental activities long-term debt principal and interest.

The *User Fee Fund* is used to account for revenues received from the solid waste fee to be used to fund waste disposal operations of the County.

The **Assistant Solicitor Fund** is used to account for revenues received from the 11th Circuit for personnel expenditures.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Resources restricted to expenditures for purposes normally financed from the general fund may be accounted for through the general fund provided that applicable legal requirements can be appropriately satisfied and use of special revenue funds is not required unless they are legally mandated.

The **Custodial Funds** are used to account for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts and other agencies that use the County as a depository or property taxes collected on behalf of other governments.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources management focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a *flow of current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, leases, and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify funds.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenue - 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 field 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 60 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, entitlement 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.

Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of year-end, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations, have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unavailable revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as *unavailable revenue*.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The assigned fund balance for the subsequent year's budget includes \$1,150,477 in the General Fund.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

Cash includes demand deposits as well as cash equivalents and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments with a readily determined fair value are stated at fair value which approximates cost. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposits collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is an investment mechanism authorized by the South Carolina State Legislature and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. There is no regulatory oversight of the pool. The pool's primary objective is to acquire maximum returns on investments by pooling available funds with funds from other political subdivisions. The total fair value of the investment pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1. Investments in the pool are stated at fair value which approximates cost.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

The County Treasurer co-mingles cash and time deposits of some of the funds, but separate fund balance accounts are maintained for accounting purposes so that the equity of each fund is properly reflected in the overall cash. Interest earned on co-mingled cash is distributed to funds based on their average monthly fund balances for the fiscal year. The purpose of co-mingling funds is to obtain maximum return of interest through the investment of funds considered temporarily surplus. This practice does not apply to certain funds earmarked for specific purposes, such as the school bond fund.

Receivables

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable consist primarily of emergency medical services receivable, for which amounts in excess of 90 days are included in the allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 2% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2022.

Intergovernmental Receivable

Amounts due from federal 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.

Inventory

The County has no significant inventories. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, right-to-use leased assets, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of three years.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

All reported capital assets except land and site preparation are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the modified accelerated cost recovery method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	35
Buildings and improvements	15 - 30
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 – 10
Right-to-use leased building	7
Right-to-use leased equipment	5

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for *deferred outflows* of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has four (4) items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the County's Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (1) Experience losses result from periodic studies by the Plans' actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of Plan members. These experience losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the Plan members.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)

(2) Changes in the proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions are reported as deferred inflows of resources and will be recognized as an increase to the net pension liability. (3) Changes in actuarial assumptions adjust the net pension liabilities and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. (4) Any contributions made by the County to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet reports a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four (4) types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, emergency medical services, and user fees. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The other three items relate to the County's Retirement Plan and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. (1) Certain experience gains (discussed in a previous paragraph) are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period, resulting in recognition as deferred inflows of resources. (2) The differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. (3) Changes in the proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions are reported as deferred inflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease to the net pension liability.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions among County funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to County government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Transactions which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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.

Leases

Lessee - The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases vehicles and buildings. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments: The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate lease liabilities.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS' and PORS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS and PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The General Fund and is typically used to liquidate pension liabilities.

Fund Balance

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form, or, b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources by being either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or, b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the County Council, through passage of an ordinance. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the County Council has authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balances to a specific purpose. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed, but County Council reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted resources first and to defer the use of the restricted funds.

Use of Estimates

The financial statements include estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

County Council adopts annual budgets for General Fund, EMS, User Fee, Assistant Solicitor, Industrial Development, Victim's Bill of Rights, 911 Surcharge, Road Fee, Solicitor, SRO Grant, Pre-Trial Intervention, Sheriff Grants, Clerk of Court Grants, and Criminal Domestic Violence funds revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budgets specify expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Departmental expenditures may not exceed amounts appropriated without the approval of County Council and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the adopted budget and any revisions approved by County Council during the fiscal year. Line item transfers within operating departments are approved by the County Administrator. County Council must approve transfers between departments or funds and any additional appropriations. The budget is prepared on a consistent basis of accounting with actual financial statement results, including significant accruals, to provide meaningful comparisons

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in various departments of the General Fund, EMS Fund, User Fee Fund, Victim's Bill of Rights Fund, 911 Surcharge Fund, Solicitor Fund, SRO Grant Program Fund, Pre-Trial Intervention Fund, and Sheriff Grants Fund. These over-expenditures were funded by (1) greater than anticipated revenues, and/or (2) the use of available fund balance.

Deficit Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2022, funds with deficit fund balances are as follows:

Fund	I	Deficit
Criminal Domestic Violence	\$	19,088
Victim's Bill of Rights		18.913

These deficits will be eliminated through future revenues and/or transfers from other funds.

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments at June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position: Primary government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,628,440
As reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Custodial Funds - cash and cash equivalents	11,154,909
	\$ 26,783,349
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 2,604,575
SC Local Government Investment Pool	24,178,774
	\$ 26,783,349

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding cash custodial credit risk is to require the banks with which the County maintains deposits to collateralize or insure the County's funds. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$2,604,575 and the bank balance was \$2,784,473. All of the County's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name.

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2022, the County has the following investments:

		Investment			
		Maturities (in			
	Fair	years)			
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1			
SC Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 24,178,774	\$ 24,178,774	<u> </u>		
	\$ 24,178,774	\$ 24,178,774	1		

Fair Value Measurements

The LGIP is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose investment in the LGIP within the fair value hierarchy.

Credit Risk

This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than state law. The County is invested in the LGIP. The LGIP is not rated, but generally, investments in this pool are collateralized by debt securities in corporate obligations, state or political subdivision obligations of investment grade or higher quality and in federal agency securities.

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the County may not be able to recover the value of investments, or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than state law.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES AND PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on the assessed value of real and personal property, excluding automobiles, as of December 31 of the calendar year preceding the fiscal year. The levy date for automobiles is the first day of the month in which the vehicle license expires and the tax is due by the end of the same month. Liens attach to the property at the time taxes are levied. Taxes are due without penalty, for real and personal property excluding automobiles, through January 15. After that time, penalties are added 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

Property tax revenues are recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as 60 days) to pay liabilities of the current period. The County bills and collects its own property taxes, and also collects taxes for the Rural Fire Districts and the School District. Collections of the County taxes and remittance of them to the Districts are accounted for in the Custodial Funds. Also, the County collects taxes for surrounding municipalities. Unavailable property tax revenue represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures.

Receivables as of June 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Capital					
	General		Projects			EMS	User Fee		
Taxes receivable	\$	318,513	\$	_	\$	46,230	\$	_	
Accounts receivable	·	121,082	·	-		681,791	·	179,405	
Other receivables		3,502		-		, -		-	
Due from other governments		618,168		116,117		_		-	
Less: Allowance		(6,330)				(361,720)		(3,588)	
Net receivables	\$	1,054,935	\$	116,117	\$	366,301	\$	175,817	
		Assistant		Debt	ı	Nonmajor			
		Solicitor		Service	Go	vernmental		Total	
Taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	19,784	\$	3,689	\$	388,216	
Accounts receivable		-		-		31,278		1,013,556	
Other receivables		-		-		-		3,502	
Due from other governments		157,191		1,104,175		22,423		2,018,074	
Less: Allowance		-		(387)		(74)		(372,099)	
Net receivables	\$	157,191	\$	1,123,572	\$	57,316	\$	3,051,249	

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the County's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

0	Balance						_		Balance		
Governmental Activities		une 30, 2021		Additions	De	eletions	·	Transfers	JL	ine 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	1,093,643	\$		\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	1,093,643	
Total capital assets		4 000 040								4 000 040	
not being depreciated		1,093,643				-		-		1,093,643	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		9,573,157		72,970		_		_		9,646,127	
Infrastructure		18,081,415		483,566		_		_		18,564,981	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		9,620,993		357,029		-		_		9,978,022	
Total capital assets	_	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-					<u> </u>	
being depreciated		37,275,565		913,565		-		-		38,189,130	
				_							
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(7.074.404)		(404.000)							
Buildings and improvements		(7,971,434)		(181,030)		-		-		(8,152,464)	
Infrastructure		(11,390,451)		(821,108)		-		-		(12,211,559)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(8,715,872)		(508,711)		-		-		(9,224,583)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(28,077,757)		(1,510,849)		-		-		(29,588,606)	
Total capital assets being											
depreciated, net		9,197,808		(597,284)		_		_		8,600,524	
depressated, flet		3,137,000		(001,204)					. —	0,000,024	
Governmental activities											
capital assets, net											
excluding lease assets	\$	10,291,451	\$	(597,284)	\$	-	\$	-		9,694,167	
Lease assets, net (Note 7)										893,650	
Total capital assets net as reporte	d										
in the statement of net position									\$	10,587,817	
Depreciation exper	ise	was charged	to fu	nctions as f	ollows	s:					
0							Φ.	400 404			
General governmen	ι						\$	180,494			
Public safety Public works								499,889 802,999			
Health and social se	an i c	200						27,467			
nealul aliu social se	=1 VIC	, c						21,401			
Total Governmental	Acti	vities Deprecia	tion	Expense			\$	1,510,849			

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2022	Due within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	2,399,232	\$ -	\$ (359,884)	\$	2,039,348	\$ 366,228
Due to other governments,							
post-closure care		86,010	-	(5,170)		80,840	5,399
Annual leave		395,797	103,746	(68,908)		430,635	68,908
Net pension liability - SCRS		9,130,615	1,203,042	(2,456,188)		7,877,469	-
Net pension liability - PORS		6,403,243	1,270,866	(2,400,247)		5,273,862	-
Leases payable		80,666	881,623	(116,799)		845,490	177,284
	\$	18,495,563	\$ 3,459,277	\$ (5,407,196)	\$	16,547,644	\$ 617,819

The General Fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liabilities for compensated absences, leases payable, and the net pension liabilities.

General Obligation Bonds: During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County issued series 2013 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,200,000. The bond proceeds were used to defray the costs of renovating certain County buildings. The series 2013 bonds are payable in annual installments of \$116,385 including principal and interest on March 1st each year over the term of the bonds.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the County issued series 2016 general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$1,715,600. The bonds proceeds were used to (1) refund the outstanding balance of the 1996 Edgefield County Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds, (2) refund the 2005 Edgefield County Hospital Revenue Bonds, and (3) pay the costs to issue the 2016 series general obligation refunding bonds. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$305,696 and a difference in debt service required between the refunded bonds and the refunding bonds of \$262,533. The series 2016 bonds are payable in annual installments of \$138,461 including principal and interest on April 15th each year over the term of the bonds.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County issued series 2020 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$750,000. The bonds proceeds were used to finance the acquisition of vehicles. The series 2020 bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$146,584 to \$154,239 including principal and interest on July 15th each year over the term of the bonds.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Interest			Original	0	utstanding	
Purpose	Purpose Rate		Due Date	 Amount	Amount		
2013 GO Bond	2.60%	11 years	2025	\$ 1,200,000	\$	331,757	
2016 GO Hospital Refunding Bond	2.49%	15 years	2031	1,715,600		1,104,175	
2020 GO Bond	1.50%	5 years	2026	750,000		603,416	
					\$	2,039,348	

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds								
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total				
2023	\$	366,228	\$	45,171	\$	411,399			
2024		374,006		37,393		411,399			
2025		381,958		29,441		411,399			
2026		273,703		21,311		295,014			
2027		122,439		16,022		138,461			
2028 - 2031		521,014		32,832		553,846			
	\$	2,039,348	\$	182,170	\$	2,221,518			

Debt service funds of \$914,440 are available to service the general obligation bonds.

The general obligation bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The general obligation bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the bonds would immediately become due and payable.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various debt instruments. The County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions including the legal debt limit imposed by Article X, Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, as amended. The County is allowed to incur general obligation (general purpose) bonded indebtedness in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property of the County. Based on the taxable assessed property valuation net of exemptions of \$94,934,526, the legal debt limit is \$7,594,762, and the legal debt margin is \$7,594,762 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Due to Other Governments: The County is legally responsible for a portion of post-closure care costs associated with a municipal solid-waste landfill which was closed in 1994. Edgefield County, along with two other neighboring counties, is required by federal and state law to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 25 years after closure. The Tri-County Solid Waste Authority (TCSWA), a legally separate, stand alone, governmental entity oversees the maintenance and monitoring responsibilities of the closed landfill while Edgefield County and the other two neighboring counties pay the costs associated with these activities. Maintenance and monitoring activities are required through Edgefield County's June 30, 2035 fiscal year ended. The County makes annual payments to the TCSWA for post-closure care costs based on a percentage of responsibility for post-closure care costs assigned by the TCSWA.

The County has recorded a liability in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the total estimated post-closure care costs for its portion of the post-closure care costs. The estimated total post-closure care cost is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2022.

The County estimates its responsibility for post-closure care costs associated with the closed landfill to be \$80,840 at June 30, 2022, which is recorded in the statement of net position as due from other governments. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Leases Payable: The County has entered into multiple noncancelable leases as lessee for various right-to-use assets. The incremental borrowing rate varies from 1% to 5%. The annual requirements to amortize all leases payable as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Leases Payable								
	Principal		Interest		Total			
\$	177,284	\$	17,785	\$	195,069			
	181,400		13,669		195,069			
	185,749		9,320		195,069			
	190,211		4,858		195,069			
	88,406		1,016		89,422			
	22,440		608		23,048			
\$	845,490	\$	47,256	\$	892,746			
	\$	181,400 185,749 190,211 88,406 22,440	Principal \$ 177,284 \$ 181,400 185,749 190,211 88,406 22,440	Principal Interest \$ 177,284 \$ 17,785 181,400 13,669 185,749 9,320 190,211 4,858 88,406 1,016 22,440 608	Principal Interest \$ 177,284 \$ 17,785 \$ 181,400 13,669 185,749 9,320 190,211 4,858 88,406 1,016 22,440 608			

NOTE 7. LEASED ASSETS

Lease asset activity for the County's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		alance						Balance
Governmental Activities	June	30, 2021	 Additions	Remeas	<u>surements</u>	Deductions	Jui	ne 30, 2022
Leased assets:								
Vehicles	\$	-	\$ 933,582	\$	- \$	-	\$	933,582
Buildings		89,184						89,184
Total capital assets		89,184	933,582			-		1,022,766
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Vehicles		-	(118,526)		-	-		(118,526)
Buildings		-	(10,590)		-	-		(10,590)
Total accumulated amortization		-	(129,116)			-		(129,116)
Total leased assets net								
of accumulated amortization	\$	89,184	\$ 804,466	\$	- \$	-	\$	893,650

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NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Retirement Plan

Overview:

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement System's Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR of the state.

Plan Description:

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

Membership:

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

South Carolina Retirement System - Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees, teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the SCRS with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the SCRS with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

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

Benefits:

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

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Benefits (Continued):

South Carolina Retirement System - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least 8 or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

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

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

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (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, 2021. 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 ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the Board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed \$703,015 to the SCRS plan and \$680,165 to the PORS plan.

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee class two 9.00% of earnable compensation Employee class three 9.00% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee class two 9.75% of earnable compensation Employee class three 9.75% of earnable compensation

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued):

Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employer class two 16.41% of earnable compensation Employer class three 16.41% of earnable compensation Employer incidental death benefit 0.15% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employer class two 18.84% of earnable compensation Employer class three 18.84% of earnable compensation Employer incidental death benefit 0.20% of earnable compensation Employer accidental death program 0.20% of earnable compensation

Net Pension Liability:

The June 30, 2021, (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

The net pension liability 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, 2022, (measurement date of June 30, 2021), the net pension liability amounts for the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities associated with the SCRS and PORS plans are as follows:

System	Total Pensio System Liabili		F	Plan iduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduc Net Position as a pe the Total Pension	rcentage of	County's Proportion Share of the Colle Net Pension Liab	ctive
SCRS \$	\$ 20,	067,895	\$	12,190,426	\$ 7,877,469	60.7%		0.036400%	
PORS \$	§ 17,	801,318	\$	12,527,456	\$ 5,273,862	70.4%		0.204976%	

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

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, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2020 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
	3.0% to 11.0%	3.5% to 10.5%
Projected salary increases	(varied by service)	(varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500	lesser of 1% or \$500

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumption, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Former Job Class	Males	Females	
General Employees and Members	•	2020 PRSC Females multiplied	
of the General Assembly	by 97%	by 107%	
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied	2020 PRSC Females multiplied	
	by 127%	by 107%	

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

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 on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below.

		Expected	Long-term
		Arithmetic Real	Expected Portfolio
Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	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	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
	100.0%		
	Total expected re	eal return	5.18%
	Inflation for actua	rial purposes	2.25%
	Total expected no	ominal return	7.43%

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (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 sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

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

		Current						
	1	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
County's portion - SCRS	\$	10,318,503	\$	7,877,469	\$	5,848,464		
County's portion - PORS	\$	7,651,699	\$	5,273,862	\$	3,326,049		

Pension Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$575,223 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$104,746) for a total of \$470,477 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$576,692 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$118,678) for a total of \$458,284 for the PORS plan. Total pension expense for the County, included for both the SCRS and PORS plans, was \$928,761.

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS pension plans, respectively, from the following sources:

SCRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 134,184 431,187	\$ 10,632 -	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	-	1,144,306	
of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the	115,429	96,294	
measurement date	703,015	-	
Total	\$ 1,383,815	\$ 1,251,232	
PORS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	Resources	Resources	
experience	\$ 179,412	\$ 16,425	
Changes of assumptions	376,157	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	-	1,182,376	
of contributions	258,280	273,139	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	680,165		
Total	\$ 1,494,014	\$ 1,471,940	
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 2,877,829	\$ 2,723,172	

NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued): County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$703,015 and \$680,165 for the SCRS plan and the PORS plan, respectively, are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	 SCRS		
2023	\$ (59,360)	\$	(138,030)
2024	(19,942)		(76,383)
2025	(62,946)		(36,121)
2026	(428, 184)		(407,557)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued ACFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The ACFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which is administered and controlled by the State of South Carolina. The plan, available to all government employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Great-West Retirement Services, P.O. Box 173764, Denver CO 80217-3764, (under state contract) is the program administrator of the 457 plan as well as the 401(k) plan and 401(k) Roth plan which are also available to County employees at their option.

The County also provides its employees a Money Plus Spending Account through the state health plan. The plan, available to all government employees, provides for child care, health issues and dental plans.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Projects Fund	\$	128,183 2,483	
General i unu	Capital Flojects Fullu	\$	130,666	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These balances normally clear within one to two months.

Any transactions to transfer revenues from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are reported as transfers from and to other funds.

Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	39,468
General Fund	EMS Fund		30,980
General Fund	User Fee Fund		2,233
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	User Fee Fund		119,497
Assistant Solicitor Fund	General Fund		334,979
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		790,628
		\$	1,317,785

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10. 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; and natural disasters for which the County carries insurance through the State Budget and Control Board Office of Insurance Reserve Fund. The County pays premiums to the Fund for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for each insured event. Additionally, the County participates in a self-funded program to provide workers' compensation insurance through the South Carolina Association of Counties, which works in a similar way as the Insurance Reserve Fund. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries insurance through the South Carolina Counties Property and Liability Trust. In addition, the County carries employee health and accident insurance through the South Carolina Office of Insurance Services. This South Carolina state health plan represents various South Carolina governmental entities joined together in a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the Fund for its employee health and accident insurance. The agreement for formation of the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for each insured event.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2022, have not yet been conducted. Therefore, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12. LITIGATION

The County is party to a number of lawsuits arising in the course of operations. It is the opinion of management, in consultation with legal counsel, that it cannot be determined whether resolution of the other pending cases will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the County provides tax abatements through one program – the Economic Development Program.

The County, acting through its County Council, is authorized and empowered under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 12, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended, to enter into agreements with any industry or business whereby the industry or business would pay fees in lieu of taxes with respect to certain properties which constitute "economic development properties" through which powers the industrial development of the State of South Carolina will be promoted and trade developed by inducing manufacturing and commercial enterprises to locate or remain in the State and thus utilize and employ the manpower, products, and resources of the State and benefit the general public welfare of the County by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally.

Abatements are obtained through the program by application by a sponsor to County Council prior to commencing the improvements and are subject to approval by County Council by passage of an ordinance. Eligible abatements agreements are subject to a minimum investment as outlined in each individual agreement. The Code of Laws of South Carolina provides for a recapture of fees upon termination of approved agreements that did not meet the minimum investment criteria in the time frame provided for in each agreement.

At the time of termination, the sponsor shall pay to the County an additional fee equal to the difference between the total amount of property taxes that would have been paid by the sponsor had the project been taxable, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have been available to the sponsor, and the amount of fee payments actually made by the sponsor.

Abatement agreements under the Economic Development Program equal a 100% reduction in property taxes during the exemption period as outlined in the agreement. A fee in lieu of tax (FILOT) is to be paid within the following parameters: the sponsor shall pay to the County an annual fee payment in connection with the economic development property which has been placed in service, in an amount not less than that the property taxes that would be due on the economic development property if it were taxable, but using: (1) an assessment ratio of not less than 6%, or 4% for those projects qualifying under the enhanced investment definition; (2) a millage rate this is either fixed for the life of the fee or is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year in step with the average cumulative actual millage rate applicable to the project based upon the preceding five year period; or (3) a fair market value for the economic development property.

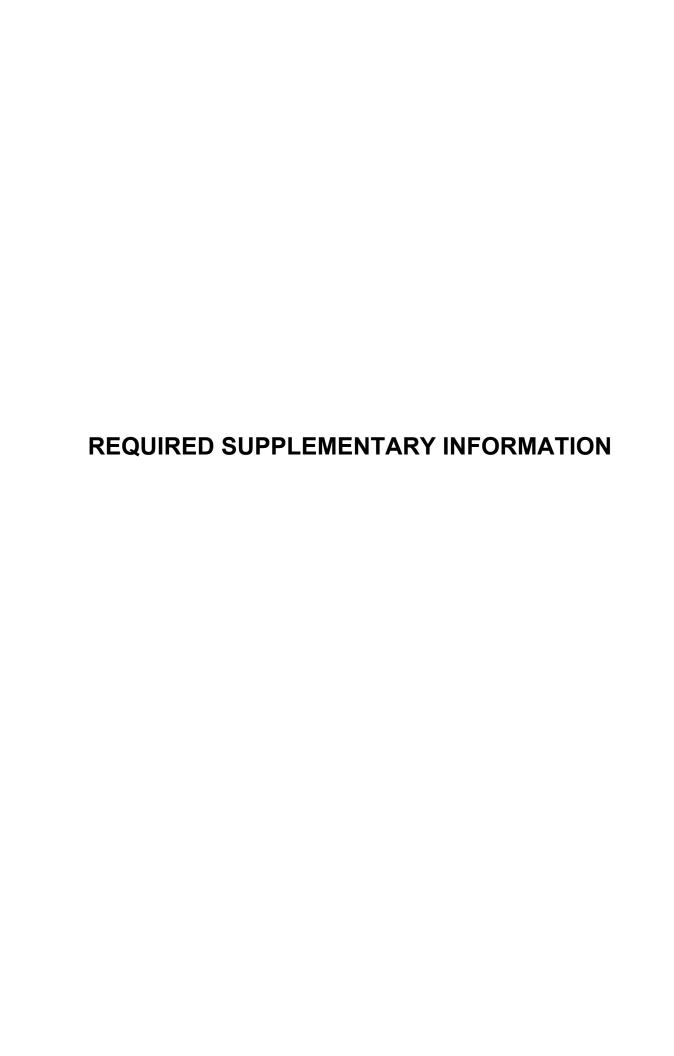
No other commitments were made by the County as part of the agreements.

Taxes abated as a result of the agreements under the Economic Development Program totaled approximately \$138,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 14. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The amount reported on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022, for the net investment in capital asset is calculated as follows:

Governmental activities	June 30, 2022		
Capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation			
and amortization	\$	10,587,817	
Less:			
Total general obligation			
bonds outstanding		(2,039,348)	
Leases payable		(845,490)	
Add:			
2016 Hospital general obligation			
refunding bonds		1,104,175	
Unspent bond proceeds		645,994	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,453,148	



EDGEFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		d Amounts		Variance with Final
DEVENUES.	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES: Taxes	\$ 6,413,547	\$ 6,413,547	\$ 7,721,698	\$ 1,308,151
Sales taxes	φ 0,413,347	φ 0,413,54 <i>1</i>	3,007,996	3,007,996
Licenses, permits and fees	780,200	780,200	1,178,170	397,970
• •	1,489,425	1,489,425	2,494,439	1,005,014
Intergovernmental		· · · · ·	· · ·	· · ·
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	329,978	329,978	255,219	(74,759)
Interest revenue	300,700	300,700	583,581	282,881
	10,000	10,000	30,463	20,463
Other revenues Total revenues	1,737,101 11,060,951	1,737,101 11,060,951	847,147 16,118,713	(889,954) 5,057,762
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
County council	1,155,063	1,155,063	701,452	453,611
County administrator's office	431,576	431,576	468,828	(37,252)
Total general government	1,586,639	1,586,639	1,170,280	416,359
Staff agencies:				
Clerk of court	539,862	539,862	550,882	(11,020)
Circuit court	33,319	33,319	36,848	(3,529)
County archives	22,000	22,000	23,161	(1,161)
Coroner	143,776	143,776	148,739	(4,963)
Veterans' affairs	89,066	89,066	79,167	9,899
Magistrate	345,492	345,492	320,628	24,864
Probate judge	211,266	211,266	204,130	7,136
Board of registration	358,002	358,002	521,205	(163,203)
Tri-county public defender	45,025	45,025	45,084	(59)
Planning commission	345,179	345,179	296,518	48,661
Circuit judge GIS/Grant writing	400 89,439	400 89,439	216 92,646	184 (3,207)
Total staff agencies	2,222,826	2,222,826	2,319,224	(96,398)
Finance agencies:				
Tax assessor	260,197	260,197	225,176	35,021
Auditor	146,421	146,421	153,414	(6,993)
Treasurer	274,577	274,577	187,874	86,703
Tax collector	142,098	142,098	120,637	21,461
Total finance agencies	823,293	823,293	687,101	136,192
Public safety:				
Sheriff's office	2,464,502	2,464,502	2,753,255	(288,753)
School resource officer	453,951	453,951	430,747	23,204
E911 dispatch operator	553,370	553,370	788,031	(234,661)
County jail	1,160,693	1,160,693	1,331,582	(170,889)
Animal control	184,976	184,976	192,975	(7,999)
Emergency preparedness	137,782	137,782	93,010	44,772
Total public safety	4,955,274	4,955,274	5,589,600	(634,326)
Public works:	22.22.1	00.004	100 700	(4.400)
Maintenance garage	99,231	99,231	100,729	(1,498)
Fuel site	4,700	4,700	17,491	(12,791)
Delegation secretary Total public works	6,385	6,385	6,224 124,444	161 (14,128)
Total public works	110,316	110,316	124,444	(14,120)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES: (CONTINUED) Health and social services:				
Department of social services	\$ 575	\$ 575	\$ -	\$ 575
Edgefield County senior citizens council	3,000	3,000	3,002	(2)
Medical indigent	37,870	37,870	37,870	-
Alcohol and drug abuse	51,000	51,000	55,757	(4,757)
Parks	4,931	4,931	524	4,407
Recreation	215,763	215,763	242,163	(26,400)
County health department	8,300	8,300	10,446	(2,146)
Total health and social services	321,439	321,439	349,762	(28,323)
Building maintenance:				
Courthouse building	79,280	79,280	55,956	23,324
County council chambers	26,050	26,050	7,418	18,632
County auditor's building	4,000	4,000	1,008	2,992
Department of social services building	26,940	26,940	23,932	3,008
County administrative building	12,950	12,950	7,337	5,613
Agriculture building	16,230	16,230	10,822	5,408
Health building	3,600	3,600	1,843	1,757
Magistrate building	8,580	8,580	5,577	3,003
Neighborhood center	3,780	3,780	4,866	(1,086)
Sheriff's building	36,630	36,630	31,287	5,343
County jail building	64,150	64,150	53,329	10,821
Maintenance garage	7,600	7,600	3,424	4,176
Kneece building	22,600	22,600	20,224	2,376
Total building maintenance	312,390	312,390	227,023	85,367
Nondepartmental:				
Miscellaneous	4,456	4,456	379,849	(375,393)
County agent	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Employment and social security office	350	350	138	212
Soil and water conservation office	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Probation office	750	750	22	728
Upper Savannah Council of Government	s 18,685	18,685	19,082	(397)
Piedmont Technical Education Center	-	-	75,000	(75,000)
Professional services	1,447,590	1,447,590	1,250,937	196,653
ARPA	425,500	425,500	392,801	32,699
ABBE Regional Library	213,955	213,955	208,923	5,032
Total nondepartmental	2,119,286	2,119,286	2,327,752	(208,466)
Capital outlay	257,679	257,679	2,836,666	(2,578,987)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	116,799	(116,799)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	14,552	(14,552)
Č			131,351	(131,351)
Total expenditures	12,709,142	12,709,142	15,763,203	(3,054,061)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,648,191)	(1,648,191)	355,510	2,003,701
, , ,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,543,087	1,543,087	72,681	(1,470,406)
Transfers out	(245,351)	(245,351)	(1,125,607)	(880,256)
Issuance of lease	-	-	881,623	881,623
Total other financing sources (uses), net	1,297,736	1,297,736	(171,303)	(1,469,039)
Net change in fund balances	(350,455)	(350,455)	184,207	534,662
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,471,809	7,471,809	7,471,809	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,121,354	\$ 7,121,354	\$ <u>7,656,016</u>	\$ 534,662

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL EMS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	d Amou	unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	 Original		- i ii di	 Actual	 Buuget
Taxes	\$ 940,000	\$	940,000	\$ 997,811	\$ 57,811
Charges for services	947,500		947,500	959,233	11,733
Interest revenue	100		100	534	434
Other revenues	 12,500		12,500	 283,100	 270,600
Total revenues	1,900,100		1,900,100	2,240,678	340,578
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
Health and social services	1,869,120		1,869,120	2,232,900	(363,780)
Total expenditures	 1,869,120		1,869,120	2,232,900	(363,780)
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	 30,980		30,980	7,778	(23,202)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	 (30,980)		(30,980)	 (30,980)	 -
Total other financing uses	(30,980)		(30,980)	(30,980)	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(23,202)	(23,202)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 405,378		405,378	 405,378	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 405,378	\$	405,378	\$ 382,176	\$ (23,202)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL USER FEE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	B Origir	wi	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,15	2,706 \$	1,152,706	\$ 1,183,832	\$	31,126
Interest revenue		300	300	 706		406
Total revenues	1,15	3,006	1,153,006	1,184,538		31,532
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works	1,03	1,276	1,031,276	1,052,059		(20,783)
Total expenditures	1,03	1,276	1,031,276	1,052,059		(20,783)
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	12	1,730	121,730	 132,479		10,749
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(12	1,730)	(121,730)	(121,730)		_
Total other financing uses	(12	1,730)	(121,730)	(121,730)		-
Net change in fund balances		-	-	10,749		10,749
Fund balances, beginning of year	24	3,544	243,544	 243,544		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 24	3,544 \$	243,544	\$ 254,293	\$	10,749

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ASSISTANT SOLICITOR FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	d Amo	unts Final		Actual	Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES:				•		
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,202,097	\$	1,202,097	\$	700,199	\$ (501,898)
Total revenues	 1,202,097		1,202,097		700,199	 (501,898)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	1,202,097		1,202,097		849,712	352,385
Total expenditures	1,202,097		1,202,097		849,712	 352,385
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures	 				(149,513)	 (149,513)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	_		_		334,979	334,979
Total other financing sources				-	334,979	 334,979
Total other intarioning doubted	 				004,070	 004,070
Net change in fund balances	-		-		185,466	185,466
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (34,600) (34,600)	\$	(34,600) (34,600)	\$	(34,600) 150,866	\$ - 185,466

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

South	Carolina	Retirement Sv	/ste m
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Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	propo	County's ortionate share e net pension liability	Cou	nty's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.036400%	\$	7,877,469	\$	4,114,949	191.44%	60.7%
2020	0.035734%		9,130,615		3,988,941	228.9%	50.7%
2019	0.036442%		8,321,208		3,839,777	216.7%	54.4%
2018	0.036640%		8,210,583		3,804,784	215.8%	54.1%
2017	0.038247%		8,610,014		3,793,376	227.0%	53.3%
2016	0.042106%		8,657,879		4,082,631	212.1%	52.8%
2015	0.041134%		7,489,211		3,443,927	217.5%	57.0%
2014	0.041929%		7,218,785		3,835,745	188.2%	59.9%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	propo	County's ortionate share e net pension liability	Cou	nty's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.20498%	\$	5,273,862	\$	3,081,965	171.1%	70.4%
2020	0.19309%		6,403,243		2,914,542	219.7%	58.8%
2019	0.20641%		5,915,687		2,993,943	197.6%	62.7%
2018	0.21749%		6,162,592		3,012,845	204.5%	61.7%
2017	0.22119%		6,059,607		2,975,008	203.7%	60.9%
2016	0.23224%		5,890,684		2,956,907	199.2%	60.4%
2015	0.23630%		5,150,106		2,553,794	201.7%	64.6%
2014	0.23315%		4,463,507		2,844,341	156.9%	67.5%

The above schedules will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedules are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

South Carolina Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	703,015	703,015	-	4,245,260	16.56%
2021	640,286	640,286	-	4,114,949	15.56%
2020	622,679	622,679	-	3,988,941	15.61%
2019	559,072	559,072	-	3,839,777	14.56%
2018	515,929	515,929	-	3,804,784	13.56%
2017	445,415	445,415	-	3,793,376	11.74%
2016	419,503	419,503	-	4,082,631	10.28%
2015	403,502	403,502	-	3,443,927	11.72%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	680,165	680,165	-	3,535,163	19.24%
2021	562,150	562,150	-	3,081,965	18.24%
2020	531,613	531,613	-	2,914,542	18.24%
2019	516,156	516,156	-	2,993,943	17.24%
2018	489,286	489,286	-	3,012,845	16.24%
2017	394,451	394,451	-	2,975,008	13.26%
2016	394,052	394,052	-	2,956,907	13.33%
2015	360,061	360,061	-	2,553,794	14.10%

The above schedules will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Actuarial assumption used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows:

System SCRS PORS

Calculation date July 1, 2019 July 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed 5-year smoothed

Amortization method Level % of pay Level % of pay

Amortization period 28 year maximum, closed 28 year maximum, closed

 Investment return
 7.25%
 7.25%

 Inflation
 2.25%
 2.25%

Salary increases 3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 3.50% plus step-rate increases for members

21 years of service. with less than 15 years of service

Mortality The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables

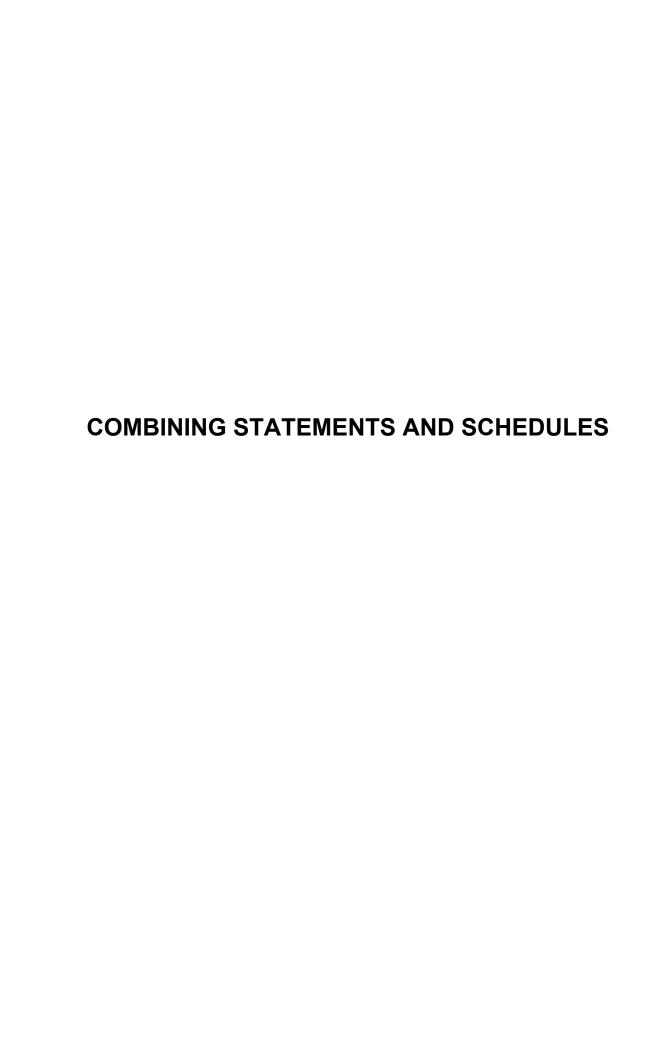
for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Males rates multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for

non-educators and 98% for educators.

with less than 15 years of service.

The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Males rates multiplied by 125% and female rates

are multiplied by 111%.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The **Industrial Development Fund** is used to account for property taxes levied for the upkeep of the Industrial Park and to promote economic development.

The **Victim's Bill of Rights Fund** is used to account for the revenues received from assessments and surcharges for the Victim's Services Advocate and related expenditures.

The **County Tire Fund** is used to account for revenues received from Saluda and McCormick Counties used for tire disposal fees received from the state.

The **911 Surcharge Fund** is used to account for revenues received from surcharges designated for 911 and state reimbursements used for E911 services.

The **Road Fee Fund** is used to account for revenues received from the \$20 road fee used for road maintenance upkeep and repairs.

The **Solicitor Fund** is used to account for revenues received from Edgefield, McCormick, Saluda, and Lexington Counties for personnel expenditures.

The **SRO Grant Program Fund** is used to account for grant revenues received from the State of South Carolina and matching revenues received from the Edgefield County School District. The purpose of this program is to provide a school resource officer at Merriwether Middle School.

The **Tri-County Juvenile Justice Grant Fund** is used to account for revenues received from the state used for grant expenditures for the Tri-County Juvenile Justice Program. The purpose of this program is to address the issues related to the disproportionate handling of minority youth in the justice system.

The **Pre-trial Intervention Fund** is used to account for revenues received from the 11th Circuit for personnel expenditures.

The **Sheriff Grants Fund** is used to account for discretionary grant funds received from the state for child support and inmate recreation expenditures.

The **Clerk of Court Grants Fund** is used to account for discretionary grant funds received from the state for child support and family court expenditures.

The **Criminal Domestic Violence Fund** is used to account for revenues received from the 11th Circuit court for personnel expenditures related to criminal domestic violence.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		ustrial lopment	_	/ictim's Bill of Rights	County Tire Fur	•	Sı	911 urcharge		Road Fee Fund		Solicitor
ASSETS	Φ.	200 000	Ф	40.044	ф		Φ.	470.040	Φ.	4 454 045	•	207.000
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	\$:	329,096 3.615	\$	10,244	\$	-	Ф	472,942	\$	1,151,315	\$	367,009
Accounts receivable, net		3,013		-		-		3,723		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		3,723		-		-
Total assets	;	332,711		10,244		\equiv		476,665		1,151,315		367,009
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		196		55		_		6,600		_		112
Accrued liabilities		-		442		_		435		12,686		3,121
Due to other funds		_		28,660		_		-				
Total liabilities		196		29,157				7,035		12,686		3,233
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,833		_		-		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,833										-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Restricted for:												
Public works		-		-		-		-		1,138,629		-
Health and social services		_		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		469,630		-		363,776
Industrial development	;	329,682		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned .		· -		(18,913)		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		329,682		(18,913)		-		469,630		1,138,629		363,776
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										·		
of resources, and fund balances	\$	332,711	\$	10,244	\$	-	\$	476,665	\$	1,151,315	\$	367,009

SRO Grant rogram	Tri-Co Juve Justice	nile		re-trial		Sheriff Grants		Clerk of Court Grants	D	riminal omestic iolence	Totals						
\$ 35,125	\$	336	\$	47,043	\$	58,995	\$	305,556	\$	41,436	\$ 2,819,097						
-		-		-		-		-		-	3,615						
-		-		-		-		5,101		22,454	31,278						
 -				22,423		-		-		-	22,423						
 35,125		336		69,466		58,995		310,657		63,890	 2,876,413						
-		-		-		-		-		-	6,963						
560		-		737		-		-		993	18,974						
-		-	17,538		17,538		17,538					-		-		81,985	128,183
560						18,275				-		82,978	154,120				
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	2,833 2,833						
-		_		-		-		_		-	1,138,629						
-		-		-		-		310,657		-	310,657						
34,565		336		51,191		58,995		-		-	978,493						
-		-		-		-		-		-	329,682						
 -						-				(19,088)	 (38,001)						
34,565		336		51,191		58,995		310,657		(19,088)	2,719,460						
\$ 35,125	\$	336	\$	69,466	\$	58,995	\$	310,657	\$	63,890	\$ 2,876,413						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues:		dustrial velopment		/ictim's Bill of Rights		County re Fund	Sı	911 ırcharge		Road Fee Fund		olicitor
Taxes	\$	78,923	\$		\$		\$		\$	360,386	\$	
Intergovernmental	φ	10,923	φ	43,449	φ	- 15,432	φ	407,683	φ	300,300	φ	321,470
Charges for services		_		45,445		13,432		407,003		_		321,470
Interest revenue		675		_		8		725		2,091		_
Other revenues		143,311		_		-		725		4,786		_
Total revenues		222,909		43,449		15,440		408,408		367,263		321,470
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Public safety		-		79,605		-		207,676		-		457,555
Public works		-		-		-		-		583,833		-
Health and social services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nondepartmental		142,906		-		31,700		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		253		-		-
Total expenditures		142,906		79,605		31,700		207,929		583,833		457,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		80,003		(36,156)		(16,260)		200,479		(216,570)		(136,085)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		-		46,217		19,188		-		624,000		220,720
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		(15,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		46,217		19,188		-		609,000		220,720
Net change in fund balances		80,003		10,061		2,928		200,479		392,430		84,635
Fund balances (deficits),												
beginning of year		249,679		(28,974)		(2,928)		269,151		746,199		279,141
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	329,682	\$	(18,913)	\$		\$	469,630	\$	1,138,629	\$	363,776

	SRO Tri-County Grant Juvenile Program Justice Gran		Pre-trial Intervention	Sheriff Grants	Clerk of Court Grants	Criminal Domestic Violence	Totals
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 439,309
*	70,382	-	-	23,582	64,865	191,466	1,138,329
	· -	-	94,770	-	-	-	94,770
	-	-	-	-	_	-	3,499
	-	-	-	-	_	-	148,097
	70,382		94,770	23,582	64,865	191,466	1,824,004
	85,210	-	93,423	42,068	-	194,336	1,159,873
	-	-	-	-	-	-	583,833
	-	-	-	-	11,946	-	11,946
	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,606
							253
	85,210		93,423	42,068	11,946	194,336	1,930,511
	(14,828)	_	1,347	(18,486)	52,919	(2,870)	(106,507)
	(**,020)			(10,100)		(=,0:0)	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	910,125
	_	_	_	(2,046)	(22,422)	_	(39,468)
				(2,046)	(22,422)		870,657
				(=,0.0)	(==, :==)		0.0,00.
	(14,828)	-	1,347	(20,532)	30,497	(2,870)	764,150
	49,393	336	49,844	79,527	280,160	(16,218)	1,955,310
\$	34,565	\$ 336	\$ 51,191	\$ 58,995	\$ 310,657	\$ (19,088)	\$ 2,719,460

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	d Amou	nts Final	Actual	w	ariance ith Final Budget
REVENUES:				,		
Taxes	\$ 72,285	\$	72,285	\$ 78,923	\$	6,638
Interest revenue	20		20	675		655
Other revenues	 83,800		83,800	 143,311		59,511
Total revenues	156,105		156,105	222,909		66,804
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Nondepartmental	 156,105		156,105	 142,906		13,199
Total expenditures	 156,105		156,105	 142,906		13,199
Net change in fund balances	-		-	80,003		80,003
Fund balances, beginning of year	249,679		249,679	 249,679		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 249,679	\$	249,679	\$ 329,682	\$	80,003

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL VICTIM'S BILL OF RIGHTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Атош	nts		ariance ith Final
		Original	Airiou	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:	-					
Intergovernmental	\$	28,500	\$	28,500	\$ 43,449	\$ 14,949
Total revenues		28,500		28,500	43,449	 14,949
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety		70,191		70,191	79,605	(9,414)
Total expenditures		70,191		70,191	79,605	 (9,414)
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(41,691)		(41,691)	 (36,156)	 5,535
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		41,691		41,691	46,217	4,526
Total other financing sources		41,691		41,691	46,217	4,526
Net change in fund balances		-		-	10,061	10,061
Fund (deficits), beginning of year		(28,974)		(28,974)	 (28,974)	
Fund (deficits), end of year	\$	(28,974)	\$	(28,974)	\$ (18,913)	\$ 10,061

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL 911 SURCHARGE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts		-	/ariance rith Final
	 Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,483	\$	150,483	\$ 407,683	\$	257,200
Interest revenue	 2,125		2,125	 725		(1,400)
Total revenues	 152,608		152,608	408,408		255,800
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	142,608		142,608	207,676		(65,068)
Capital outlay	10,000		10,000	253		9,747
Total expenditures	 152,608		152,608	207,929		(55,321)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	200,479		200,479
Fund balances, beginning of year	 269,151		269,151	269,151		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 269,151	\$	269,151	\$ 469,630	\$	200,479

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ROAD FEE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Variance with Final
	Original		Final	 Actual	Budget
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 685,000	\$	685,000	\$ 360,386	\$ (324,614)
Interest revenue	1,000		1,000	2,091	1,091
Other revenues	 1,500		1,500	 4,786	 3,286
Total revenues	 687,500		687,500	367,263	 (320,237)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works	776,944		776,944	583,833	193,111
Total expenditures	776,944		776,944	583,833	193,111
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	 (89,444)		(89,444)	 (216,570)	 (127,126)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers in	-		-	624,000	624,000
Transfers out	(15,000)		(15,000)	(15,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(15,000)		(15,000)	609,000	624,000
Net change in fund balances	(104,444)		(104,444)	392,430	496,874
Fund balances, beginning of year	 746,199		746,199	 746,199	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 641,755	\$	641,755	\$ 1,138,629	\$ 496,874

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SOLICITOR FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			/ariance vith Final
	(Original		Final		Actual	Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	248,918	\$	248,918	\$	321,470	\$ 72,552
Total revenues		248,918		248,918		321,470	 72,552
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety		442,578		442,578		457,555	(14,977)
Total expenditures		442,578		442,578		457,555	 (14,977)
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(193,660)		(193,660)		(136,085)	 57,575
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		203,660		203,660		220,720	17,060
Total other financing sources		203,660		203,660		220,720	17,060
Net change in fund balances		10,000		10,000		84,635	74,635
Fund balances, beginning of year		279,141		279,141		279,141	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	289,141	\$	289,141	\$	363,776	\$ 74,635

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SRO GRANT PROGRAM FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					٧	ariance
	 Budgeted	l Amour	nts		w	ith Final
	Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 61,166	\$	61,166	\$ 70,382	\$	9,216
Total revenues	 61,166		61,166	 70,382		9,216
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	73,399		73,399	85,210		(11,811)
Total expenditures	73,399		73,399	85,210		(11,811)
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures	 (12,233)		(12,233)	 (14,828)		(2,595)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	12,233		12,233	-		(12,233)
Total other financing sources	 12,233		12,233	 -		(12,233)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(14,828)		(14,828)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 49,393		49,393	 49,393		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 49,393	\$	49,393	\$ 34,565	\$	(14,828)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 92,945	\$	92,945	\$ 94,770	\$	1,825
Total revenues	 92,945		92,945	94,770		1,825
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	 92,945		92,945	 93,423		(478)
Total expenditures	 92,945		92,945	 93,423	-	(478)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	1,347		1,347
Fund balances, beginning of year	 49,844		49,844	49,844		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 49,844	\$	49,844	\$ 51,191	\$	1,347

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SHERIFF GRANTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Dodootod		-4				/ariance
		Budgeted	Amoui	its Final		Actual		ith Final
REVENUES:		riginal		rinai		Actual	-	Budget
	Φ	04.500	Φ.	04 500	Φ.	00 500	Φ.	0.000
Intergovernmental	\$	21,500	\$	21,500	\$	23,582	\$	2,082
Total revenues		21,500		21,500		23,582		2,082
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		28,200		28,200		42,068		(13,868)
Total expenditures		28,200		28,200		42,068		(13,868)
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(6,700)		(6,700)		(18,486)		(11,786)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		-		-		(2,046)		(2,046)
Total other financing uses		-		-		(2,046)		(2,046)
Net change in fund balances		(6,700)		(6,700)		(20,532)		(13,832)
Fund balances, beginning of year		79,527		79,527		79,527		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	72,827	\$	72,827	\$	58,995	\$	(13,832)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CLERK OF COURT GRANTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts		=	ariance
	Original		Final	 Actual		Budget
REVENUES:	 _			 	,	_
Intergovernmental	\$ 47,096	\$	47,096	\$ 64,865	\$	17,769
Total revenues	47,096		47,096	64,865		17,769
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health and social services	60,655		60,655	 11,946		48,709
Total expenditures	60,655		60,655	11,946		48,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(13,559)		(13,559)	 52,919		66,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	13,559		13,559	-		(13,559)
Transfers out	-		-	(22,422)		(22,422)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	13,559		13,559	(22,422)		(35,981)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	30,497		30,497
Fund balances, beginning of year	 280,160		280,160	 280,160		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 280,160	\$	280,160	\$ 310,657	\$	30,497

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CRIMINAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	nts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 202,024	\$	202,024	\$ 191,466	\$	(10,558)	
Total revenues	 202,024		202,024	191,466		(10,558)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety	 202,024		202,024	 194,336		7,688	
Total expenditures	 202,024		202,024	 194,336		7,688	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(2,870)		(2,870)	
Fund (deficits), beginning of year	 (16,218)		(16,218)	 (16,218)			
Fund (deficits), end of year	\$ (16,218)	\$	(16,218)	\$ (19,088)	\$	(2,870)	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for other taxing units or other entities. Interest earned on custodial fund investments is credited and received by the General Fund unless an agreement provides otherwise.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	 Clerk of Court	Probate Court	 Sheriff and Detention Center	_	jistrate ourt	F	Vehicle Registration	 Rural Fire	Municip Collec		School Operating	Sch Bo	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 541,963 -	\$ 329	125,107 <u>-</u>	\$	78,789 -	\$	13,846	\$ 185,911 29,827	\$	16,832 78,404	\$ 1,158,976 739,147		,699,24 200,40
Total assets	 541,963	329	 125,107		78,789		13,846	 215,738		95,236	1,898,123	8,	,899,64
LIABILITIES													
Due to others Uncollected taxes	 339,181	329	15,190 -		78,789 -		13,846	 185,911 29,827		16,832 78,404	1,158,976 739,147		,699,24 200,40
Total liabilities	 339,181	329	 15,190		78,789		13,846	 215,738		95,236	1,898,123	8,	,899,64
NET POSITION													
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 202,782		 109,917				-	 -					
Total net position	\$ 202,782	\$ -	\$ 109,917	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

Hospital Operating	x Collector Property Sold	F	orfeitures	Total
\$ 17 8,820	\$ 332,784	\$	1,113	\$ 11,154,909 1,056,605
 8,837	 332,784		1,113	 12,211,514
17 8,820	 -	·	- -	 10,508,313 1,056,605
 8,837	 -		-	 11,564,918
_	332,784		1,113	646,596
\$ -	\$ 332,784	\$	1,113	\$ 646,596

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Clerk of Court	Probate Court	Sheriff and Detention Center	Magistrate Court	Vehicle Registration	Rural Fire	Municipal Tax Collection	School Operating	School Bond
ADDITIONS									
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ -	•
Taxes	-	-	-	-	484,851	876,965	646,685	18,135,752	22,198,977
Fines and fees	1,475,026	-	209,630	685,489	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from foreclosure sales			<u> </u>					-	
Total additions	1,475,026		209,630	685,489	484,851	876,965	646,685	18,135,752	22,198,977
DEDUCTIONS									
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	1,441,525	-	-	685,489	484,851	876,965	646,685	18,135,752	22,198,977
Funds disbursed per court order	-	-	169,423	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other custodial disbursements									
Total deductions	1,441,525		169,423	685,489	484,851	876,965	646,685	18,135,752	22,198,977
Change in fiduciary net position	33,501	-	40,207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	169,281		69,710					-	
Net position, end of year	\$ 202,782	\$ -	\$ 109,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Hospital Operating	Tax Collector Property Sold		Forfeitures	 Total
\$	-	\$	- \$	397	\$ 397
	11,838		-	-	42,355,068
	-		-	-	2,370,145
_	-	1,237,20)1	-	 1,237,201
	11,838	1,237,20)1	397	 45,962,811
	11,838		-	-	44,482,082
	-		-	-	169,423
	-	1,228,07	79	-	 1,228,079
	11,838	1,228,07	79	-	45,879,584
	-	9,12	22	397	83,227
	-	323,66	62	716	 563,369
\$	-	\$ 332,78	34 \$	1,113	\$ 646,596

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

EDGEFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA 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		<u>General</u> Sessions	M	<u>lagistrate</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	•	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:							
Court fines and assessments collected	\$	536,513	\$	592,088	N/A	\$	1,128,601
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer		100,111		348,898	N/A		449,009
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$	436,402	\$	243,190	N/A	\$	679,592
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:							
Surcharges collected and retained	\$	11,007	\$	7,903	N/A	\$	18,910
Assessments retained		818		23,721	N/A		24,539
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$	11,825	\$	31,624	N/A	\$	43,449

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ (28,974)	\$ (28,974)
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	24,539	24,539
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	18,910	18,910
Interest Earned	N/A	-	-
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	46,217	46,217
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of	N/A	-	-
(2) Town of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 60,692	\$ 60,692

EDGEFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$ 72,787	\$ 72,787
Operating Expenditures	N/A	6,818	6,818
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name:	N/A	-	-
(2) Entity's Name	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	N/A	79,605	79,605
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	(18,913)	(18,913)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ (18,913)	\$ (18,913)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County's annual comprehensive financial reports presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information,

and supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health. Contents Page 85 - 94 **Financial Trends** These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's

95 - 98 **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources.

financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Debt Capacity 99 - 103

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

104 - 06

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

107 and 108 **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the County's financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2013	2014	2015	 2016
Primary Government	 2010	 2014	 2010	 2010
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,729,718	\$ 11,745,297	\$ 11,610,926	\$ 10,822,895
Restricted	4,088,968	7,682,370	7,469,389	7,192,196
Unrestricted	3,332,811	3,990,359	(7,227,200)	(6,924,467)
Total governmental net position	\$ 21,151,497	\$ 23,418,026	\$ 11,853,115	\$ 11,090,624
Business-type activities				
Landfill:*				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,877,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	 1,773,944	_	 	
Total business-type net position	\$ 3,651,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,607,042	\$ 11,745,297	\$ 11,610,926	\$ 10,822,895
Restricted	4,088,968	7,682,370	7,469,389	7,192,196
Unrestricted	 5,106,755	3,990,359	 (7,227,200)	(6,924,467)
Total primary government net position	\$ 24,802,765	\$ 23,418,026	\$ 11,853,115	\$ 11,090,624
Component Units				
Tri County Solid Waste Authority: **				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ 1,790,423	\$ 1,716,263	\$ -
Unrestricted	-	1,727,324	1,285,310	-
Total net position	\$ 	\$ 3,517,747	\$ 3,001,573	\$
Hospital Authority:***				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ 476,436	\$ 1,189,297	\$ 1,148,462
Restricted	-	355,037	701,287	184,581
Unrestricted	-	1,376,859	993,427	792,841
Total net position	\$ 	\$ 2,208,332	\$ 2,884,011	\$ 2,125,884

^{*} The Landfill became a discretely presented component unit called the Tri County Solid Waste Authority starting fiscal year 2014.

Note: The information for the Hospital Authority is presented based on its fiscal year ended September 30.

^{**} The Tri County Solid Waste Authority ceased being a component unit of the County during fiscal year 2015.

^{***} The Hospital Authority became a discretely presented component unit of the County beginning in fiscal year 2014.

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	12,768,028	\$	12,461,985	\$	11,622,783	\$	10,863,397	\$	9,805,712	\$	9,453,148
·	7,313,781	Ψ	6,132,739	Ψ	5,733,715	Ψ	6,100,684	Ψ	7,911,803	Ψ	8,594,575
	(9,321,423)		(9,884,143)		(9,256,501)		(9,697,561)		(9,378,892)		(7,849,128)
\$	10,760,386	\$	8,710,581	\$	8,099,997	\$	7,266,520	\$	8,338,623	\$	10,198,595
_	, ,		-, -,-		-,,	<u> </u>	,,-	_			-,,
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
						_		_		_	
\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	12,768,028	\$	12,461,985	\$	11,622,783	\$	10,863,397	\$	9,805,712	\$	9,453,148
•	7,313,781	•	6,132,739	•	5,733,715	•	6,100,684	•	7,911,803	•	8,594,575
	(9,321,423)		(9,884,143)		(9,256,501)		(9,697,561)		(9,378,892)		(7,849,128)
\$	10,760,386	\$	8,710,581	\$	8,099,997	\$	7,266,520	\$	8,338,623	\$	10,198,595
		_									
•		•		•		•		•		•	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	
Ф	<u>-</u>	Φ		Ф		Ф	<u>-</u>	ф		ф	
\$	817,175	\$	1,060,603	\$	595,152	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
	280,000	,	230,000	•	30,000	Ť	30,000	•	30,000	·	30,000
	605,526		227,957		1,559,506		468,818		836,598		1,528,289
\$	1,702,701	\$	1,518,560	\$	2,184,658	\$	498,818	\$	866,598	\$	1,558,289

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Primary government					
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 495,271	\$ 847,587	\$ 1,224,157	\$ 866,036	\$ 679,346
Staff agencies	1,552,203	1,549,257	1,982,382	1,922,628	1,958,846
Finance agencies	649,468	621,521	605,100	646,201	627,915
Public safety	5,277,673	5,450,831	5,863,036	5,747,340	6,223,508
Public works	2,027,331	1,901,773	2,871,967	5,771,466	3,072,212
Health and social services	2,049,757	2,046,808	1,427,688	2,028,362	1,920,369
Building maintenance	315,699	297,716	323,381	331,447	285,309
Nondepartmental	1,568,628	1,634,629	1,634,946	1,324,115	1,762,057
Interest on long-term debt	32,130	119,014	121,781	90,821	93,673
Total governmental activities expenses Business-type activities:	13,968,160	14,469,136	16,054,438	18,728,416	16,623,235
Landfill*	2,016,063				
Total business-type expenses	2,016,063				
Total primary government expenses	\$ 15,984,223	\$ 14,469,136	\$ 16,054,438	\$ 18,728,416	\$ 16,623,235
' ''	Ψ 10,30-1,220	Ψ 14,405,100	Ψ 10,007,700	Ψ 10,720,410	Ψ 10,020,200
Program Revenues Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Staff agencies	394,520	4,286	4,429	68,024	747,392
Public safety	351,408	636,892	593,634	614,476	558,257
Public works	1,364,860	956,546	902.424	983,800	953,563
Health and social services	622,094	522,939	800,814	803,684	839,512
Operating grants & contributions	3,014,487	3,553,500	3,573,417	6,040,601	2.068.672
Capital grants & contribution	-	-	-	-	1,513,563
Total governmental program revenues	\$ 5,747,369	\$ 5,674,163	\$ 5,874,718	\$ 8,510,585	\$ 6,680,959
Business-type activities:		-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Charges for services:					
Landfill*	\$ 1,380,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital grants & contributions	93,417	-	-	-	-
Total business-type revenues	1,473,498	-	-	-	-
Total primary government revenues	\$ 7,220,867	\$ 5,674,163	\$ 5,874,718	\$ 8,510,585	\$ 6,680,959
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (8,220,791)	\$ (8,794,973)	\$ (10,179,720)	\$ (10,217,831)	\$ (9,942,276)
Business-type activities	(542,565)	-	-	-	- (-,- :=,=: -,
Total primary government net expense	\$ (8,763,356)	\$ (8.794.973)	\$ (10.179.720)	\$ (10.217.831)	\$ (9.942.276)
General Revenues and Other					
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes:					
General purposes	\$ 5,659,090	\$ 4,765,255	\$ 5,297,133	\$ 5,058,880	\$ 4,946,077
Debt service	1,183,866	1,127,881	1,346,551	1,230,844	1,210,014
Special revenue projects	175,821	644,725	655,422	662,737	674,822
Accommodations tax	2,654	-	-	-	-
Sales taxes	-	1,047,866	1,057,860	1,044,803	1,158,067
Earnings on investments	21,832	104,161	115,114	90,021	95,722
Miscellaneous	299,899	350,627	445,146	367,472	484,782
Intergovernmental, not restricted for	299,099	000,021	770,170	001,712	707,102
a specific purpose	992,656	996,813	1,003,061	1,000,583	1,042,554
Transfers	(476,817)	330,013	1,003,001	1,000,000	1,042,004
Total governmental activities	7,859,001	9,037,328	9.920.287	9,455,340	9,612,038
Business-type activities:	1,00,800,1	3,031,328	3,320,207	5,400,040	9,012,038
, ·	4.004				
Earnings on investments	4,901	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	21,122	-	-	-	-
Transfers	476,817				
Total business-type activities	502,840	-			
Total primary government	\$ 8,361,841	\$ 9,037,328	\$ 9,920,287	\$ 9,455,340	\$ 9,612,038
Change In Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ (361,790)	\$ 242,355	\$ (259,433)	\$ (762,491)	\$ (330,238)
Prior period adjustment	· -	2,024,174	(11,305,478)		` -
Net position - beginning of year	21,513,287	23,175,671	12,112,548	11,853,115	11,090,624
Net position - end of year	21,151,497	23,418,026	11,853,115	11,090,624	10,760,386
Business-type activities	(39,725)	, -,			
Prior period adjustment	(33,723)	(3,651,268)	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	131,915	(3,031,200)			
Net position - end of year		<u>-</u>			
'	92,190				
Total primary government	(401,515)	242,355	(259,433)	(762,491)	(330,238)
Duine maning adjustment	•	(1,627,094)	· · · · ·		
Prior period adjustment					
Net position - beginning of year	25,204,280	23,175,671	23,418,026	11,853,115	11,090,624

^{*} The Landfill became a discretely presented component unit called the Tri County Solid Waste Authority starting fiscal year 2014.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,162,883 1,924,541	\$ 828,158 2,152,442	\$ 1,149,797 2,058,722	\$ 1,333,804 2,020,247	\$ 2,551,914 2,319,224
632,469 6,774,620 3,637,793	633,307 6,455,953 3,781,309	638,445 6,566,137 3,810,060	676,901 6,973,511 3,345,894	687,101 7,902,608 4,113,558
2,222,408	2,338,592	2,512,351	1,996,646	2,628,812
273,071 1,817,522	284,121 1,709,149	263,392 1,898,318	282,011 1,821,699	227,023 2,502,358
68,631	61,251	54,119	59,926	55,156
18,513,938	18,244,282	18,951,341	18,510,639	22,987,754
\$ 18,513,938	\$ 18,244,282	\$ 18,951,341	\$ 18,510,639	\$ 22,987,754
		·		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
732,933	923,861	852,599	913,777	1,265,836
554,655 927,070	611,136 1,170,196	508,997 1,180,223	451,597 1,190,877	680,082 1,202,168
929,645	891,170	1,032,390	1,043,215	1,270,202
2,616,499 911,974	2,323,809 1,155,927	2,465,593 1,087,316	2,347,421 1,184,807	3,474,587 2,222,288
\$ 6,672,776	\$ 7,076,099	\$ 7,127,118	\$ 7,131,694	\$ 10,115,163
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u> </u>				
\$ 6,672,776	\$ 7,076,099	\$ 7,127,118	\$ 7,131,694	\$ 10,115,163
\$ (11,841,162)	\$ (11,168,183)	\$ (11,824,223)	\$ (11,378,945)	\$ (12,872,591)
\$ (11,841,162)	\$ (11,168,183)	\$ (11,824,223)	\$ (11,378,945)	\$ (12,872,591)
\$ 5,261,911	\$ 5,642,874	\$ 5,829,905	\$ 6,903,378	\$ 7,807,215
354,593 1,538,637	356,170 1,717,979	368,266 1,756,005	396,846 1,748,323	416,224 1,437,120
-	-	-	-	1,407,120
1,156,633 117,064	1,253,257 168,169	1,408,343 136,033	1,693,486 15,058	3,007,996 42,240
333,678	380,310	394,959	596,722	877,338
1,028,841	1,038,840	1,097,235	1,097,235	1,144,430
9,791,357	10,557,599	10,990,746	12,451,048	14,732,563
0,707,007	10,007,000	10,000,710	12,101,010	11,702,000
-	-		-	
	<u> </u>			
\$ 9,791,357	\$ 10,557,599	\$ 10,990,746	\$ 12,451,048	\$ 14,732,563
\$ (2,049,805)	\$ (610,584)	\$ (833,477)	\$ 1,072,103	\$ 1,859,972
- 10,760,386	- 8,710,581	8,099,997	7,266,520	8,338,623
8,710,581	8,099,997	7,266,520	8,338,623	10,198,595
<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(2,049,805)	(610,584) -	(833,477)	1,072,103	1,859,972 -
10,760,386	8,710,581	8,099,997	7,266,520	8,338,623
\$ 8,710,581	\$ 8,099,997	\$ 7,266,520	\$ 8,338,623	\$ 10,198,595

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Component Units	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expense					
Tri County Solid Waste Authority*	\$ -	\$ 2,022,506	\$ 2,184,933	\$ -	\$ -
Hospital authority**	<u> </u>	12,548,739	13,001,603	13,981,715	13,884,492
Total Component Units	\$ -	\$ 14,571,245	\$ 15,186,536	\$ 13,981,715	\$ 13,884,492
Program Revenue					
Tri County Solid Waste Authority*	Φ.	Ф 4 044 4E 7	ф. 4.040.000	Φ.	Φ.
Charges for services Operating grants & contributions	\$ -	\$ 1,911,457	\$ 1,919,393	\$ -	\$ -
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total landfill revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,911,457	\$ 1,919,393	\$ -	\$ -
Hospital Authority**					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 11,222,904	\$ 11,344,317	\$ 12,292,196	\$ 12,343,984
Operating grants & contributions	· -	256,695	274,899	200,421	275,000
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	, <u> </u>	, -	, -
Total hospital revenues	\$ -	\$ 11,479,599	\$ 11,619,216	\$ 12,492,617	\$ 12,618,984
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Tri County Solid Waste Authority*	\$ -	\$ (111,049)	\$ (265,540)	\$ -	\$ -
Hospital authority**		(1,069,140)	(1,382,387)	(1,489,098)	(1,265,508)
General Revenues					
Tri County Solid Waste Authority*					
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 3,850	\$ 4,685	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	14,192	22,357	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	\$ -	9,277 \$ 27,319	7,007 \$ 34,049	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Hospital Authority**	<u> </u>	\$ 27,319	\$ 34,049	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 503,244	\$ 514,674	\$ 520.012	\$ 526,024
Miscellaneous	-	202,514	1,543,392	210,959	316,301
Extraordinary items	_	, -	 -	, -	, -
	\$ -	\$ 705,758	\$ 2,058,066	\$ 730,971	\$ 842,325
Change In Net Position					
Tri County Solid Waste Authority*	\$ -	\$ (83,730)	\$ (231,491)	\$ -	\$ -
Hospital Authority**	-	(363,382)	675,679	(758,127)	(423,183)

^{*} The Tri County Solid Waste Authority became a component unit of the County during fiscal year 2014 and ceased being a component unit of the County during fiscal year 2015.

Note: The information for the Hospital Authority is presented based on its fiscal year ended September 30.

^{**} The Hospital Authority became a discretely presented component unit of the County beginning in fiscal year 2014.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2010				
\$ - 13,974,235	\$ - 14,222,480	\$ - 4,059,226	\$ - 275,510	\$ - 67,256
\$ 13,974,235	\$ 14,222,480	\$ 4,059,226	\$ 275,510	\$ 67,256
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 12,635,064 100,000	\$ 12,385,605 -	\$ 4,163,410 -	\$ 486,673 -	\$ 574,869 -
-	-	-	-	- 574,000
\$ 12,735,064	\$ 12,385,605	\$ 4,163,410	\$ 486,673	\$ 574,869
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(1,239,171)	(1,836,875)	104,184	211,163	507,613
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 530,202	\$ 536,094	\$ 242,607	\$ -	\$ -
524,828	1,966,879	178,224	156,617	184,078
		(2,210,855)		
\$ 1,055,030	\$ 2,502,973	\$ (1,790,024)	\$ 156,617	\$ 184,078
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(184,141)		(1,685,840)	367,780	691,691

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
General Fund			 							
Committed	\$	64,280	\$ 897,212	\$	333,825	\$	290,874	\$	788,211	
Restricted		44,795	1,243,929		1,239,150		889,226		916,044	
Unassigned		3,395,396	3,420,951		3,835,357		4,366,132		3,635,323	
Total general fund	\$	3,504,471	\$ 5,562,092	\$	5,408,332	\$	5,546,232	\$	5,339,578	
All Other Governmental Funds										
Committed	\$	267	\$ 267	\$	267	\$	267	\$	267	
Restricted		4,044,173	6,438,441		6,230,239		6,302,970		6,397,737	
Unassigned		(32,126)	(39,246)		(49,473)		(47,708)		(47,932)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,012,314	\$ 6,399,462	\$	6,181,033	\$	6,255,529	\$	6,350,072	

NOTE: In fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.*

2018	 2019	2020		2021	2022
\$ 882,777	\$ 882,777	\$	460,230	\$ 1,174,389	\$ 1,150,477
347,033	347,033		1,016,760	1,525,296	1,564,963
3,661,129	4,347,677		4,530,477	4,772,124	4,940,576
\$ 4,890,939	\$ 5,577,487	\$	6,007,467	\$ 7,471,809	\$ 7,656,016
\$ 267	\$ 267	\$	267	\$ 267	\$ 267
5,353,982	5,386,682		5,083,924	6,386,507	7,675,606
(123,153)	(188,925)		(201,134)	(82,720)	(38,001)
\$ 5,231,096	\$ 5,198,024	\$	4,883,057	\$ 6,304,054	\$ 7,637,872

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues		-				
Property taxes	\$ 7,309,260	\$	6,865,662	\$ 6,972,157	\$ 7,007,127	\$ 6,793,798
Sales taxes	-		1,047,866	1,057,860	1,044,803	1,158,067
Licenses, permits and fees	387,936		566,536	569,220	604,551	674,570
Intergovernmental	3,127,948		2,755,714	2,885,774	5,273,538	4,454,358
Charges for services	1,753,452		1,833,037	2,054,748	2,240,636	2,166,433
Fines and forfeitures	166,733		425,355	361,945	370,524	407,328
Local funds	881,847		934,812	969,180	1,007,267	_
Interest revenue	21,832		104,161	115,114	90,021	95,722
Other revenue	403,872		506,149	482,058	382,124	505,606
Total revenues	14,052,880		15,039,292	15,468,056	18,020,591	16,255,882
Expenditures						
General government	495,353		485,640	478,561	627,369	775,845
Staff agencies	1,487,049		1,554,648	1,970,435	1,927,399	1,948,620
Finance agencies	610,178		621,521	605,100	646,201	627,915
Public safety	5,086,832		5,447,338	5,635,052	5,756,849	5,770,314
Public works	2,031,092		2,370,841	2,430,036	5,601,023	2,351,892
Health and social services	1,996,009		1,918,121	1,685,242	1,907,986	1,813,039
Building maintenance	315,920		297,716	323,381	331,447	285,309
Nondepartmental	1,568,628		1,588,299	1,634,946	1,324,115	1,762,057
Capital outlay	486,531		322,536	585,424	124,532	682,833
Debt service:						
Principal	395,286		570,958	377,843	2,000,517	333,663
Interest and fiscal charges	35,394		119,854	114,225	96,357	78,006
Total expenditures	14,508,272		15,297,472	15,840,245	20,343,795	16,429,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	-					
(under) expenditures	(455,392)		(258,180)	 (372,189)	 (2,323,204)	 (173,611)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	397,636		378,544	795,326	542,807	1,918,808
Transfers out	(874,453)		(378,544)	(795,326)	(542,807)	(1,918,808)
Sale of capital assets	-		-	-	70,000	61,500
Issuance of debt	-		1,200,000	-	1,715,600	-
Issuance of financed purchases	-		-	-	750,000	-
Other	(103,973)		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(580,790)		1,200,000		2,535,600	61,500
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,036,182)	\$	941,820	\$ (372,189)	\$ 212,396	\$ (112,111)
Debt service as a percentage of						
noncapital expenditures	3.1%		4.6%	3.2%	10.4%	2.6%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 7,179,103	\$ 7,653,025	\$ 7,913,763	\$ 9,046,717	\$ 9,575,042
1,156,633	1,253,257	1,408,343	1,693,486	3,007,996
715,285	802,293	809,529	827,240	1,178,170
4,109,580	4,541,987	4,409,212	4,383,955	6,355,132
2,100,587	2,413,313	2,474,727	2,516,720	2,493,054
430,112	509,363	419,294	367,497	583,581
-	-	-	-	-
117,064	168,169	136,033	15,058	42,240
404,219	458,208	518,821	723,087	1,508,657
 16,212,583	17,799,615	18,089,722	19,573,760	24,743,872
605 564	670.464	004 220	4 060 262	4 000 074
605,561	673,164	824,330	1,069,262	1,239,071
1,912,707	2,152,442	2,058,722	2,020,247	2,319,224
632,469	633,307	638,445	676,901	687,101
6,322,683	6,168,010	6,284,923	6,387,182	7,599,185
3,104,935	2,860,721	3,080,976	2,693,341	3,477,044
2,102,356	2,335,768	2,485,279	1,960,567	2,594,608
273,071	284,121	263,392	282,011	227,023
1,817,522	1,708,865	1,898,318	1,821,699	2,502,358
416,441	99,060	28,654	110,542	2,918,925
340,663	347,787	355,069	362,514	476,683
 71,006	63,678	56,601	54,155	66,248
17,599,414	17,326,923	17,974,709	17,438,421	24,107,470
(1,386,831)	472,692	115,013	2,135,339	636,402
368,751	513,559	614,040	563,814	1,317,785
(368,751)	(513,559	(614,040)	(563,814)	(1,317,785)
-	-	-	750,000	-
-	-	-	750,000	- 004 602
-	-	-	-	881,623
 			750,000	
 		·	750,000	881,623
\$ (1,386,831)	\$ 472,692	\$ 115,013	\$ 2,885,339	\$ 1,518,025
2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Assessed Value					
Fiscal Year				Real Property	Total Direct Tax Rate		
2013	\$ 47,693,890	\$ 27,617,738	\$ 75,311,628	\$1,062,212,583	\$ 263,026,076	\$1,325,238,659	91.99
2014	47,269,180	29,478,370	76,747,550	1,054,719,166	280,746,380	1,335,465,546	91.99
2015	47,803,310	29,084,197	76,887,507	1,070,595,583	276,992,447	1,347,588,030	91.99
2016	48,093,070	30,010,622	78,103,692	1,080,559,666	285,915,447	1,366,475,113	91.99
2017	50,323,880	30,156,330	80,480,210	1,129,814,916	287,203,142	1,417,018,058	91.99
2018	51,700,000	28,938,170	80,638,170	1,149,558,333	275,601,619	1,425,159,952	91.99
2019	53,740,000	28,678,000	82,418,000	1,194,699,666	347,860,896	1,542,560,562	91.99
2020	53,614,350	29,521,531	83,135,881	1,205,874,833	367,753,745	1,573,628,578	98.49
2021	59,400,000	30,660,000	90,060,000	1,323,075,666	375,768,153	1,698,843,819	105.39
2022	59,307,986	35,626,540	94,934,526	1,391,415,732	395,177,489	1,786,593,221	105.39

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Direct &	Over	lapp	ing:
----------	------	------	------

			County Direc	ct Rates			Overlapping Rates
Fiscal Year	County Operations	County Debt	Industrial Development	Recreation	EMS Service	Total Direct Rate	Hospital Operations
2013	74.90	4.36	0.83	1.50	10.40	91.990	6.50
2013	74.90 74.90	4.36	0.83	1.50	10.40	91.990	6.50
2015	74.90	4.36	0.83	1.50	10.40	91.990	6.50
2016	74.90	4.36	0.83	1.50	10.40	91.990	6.50
2017	74.90	4.36	0.83	1.50	10.40	91.990	6.50
2018	74.90	4.36	0.83	1.50	10.40	91.990	6.50
2019	74.90	4.36	0.83	1.50	10.40	91.990	6.50
2020	82.90	4.36	0.83	0.00	10.40	98.490	0.0
2021	89.80	4.36	0.83	0.00	10.40	105.390	0.00
2022	89.80	4.36	0.83	0.00	10.40	105.390	0.00
			Overlapping Rates	s (Continued)			Total
						Total	Direct &
Year	School Operations	School Bond	Fire District	City of Johnston	City of Trenton	Overlapping Rates	Overlapping Rates
2212	400		40.00	04.40			4=0.0=0
2013	195.73	24.00	10.00	81.13	69.00	386.360	478.350
2014	200.88	26.50	10.00	81.13	69.00	394.010	486.000
2015	200.88	25.00	10.00	81.13	69.00	392.510	484.500
2016	203.38	24.50	10.00	81.13	69.00	394.510	486.500
	206.88	24.50	10.00 10.00	81.13 81.13	69.00 69.00	398.010 399.350	490.000 491.340
2017	208 22				09.00	JSS.JJU	451.340
2018	208.22	24.50 56.00					
2018 2019	213.32	56.00	10.00	81.13	69.00	435.950	527.940
2018							527.940 527.940 534.840

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022	
Taxpayer	Taxable As Value		Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Dominion Energy South Carolina	\$ 4.	.613,410 1	4.86%
Aiken Electric Coop Inc	•	,685,410 2	2.83%
Millikrn & Company Inc		931,300	0.98%
Southern Felt Company Inc		894,310 4	0.94%
By/ Weston Industrial Park Spe		794,360 5	0.84%
SC-GA2018 Ridgere LLC		675,920 6	0.71%
Colonial Pipeline Company		612,810 7	0.65%
Buckeye Terminals LLC		594,710 8	0.63%
Bondex Inc		569,836 9	0.60%
Pactell Group Inc		298,573 10	0.31%
•	\$ 12	2,670,639	13.35%
	Taxable As	2013	Percentage of Total County Taxable
Tavaavan			Assessed Value
Taxpayer	Value	e Rank	Assessed value
SCE&G	\$ 2,	,652,080 1	3.58%
Aiken Electric Co-op, Inc	2,	,234,730 2	3.02%
Parkdale America, LLC	1,	,833,080 3	2.47%
K & H Development Co., LLC		985,310 4	1.33%
Bor Unit Investors, LLC		983,881 5	1.33%
Colonial Pipelines Co.		645,180 6	0.87%
•		005 070	
Southern Felt Co.		605,979 7	0.82%
Southern Felt Co. Milliken & Company, Inc		605,650 8	0.82%
Southern Felt Co. Milliken & Company, Inc Bellsouth Telecommunications		605,650 8 576,650 9	0.82% 0.78%
Southern Felt Co. Milliken & Company, Inc		605,650 8	0.82%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			n the Fiscal Year e Levy		Total Tax Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collection	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2013	\$ 25,294,916	\$ 17,548,053	69.37%	\$ 572,403	\$ 18,120,456	71.64%		
2014	25,662,078	18,294,004	71.29%	1,045,024	19,339,028	75.36%		
2015	25,862,651	18,681,342	72.23%	451,889	19,133,231	73.98%		
2016	26,545,102	18,526,284	69.79%	520,870	19,047,154	71.75%		
2017	27,402,265	18,887,413	68.93%	378,307	19,265,720	70.31%		
2018	27,926,438	19,190,190	68.72%	385,480	19,575,670	70.10%		
2019	31,138,345	19,990,075	64.20%	506,356	20,496,431	65.82%		
2020	31,584,916	22,191,275	70.26%	574,905	22,766,180	72.08%		
2021	34,106,623	23,706,617	69.51%	706,029	24,412,646	71.58%		
2022	29,267,116	19,636,370	67.09%	494,388	20,130,758	68.78%		

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Government	tal Acti	vities			Busine Activ	,,					
Fiscal Year	General				•			_	Total	Percentag	,	_
Ended	bligation		nanced				apital		Primary	of Person	al	Per
June 30	Bonds	Pu	rchases	Le	eases	Le	ases	Go	vernment	Income		Capita ¹
2013	\$ 833,924	\$	22,707	\$	-	\$		\$	856,631		N/A	33
2014	3,301,688		-		=		N/A		3,301,688		N/A	125
2015	2,923,845		-		-		N/A		2,923,845		N/A	110
2016	3,388,928		-		=		N/A		3,388,928		N/A	124
2017	3,055,265		-		=		N/A		3,055,265		N/A	112
2018	2,714,602		-		-		N/A		2,714,602		N/A	98
2019	2,366,815		-		-		N/A		2,366,815		N/A	84
2020	2,011,746		-		-		N/A		2,011,746		N/A	74
2021	2,399,232		-		-		N/A		2,399,232		N/A	94
2022	2,039,348		-		881,623		N/A		2,920,971		N/A	112

Source: Edgefield County Finance Department

Notes

The Edgefield County General Obligation Bond, Series 2016 for the Edgefield County Hospital Authority was issued for a special tax district, it does not impact the debt limit of the County.

N/A - Information is not available.

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See the table for Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data used for these calculations.

^{*} The County stopped reporting business-type activities beginning in fiscal year 2014.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Genera	Bonded Debt Ou	tstanding		
Year	Population	Property Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Restricted Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013	26,277	\$ 75,311,628	\$ 833,924	\$ 335,258	\$ 498,666	0.66%	19
2014	26,457	76,747,550	3,301,688	3,153,248	148,440	0.19%	6
2015	26,514	76,887,507	2,923,845	2,729,134	194,711	0.25%	7
2016	27,396	78,103,692	3,388,928	3,401,347	(12,419)	-0.02%	(0)
2017	27,396	80,480,210	3,055,265	1,987,066	1,068,199	1.33%	39
2018	27,635	80,638,170	2,714,602	1,975,544	739,058	0.92%	27
2019	28,091	82,418,000	2,366,815	1,967,644	399,171	0.48%	14
2020	27,044	83,135,881	2,011,746	1,967,313	44,433	0.05%	2
2021	25,657	90,060,000	2,399,232	1,986,134	413,098	0.46%	16
2022	26,153	94,934,526	2,039,348	2,023,113	16,235	0.02%	1

Source: Edgefield County Finance Department

Note:

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	<u> </u>	Debt Jutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Direct debt: Edgefield County direct debt	\$	2,399,232	100%	\$	2,399,232	
Overlapping debt: Edgefield County School District		53,060,000	100%		53,060,000	
Incorporated Municipalities: Town of Edgefield Total overlapping debt		212,790	100%	_	212,790 53,272,790	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	55,672,022	

SOURCES:

Edgefield County Auditor and Edgefield County Finance Department

NOTE:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Edgefield County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the District's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year								
		2013		2014		2015		2016	
Legal debt limit**	\$	6,033,114	\$	6,077,571	\$	6,156,606	\$	6,156,606	
Total net debt applicable to limit		498,666		148,440					
Legal debt margin	\$	5,534,448	\$	5,929,131	\$	6,156,606	\$	6,156,606	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as	s a								
percentage of debt limit		8.27%		2.44%		0.00%		0.00%	

^{*} See the Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule for detail of assessed

Source: Edgefield County Auditor and Edgefield County Treasurer

^{**} Under state law, the County's outstanding general obligation debt

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022	
Assessed Value*	\$ 94,934,526
Debt Limit (8% of assessed value)**	7,594,762
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	2,399,232
Less: bonded debt not applicable	
to the County's legal debt limit	(1,104,175)
Less: amount set aside for repayment	,
of general obligation bonds	(2,023,113)
Total net debt applicable to limit	(728,056)
Legal debt margin	\$ 7,594,762

2017	2018	2019		19 2020		2021		2022
\$ 6,424,727	\$ 6,451,054	\$ 6,451,054	\$	6,650,870	\$	7,204,800	\$	7,594,762
 		 		44,433				-
\$ 6,424,727	\$ 6,451,054	\$ 6,451,054	\$	6,606,437	\$	7,204,800	\$	7,594,762
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.67%		0.00%		0.00%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population*	Но	Median susehold ncome*	Per Capita Personal Income*		Median Age*	School Enrollment**	Unemployment Rate*
2013	26,277	\$	43,861	\$	20,753	41.5	3,271	8.1%
2014	26,457		44,704		20,809	41.8	3,313	6.7%
2015	26,514		46,637		21,723	42.1	3,326	6.4%
2016	27,396		50,239		23,289	41.3	3,339	5.5%
2017	27,396		50,239		23,289	41.3	3,373	5.5%
2018	27,635		52,352		24,867	41.4	3,453	3.6%
2019	28,091		50,588		24,281	41.6	3,301	4.0%
2020	27,044		53,101		25,410	42.0	3,237	7.1%
2021	25,657		53,550		26,985	44.9	3,174	2.6%
2022	26,153		55,183		28,559	43.0	3,207	3.4%

Source: * Economic Development Partnership

^{**} Edgefield County School District

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2022

Employer **	Employees**	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Edgefield County School District	540	1	2.00%
Edgefield County Hospital	212	2	0.78%
Milliken & Company	263	3	0.97%
Edgefield County	197	4	0.73%
Southern Felt	165	5	0.61%
N/A	N/A	6	N/A
N/A	N/A	7	N/A
N/A	N/A	8	N/A
N/A	N/A	9	N/A
N/A	N/A	10	N/A
	1,377		5.09%

2013*

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
N/A	N/A	1	N/A
N/A	N/A	2	N/A
N/A	N/A	3	N/A
N/A	N/A	4	N/A
N/A	N/A	5	N/A
N/A	N/A	6	N/A
N/A	N/A	7	N/A
N/A	N/A	8	N/A
N/A	N/A	9	N/A
N/A	N/A	10	N/A
			0.00%

^{*} Information for 2013 employment is not available.

Source:

^{**} Local Government Debt report and US Census Bureau N/A Information is not available

FULL-TIME EDGEFIELD COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Function</u>										
General Government:	38	37.5	36.5	31.5	31.5	37.5	33.5	32.5	35.5	36
Staff Agencies	32	35	35	35.5	35.5	35	33.5	33	41.5	41
Public Safety	74	74	74	71.5	71.5	68.5	62	64	69	76
Public Works	8	7	7	7	6	8	5	6	5	10
Solid Waste	8	8	8	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1
Health and										
Social Services	20	18	23	22	22	23.5	25.5	26	29	26
Total Edgefield			<u>.</u>							
County Employees	181.0	180.5	184.5	176.0	167.5	174.0	161.0	163.0	181.0	190.0

Source: Edgefield County Human Resources Office.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government:										
Council:										
County Council meetings	N/A	15	17	23	16	15	15	15	15	15
Staff Agencies	N/A									
Finance Agencies	N/A									
Public Safety	N/A									
Public Works Miles of roads	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	213.97	213.97
Health and social services EMS										
Total calls received	2,344	2,380	2,837	3,002	3,104	3,141	2,819	3,037	2,985	3,583
Building maintenance	N/A									
Nondepartmental	N/A									
Other	N/A									

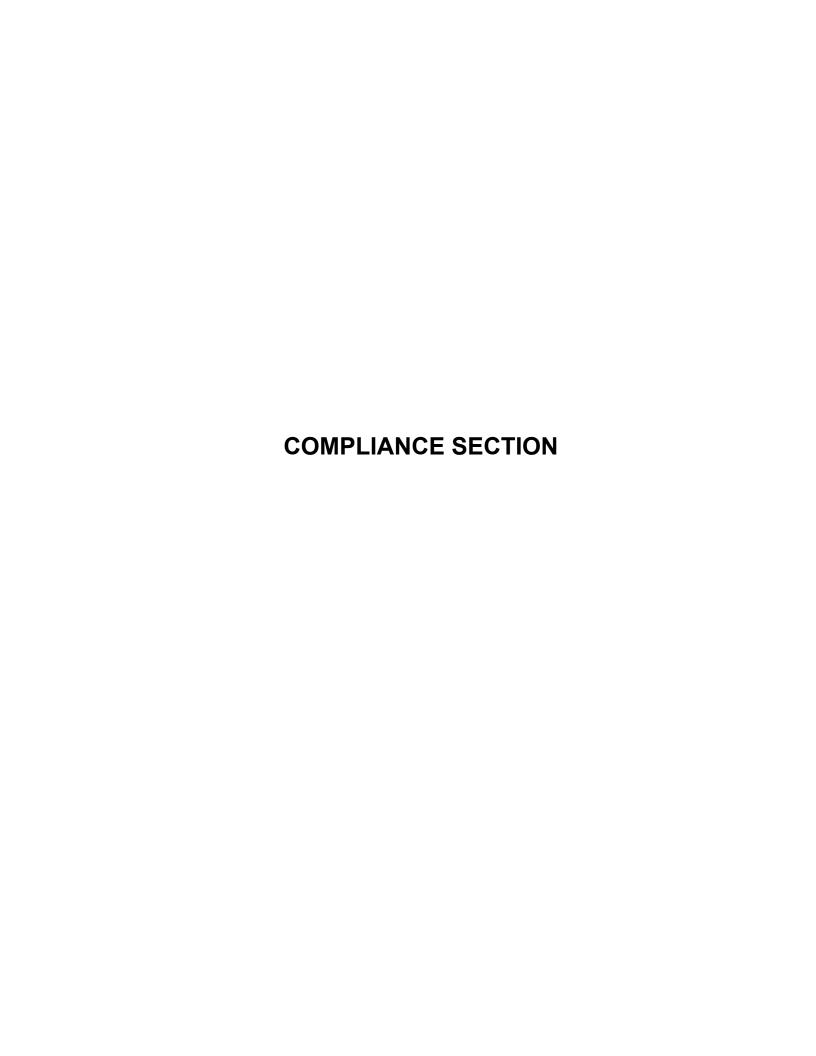
N/A Information is not available. This schedule is a work in progress that will be updated the following year when information becomes available.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Recreation and Culture										
Community centers	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and Social Services										
Number of ambulances	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Miles of roads	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	211.41	213.97	213.97
Collection sites	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Safety:										
Sheriff:										
Patrol vehicles	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	22	22
Nondepartmental:										
Health, Education and Welfar	e									
County Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

N/A Information is not available.

Source: Various County departments.





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

To The County Council
Edgefield County
Edgefield, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Edgefield 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 Edgefield County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Edgefield County Hospital Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. Our report includes a reference to an emphasis of a matter relative to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The financial statements of the Edgefield County Hospital Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the Edgefield County Hospital Authority or that are reported separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the Edgefield County Hospital Authority.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 - 2022-004 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Edgefield County, South Carolina's Response to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina March 3, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether The financial statements audited were prepared	
In accordance with GAAP.	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	_X_Yes No
Significant deficiencies identified?	_X_Yes No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No

Federal Awards

The Uniform Guidance allows for an alternative to the Single Audit (in the form of a compliance attestation engagement) for those governments who meet two criteria: 1) a total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds award of \$10 million or less, and 2) other expenditures from other programs of less than \$750,000 in total. Edgefield County, South Carolina meets both criteria and has elected to do a compliance attestation engagement for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022-001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties among the functions of payroll processing, maintaining personnel files, performing human resources functions and making personnel changes in the payroll system does not exist.

Context: Several instances of overlapping duties were noted during interviews regarding internal control procedures.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the lack of a properly developed integrated work plan with appropriate controls and an improper allocation of available resources.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-001. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Recommendation: The duties of processing payroll, maintaining personnel files, performing human resources functions and making personnel changes in the payroll system should be segregated among employees.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. The County is in the process of reviewing its respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties among processing payroll, maintaining personnel files, performing human resources functions and making personnel changes in the payroll system to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

2022-002. Year-end Closing Procedures

Criteria: Internal controls and effective procedures should be in place to ensure that the audit adjustments are posted to the County's accounting system and that balances are properly rolled forward to the subsequent fiscal year.

Condition: The County did not have sufficient controls and procedures in place to ensure the accuracy of the beginning balances of items requiring accrual which led to inconsistencies in the fund balances reported in the General, Assistant Solicitor, User Fee, EMS, Capital Projects, Debt Service and nonmajor governmental funds.

Context: We addressed this matter with County officials, and they were able to determine the amounts of prior year accruals not reflected in the accounting records as of June 30, 2022.

Effect: Aggregate audit adjustments of \$10,586,588 in the aforementioned funds to adjust fund balance to reflect beginning balances at July 1, 2022, were required as of June 30, 2022.

Cause: See Condition above.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that all audit adjustments are posted to the County's accounting system and beginning balances are properly reflected.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will ensure all audit adjustments are properly reflected in the County's accounting system and beginning balances are properly reflected.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-003. Management of Accounts Receivable

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. As a part of these processes, the County should review all revenue transactions to determine reporting in the proper period.

Condition: The County did not properly record amounts receivable from multiple sources in the General, Assistant Solicitor, User Fee, EMS, Criminal Domestic Violence, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds as of June 30, 2022.

Context: We addressed this matter with County officials, and they were able to determine the amounts receivable that should be recorded in the funds as of June 30, 2022.

Effect: Audit adjustments to accounts receivable, revenues, and unavailable revenues in an aggregate amount of \$678,973 were required as of June 30, 2022.

Cause: The County did not review and reconcile all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish procedures to review and reconcile all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will establish procedures to review and reconcile all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022-004. Management of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

Condition: The County did not properly address the above criteria as of June 30, 2022, as it relates to accounts payable and accrued salaries and wages as well as other payroll accrual items in the General, Assistant Solicitor, Solicitor, User Fee, 911 Surcharge, EMS, and Capital Projects funds.

Context: We addressed this matter with County officials, and they were able to determine the amounts of accounts payable and accrued liabilities that should be recorded in these funds as of June 30, 2022.

Effect: Audit adjustments to accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and expenditures in an aggregate amount of \$629,599 were required as of June 30, 2022.

Cause: Reconciliations of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are not being performed on an annual basis.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to reconcile all accrued liability accounts to the general ledger on an annual basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will establish procedures to reconcile all accrued liability accounts to the general ledger on an annual basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable.

SECTION IV SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2021-001. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties among the functions of payroll processing, maintaining personnel files, performing human resources functions and making personnel changes in the payroll system does not exist.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is due to the lack of a properly developed integrated work plan with appropriate controls and an improper allocation of available resources.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-001.

2022-002. Year-end Closing Procedures

Criteria: Internal controls and effective procedures should be in place to ensure that the audit adjustments are posted to the County's accounting system and that balances are properly rolled forward to the subsequent fiscal year.

Condition: The County did not have sufficient controls and procedures in place to ensure the accuracy of the beginning balances of items requiring accrual which led to inconsistencies in the fund balances reported in the General, Assistant Solicitor, Road Fee, User Fee, EMS, Recreation, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds.

Effect: Aggregate audit adjustments of \$9,301,403.59 in the General, Assistant Solicitor, Road Fee, User Fee, EMS, Recreation, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds to adjust fund balance to reflect beginning balances at July 1, 2022, were required as of June 30, 2022.

Cause: See Condition above.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-002.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION IV SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2022-003. Management of Capital Assets

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require items purchased with a measurable future economic value to be recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their useful life.

Condition: All capital asset activity was not recorded in the County's capital asset accounting system as it relates to governmental activities.

Effect: Detailed capital asset records from the County's capital assets module were not updated throughout the fiscal year as activity occurred and significant adjustments were required several months after year-end to properly reflect the related balances.

Cause: Capital asset activity was not properly reconciled in a timely manner.

Status: Resolved.

2022-004. Management of Accounts Receivable

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. As a part of these processes, the County should review all revenue transactions to determine reporting in the proper period.

Condition: The County did not properly record amounts receivable from multiple sources in the General, Assistant Solicitor, User Fee, EMS, Criminal Domestic Violence, Capital Projects, and Debt Service funds as of June 30, 2022.

Effect: Audit adjustments to accounts receivable, revenues, and unavailable revenues in an aggregate amount of \$4,959,809 were required as of June 30, 2022.

Cause: The County did not review and reconcile all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-003.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION IV SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2022-005. Management of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the reporting of all current liabilities whose liquidation is expected to require the use of current assets when the goods have been received or services have been performed.

Condition: The County did not properly address the above criteria as of June 30, 2022, as it relates to accounts payable and accrued salaries and wages as well as other payroll accrual items in the General, Assistant Solicitor, EMS, and Capital Projects funds.

Effect: Audit adjustments to accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and expenditures in an aggregate amount of \$565,165 were required as of June 30, 2022.

Cause: Reconciliations of accounts payable and accrued liabilities are not being performed on an annual basis.

Status: Unresolved. See finding 2022-004.