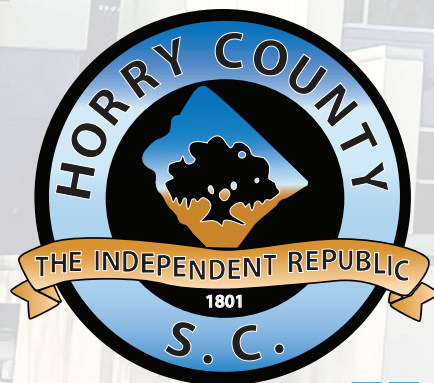


Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022



Horry County
South Carolina

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
DECEMBER 21, 2022

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish at the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements, presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to this requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Horry County, South Carolina, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Horry County (the "County"). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and fairness of presentation of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and County policies, and safeguards the County's assets. It is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate in all material respects, and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Elliott Davis, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depended on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risk of material misstatement to the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies 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 sufficient and appropriate evidence for rendering an unmodified opinion that Horry County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Horry County was part of a federally mandated "Single Audit" that is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in Horry County's Single Audit Report contained in the compliance section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement, and should be read in conjunction with MD&A. Horry County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Horry County is the northeastern most county in the State of South Carolina. Encompassing 1,134 square miles, it is also the largest. The County was incorporated in 1801 with a population of 550. The county was named after Peter Horry who was a descendent of Huguenot settlers and whose family owned several large plantations in the area. He served as a member of the South Carolina General Assembly and as a Brigadier General of Militia during the American Revolution under General Francis Marion, who was known as the Swamp Fox.

Surrounded on the three sides by ocean, rivers, and swamps, Horry County developed a distinctive culture, which gave rise to its name, "The Independent Republic of Horry County". From the time of incorporation, the County stood off the edge of South Carolina, both literally and figuratively.

In 1975, the County adopted the Council-Administrator form of government. Under this type of government, each member of council is elected from a district in which he/she lives and a chairman is elected at-large. There are twelve council members in total. Each council member is elected for four-year terms (half of the members being elected every two years). Elections are held every even-numbered year in the month of November.

The Home Rule Act, passed by the General Assembly in 1976, dictates the responsibility of the Council. According to the act, County Council's function is to make policy through ordinances and resolutions and shape those policies through the budget process. The Council is also responsible for appointing the County Administrator, the Register of Deeds (ROD) and the Clerk to Council.

The Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances passed by council, for over-seeing day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the County's Assistant Administrators. The Administrator performs all necessary administrative duties, as directed by Council, and ensures efficient operation of all County functions.

The County provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, EMS and E-911 services, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, health and social services, recreational and cultural activities, economic development, industrial park development, and other general administrative support services. In addition, air transportation and terminal support are provided in an enterprise fund, with charges set to provide adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the Statement of Net Position and in the Statement of Activities in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government, and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. Horry County Solid Waste Authority and Shoreline Behavioral Health Services are included in this report as discretely presented component units. Solicitor's Intervention Programs is included in this report as a blended component unit.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All department heads present a departmental budget to the Finance Department, which is reviewed, and a balanced financial plan is presented to the Administrator. Once the Administrator is satisfied with the recommended budget, it is forwarded to County Council. Council must, according to state law, have three readings of the financial plan ordinance and a public hearing before it can be passed and become law. The Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted funds within a department and between departments, within the same fund. Budget transfers between funds require amendments to the original ordinance. The Administrator is authorized to approve transfers among accounts in different funds for situations when the proposed transfer amount has an established budget in one fund, but is more appropriately accounted for in another fund. These transfers do affect the total appropriation of funds to the extent of the transfer in and transfer out. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. No department shall spend or obligate funds in excess of the amount budgeted in total for each fund under any circumstance.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 126-128 as part of the Basic Financial Statements for the governmental funds. For the major special revenue funds, American Rescue Plan of 2021 and Hospitality Fee 1.5%, this comparison is presented on pages 129 and 130. For governmental funds, other than

the general fund and the two major special revenue funds, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the other financial information section of this report, which begins on page 160.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Real estate indicators from increased building permits and Register of Deeds values continued to increase during fiscal year 2022 and provided a base for the County to continue to provide our constituent services at pre-COVID-19 levels. The County also continued to develop needed infrastructure for the future. The information following in this letter and presented in the financial statements will give greater details of these accomplishments and is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local Economy

The County's thirty-three (33) miles of beaches stretching from Cherry Grove to Garden City have been developed residentially or commercially while at least 30 percent of the remainder of the County is yet to be developed. This stretch of the beach is known as the "Grand Strand." In addition to the world class beaches, more than 100 local golf courses, the Myrtle Beach Convention Center, Brookgreen Gardens, hundreds of square miles of waterways and nearby wilderness also attract visitors. The County leads the State's tourism industry with 31.5 percent of the total domestic traveler spending.

The Myrtle Beach area of South Carolina continually proves that it is worthy of the moniker "The Grand Strand" year-after-year, garnering prestigious awards and designations ranging from the "World's Best Beach" by Yahoo! Travel, "Overall Value for Money Destination". The South's Best Beach Towns 2019 by Southern Living, and seventh on the "Best US Golf Destination" by USA Today's 10 Best. Whether seeking an exciting sporting event or recreational vacation, the perfect family beach, the ideal retirement location, or the best place to host a meeting, visitors to the Myrtle Beach area will find award-winning offerings in every lifestyle category. Coastal Carolina University estimates that tourism accounts for a \$7 billion economic impact and another \$2.2 billion in labor impact. According to an Economic Impact of Travel report produced by the U.S. Travel Association), Horry County led all counties in South Carolina, in travel expenditures in 2018. Domestic travel expenditures in Horry County reached \$4.5 billion, accounting for 31.5 percent of the state total travel expenditures of \$14.4 billion; up 5.2 percent from 2017. The County leads all counties, of the State, in visitor spending, lodging rentals, employment and tax revenues resulting from travel and tourism.



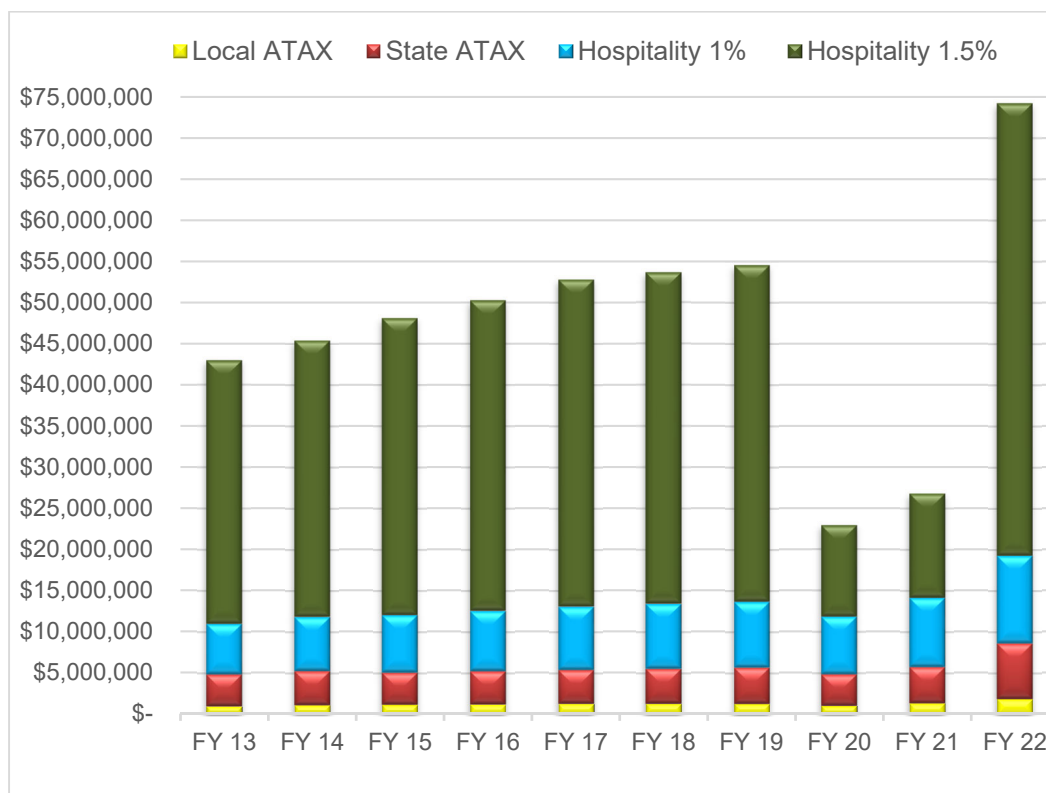
Based upon an estimate of annual visitors to the Myrtle Beach area conducted for the Chamber by D. K. Shifflet & Associates, Ltd., approximately 12.8 million people visited the area in 2020. Following a drop in hotel occupancy rates in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, rates have increased in 2021 and remained stable in 2022. The chart to the right illustrates levels during and after the peak of the pandemic. The average daily lodging rate in July 2022 was \$237.88, compared to \$157.79 in July 2020 and \$250.54 in July 2021. Marketing in the shoulder season continues to emphasize growth in meetings/events and sports tourism. Per DK Shifflet (for MB Chamber), there are approximately 425 hotels and 157,000 accommodation units for rent and approximately 1,800 full service restaurants.

	2020	2021	2022
Jan	27.4%	38.1%	30.7%
Feb	36.6%	50.1%	46.3%
Mar	32.3%	58.4%	59.3%
Apr	15.5%	67.1%	66.3%
May	45.5%	68.8%	64.1%
Jun	64.6%	86.0%	80.5%
Jul	54.4%	88.8%	81.1%
Aug	52.3%	84.8%	
Sep	51.7%	63.2%	
Oct	42.9%	53.8%	
Nov	30.4%	42.9%	
Dec	28.4%	38.1%	
Avg.	40.2%	61.7%	61.2%

The Myrtle Beach area contributes a large portion of the golf revenue within the state. While the quantity is certainly impressive, the quality is nothing short of awesome. Challenging layouts, stunning vistas and impeccably maintained fairways and greens are the hallmark of the courses that make up the world's most impressive collection of public courses. The Myrtle Beach golf community also hosts some of the game's most popular amateur tournaments, including the Myrtle Beach World Amateur Handicap Championship, a 72-hole event that attracts between 3,000 to 5,000 players from across the globe, and the Palmetto High School Golf Championship, the nation's largest high school golf tournament. In addition, the area serves as the host of the Hootie & the Blowfish Monday After the Masters Celebrity Pro-Am, an event that has raised more than \$3 million for charity since coming to the Grand Strand and in 2019 hosted an NCAA Division 1 golf regional tournament. In 2020, total golf rounds were down 7.8 percent, due to the COVID pandemic, to approximately 2.6 million total rounds of golf played across the Grand Strand (Rounds data reported by Myrtle Beach Area Chamber of Commerce). Golf Courses on the Grand Strand remained open during the pandemic and experienced increased rounds in 2021 and 2022.



The County's revenues from the tourism industry have declined due in part to the effects of COVID-19. Also, the County was involved in litigation brought by the City of Myrtle Beach (City) in 2019 concerning the collection of the 1.5% Hospitality fee within the municipalities. The County and municipalities settled the lawsuit during fiscal year 2021 resulting in the County re-initiating county-wide collections beginning July 1, 2021, the municipalities consenting retroactively to the Hospitality Fee Ordinances, and the municipalities returning to the 2019 effective Hospitality and Accommodations Fee rates. The County will distribute revenues collected within each municipality based on the location of collection and the parties will work collectively to address road infrastructure needs. The municipal lawsuit impacted fiscal year 2020 and 2021 revenues as collections include only unincorporated businesses. The following graph reports actual revenues from State and Local Accommodations Tax (ATAX) as well as Hospitality Fees for fiscal year 2013 – fiscal year 2022.



Higher Education

Horry County is home to several institutions of higher education including Coastal Carolina University (CCU), Horry Georgetown Technical College (HGTC), Pittsburg Institute of Aeronautics, Webster University, and Miller Mott Technical College. Coastal Carolina University is a public institution located in Conway and is fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). CCU offers baccalaureate degrees in 100 major fields of study. Among

CCU's 30 graduate-level programs are 26 master's degrees, two educational specialist degrees, and two Ph.D. programs: coastal and marine systems science and education. With 500 full time faculty, the University's current enrollment of 10,473 (up 0.3% from 2021) includes 47 percent South Carolina residents, 48 percent out-of-state residents and international students from 50 countries. Annual economic impact was estimated at \$500 million annually. As the 2016 College World Series Champions, CCU competes in the Sun Belt Athletic Conference (NCAA Division 1). CCU graduate, Dustin Johnson won the Masters golf tournament in November 2020. CCU also has a nationally ranked football program.

HGTC has three locations: Georgetown, Conway, and Myrtle Beach. HGTC offers more than 65 associate degrees, diplomas, and certificate programs for students who are either seeking quick entry into the workforce or desiring to transfer to a senior institution to pursue a bachelor's degree. In 2019, HGTC and CCU formed an additional partnership (Coastal Bound) to provide students with additional CCU services early in their collegiate career. HGTC is the fourth largest of the 16 South Carolina technical colleges and is one of the fastest-growing higher education institutions in the state. HGTC is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) to award associate degrees, diplomas and certificates.

In December 2021, Galen College of Nursing and HCA Healthcare announced plans to open a campus in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Projections 2019-2029, the Bureau projects 175,900 openings for registered nurses (RNs) each year through 2029 when nurse retirements and workforce exits are factored into the number of nurses needed in the U.S.

The new 19,000 square-foot campus facility, located inside Grand Strand Health's Medical Office Building, will feature advanced patient simulation labs and classroom environments designed to encourage practice-based learning. Solely focused on nursing education, Galen strives to elevate the student experience with an emphasis on student support and courses carefully designed to prepare practice-ready graduates. Galen's student support model has helped thousands of graduates enter the profession with consistently high NCLEX pass rates.

The Myrtle Beach campus will be designed to cultivate learning with advanced classroom and simulation technology mixed with collaborative and creative space. Created with students in mind, the campus environment reflects a high-quality education approach and an expression of commitment to students and the community at large.

Sports Tourism

The Myrtle Beach area is showcasing its competitive spirit with the growth of its sports tourism offerings. Already a destination favorite for 20.6 million annual visitors, sports event planners are also now discovering what makes Myrtle Beach the ideal location for any sporting event. Sports tourism accounted for over \$140 million in 2019. The top five sports facilities include: Myrtle Beach Sports Center featuring eight basketball courts, 16 volleyball courts and 100,000-square-feet of configurable space for numerous indoor events; North Myrtle Beach Park and Sports Complex includes two state-of-the-art sports complexes utilizing a 160 acre tract including a 12-acre open meadow, Zipline and Tree Top adventure and a 20-acre lake; Grand Park Athletic Complex features seven large multipurpose fields and two youth fields utilizing synthetic FieldTurf, lights and are designed to accommodate a variety of sports, including baseball, softball, lacrosse, soccer and football; CCU provides 127,685 square-foot Student Recreation and Convocation Center (The HTC Center) including gymnasium seating more than 3,000 people for basketball, graduations and concert events; and The Ripken Experience, a one-of-a-kind youth baseball complex centrally located in Myrtle Beach featuring professional fields with a popular synthetic playing surface, FieldTurf, include four regulation-sized diamonds and five youth diamonds, designed after historic ballparks from baseball history.

Medical Services

The healthcare industry continues as a leading segment of our commercial base with each of the major institutions, Grand Strand Regional Medical Center, Conway Medical Center, and McLeod Health (Loris and Seacoast) present in our top 10 list of principal employers.

In 2016, McLeod Health began construction on a six-building medical campus in the Carolina Forest Town Centre off International Drive near River Oaks Drive. The property includes 43 acres of land – an investment of \$4.78 million, according to McLeod. The first phase of the development is projected to be approximately \$20 million. Recent construction added a free standing Emergency Department to the existing cardiology, vascular, neurology, family

medicine, general surgery and rehabilitation services on site. McLeod has asked for state approval to construct a \$56 million, 48-bed acute care hospital within this campus.

Grand Strand Health opened a new emergency room operation in the Carolina Forest community of Horry County. The 10-bed, 11,000 square foot facility will cost approximately \$10 million. Recently, two Certificates of Need were submitted for the expansion of Grand Strand Regional Medical Center (3-story inpatient bed tower) and South Strand Medical Center (full service hospital with 59 acute care beds, four operating room and expanded emergency room at a cost of \$146 million). Conway Medical Center (CMC) announced September 2020 a new facility in Carolina Forest that would transfer 50 beds to a new hospital facility to be built on International Drive, to include women's health, surgical emergency, cancer care, orthopedics, and imaging. In 2019, CMC announced a partnership with Duke Health to open a new state-of-the-art cancer center.

Tidelands Health, the largest health care provider in Georgetown County, has continued its expansion into Horry County with a new medical park at the Market Common in Myrtle Beach. The \$44 million, 65,000-square-foot building is being used for outpatient services and was completed in 2019. The medical park is one of multiple new locations planned to respond to Horry County's population growth and has created 100 new jobs in the past year. Tidelands has also asked for state approval to build the Tidelands Health Carolina Bays Hospital at the interchange of Highways 31 and 707. If approved the 36-bed , \$79 million, hospital will offer an emergency department, medical surgical and critical care, four operating suites, diagnostic imaging and lab services. It is anticipating creating 140 jobs.

Property Assessed Value and Reassessment

Property tax growth continued for fiscal year 2022 (tax year 2021). Revenue for real property taxes increased due to growth in assessed value and new residential growth. Increases continue in revenue for vehicles (16.6% increase in 2022; 8.5% increase in 2021) as population increases at approximately 3.21 percent annual rate.

Horry County's Assessed Values for Real and Personal Property (in thousands)

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Real</u>	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Total⁽¹⁾</u>
2012	1,764,836	289,034	2,053,870
2013	1,780,231	304,251	2,084,482
2014	1,710,319	386,683	2,097,002
2015	1,746,474	357,046	2,103,520
2016	1,794,535	381,119	2,175,654
2017	1,854,839	376,254	2,231,093
2018	1,936,313	383,312	2,319,625
2019	2,207,046	382,619	2,589,665
2020	2,303,384	398,428	2,701,812
2021	2,406,202	438,443	2,844,645

(1) Does not include Merchant's Inventory of \$10,571,700

Building Permits Issued

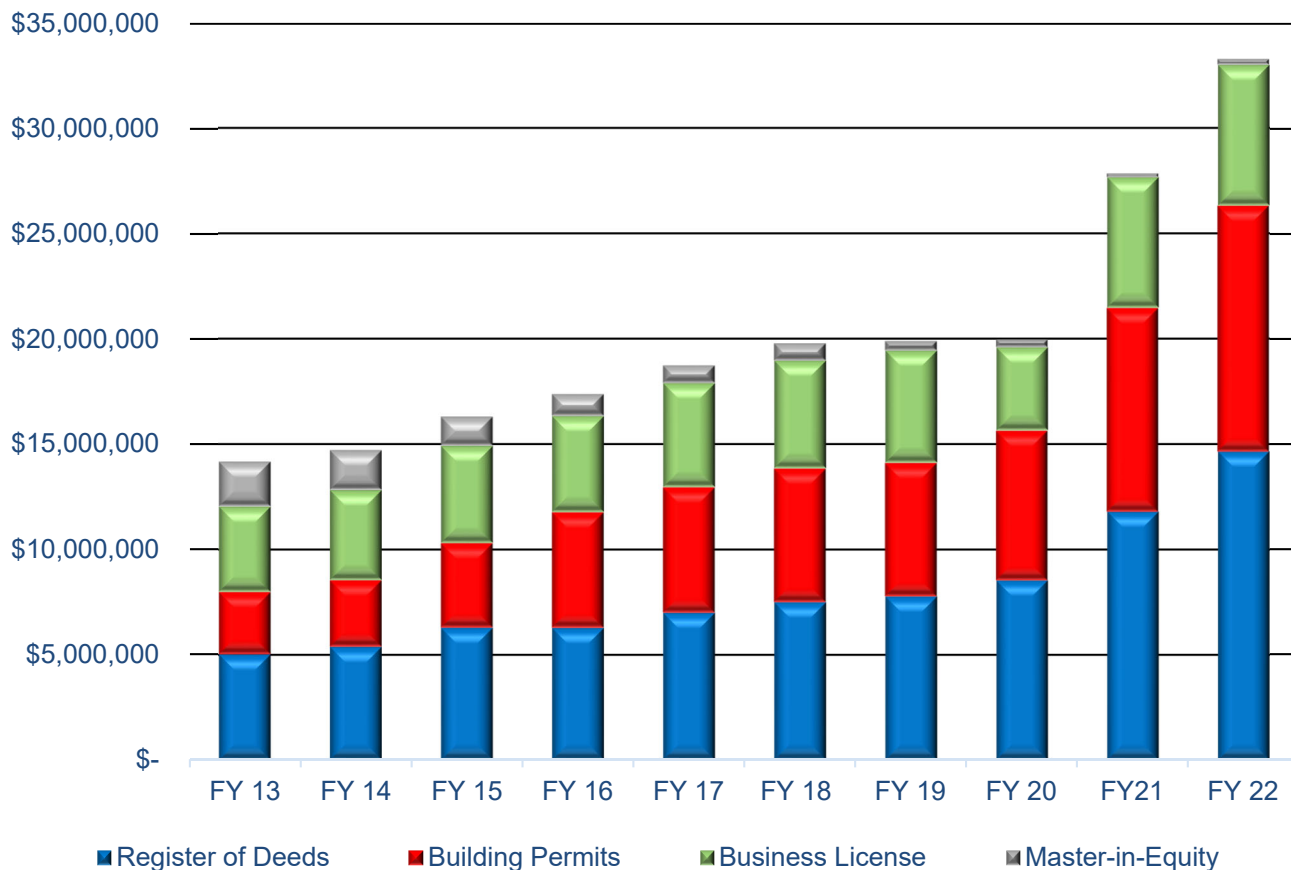
Horry County continues to see a steady increase in permits issued and revenue received. The number of permits issued increased 7.01 percent for 2022 resulting in a 20.6 percent increase in revenues.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Building Permits Issued</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
2013	8,082	2,960,873
2014	8,997	3,159,978
2015	10,217	4,020,778
2016 ¹	11,149	5,490,169
2017	11,930	5,958,122
2018	12,493	6,346,257
2019	12,990	6,347,074
2020	13,396	7,116,044
2021	15,894	9,671,689
2022	17,008	11,663,332

¹ Fiscal year 2016 includes a 10% rate increase

Economy Sensitive Revenues

Revenue sources that increased as the commercial and residential development continued strong growth include, building permit fees, Register of Deeds recording fees and documentary stamps, and Business Licenses. The fiscal year 2023 budget anticipates increased revenue levels from these sources from the prior year actual revenues. The following graph on the next page reports actual revenues from Register of Deeds, building permits, business licenses and master-in equity for the fiscal year 2013 – fiscal year 2022.



Long-term Financial Planning

Fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 2022 of \$123.7 million (54.57 percent of the fiscal year 2023 final General Fund expenditure budget) remains within the policy guidelines set by County Council for budgetary and planning purposes. As required by County's Financial Policies Ordinance, a fiscal stabilization reserve is to be maintained in those funds with economic sensitive funding. They include the General Fund, Fire Special Revenue Fund, Waste Management Recycling Special Revenue Fund, Stormwater Management Special Revenue Fund and Recreation Special Revenue Fund. The fiscal reserves are to be maintained at an amount equal to eighteen (18) percent cash management reserve, five (5) percent revenue stabilization (two (2) percent revenue stabilization for the Stormwater fund), and five (5) percent disaster reserve of next year's budgeted expenditures and transfers out, excluding those amounts that are funded by one-time funding sources. .

To address the ongoing capital needs for the growing county, County Council approved the development of a Capital Improvement Program Policy. This policy calls for the adoption of a formal five-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) to be updated annually. Internally, the County added an additional five years to its CIP. The policy calls for the County to budget a pay-as-you-go funding for capital improvements on an as needed basis. The capital improvement budget is adopted annually, encompassing appropriations for the projects scheduled for the first year of the plan, and authorizing any bond issues necessary to fund the improvements. The next nine (9) years are considered planning years and are subject to appropriation in the following years. Projects included in the CIP represent major facility construction, infrastructure renovations, and economic development projects. The CIP document is available from the County's Finance Office. On October 21, 2021, the County issued \$25 million of General Obligation (GO) Bonds to defray project costs relating to the Central Coast Complex, additional fire and emergency management facilities, a public safety training facility in the County and other capital projects in the County's ongoing capital improvement program. On October 21, 2021, the County issued \$3.63 million of GO Bonds to defray project costs relating to construction of three new fire stations to maintain ISO public protection ratings in the service area, a new ladder truck, and certain fire protection equipment. On September 23, 2021, the County issued \$4.3 million of financed purchases toward the cost of firefighting apparatus.

Major Initiatives

Economic Development

Our strong commitment to building and diversifying our economy is evidenced by our support and funding of the Myrtle Beach Regional Economic Development Corporation (MBREDC). According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics, the County's unemployment rate was 3.9 percent at June 30, 2022, which is a decrease from the June 2021 rate of 5.4 percent. According to the US Census, the Horry County area was the 2nd fastest growing Metro-Area in the US in 2019.

New jobs announced from relocation or expansion of jobs through MBREDC efforts exceed 2,000 from 2012 to 2021. Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach ranked in the Top 20 "Prime Workforce" Cities in 2016 by Area Development Magazine. Forbes ranked Myrtle Beach, S.C. #16 for The Best Places for Business and Careers in 2015 and 2018.

The County currently operates seven (7) industrial parks (Atlantic Center, Ascot Valley, Cool Springs Business Park, Grand Strand Water and Sewer Authority - Marine Park in Bucksport, Pineridge Business Center, Loris Commerce Park, and International Technology and Aeronautical Park) and is in the planning stages for an additional park, which are industry specific. Overall, community commitment exists to bring in new industry – as demonstrated by the example of Horry Electric Cooperative's contributions, through the Rural Development Act, to assist in the infrastructure development of two of these parks.

Opportunity Zones

Opportunity Zones are a new community development program established by Congress as a part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. They are designed to encourage long-term private investments in low-income communities. This

program provides a federal tax incentive for taxpayers who reinvest unrealized capital gains into "Opportunity Funds," which are specialized vehicles dedicated to investing in low-income areas called "Opportunity Zones."

The zones themselves are comprised of low-income community census tracts and designated by governors in every state. South Carolina designated 25 percent of qualifying census tracts as an Opportunity Zone. Qualifying Zones are based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey. Zones are certified in the downtown redevelopment district of Myrtle Beach, downtown Conway and areas north of downtown, City of Loris and surrounding rural areas, and Town of Aynor along with Cool Springs and Gallivants Ferry.

Priorities for these sites are - promoting economic vitality in parts of the state that have not shared in the general prosperity over the past few years, funding the development of workforce and affordable housing in areas with escalating prices and inventory shortages, funding new infrastructure to support population and economic growth, investing in startup businesses who have potential for rapid increases in scale, and upgrading the capability of existing underutilized assets through capital improvement investments.

Airport

The Myrtle Beach International Airport (the "Airport" or "MYR"), located in the City of Myrtle Beach, one mile from the Atlantic Ocean, serves as the scheduled commercial service airport for the County and the Grand Strand region. The Airport is owned by the County and operated by its Department of Airports, an Enterprise Fund of the County. The Airport is equipped to handle aircraft of all sizes, including wide-body type aircraft.

Passenger enplanements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 were 1,758,163, which is an 82.1% increase from the previous fiscal year. The increase is a result of leisure air travel recovering faster from the pandemic with increased seat capacity and frequency beginning in the spring of 2021 and continuing through fiscal year 2022. Avelo Airlines began operations in May 2022 with flights to New Haven, CT. Porter Airlines returned in February 2022 with seasonal flights to Toronto, Canada. During fiscal year 2022, ten airlines offered nonstop service to nearly 50 markets.



In response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act was passed by Congress and signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Act provided nearly \$10 billion to eligible United States airports to prevent, prepare for, and mitigate the coronavirus impacts. The airport received \$19,400,057 in CARES Act funding for our four airports as follows: MYR - \$19,281,057; CRE - \$69,000; HYW - \$30,000; 5J9 - \$20,000.

The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act (CRRSA) was passed by Congress and signed into law on December 27, 2020. The airport received \$5,097,221 in CRRSA Act funding for three airports and concessionaires as follows: MYR - \$4,751,803; CRE - \$57,162; HYW - \$13,000; and concessions relief of \$275,256.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed by Congress and signed into law on March 11, 2021. In fiscal year 2022 the Airport will receive ARPA grants of \$10,649,522 for MYR and \$1,101,025 for eligible concessionaires located within the terminal.

MYR has utilized the CARES Act funds to cover debt service, partial salary reimbursement and critical operations related to safety and security. The airport committed to reducing our Operations and Maintenance expenses for Fiscal Year 2021 and for Fiscal Year 2022. MYR obtained County Administrator approval to extend financial relief to airlines, food and beverage/news and gifts concessionaires, rental car agencies and other on-site tenants.

On September 9, 2021, MYR issued \$27.3 million of revenue refunding bonds to refund all outstanding Series 2010A Airport Revenue Bonds, which was \$33.9 million of the non-PFC backed portion of the Series 2010A Airport Revenue bonds. MYR completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over a period of 19 years by \$12.0 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$9.9 million

MYR reports net capital assets of \$319.6 million and \$311.1 million for 2022 and 2021, respectively. During fiscal year 2022, the MYR's asset additions included Taxiway A North rehabilitation, vehicles for police and maintenance, curb

infrastructure, airline kiosks for the terminal, general renovations to airport buildings, and common use servers, as well as other projects and general capital machinery and equipment.

In July 2022, Leadership in Flight Training (“LIFT”) Academy, a flight school in Indianapolis, Indiana, announced that it will expand its flight training operations to Myrtle Beach, South Carolina at the Myrtle Beach International Airport. The program has grown to become one of the largest flight training institutions in the United States over the last four years. LIFT plans to begin operations in Myrtle Beach as early as October 2022 and will use this location for its Indianapolis winter operations.

Road Improvement and Development Effort (RIDE)

Horry County is active in three successive Road Improvement and Development Effort (RIDE) projects. The RIDE Project was the initiation of a comprehensive solution for transportation problems, which pairs significant funding from the local level with funding provided by the State of South Carolina.

RIDE I - The County enacted an ordinance in fall 1996 that implemented a 1.5 percent Hospitality Fee (accommodations, restaurants, amusements, golf and theaters) effective January 1, 1997. The purpose of this fee is to provide the financial ability for the County to partner with the State of South Carolina to meet the infrastructure needs of the County. Infrastructure included Hwy 22 (Conway Bypass), Hwy 31 (Carolina Bays Parkway), and Hwy 544 widening. The State Infrastructure Bank has made available financial assistance, in the form of both loans and grants, to the County totaling of \$550 million as the local share of the \$1.1 billion project. The County was required to make payments from its Hospitality 1.5% Special Revenue Fund to repay the loans. On February 15, 2019 the RIDE I debt was defeased by Horry County.

RIDE II - On November 7, 2006, the voters of the County passed a one-cent Capital Projects Sales Tax that went into effect May 2007, and by state law ended April 30, 2014. Infrastructure

Included the Backgate Interchange, Aynor Overpass, Hwy 707 widening, Glenn's Bay Road widening and interchange, International Drive, along with 100 miles of dirt road paving and 67 miles of road resurfacing. As of June 30, 2022, the capital project sales tax fund had generated \$459.93 million in revenue. Spending totaled \$392.67 million through year-end, which results in \$67.26 million fund balance on hand for use in construction on the above projects.



RIDE III – With both the success of the RIDE II program and the large continued infrastructure need, voters approved a ballot referendum for a new one-cent Capital Projects Sales Tax in November 2016. The sales tax went into effect May 1, 2017 and will be a 1% Sales Tax on all retail sales, prepared food/beverage and accommodations. Groceries (unprepared food) would be exempt from the sales tax. The sales tax will remain in effect for eight years or April 30, 2025. The eight-year projected revenues from the 1% Sales Tax is \$684.93 million. Infrastructure includes Hwy 501 widening, Carolina Forest Boulevard widening, Forestbrook Road widening, Conway Perimeter Road, SC Hwy 9 East Widening, Hwy 701 N widening, Palmetto Point Boulevard extension, Fred Nash Boulevard extension, Southern Evacuation Lifeline (SELL) – Environmental Studies and ROW, and SC Hwy. 31 (Carolina Bays Parkway) Extension to SC/NC State line, along with 100 miles of dirt road paving and 100 miles of road resurfacing. As of June 30, 2022, the Capital Project Sales Tax Fund had generated \$452.51 million in revenue. Spending \$114.51 million through year-end, which results in \$338.0 million fund balance on hand for use in construction on the above projects.

Capital Projects Completed and Projects under Construction

The County continued renovations of the Santee Cooper building adjacent to County property in order to relocate some offices to the campus. In the fall of 2020, the County began construction of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) (total estimated cost of \$26 million). The EOC will house the County's Emergency Operations group and E911. It will serve as ground zero for all County emergencies. Groundbreaking occurred in November 2020 and construction is expected to take 24 months. Construction of the Longs Fire/EMS Station was initiated during the year and will replace an existing volunteer station. County Council provided new staffing for this facility with its Fiscal Year 2022 Budget. Other major capital equipment purchases included: body cameras, EMS stretchers, Fire SCBA Breathing apparatus and lighting for ballfields for Parks and Recreation.

Funding

The County's Capital Improvement Plan focuses on on-going projects that are to be funded with bond proceeds, pay-as-you go funding or grants. County Council also approved the addition to the Capital Improvement Plan and commitment of \$5.0 million from fiscal year 2020 General Fund excess revenues to the replacement of the Public Safety enterprise software.

The County also maintains an AA+ rating from S & P Global Ratings and Fitch as well as Aa1 rating from Moody's.

The CARES Act \$2.2 trillion economic relief package was committed to protecting the American people from the public health and economic impacts of COVID-19. The County (including MYR), to date, has received \$30.17 million in reimbursements for expenditures directly related to COVID-19 from the CARES Act funding. The County continues to track COVID-19 expenditures and its effect on County operations.

The County received approximately \$68.7 million from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The County will use these funds for, among other things, responding to and mitigating the public health emergency caused by COVID-19 and the resulting economic impacts.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Horry County for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the thirty-fifth (35) consecutive year that Horry County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, Horry County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2021 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the thirty-third (33) consecutive year that Horry County has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the diligent efforts of the staff of the Finance Department. I also express my gratitude to the many County employees from other departments who support the preparation of this report. Special appreciation goes to the Horry County Council; the County Administrator; and Assistant County Administrators for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a fiscally responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Marla Bell
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Horry County
South Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Johnny Gardner
Chairman

Horry County

County Council



Harold Worley
District 1



Tyler Servant
District 5



Bill Howard
District 2



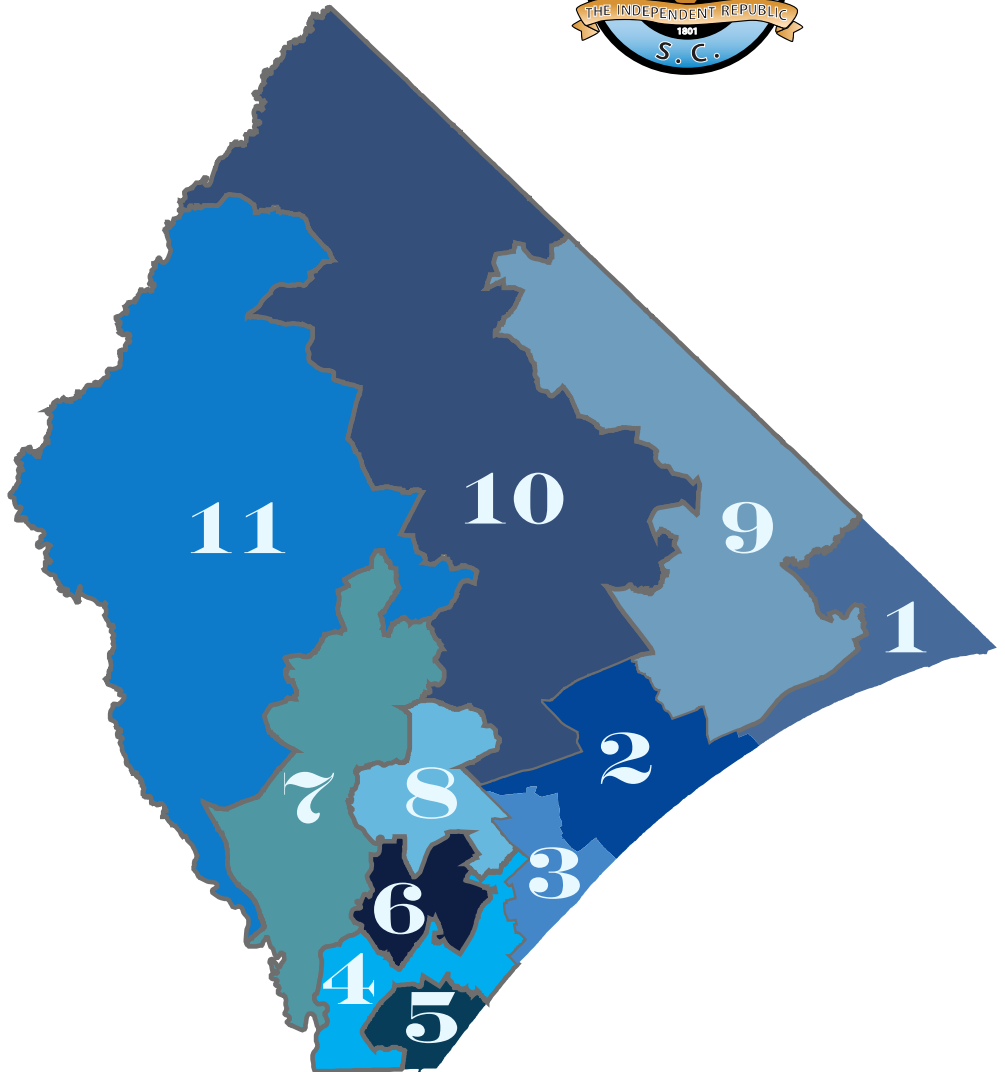
Cam Crawford
District 6



Dennis DiSabato
District 3
Vice Chairman



Orton Bellamy
District 7



Gary Loftus
District 4



Johnny Vaught
District 8



R. Mark Causey
District 9



Danny Hardee
District 10



Al Allen
District 11

MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCIL

Johnny Gardner	Chairman
Harold G. Worley	Member, District 1
Bill Howard	Member, District 2
Dennis DiSabato	Member, District 3 and Vice Chairman
Gary Loftus	Member, District 4
Tyler Servant	Member, District 5
Cam Crawford	Member, District 6
Orton Bellamy	Member, District 7
Johnny Vaught	Member, District 8
Mark Causey	Member, District 9
Danny Hardee	Member, District 10
Al Allen	Member, District 11

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Beth Calhoun	Auditor
Renee Elvis	Clerk of Court
Robert Edge, Jr.	Coroner
Kathy G. Ward	Judge of Probate
Phillip E. Thompson	Sheriff
Jimmy Richardson	Solicitor Fifteenth Circuit
Angie Jones	Treasurer

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Manuela A. Clayton	Chief Magistrate
Pat Hartley	Clerk to Council
Tracey Elvis-Weitzel	Library
Alan Clemmons	Master in Equity
Ronald Hazzard	Public Defender Fifteenth Circuit
Marion D. Foxworth, III	Register of Deeds
Sandy Martin	Registration & Election
Ronald Elvis, Jr.	Veteran's Affairs

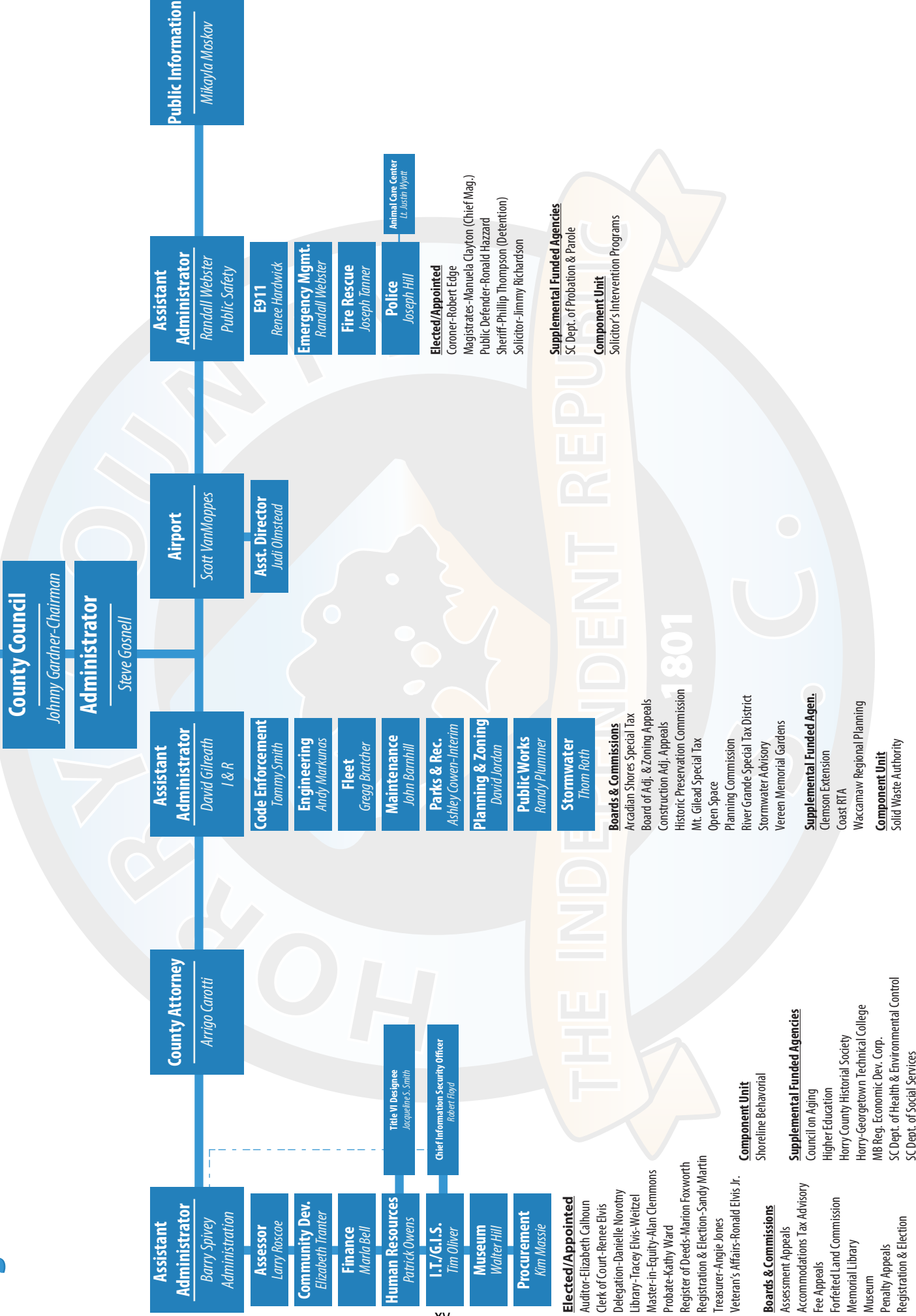
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Steve Gosnell	County Administrator
Barry Spivey	Assistant County Administrator - Administration
Randy Webster	Assistant County Administrator – Public Safety
David Gilreath	Assistant County Administrator - Infrastructure and Regulation
Judi Olmstead	Interim Director, Department of Airports
Arrigo Carotti	County Attorney
Joseph Hill	Chief of Police
Joseph Tanner	Chief of Fire and Rescue
Lawrence Roscoe	Assessor

As of 12/07/2022

Horry County Organizational Chart

Citizens of Horry County



FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the financial statements of the governmental activities the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Horry County, South Carolina. It also includes the notes to the financial statements and the related schedules for the various funds included above.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Chairman and Members of County Council
Horry County, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Horry County, South Carolina (the "County"), for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 Solicitor's Intervention Programs (blended component unit), Shoreline Behavioral Health Services, or the Horry County Solid Waste Authority (both discretely presented component units). The Solicitor's Intervention Programs financial statements represent 0.40 percent, 0.30 percent, and 0.10 percent, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. The Shoreline Behavioral Health Services' and the Horry County Solid Waste Authority's financial statements represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the blended component unit and both discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to the 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 Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, as of July 1, 2021, the County adopted the new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by the reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and management's discussion and analysis, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited

procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary other financial information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the supplementary information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the 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 material 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 December 21, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charleston, South Carolina
December 21, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and additional information furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on the pages prior to this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The primary government Statement of Net Position reflects total assets of \$2.6 billion. This represents a \$360.3 million increase from fiscal year 2021. Capital assets, net, increased \$56.1 million due primarily to spending for new construction, including a \$12.4 million increase in road infrastructure and a \$36.7 million increase in construction-in-progress for governmental activities. Capital assets, net, for business-type activities increased \$21.7 million in runways and taxiways.
- Total liabilities increased \$32.7 million from fiscal year 2021. G.O. bonds payable increased by \$17.3 million. Revenue bonds payable decreased by \$0.4 million. Net pension liability decreased \$43.6 million. Net OPEB liability increased by \$7.0 million. During fiscal year 2022, GASB 87 was implemented, which contributed to \$5.1 million of the increase.
- Net position of the primary government totaled \$1.58 billion at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$0.248 billion from fiscal year 2021. Net investment in capital assets increased \$59.5 million. Restricted net position increased \$131.5 million. The County's capital project sales tax program excess of revenue over expenditures was \$86.9 million in fiscal year 2022 as construction-in-progress accelerated on several major projects in RIDE III and projects began to near completion in the RIDE II program. The General Improvement Capital Projects Fund's increase in fund balance was \$19.9 million.
- At June 30, 2022, fund balance for the General Fund was \$123.7 million or 75.2 percent of total budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers out, compared to \$96.9 million or 48.4 percent for the previous year. The fiscal year 2022 actual results reflect a \$26.8 million increase in fund balance due primarily to increases in economic sensitive revenues related to the continued strong growth in population and continued real estate market growth, continued strong rebound of hospitality tourism-related revenues and a favorable expenditure variance due to proactive cost management procedures due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Property tax revenue for the General Fund for fiscal year 2022 was \$130.9 million compared to \$116.4 million for fiscal year 2021 an increase of \$14.5 million due to growth in residential properties and assessed values.
- Tourism related revenues continue to rebound in fiscal year 2022 and are reflected in accommodations tax, local accommodations tax and hospitality fees. Revenues increased \$75.5 million from \$28.2 million, due primarily to a settlement agreement between the County and participating municipalities. Beginning July 1, 2021, it was approved for the County to collect the 1.5% Hospitality Fee throughout the entire county and distribute to each municipality fees collected in that municipality.
- Certain items in the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County's financial statements focus on the County as a whole, and on major individual funds. "Funds" are self-balancing sets of accounts that account for specific financial activities that may be regulated, restricted or limited in various ways. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the 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 required and non-required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns, which present a total for the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position includes all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and

consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Net position is the difference between the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, this statement includes some items that will impact cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as collections of delinquent taxes and the use of earned leave time. This statement is focused on both the gross and net cost of various functions (including governmental, business-type, and component units), which are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This statement presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

These two government-wide statements report the County's financial and capital resources, net position, direct expenses, program revenues and general revenues. This reporting model measures the County's overall financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities are functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities are functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of the costs through user fees and charges. The County's Department of Airports is reported here.
- Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities for which the County is financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Shoreline Behavioral Health Services and the Horry County Solid Waste Authority are discretely presented component units of the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 29 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. 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. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The County uses other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate compliance with the use restrictions associated with certain taxes and grants.

All of the County's funds are grouped in the following three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report total financial position, the governmental fund financial statements focus only on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as presenting spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in determining 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 reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains seven major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Capital Projects General Improvement Fund, Capital Project Sales Tax Fund (RIDE II), Capital Project Sales Tax Fund (RIDE III), Capital Project 1.5% Hospitality Fund, Special Revenue

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund and Special Revenue Hospitality Fee 1.5% Fund, which are considered to be the major funds. Data for the other thirty-one (31) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and several capital project funds. The Capital Project Sales Tax Funds (RIDE II & RIDE III) and Impact Fees Capital Fund adopt project length budgets. Additionally, budgetary controls are maintained for certain proprietary fund types.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds.

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

Internal Service Funds are used to account for operations that provide goods and services to other departments or agencies of the primary government, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's Internal Service Fund reports the activities of Fleet and Communications Services, which accounts for the maintenance and replacement of all county vehicles including heavy equipment and light equipment. Additionally, Communications manages the P-25 digital radio system as well as maintenance and replacement of mobile radios. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the activities of the Fleet and Communication Services Fund have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. They are custodial in nature and therefore do not measure the results of operations, and consist primarily of property taxes and other revenues collected, temporarily retained and distributed by the County Treasurer to other governments or agencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 49 through 123 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statement notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information. This information includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and Special Revenue funds, American Rescue Act Plan of 2021 and Hospitality Fee 1.5%. Information relating to the condition rating, actual rating and actual maintenance/preservation of the County's road infrastructure and the Department of Airport's infrastructure as well as the funding status of the County's net post-employment benefit obligations and County's contributions to the South Carolina Retirement System can be found in the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the County, as reflected in the primary government funds, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.97 billion at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. At the end of fiscal year 2022 and 2021, the County reported the following Net Position:

Horry County's Net Position (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 (as restated)	2022	2021	2022	2021 (as restated)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,079,762	\$ 822,785	\$ 165,442	\$ 130,456	\$ 1,245,204	\$ 953,241
Capital Assets, net	1,011,615	955,495	319,642	311,051	1,331,257	1,266,546
Total Assets	2,091,377	1,778,280	485,084	441,507	2,576,461	2,219,787
Deferred Outflow s of Resources	54,236	56,383	3,718	3,332	57,954	59,715
Current Liabilities	206,154	162,147	16,581	12,519	222,735	174,666
Long-term Liabilities	319,907	336,554	60,582	62,814	380,489	399,368
Total Liabilities	526,061	498,701	77,163	75,333	603,224	574,034
Deferred Inflow s of Resources:	37,518	2,372	26,751	4,435	64,269	6,807
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	957,389	906,300	273,264	264,891	1,230,653	1,171,191
Restricted	588,764	452,155	52,850	57,947	641,614	510,102
Unrestricted (deficit)	35,881	(24,865)	58,773	42,233	94,654	17,368
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,582,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,590</u>	<u>\$ 384,887</u>	<u>\$ 365,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,661</u>

Pursuant to implementation of GASB 87, for the governmental activities, prior year amounts have been restated. For Business-type activities, prior year amounts have not been restated.

Net Position of the County's governmental activities increased 18.6 percent from \$1.33 billion to \$1.58 billion. Net investment in Capital Assets and Restricted Net Position of the County's governmental activities increased 13.8 percent to \$1.55 billion at year end. Net investment in capital assets and restricted net position of the County's governmental activities are restricted as to the purpose for which they can be used or are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, bridges, and so forth). The County continues to invest in needed capital improvements and provides for a large portion of annual capital needs in addition to debt financed larger projects thereby increasing Net Position. Restricted Net Position includes the \$433.9 million excess Capital Project Sales Tax revenues over expenditures for RIDE II (\$67.3 million) and RIDE III (\$366.6 million). These funds are restricted to specific projects and have accumulated due to permitting delays for several major road projects. As projects are completed, the expenditures will exceed revenue in subsequent years and utilize this accumulated excess over the next several years.

Unrestricted Net Position for governmental activities reflected \$35.9 million at the end of this year. The Net Position of business-type activities increased 5.42 percent from \$365.1 million in 2021 to \$384.9 million in 2022. This increase primarily resulted from federal and state grant revenue programs.

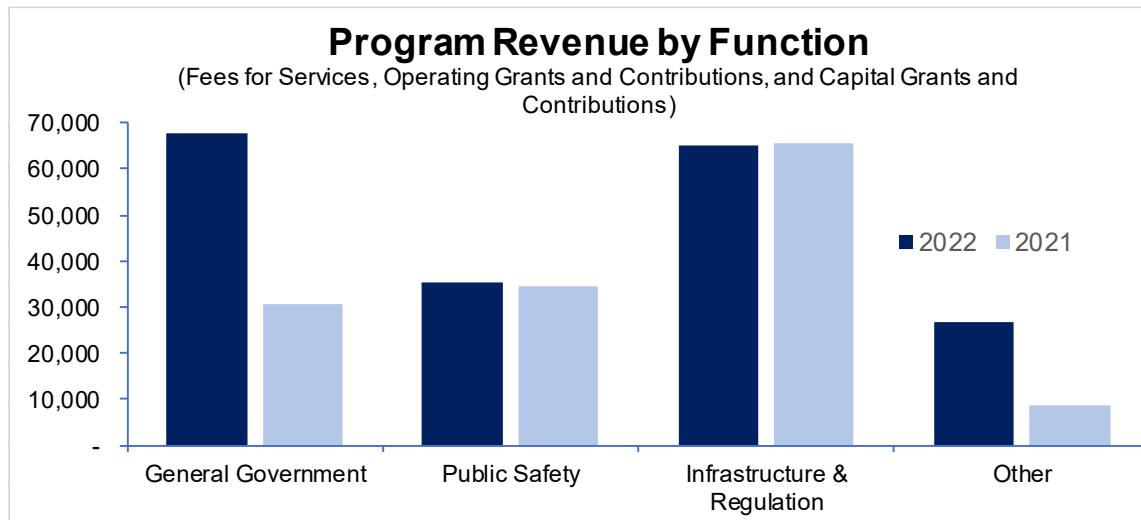
The total fund balances for governmental funds was \$812.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2022. Capital assets are not reported in these funds because they are not financial resources, and are not available to pay for current period expenditures. Net capital assets as of June 30, 2022, which are not included in this fund balance, totaled \$1 billion. Long-term liabilities of \$320 million are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are also not reported in these funds.

Governmental activities

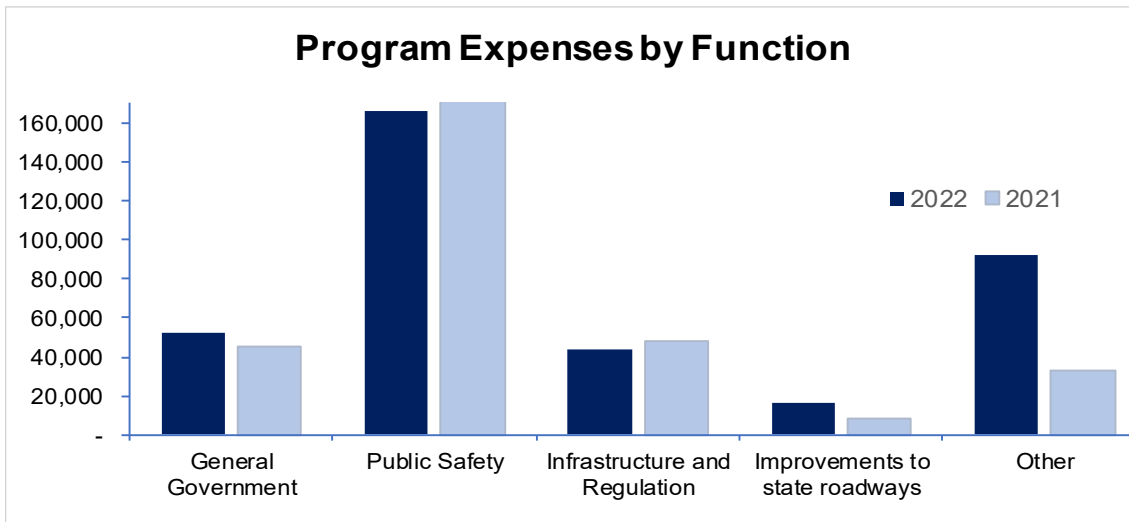
Governmental activities increased the County's Net Position during the year by \$248.4 million. Key elements of this increase are as shown below.

Horry County's Changes in Net Position (amounts expressed in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 (as restated)	2022	2021	2022	2021 (as restated)
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Fees for services	\$ 110,025	\$ 87,145	\$ 53,313	\$ 35,448	\$ 163,339	\$ 122,593
Operating Grants and Contributions	73,123	29,528	9,701	17,259	82,824	46,787
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,902	23,000	4,683	20,003	16,585	43,003
General Revenues: Property taxes, Shared revenue and Unallocated intergovernmental	339,816	291,381	-	-	339,816	291,381
Other	84,878	34,076	1,400	854	86,278	34,930
Total Revenues	619,744	465,130	69,097	73,564	688,841	538,694
Expenses:						
General government	52,600	45,964	-	-	52,600	45,964
Public safety	166,278	172,527	-	-	166,278	172,527
Infrastructure and regulation	44,089	47,508	-	-	44,089	47,508
Health and social services	2,984	2,927	-	-	2,984	2,927
Culture, recreation and tourism	58,388	16,426	-	-	58,388	16,426
Economic development	23,027	6,227	-	-	23,027	6,227
Improvements to state roadways	16,182	8,689	-	-	16,182	8,689
HGTC and Higher Education Commission	5,966	5,283	-	-	5,966	5,283
Interest	1,786	1,793	-	-	1,786	1,793
Airports	-	-	49,281	42,605	49,281	42,605
Total Expenses	371,300	307,344	49,281	42,605	420,581	349,949
Increase in net position	248,444	157,786	19,816	30,959	268,260	188,745
Net Position – July 1, as restated	1,333,590	1,175,804	365,071	334,112	1,698,661	1,509,916
Net Position – June 30	<u>\$1,582,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,590</u>	<u>\$ 384,887</u>	<u>\$ 365,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,661</u>

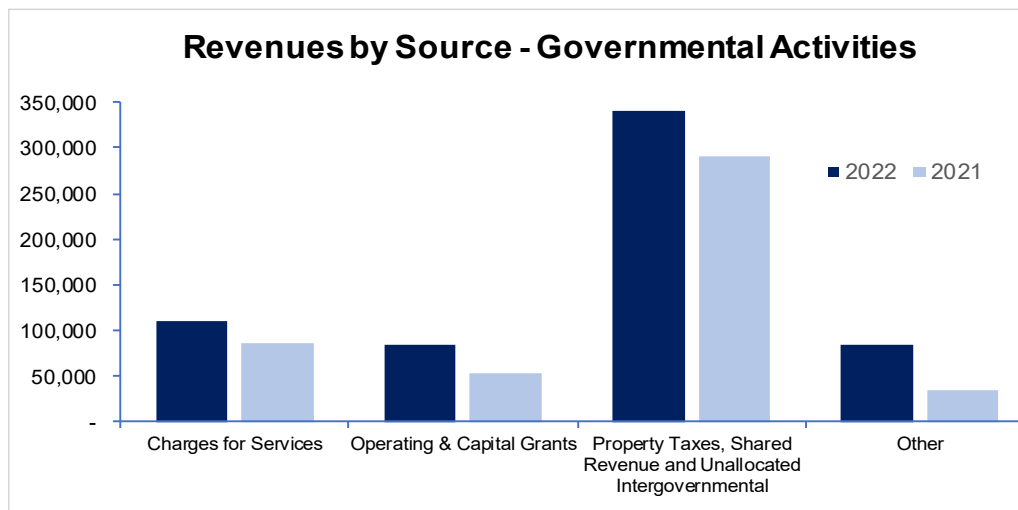
Program Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities



Program revenues in governmental activities increased \$55.4 million for fiscal year 2022. Program revenues are comprised of Fees for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions. In 2022, Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$43.6 million while Fees for Services increased \$22.9 million and Capital Grants and Contributions decreased \$11.1 million.



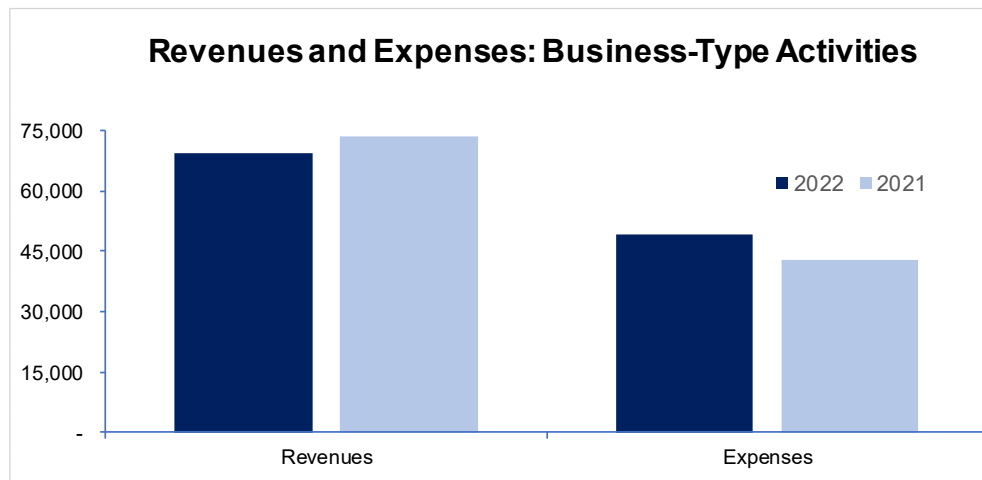
Program expenses in governmental activities increased \$64.1 million or 17.2 percent due primarily to Culture, recreation and tourism expenditures increasing by \$41.9 million. Economic Development saw an increase of \$16.8 million. Improvements to state roadways saw an increase of \$7.5 million and Infrastructure and Regulation saw a \$3.8 million decrease.



Total revenues in the governmental activities increased \$99.2 million for fiscal year 2022, which are primarily due to continued real estate market growth and increases in assessed property values and due to increases in tourism related revenues such as capital project sales tax and hospitality fees.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$19.8 million, despite an overall decrease in program revenues of \$5.0 million and an increase in program expenses of \$6.2 million.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, as well as the restrictions on the use of certain revenues.

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$812.8 million, an increase of \$209.3 million from the prior year. General Fund growth of \$26.8 million, General Improvement Capital Projects Fund growth of \$19.9 million, growth of \$13.0 million in Capital Projects 1.5% Hospitality, \$87.8 million in RIDE III, growth in Special Revenue (ARPA) of \$26.1 million and other nonmajor funds of \$36.5 million offset reductions in RIDE II of \$0.9 million, resulting from completion of some major projects. Unassigned Fund Balance, which is undesignated in the governmental funds of \$22.8 million, is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the Fund Balance is reported as restricted and non-spendable, to indicate that it is not available for new spending, or committed because it has already been identified for a specific purpose.

Horry County's Governmental Funds Ending Fund Balance (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2022	2021 (as restated)	Variance
Nonspendable			
Inventory, prepaid and leases (GASB 87)	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,076	\$ 146
Restricted			
Capital	493,035	366,173	126,862
Debt service	8,122	6,729	1,393
Other	61,795	51,737	10,058
Committed			
Cash management reserve	40,809	36,100	4,709
Disaster reserve	11,336	10,028	1,308
Revenue stabilization reserve	11,335	10,027	1,308
Debris reserve	10,000	10,000	-
Other purposes	9,307	11,879	(2,572)
Infrastructure and regulation	47,838	20,386	27,452
Economic development	2,336	3,492	(1,156)
Capital	73,591	53,669	19,922
Public safety, culture, recreation and tourism	8,488	7,225	1,263
OPEB	9,980	7,862	2,118
Abatement/demolition	829	829	-
Unassigned	22,782	6,317	16,465
Total	\$ 812,805	\$ 603,530	\$ 209,275

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2022, Fund Balance totaled \$123.7 million. Council committed \$99.4 million of fund balance, including a commitment for reserves/stabilization (\$73.5 million) and for OPEB (\$10 million) and \$16 million for other purposes. Unassigned Fund Balance is \$23 million in. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both Unassigned Fund Balance and total Fund Balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned Fund Balance represents 18.6 percent of actual General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Total Fund Balance represents 55.1 percent of budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The Fund Balance of the General Fund increased by \$26.8 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is a result of revenues over budget of \$16.9 million coupled with positive expenditure savings to budget of \$25.2 million.

Net change in fund balance (amounts expressed in thousands)

Planned use of fund balance	\$ (15,925)
Revenues over budget	16,871
Expenditures under budget	25,218
Other Financing Sources (Uses) over budget	675
Net budget savings from the General Fund	42,764
Net change in Fund Balance from FY 2021	\$ 26,839

The following chart shows the increases and decreases in revenue, expenditures and other financing sources (uses) for fiscal year 2022 when compared to the revenue, expenditure and other financing sources (uses) reported for fiscal year 2021.

Comparison of FY 2022 General Fund Results to FY 2021

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Increase in Property Taxes , primarily due to growth and increased property values	\$ 14,509
Decrease in Intergovernmental Revenue , primarily due to Federal Cares Act funding in prior year	(6,874)
Increase in Fees and Fines , primarily due to increases in Hospitality and EMS fees	3,208
Increase in Register of Deeds Documentary Stamps , due to increase in instruments filed	2,760
Increase in Licenses and Permits , attributed to an increase in the number of building permits issued.	2,479
Increase in Interest on Investments , due to slight increase in interest rates	171
Decrease in Cost Allocations , due to decreased central service allocations to other funds	(181)
Increase in Other Revenues , increases in rents offset by decreased casino boat revenue	743
Increase in net Other Financing Sources (Uses) , primarily due to higher transfers out	(26,522)
Decrease in Expenditures , primarily due to legal settlement in prior year	20,369
Net increase in General Fund results compared to FY 2021 results	10,661
Net increase in fund balance from FY 2021 General Fund results	16,178
Net increase in the fund balance of the General Fund from FY 2021 results	\$ 26,839

American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA)

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund reflects the funding source and expenditures for the County's 2022 Recovery Plan. Horry County has assigned this as a major fund in an effort to provide transparency. As of the end of the fiscal year 2022, Fund Balance totaled \$26.1 million. Revenues are recognized and recorded as spent. In

fiscal year 2022, \$34.9 million was recorded as revenue to the ARPA fund with a liability balance of \$33.7 million in advanced funds.

The purpose of the ARPA funding allocation is to accelerate the County's recovery efforts from the economic and public health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding in the amount of \$68.8 million, which the County has received all funding, was in legislation passed by Congress and signed into law on March 11, 2021. Horry County has developed a framework to formalize the allocation and distribution of ARPA funds. This includes responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including aid to households, small businesses and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality. The funds will be allocated under the provision of funding government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue caused by the pandemic, as well as making necessary investments in water, sewer or broadband infrastructure.

General Improvement Capital Projects Fund and the Capital Project Sales Tax Fund

The General Improvement Capital Projects Fund reflects the funding sources and the expenditures for the County's general government capital improvements, excluding those reported in the Capital Projects Sales Tax, Internal Service Funds and the Grants Fund. Primary funding sources are debt proceeds, transfers in a pay-as-you go funding, and interest earnings. During fiscal year 2022, \$20.6 million was transferred in from other funds. The fund balance of \$76.1 million at June 30, 2022 reflects resources previously funded and available to complete the capital projects currently in process.

Horry County's General Improvement Capital Project Fund *(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 56,221
Revenues	2,012
Expenditures	(30,764)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	48,664
Net change in Fund Balance	19,912
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 76,133

The Capital Projects Sales Tax Fund (RIDE II) reports the revenue from a one cent sales tax which County businesses began collecting in May 2007, as well as the related expenditures for the road projects that were approved by referendum in November 2007. As the statutory collection period has now ended, no additional sales taxes are collected. Total receipts life to date of the program through June 30, 2022 are \$453.1 million. The program estimated total receipts and provided for notice to retail licensees within Horry County to suspend collection of the tax when total receipts reached \$425.3 million, which represented the estimated expense to fully fund the approved infrastructure, or the completion of the seven-year period allowed. Due to a delay in the remittance of receipts from the State, the seven-year approved period was reached prior to receipt of the \$425.3 million receipt cap. Additional receipts of \$27.8 million were received by the State and remitted to the County. The County has chosen a pay-as-you-go basis for expenditures and maintains, in fund balance, the excess of revenues over expenditures to date for the remaining projects. Expenditures for 2022 total \$1.2 million and includes construction of \$1.17 million on State roadways. The net change in fund balance of \$0.9 million decreases the accumulated fund balance to \$67.3 million. The funds are restricted to specific projects and have accumulated due to permitting delays for several major road projects. As projects are completed, the expenditures will exceed revenue in subsequent periods and utilize this accumulated excess over the next several years.

Horry County's Capital Project Sales Tax Fund
(RIDE II)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 68,195
Revenues	174
Expenditures	(1,246)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	139
Net change in Fund Balance	(933)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 67,262</u></u>

In November 2016 voters approved a ballot referendum for new one-cent Capital Projects Sales Tax (RIDE III). The sales tax, effective May 1, 2017, is a 1% sales tax on all retail sales, prepared food/beverages and accommodations. Groceries (unprepared food) are exempt from the sales tax. The sales tax will remain in effect for eight years or through April 30, 2025. The eight-year projected revenues from the 1% sales tax is \$684.9 million. Total receipts life-to-date of the program through June 30, 2022 are \$446.2 million. For fiscal year 2022, revenues total \$118.3 million. The County has chosen a pay-as-you-go basis for expenditures and maintains in fund balance the excess of revenues over expenditures to date for the projects. Expenditures for 2022 total \$30.5 million and includes construction of \$13.1 million on State roadways. The excess of revenues over expenditures of \$87.8 million increases the accumulated fund balance to \$338 million. This reflects an increase in interest earnings of \$0.6 million, an increase in Sales Tax of \$24.97 million and an increase in total expenditures of \$6.1 million.

The funds are restricted to specific projects and accumulate due to anticipated timing of project design, permitting, and right-of-way acquisition.

Horry County's Capital Project Sales Tax Fund
(RIDE III)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 250,201
Revenues	118,264
Expenditures	(30,469)
Net change in Fund Balance	87,795
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 337,996</u></u>

The Capital Projects 1.5% Hospitality Fund accounts for the unincorporated 1.5% Hospitality fee revenue for the continued development of major road projects within the County and other hospitality projects. Primary funding source is the 1.5% Hospitality fee which is reported as a transfer in from the Special Revenue Hospitality Fee 1.5% Fund. During fiscal year 2022, transfers in of \$13.04 million were offset by \$0.1 million of expenditures. The committed fund balance at June 30, 2022 is \$40.2 million and reflects resources available to complete road and hospitality projects currently in process.

**Horry County's Capital Project
1.5% Hospitality Fund**
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ 27,131
Revenues	97
Expenditures	(104)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,044
Net change in Fund Balance	13,037
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 40,168

The Special Revenue Hospitality 1.5% Fund is comprised of revenue accounts derived from countywide fees on the sale of prepared food, car rentals, admissions and accommodations in the entire area of the County. Fee revenues are distributed to each municipality based on the location of the collection. The unincorporated fee revenue is designated to offset public safety, capital projects, road construction projects and infrastructure and regulation services impacted by tourism. The unincorporated funds are transferred out to the Capital Projects 1.5% Hospitality Fund. During the fiscal year 2022, collected fees of \$57.4 million were offset by distributions to municipalities of \$40.7 million and transfers out of \$16.8 million. Therefore, fund balance at June 30, 2022 is zero.

**Horry County's Special Revenue
Hospitality Fee 1.5% Fund**
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund Balance, July 1, 2021	\$ -
Revenues	57,471
Expenditures	(40,685)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,786)
Net change in Fund Balance	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. All proprietary funds are reported as major funds. Net Position of proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$462.4 million. The Department of Airports reflects a \$19.8 million or 5.4 percent increase in 2022 resulting from increased operating grant and fee revenues. The Internal Service Funds provide for the repair and replacement of the County's light and heavy equipment fleet (with the exception of heavy fire apparatus), operation of the County's P-25 digital radio system and the maintenance and replacement of mobile radios. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, equals \$37.9 million which includes the undepreciated cost of the covered fleet vehicles in service. This reflects a \$6.5 million increase during the year including \$15.2 million of assets purchased, less \$11.4 million for annual depreciation and asset disposals. The remaining net position of \$37.4 million is restricted for future replacement of the covered equipment and \$2.2 million is unrestricted.

Horry County's Proprietary Funds Net Position

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Department of Airports		Internal Service Funds		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021 (as restated)	2022	2021 (as restated)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 273,264	\$ 264,891	\$ 37,873	\$ 31,395	\$ 311,137	\$ 296,286
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	34,601	28,624	-	-	34,601	28,624
Capital	18,249	29,323	37,423	33,822	55,672	63,145
Unrestricted	58,773	42,233	2,214	2,214	60,987	44,447
Total net position	<u>\$ 384,887</u>	<u>\$ 365,071</u>	<u>\$ 77,510</u>	<u>\$ 67,431</u>	<u>\$ 462,397</u>	<u>\$ 432,502</u>

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budgeted revenues were adjusted for budgetary amendments that netted to an increase of \$7.2 million from the original budget. These increases were reflected in real property taxes (\$1.2 million) for growth and reassessment, intergovernmental revenues (\$2.3 million) including state program revenue primarily within public safety, license and permits (\$1.2 million) and other revenues (\$2.8 million).

The final budgeted expenditures decreased \$10.7 million. The primary reasons for these expenditure budget adjustments were: Public Safety personnel expenditures were transferred to Special Revenue ARPA Fund for the use of government services under ARPA. Public Works Maintenance increased due to needed supplies and materials, as well as transportation expenditures. Public Works Construction and capital outlay increased due to expenditures transferred in from Road Maintenance & CTC Fund because of ongoing litigation related to Road User Fees. Considering these budget amendments, General Fund actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$16.9 million and actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$25.2 million.

The major differences between the final budget and the actual amounts for both revenue and expenditures are summarized as follows:

- Property taxes were higher than budget by \$4.0 million primarily related to vehicle taxes (\$2 million).
- Fees and fines were higher than budget by \$4.4 million primarily related to higher than expected hospitality and EMS fees.
- Documentary stamps was higher than budget by \$3.5 million primarily related to an increase in documents over prior year as well as an increase in the value of assets registered.
- License and permits were higher than budget by \$4.8 million primarily related to higher than expected number of building permits issued as well as an increase in construction value.
- Various departmental spending was reduced below budgeted amounts as a result of management controls on hiring and spending. The largest departmental savings are detailed in the table below:

Horry County's General Fund Budget to Actual Variance

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Unfavorable (Favorable) Variance
County Council	\$ 2,046	\$ 1,226	\$ (819)
County Administrator	1,464	1,293	(171)
Department Overhead	5,561	4,448	(1,113)
Human Resources	2,245	1,768	(477)
IT/GIS	7,755	7,239	(516)
Assessor	4,530	4,026	(503)
Registration & Election	1,048	882	(165)
Legal	1,445	988	(457)
Maintenance	5,375	4,107	(1,269)
Clerk of Court	2,551	2,193	(358)
Clerk of Court-Family Court	1,109	316	(794)
Magistrates	3,907	3,727	(180)
Police	21,254	19,672	(1,582)
Detention Center	25,045	21,237	(3,808)
County Engineer	2,210	1,596	(614)
Public Works	13,838	12,462	(1,376)
Abatement/Demolition	875	59	(816)
Library	5,548	4,832	(716)
Museum	1,095	840	(255)
	Total of above		\$ (15,989)
		Various other departments (under) budget, net	(9,229)
		Total expenditures (under) budget	(25,218)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$1.33 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements (other than buildings), leasehold improvements, equipment, intangible assets, infrastructure, and construction-in-progress. The total increase of \$64.7 million in the County's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was a 5.1 percent change from the prior year (a 5.5 percent increase for governmental activities and a 2.7 percent increase for business-type activities).

Some of the significant capital events that occurred during the current fiscal year which increased capital assets were: spending for new construction, including a \$30.5 million increase in construction-in-progress, \$16 million increase in infrastructure and \$11.8 million in machinery and equipment. These addition amounts are reduced by depreciation during the year of \$47.4 million and asset disposals of \$31.0 million.

Horry County's Net Capital Assets

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land, Easements, and Imp.	\$ 37,082	\$ 31,454	\$ 46,443	\$ 48,169	\$ 83,525	\$ 79,623
Intangible Assets	20	28	-	-	20	28
Infrastructure	668,264	655,851	9,182	9,182	677,446	665,033
Construction-in-Progress	136,192	99,447	26,244	32,478	162,436	131,925
Buildings and Improvements	110,399	115,731	116,316	120,744	226,715	236,475
Machinery and Equipment	59,658	52,984	9,677	10,438	69,335	63,422
Runways and Taxiways	-	-	111,780	90,040	111,780	90,040
Total	\$1,011,615	\$ 955,495	\$ 319,642	\$ 311,051	\$ 1,331,257	\$ 1,266,546

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Modified Approach for Infrastructure

The County has adopted the modified approach for reporting its road infrastructure. Using this approach, the County does not depreciate infrastructure assets but maintains an up-to-date inventory of road infrastructure asset conditions. The County must also document that the road infrastructure assets are being preserved at or above the condition level established.

The County's road system consists of approximately 67.2 percent paved roads and 32.8 percent unpaved roads. The condition of the road pavement is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The County implemented a pavement management system (MicroPAVER) on July 1, 2010 in an effort to better assess the paved road network within the County. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from 1 for failed pavement to 5 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition index is used to classify roads in good or better condition (rating 4 or 5), fair condition (rating 3), and substandard condition (rating 1 or 2). It is the County's goal to maintain at least 70.0 percent of its street system at fair or better condition level. No more than 30.0 percent should be in a substandard condition. Condition assessments are determined every year. The implementation of this new evaluation system resulted in a more thorough and accurate assessment of the condition of the road infrastructure and resulted in an increase in the percentage of fair and better condition roads.

The following assessment shows that the County is in compliance with the target condition levels that have been established. The prior year is presented to show the change in measurement through this new pavement management system.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Arterial	92.5%	92.3%
Collector	85.9%	86.5%
Access	91.0%	90.7%
Overall system	89.8%	89.8%

The County created a long-term road improvement program that had been paving at least 16 miles of dirt roads per year from fiscal year 2004 through 2008. In fiscal year 2009, as a result of an expected revenue shortfall, this was decreased to 14.5 miles and in fiscal year 2010 it was further reduced to 9.7 miles per year. Due to continued revenue shortfalls, it was further reduced to 8.9 miles in fiscal year 2011 and 9.0 miles in fiscal year 2012 (which included 1 mile funded by the County Transportation Committee (CTC)). Funding for the dirt road paving program stabilized during fiscal year 2013 to allow approximately 11 miles of paving per year (including the one mile of CTC-funded improvements). Fiscal year 2015 reflected an increase to 18.7 miles (including 9.5 miles from the capital project sales tax program and one mile of CTC-funded improvements). Fiscal Year 2016 reflected an increase of 7.6 miles including 1.1 from the capital project sales tax program and one mile of CTC-funded improvements. For fiscal years 2017 and forward, dirt road paving is budgeted for 3.0 miles including the one mile of CTC funded improvements. As these roads are paved, they become part of the County's pavement management system.

In November 2006, a one-cent Capital Projects Sales Tax (RIDE II) was passed by voter referendum and is dedicated to specific road projects, including resurfacing 67 miles of County maintained roads over a seven-year period. During fiscal year 2016, County Council increased the road maintenance fee by \$20.00 and dedicated it to the resurfacing program. In May 2017, another one-cent Capital Projects Sales Tax (RIDE III) was implemented and is dedicated to specific road projects, included is the paving of 100 miles of dirt roads and the resurfacing of 100 miles of County maintained roads over an 8-year period. This is the third successive sales tax program addressing road needs.

Included in the one-cent Capital Project Sales Tax (RIDE II and RIDE III) programs are various projects to improve existing state roadways. The County is managing the construction and funding the expenditures through the collections of sales tax. The cost of these roadway improvements is included in the Statement of Activities when the expense is incurred. The tables below reflect the cost incurred to date for these projects.

**Horry County's Improvements to State Roadways
(RIDE II)**

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Current Year	Project to Date
Backgate interchange	\$ -	\$ 107,292
Widen 707	74	90,970
Widen Glenns Bay	-	70,803
Total	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ 269,065</u>

**Horry County's Improvements to State Roadways
(RIDE III)**

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Current Year	Project to Date
SC Hwy. 9 East Widening (Loris)	\$ 743	\$ 2,055
US Hwy. 701 N Widening (North Conway)	3,748	6,681
Fred Nash Boulevard connection to Harrelson	759	2,588
US Hwy. 17 Bus Intersection Imp - Garden City	537	1,972
Forestbrook Road Widening	1,259	3,968
US Hwy. 701 Widening - North of Loris	1,019	2,788
Conway Perimeter Road Phase II	2,591	4,878
Others	2,444	4,643
Total	<u>\$ 13,100</u>	<u>\$ 29,573</u>

Additional information on infrastructure assets can be found in Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Capital Projects Sales Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022, the County had total GO and revenue bonded debt outstanding of \$111.25 million. This is an increase from the prior year of approximately \$16.9 million and represents the issuance of new GO Bonds - \$25 million (2021B) and \$3.63 million (2021C) offset by the normal amortization of prior balances for GO and Revenue bonds. See Note 8 for more detail information. Of the total bonded debt outstanding, \$68.1 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, such as the Airport revenues pledged to repay the Revenue Bonds.

Revenue Bonds are limited obligations of the County and do not constitute general obligations, or pledge of the faith, credit or taxing power of the County or any other political subdivision. The County's bonds with outstanding balances as of June 30, 2022 are presented in the following table:

Horry County's General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Outstanding

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 68,136	\$ 50,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,136	\$ 50,838
Revenue Bonds	-	-	43,116	43,517	43,116	43,517
Total	<u>\$ 68,136</u>	<u>\$ 50,838</u>	<u>\$ 43,116</u>	<u>\$ 43,517</u>	<u>\$ 111,252</u>	<u>\$ 94,355</u>

The above chart summarizes the outstanding principal balances on the debt issues, and does include unamortized premium or original discount which are included in the government-wide statement of net position.

The County maintains various reserves from which to pay future debt service. At June 30, 2022, amounts reserved for debt service totaled \$42.98 million. General Debt Fund reflected a \$1.4 million increase and Revenue Bonds reflected a \$5.98 million increase as planned in the current year budget. The table below reflects the County's reserve amounts by category of obligation. These amounts are reflected as restricted net position and fund balance within the financial statements.

Horry County's Debt Service Reserves

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Debt	\$ 8,381	\$ 6,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,381	\$ 6,995
Revenue Bonds	-	-	34,601	28,624	34,601	28,624
Total	<u>\$ 8,381</u>	<u>\$ 6,995</u>	<u>\$ 34,601</u>	<u>\$ 28,624</u>	<u>\$ 42,982</u>	<u>\$ 35,619</u>

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 8 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following summarizes some economic factors currently affecting the County:

- As of June 2022, the unemployment rate for the County per the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (not seasonally adjusted) was 3.9 percent, compared to 5.4 percent at June 2021. The unemployment rate for the state of South Carolina as of June 2022 was 3.4 percent, compared to 4.5 percent at June 2021.
- The fiscal year 2022 County base tax millage is 53.2 mills, equivalent to a tax rate of .0536 percent of assessed value. This was the 2nd lowest county base tax rate in South Carolina.

The County continues to face the challenges of a rapidly growing population (2nd fastest growing metropolitan area in 2019 and 2020 according to US Census) as well as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. With these and other challenges in mind, the County's fiscal year 2023 budget compared to fiscal year 2022 has been impacted as follows:

- The fiscal year 2023 budget includes an additional 56 funded positions. Additional positions include 14 new Public Safety positions, 7 new Infrastructure and Regulation positions, 21 positions in the Administration and Airport Divisions and 14 new positions for the Horry County Solid Waste Authority, a component unit.
- The Fiscal Year 2023 General Fund budget of \$229.4 million represents a budgetary increase of 11.63%. The General Fund millage rate for Fiscal Year 2023 is 44.8 mills (this is an increase of 0.2 mills from the Fiscal Year 2022 budget including a 0.5 shift in millage from the Debt Service fund).
- General Fund revenues for the Fiscal Year 2023 budget were increased \$23.9 million. As the Administrator's requested budget for Fiscal Year 2023 was prepared, staff projected an increase in tax revenue due to anticipated growth in property tax base, increases in documentary stamp revenue from the Register of Deeds Office, building permits, and business license revenue. Positive trends for economically-sensitive revenues over the past two years are indicative of a rebounding local economy in the County after the reduction in revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- General Fund expenditures for the Fiscal Year 2023 budget were increased by \$23.9 million. Horry County Council approved an employee compensation increase for all employees. The Council used a tiered

approach to the increase with employees with lower salaries receiving up to 10% and employees at the top tiers of the pay scale receiving 5%. Based on current market issues, additional compensation was provided to commissioned officers. Employees are also eligible for a one-time funded payment of \$2,500 (\$625 per quarter) for full-time employees and \$1,250 (\$312.50 per quarter) for part-time employees. Also, the retirement system employer contribution for FY23 was increased by 1% along with a 25.4% increase in health insurance costs.

- The County is in litigation on the Road User Fee based on the June 2021 Burns vs. Greenville County Supreme Court Ruling. Legislative Session 124, Act 236 of 2022 specifically addressed the uniform service fee issue and returned the prior Supreme Court decisions with Brown vs. Horry County and Campbell vs. City of Charleston four factor standards. This Act included a retroactive application. Horry County escrowed all revenue during FY2022 and initiated additional spending in FY2023 based on the passage of Act 236. Funds from FY2022 and prior will continue escrowed until the resolution of the case. Horry County adopted a resolution to reinstate the road maintenance fee in September of 2021.

During fiscal year ended 2022, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased from \$7.0 million to \$23.0 million and total fund balance in the General Fund increased from \$96.9 million to \$123.7 million due to favorable revenue and expenditure results in fiscal year 2022. Projections at this time indicate that at the end of fiscal year 2023, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund will remain above the 25 percent of total General Fund expenditures requirement set by the Financial Policy Ordinance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact Marla Bell, Finance Director, 1301 Second Avenue, Conway, SC 29526.

AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Shoreline Behavioral	Solid Waste Authority
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,136	\$ 62,615	\$ 64,751	\$ 2,755	\$ 37,139
Pooled cash and investments	25,651	12,058	37,709	-	-
Investments	821,010	-	821,010	-	10,447
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes	4,758	-	4,758	-	-
Accounts and other	8,244	5,253	13,497	230	2,406
Fees	12,577	-	12,577	-	-
Financed receivable, current	288	-	288	-	-
Lease receivable (GASB 87), current	154	5,953	6,107	-	-
Due from other governments	65,959	2,759	68,718	1,172	1,013
Inventories	406	1,729	2,135	-	63
Prepaid items	2,891	252	3,143	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	3	-
Restricted funds - cash and cash equivalents	161	-	161	2,964	-
Restricted funds - investments	131,951	-	131,951	-	-
Total current assets	1,076,186	90,619	1,166,805	7,124	51,068
Non-current assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	50,133	50,133	-	-
Pooled cash and investments	-	3,250	3,250	-	-
Accounts and other receivables	-	-	-	186	-
Receivables - PFC and CFC	-	1,185	1,185	-	-
Total restricted assets	-	54,568	54,568	186	-
Financed receivable	639	-	639	-	-
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	329	16,407	16,736	-	-
Right to use leased assets net of accumulated amortization (Governmental Activities \$1,237, Business-Type Activities \$187)	2,608	1,582	4,190	-	-
Capital assets:					
Land, easements, intangible assets and infrastructure	696,783	37,016	733,799	328	7,918
Depreciable capital assets, net	178,640	256,382	435,022	467	37,746
Construction-in-progress	136,192	26,244	162,436	220	16,504
Total capital assets, net	1,011,615	319,642	1,331,257	1,015	62,168
Service concession arrangement (SCA)	-	2,266	2,266	-	-
Total non-current assets	1,015,191	394,465	1,409,656	1,201	62,168
Total assets	2,091,377	485,084	2,576,461	8,325	113,236
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	976	580	1,556	-	-
Deferred outflows - pension	44,778	2,505	47,283	1,097	1,684
Deferred outflows - OPEB	8,482	633	9,115	-	442
Total deferred outflows of resources	54,236	3,718	57,954	1,097	2,126

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

- CONTINUED -

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Shoreline Behavioral	Solid Waste Authority
Liabilities					
Current liabilities payable from non-restricted assets:					
Accounts payable - trade	23,235	6,361	29,596	110	3,669
Accounts payable - other	134	-	134	-	-
Accrued salaries and related taxes	8,585	367	8,952	-	176
Compensated absences and leave					
- current portion	11,645	272	11,917	118	300
Unearned revenue	48,419	195	48,614	14	-
Internal balances	(1,123)	1,123	-	-	-
Due to component units, net	1,662	-	1,662	-	-
Due to other governments	14,445	50	14,495	-	-
Construction and retainage payable	2,782	1,619	4,401	-	-
Construction performance bonds	71,956	-	71,956	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	11,013	439	11,452	-	-
Accrued interest payable	698	-	698	-	-
General and special obligation bonds payable					
- current portion	10,878	-	10,878	-	-
Financed purchases - current portion	1,745	-	1,745	-	-
Lease liabilities (GASB 87) - current portion	80	245	325	-	-
Amounts due to tenants	-	3,812	3,812	-	-
Total current liabilities payable from non-restricted assets	206,154	14,483	220,637	242	4,145
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	-	720	720	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	1,379	1,379	-	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	2,099	2,099	-	-
Total current liabilities	206,154	16,582	222,736	242	4,145
Non-current (long-term) liabilities:					
General obligation bonds payable	57,258	-	57,258	-	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	42,396	42,396	-	-
Compensated absences and leave	2,390	817	3,207	101	126
Net pension liability	196,685	13,476	210,161	5,234	8,046
Net OPEB liability	53,825	2,495	56,320	108	2,603
Financed purchases	6,355	-	6,355	-	-
Lease liabilities (GASB 87)	3,394	1,398	4,792	-	-
Landfill closures costs	-	-	-	-	16,791
Landfill post closure care costs	-	-	-	-	5,182
Total non-current liabilities	319,907	60,582	380,489	5,443	32,748
Total liabilities	526,061	77,164	603,225	5,685	36,893
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Present value of payments under service concession arrangement	-	2,266	2,266	-	-
Deferred inflows - leases	473	22,095	22,568	-	-
Deferred inflows - pension	36,541	2,352	38,893	1,007	1,570
Deferred inflows - OPEB	504	38	542	-	312
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,518	26,751	64,269	1,007	1,882

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

- CONTINUED -

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Shoreline Behavioral	Solid Waste Authority
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	957,389	273,264	1,230,653	1,015	62,168
Restricted for capital projects	548,131	18,249	566,380	2,965	-
Restricted for debt service	8,381	34,601	42,982	-	-
Restricted for other purposes	32,252	-	32,252	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	35,881	58,773	94,654	(1,250)	14,419
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,582,034</u>	<u>\$ 384,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,921</u>	<u>\$ 2,730</u>	<u>\$ 76,587</u>

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Functions and Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Fees for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
General government	\$ 52,600	\$ 31,270	\$ 36,454	\$ -
Public safety	166,278	23,794	11,295	328
Infrastructure and regulation	44,089	49,575	4,100	11,574
Health and social services	2,984	-	8	-
Culture, recreation and tourism	58,388	5,340	872	-
Economic development	23,027	46	20,339	-
Improvements to state and other roadways	16,182	-	-	-
HGTC and Higher Education Commission	5,966	-	19	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,786	-	36	-
Total governmental activities	<u>371,300</u>	<u>110,025</u>	<u>73,123</u>	<u>11,902</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
Airports	49,281	53,313	9,701	4,683
Total primary Government	<u>\$ 420,581</u>	<u>\$ 163,338</u>	<u>\$ 82,824</u>	<u>\$ 16,585</u>
Component units				
Shoreline Behavioral	\$ 7,248	\$ 7,231	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Solid Waste Authority	25,886	32,420	281	649
Total component units	<u>\$ 33,134</u>	<u>\$ 39,651</u>	<u>\$ 281</u>	<u>\$ 1,649</u>
General Revenue				
Property taxes				
Capital Project Sales Tax				
Fee-in-lieu of taxes				
Intergovernmental - unrestricted				
Accommodations tax				
Local accommodations tax				
Hospitality fee				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Other				
Total general revenue				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning of year, as restated				
Net position - end of year				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Primary Government			Component Units		
Governmental Activities	Business -type Activities	Totals	Shoreline Behavioral	Solid Waste Authority	
\$ 15,124	\$ -	\$ 15,124	\$ -	\$ -	
(130,861)	-	(130,861)	-	-	
21,160	-	21,160	-	-	
(2,976)	-	(2,976)	-	-	
(52,176)	-	(52,176)	-	-	
(2,642)	-	(2,642)	-	-	
(16,182)	-	(16,182)	-	-	
(5,947)	-	(5,947)	-	-	
(1,750)	-	(1,750)	-	-	
(176,250)	-	(176,250)	-	-	
-	18,416	18,416	-	-	
(176,250)	18,416	(157,834)	-	-	
-	-	-	983	-	
-	-	-	-	7,464	
-	-	-	983	7,464	
198,630	-	198,630	-	-	
119,523	-	119,523	-	-	
5,843	-	5,843	-	-	
15,820	-	15,820	-	-	
5,692	-	5,692	-	-	
1,840	-	1,840	-	-	
67,996	-	67,996	-	-	
3,015	965	3,980	-	206	
6,335	435	6,770	-	231	
424,694	1,400	426,094	-	437	
248,444	19,816	268,260	983	7,901	
1,333,590	365,071	1,698,661	1,747	68,686	
\$ 1,582,034	\$ 384,887	\$ 1,966,921	\$ 2,730	\$ 76,587	

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Improvement Capital Projects	Capital Project Sales Tax -RIDE II
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,578,091	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash and investments	207,062,390	48,232,791	67,142,414
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	2,607,933	-	-
Accounts and other	7,738,101	23,747	-
Fees	3,035,810	-	-
Financed receivable	-	-	-
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	310,859	-	-
Due from other funds	1,459,211	-	-
Due from other governments	5,052,430	-	131,672
Inventory	344,976	-	-
Prepaid items	848,985	-	-
Restricted assets	-	31,675,512	-
Total Assets	\$ 230,038,786	\$ 79,932,050	\$ 67,274,086
Liabilities			
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 2,690,824	\$ 3,798,777	\$ 2,515
Accounts payable - other	-	-	-
Accrued salaries, wages and compensated absences	6,992,287	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Due to component units	677,057	-	-
Due to other governments	3,210,900	-	-
Due to taxpayers for overpayment	244,312	-	-
Funds associated with delinquent taxes	8,583,873	-	-
Unearned revenue	81	-	-
Construction performance bonds	71,955,507	-	-
Other liabilities	2,185,581	-	-
Total liabilities	96,540,422	3,798,777	2,515
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	6,386,813	-	9,662
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	3,101,567	-	-
Unavailable revenue-leases	309,585	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,797,965	-	9,662

- CONTINUED -

Capital Project Sales Tax - RIDE III	Capital Project 1.5% Hospitality	Special Revenue - ARPA	Special Revenue - Hospitality Fee 1.5%	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,155	\$ 2,136,246
313,094,789	40,168,052	-	1,768,382	128,296,865	805,765,683
-	-	-	-	2,150,430	4,758,363
134,757	-	-	-	347,350	8,243,955
-	-	-	7,979,931	1,563,187	12,578,928
-	-	-	-	927,225	927,225
-	-	-	-	172,379	483,238
-	-	-	-	-	1,459,211
53,798,930	-	-	-	6,975,697	65,958,729
-	-	-	-	-	344,976
-	-	-	-	16,925	865,910
-	-	59,995,717	-	40,440,744	132,111,973
<u>\$ 367,028,476</u>	<u>\$ 40,168,052</u>	<u>\$ 59,995,717</u>	<u>\$ 9,748,313</u>	<u>\$ 181,448,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,634,437</u>
\$ 4,270,657	\$ -	\$ 118,774	\$ 9,748,313	\$ 6,091,841	\$ 26,721,701
-	-	-	-	133,554	133,554
10,273	-	-	-	1,615,291	8,617,851
-	-	-	-	336,110	336,110
-	-	-	-	-	677,057
-	-	-	-	11,234,242	14,445,142
-	-	-	-	-	244,312
-	-	-	-	-	8,583,873
-	-	33,722,181	-	14,696,239	48,418,501
-	-	-	-	-	71,955,507
-	-	-	-	-	2,185,581
<u>4,280,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,840,955</u>	<u>9,748,313</u>	<u>34,107,277</u>	<u>182,319,189</u>
24,751,846	-	-	-	3,986,371	35,134,692
-	-	-	-	1,801,790	4,903,357
-	-	-	-	162,933	472,518
<u>24,751,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,951,094</u>	<u>40,510,567</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>General Improvement Capital Projects</u>	<u>Capital Project Sales Tax -RIDE II</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	1,195,235	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	-	44,110,138	67,261,909
Restricted for public safety	-	-	-
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	-	-	-
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	-	-	-
Restricted for economic development	-	-	-
Restricted for health and social services	-	-	-
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-
Committed to capital projects	-	32,023,135	-
Committed to public safety	2,991,679	-	-
Committed to culture, recreation and tourism	221,382	-	-
Committed to infrastructure and regulation	4,191,907	-	-
Committed to reserves/stabilization	73,480,407	-	-
Committed to economic development	-	-	-
Committed to other purposes	7,776,705	-	-
Committed to OPEB	9,979,596	-	-
Committed to abatement/demolition	829,332	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	23,034,156	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>123,700,399</u>	<u>76,133,273</u>	<u>67,261,909</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 230,038,786</u>	<u>\$ 79,932,050</u>	<u>\$ 67,274,086</u>

Capital Project Sales Tax - RIDE III	Capital Project - 1.5% Hospitality	Special Revenue - ARPA	Special Revenue - Hospitality Fee 1.5%	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
-	-	-	-	26,371	1,221,606
337,995,700	-	154,762	-	43,512,192	493,034,701
-	-	-	-	22,436,566	22,436,566
-	-	-	-	14,773,620	14,773,620
-	-	-	-	21,640,825	21,640,825
-	-	-	-	2,865,431	2,865,431
-	-	-	-	78,697	78,697
-	-	-	-	8,121,738	8,121,738
-	40,168,052	1,400,000	-	-	73,591,187
-	-	-	-	-	2,991,679
-	-	-	-	5,274,774	5,496,156
-	-	24,600,000	-	19,045,689	47,837,596
-	-	-	-	-	73,480,407
-	-	-	-	2,335,801	2,335,801
-	-	-	-	1,530,737	9,307,442
-	-	-	-	-	9,979,596
-	-	-	-	-	829,332
-	-	-	-	(251,855)	22,782,301
337,995,700	40,168,052	26,154,762	-	141,390,586	812,804,681
<u>\$ 367,028,476</u>	<u>\$ 40,168,052</u>	<u>\$ 59,995,717</u>	<u>\$ 9,748,313</u>	<u>\$ 181,448,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,634,437</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
- CONTINUED -

Reconciliation to amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position:	<i>(amounts expressed in thousands)</i>
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 812,805
Capital assets (exclusive of Internal Service Fund Capital Assets) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	973,740
Property and other taxes will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	4,903
Grants and fees will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	35,135
Deferred charge on refunding is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	975
Net effect of Right to use asset, net of accumulated amortization and related lease liability.	(28)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	77,510
Net pension liability, other post employment benefit obligation costs, compensated absences liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Net Position (exclusive of the Internal Service Funds) does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, they are not reported as a liability in the funds.	(246,072)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest that are not due and payable in the current period are reported in the funds.	(76,934)
Net position end of year - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,582,034</u>

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

		General Improvement Capital Projects	Capital Project Sales Tax - RIDE II
Revenues	General Fund		
Real property taxes	\$ 108,851,520	\$ -	\$ -
Personal property taxes	6,970,242	-	-
Vehicle taxes	10,771,616	-	-
Fee in lieu of tax	4,278,935	-	-
Intergovernmental	17,094,648	1,648,774	122,010
Sales tax	-	-	-
Accommodations tax	349,116	-	-
Fees and fines	24,870,795	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-
Hospitality fees	9,437,742	-	-
Local Accommodations tax	18,400	-	-
Documentary stamps	10,738,583	-	-
License and permits	18,530,763	-	-
Interest on investments	527,349	306,593	46,708
Cost allocation	3,514,641	-	-
Lease (GASB 87)	-	-	-
Other	5,929,310	57,273	5,607
Total revenues	<u>221,883,660</u>	<u>2,012,640</u>	<u>174,325</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	38,071,034	905,013	-
Public safety	82,805,403	1,115,822	-
Infrastructure and regulation	23,907,087	67,784	-
Health and social services	1,582,734	-	-
Improvements to state and other roadways	-	-	1,167,259
Culture, recreation and tourism	5,672,449	36,863	-
Economic development	119,308	-	-
HGTC & Higher Education Commission	-	-	-
Debt service	12,000	322,369	-
Capital outlay	279,964	28,316,545	78,800
Total expenditures	<u>152,449,979</u>	<u>30,764,396</u>	<u>1,246,059</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>69,433,681</u>	<u>(28,751,756)</u>	<u>(1,071,734)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of debt	-	28,630,000	-
Issuance of debt premium	-	-	-
Sales of capital assets	297,316	-	-
Transfers in	3,965,858	20,574,021	138,308
Transfers out	(46,857,498)	(539,640)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(42,594,324)</u>	<u>48,664,381</u>	<u>138,308</u>
Net change in fund balance	26,839,357	19,912,625	(933,426)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	96,861,042	56,220,648	68,195,335
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 123,700,399</u>	<u>\$ 76,133,273</u>	<u>\$ 67,261,909</u>

- CONTINUED -

Capital Project Sales Tax - RIDE III	Capital Project 1.5% Hospitality	Special Revenue - ARPA	Special Revenue - Hospitality Fee 1.5%	Other Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,739,012	\$ 168,590,532
-	-	-	-	4,323,771	11,294,013
-	-	-	-	7,256,567	18,028,183
-	-	-	-	1,564,182	5,843,117
-	-	34,697,995	-	36,988,803	90,552,230
117,173,127	-	-	-	-	117,173,127
-	-	-	-	6,420,009	6,769,125
-	-	-	-	37,675,796	62,546,591
-	-	-	-	6,384,516	6,384,516
-	-	-	57,444,980	1,220,608	68,103,330
-	-	-	-	1,821,559	1,839,959
-	-	-	-	-	10,738,583
-	-	-	-	3,180,000	21,710,763
1,009,839	97,352	154,550	26,162	636,240	2,804,793
-	-	-	-	-	3,514,641
-	-	-	-	344,881	344,881
81,538	-	-	-	2,862,778	8,936,506
118,264,504	97,352	34,852,545	57,471,142	170,418,722	605,174,890
-	-	5,586,702	-	4,069,557	48,632,306
-	-	26,000,000	-	46,384,969	156,306,194
471,205	-	357,000	-	21,182,954	45,986,030
-	-	-	-	1,127,293	2,710,027
13,099,718	71,038	-	-	-	14,338,015
-	33,750	-	40,685,258	9,074,331	55,502,651
-	-	-	-	20,555,576	20,674,884
-	-	-	-	5,965,723	5,965,723
-	-	-	-	18,270,347	18,604,716
16,898,927	-	2,754,294	-	9,247,628	57,576,158
30,469,850	104,788	34,697,996	40,685,258	135,878,378	426,296,704
87,794,654	(7,436)	154,549	16,785,884	34,540,344	178,878,186
-	-	-	-	4,300,000	32,930,000
-	-	-	-	4,143,553	4,143,553
-	-	-	-	50,212	347,528
-	13,044,176	26,000,000	-	12,762,418	76,484,781
-	-	-	(16,785,884)	(19,325,878)	(83,508,900)
-	13,044,176	26,000,000	(16,785,884)	1,930,305	30,396,962
87,794,654	13,036,740	26,154,549	-	36,470,649	209,275,148
250,201,046	27,131,312	213	-	104,919,937	603,529,533
\$ 337,995,700	\$ 40,168,052	\$ 26,154,762	\$ -	\$ 141,390,586	\$ 812,804,681

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

Reconciliation to amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities:

	<i>(amounts expressed in thousands)</i>
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 209,275
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense and asset disposals in the current period.	38,323
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in these funds.	40,511
Revenues in these funds that were recognized in the Statement of Activities in the prior year.	(39,443)
Contributed property is not reported as revenue in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of property contributed is reported in the current period.	11,902
Some expenses for pension, other post employment benefit obligation costs, and compensated absences reported in Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in these funds.	(1,769)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(20,434)
The net revenue (expense) and transfer of fund balance of certain activities of internal service funds reported with governmental activities.	10,079
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 248,444</u>

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Department of Airports	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,614,443	\$ -
Pooled cash and investments	12,058,112	40,894,835
Accounts receivable, net	5,252,983	-
Lease receivable (GASB 87), current	5,953,012	-
Fees receivable	-	95,464
Due from other governments	2,759,111	-
Inventory	1,729,130	60,907
Prepaid items	252,115	2,025,295
Total current assets	<u>90,618,906</u>	<u>43,076,501</u>
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	50,133,191	-
Investments	3,250,000	-
Receivables - PFC and CFC	1,184,488	-
Total restricted assets	<u>54,567,679</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	<u>16,406,664</u>	<u>-</u>
Right to use leased assets	1,769,234	3,677,865
Accumulated amortization	(187,395)	(1,103,359)
Net right to use leased assets	<u>1,581,839</u>	<u>2,574,506</u>
Capital assets, net:		
Land, easements and infrastructure	37,015,705	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	256,382,069	36,796,786
Construction-in-progress	26,244,302	1,075,982
Total capital assets, net	<u>319,642,076</u>	<u>37,872,768</u>
Service concession arrangement (SCA)	2,266,456	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>394,464,714</u>	<u>40,447,274</u>
Total assets	<u>485,083,620</u>	<u>83,523,775</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows-bond refunding	579,902	-
Deferred outflows-pension	2,504,835	475,604
Deferred outflows-OPEB	632,906	74,069
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,717,643</u>	<u>549,673</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 488,801,263</u>	<u>\$ 84,073,448</u>

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 JUNE 30, 2022
 - CONTINUED -

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Department of Airports	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Liabilities		
Current liabilities payable from non-restricted assets:		
Accounts payable-trade	\$ 6,359,534	\$ 374,352
Construction accounts and retainage payable	1,619,595	-
Accrued salaries and wages	638,748	49,531
Compensated absences and leave - current portion	-	123,224
Other accrued liabilities	438,867	-
Unearned revenue	195,448	-
Due to other funds	1,122,933	-
Due to other governments	50,500	-
Lease liabilities (GASB 87) - current portion	-	71,220
Capital leases payable-current portion	244,841	-
Amounts due to tenants, airlines, car rentals	3,811,841	-
Total current liabilities payable from non-restricted assets	14,482,307	618,327
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	720,000	-
Accrued interest payable	1,379,505	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,099,505	-
Total current liabilities	16,581,812	618,327
Non-current liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable	42,395,671	-
Compensated absences and leave	816,604	53,094
Net pension liability	13,475,781	1,766,758
Net OPEB liability	2,494,864	475,631
Capital lease payable	1,398,356	-
Lease liabilities (GASB 87)	-	3,342,411
Total non-current liabilities	60,581,276	5,637,894
Total liabilities	77,163,088	6,256,221
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows - Present value of payments under service concession arrangement	2,266,456	-
Deferred inflows - leases	22,094,634	-
Deferred inflows - pension	2,352,387	303,340
Deferred inflows - OPEB	37,619	4,096
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,751,096	307,436
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	273,263,612	37,872,767
Restricted for:		
Debt service	34,601,178	-
Capital projects	18,249,228	37,422,759
Unrestricted	58,773,061	2,214,265
Total net position	384,887,079	77,509,791
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 488,801,263	\$ 84,073,448

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Department of Airports	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues		
Concessions and rentals	\$ 16,426,504	\$ -
Fuel sales - FBO	15,040,200	-
Airline terminal rents	7,556,401	-
Baggage handling system	808,289	-
Landing fees	4,315,116	-
Leases	1,205,083	-
Other airline services	867,590	-
Other	1,311,527	-
Federal revenue - TSA LEO reimbursement program	134,940	-
Security fees	329,567	-
Charges for services	-	17,085,546
Intergovernmental	-	53,554
Fees	-	1,010,311
Total operating revenues	<u>47,995,217</u>	<u>18,149,411</u>
Less, signatory airline rebate and incentive fee waivers	(4,596,747)	-
Net operating revenues	<u>43,398,470</u>	<u>18,149,411</u>
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	11,749,408	1,768,758
Depreciation and amortization	14,742,831	9,358,535
Baggage handling system	1,088,311	-
Fuel cost of sales	10,376,632	-
Outside and professional services	2,475,885	626,338
Utilities	1,999,535	-
Maintenance and supplies	2,714,454	245,088
Indirect cost allocation	400,000	24,435
Cost allocation	-	285,607
Vehicle and equipment (non-capital)	508,009	3,973,157
Insurance	544,482	-
Memberships, travel and fuels	415,112	-
Office supplies	43,590	-
Other	-	77,746
Total operating expenses	<u>47,058,249</u>	<u>16,359,664</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(3,659,779)</u>	<u>1,789,747</u>

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- CONTINUED -

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Department of Airports	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC's)	7,011,690	-
Contract Facility Charges (CFC's)	2,903,100	-
Interest revenue	964,774	210,566
Intergovernmental revenues	3,395,034	-
Gain on disposal/sale of capital assets	-	668,554
Federal grant revenue - CARES Act	6,242,249	-
Other state grant revenue	63,275	-
Other, net	(17,127)	534,934
Bond redemption expense	(434,177)	-
Interest subsidy on recovery zone economic bonds	302,257	-
Interest expense	(1,788,090)	(148,909)
Total non-operating revenues	18,792,985	1,265,145
Income before capital contributions and transfers	15,133,206	3,054,892
Capital contributions, net	4,683,132	-
Transfers in	-	7,393,760
Transfers out	-	(369,640)
Change in net position	19,816,338	10,079,012
Net Position		
Beginning of year, as restated	365,070,741	67,430,779
End of year	<u>\$ 384,887,079</u>	<u>\$ 77,509,791</u>

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Department of Airports	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows provided by (used for) Operating Activities		
Cash received for:		
Landing fees, terminal rents, and concessions leases	\$ 22,002,731	\$ -
FBO fuel sales and airline services	15,566,306	-
Vending, FBO ramp fees, hanger fees and other	1,293,779	-
Service and miscellaneous charges	-	18,095,743
Lease Receivable	-	10,513
Intergovernmental	-	53,553
Cash paid for:		
Personnel costs	(11,709,017)	(1,677,285)
Maintenance, supplies, fuel, utilities and equipment	(18,793,305)	(5,137,304)
Other supplies and miscellaneous costs	-	(68,996)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,360,494</u>	<u>11,276,224</u>
Cash Flows provided by (used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Receipt of Federal CARES Act	5,683,036	-
Insurance settlement	46,148	-
Transfers in	-	7,393,760
Transfers out	-	(369,640)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>5,729,184</u>	<u>7,024,120</u>
Cash Flows provided by (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Receipt of Passenger and Contract Facility Charges	10,493,698	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(25,832,255)	(15,076,670)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	668,554
Interest paid on bonds, notes and capital lease	(2,989,997)	(155,709)
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(146,579)	-
Receipt of federal subsidy for "RZEDB" (Series 2010B)	302,257	-
Principal payments on capital lease obligation	7,223,909	(640,836)
Receipt of intergovernmental and private grants	3,545,034	-
Proceeds from airport improvement program, TSA and State grants	5,230,856	-
Miscellaneous proceeds	-	525,109
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,173,077)</u>	<u>(14,679,552)</u>

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 - CONTINUED -

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Department of Airports	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash flow provided by Investing Activities		
Interest on investments	964,774	210,853
Net cash provided by investing activities	964,774	210,853
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	12,881,375	3,831,645
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (of which \$57,538,227 is restricted for Airports)	115,174,371	37,063,190
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (of which \$53,383,191 is restricted for Airports)	\$ 128,055,746	\$ 40,894,835
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,659,779)	\$ 1,789,747
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,742,831	9,367,284
Bad debt recovery	11,266	-
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:		
Accounts/fees receivable, net	(303,242)	(113)
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	(5,953,012)	10,513
Prepaid items	3,472	282,826
Inventory	(449,146)	149,401
Deferred outflow of resources	-	(120,476)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts payable	2,075,404	(414,911)
Accrued salaries and wages	76,528	6,876
Compensated absences and leave	(14,340)	14,544
Net pension liability	(222,081)	(133,146)
Net OPEB liability	200,284	76,832
Deferred inflows of resources	-	246,847
Other accrued expenses	116,364	-
Due to other funds	15,345	-
Unearned revenue	7,105	-
Amounts due to tenants, airlines, car rentals	1,713,495	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,360,494	\$ 11,276,224

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
 - CONTINUED -

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Department of
	Airports
	<hr/>
Reconciliation of unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	
Unrestricted - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,565,923
Unrestricted - pooled cash and investments	12,070,221
Total unrestricted cash	<hr/> 57,636,144
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	46,841,391
Restricted - pooled cash and investments	10,696,836
Total restricted cash	<hr/> 57,538,227
Total cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 115,174,371
 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	
Unrestricted - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,614,443
Unrestricted - pooled cash and investments	12,058,112
Total unrestricted cash	<hr/> 74,672,555
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	50,133,191
Restricted - pooled cash and investments	3,250,000
Total restricted cash	<hr/> 53,383,191
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 128,055,746

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,508,529
Pooled cash and investments	365,635,475
Receivables, net:	
Property taxes	53,040,750
Fees	1,398,145
Due from other governments	218,664
Total assets	<u>431,801,563</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	843,680
Due to other funds	4,004
Due to other governments	363,301,876
Total liabilities	<u>364,149,560</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Uncollected property taxes	53,040,750
Uncollected fees	1,398,145
	<u>54,438,895</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	13,213,108
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 13,213,108</u></u>

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes and fees collected for other governments	\$ 405,392,953
State funding collected for other governments	398,906,571
Miscellaneous	13,013,746
Deposits held for others	30,620,811
Investment Earnings	
Interest income	1,247,401
Net decrease in fair market value of investments	<u>(6,027,723)</u>
Total additions	<u>843,153,759</u>
Deductions	
Payment of taxes and fees to other governments	749,360,497
Payment of debt service on behalf of others	59,395,805
Payments to others	<u>36,821,122</u>
Total deductions	<u>845,577,424</u>
Change in net position	<u>(2,423,665)</u>
Net Position, at beginning of year	<u>15,636,773</u>
Net Position, at end of year	<u><u>\$ 13,213,108</u></u>

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Horry County, (the "County") a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, was incorporated in the year 1801. Horry County is located in the northeastern coastal area of South Carolina. It is bounded on the north by the North Carolina state line, east by the Atlantic Ocean, west by Dillon and Marion Counties of South Carolina, and south by Georgetown County, South Carolina. The County seat and administrative offices are located in the City of Conway, South Carolina. The County operates under a Council-Administrator form of government and is governed by a chairman and eleven council members.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements.

During May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first become effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. Effective dates were postponed by one year for most pronouncements, and postponed by 18 months for Statement No. 87, *Leases* and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *"Leases."* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Statement 92, *"Omnibus 2020."* The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

Statement 93, *"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates."* Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The requirement in paragraph 11b will take effect for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Statement No. 97, "*Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.*" The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

A. Reporting Entity

Using the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the basic financial statements of the County present the reporting entity of the County that consists of the primary government and those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability involves either appointments of a voting majority of the separate organization's board and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the separate organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. "Blended" component units are separate entities that are, substantially, part of the primary government's operations and are combined with financial data of the primary government. "Discretely presented" component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to indicate that they are not as closely related to the operations of the primary government. The County has two discretely presented component units and both have a June 30 fiscal year end. The County has one blended component unit and as required by GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61, the basic financial statements include this blended unit which has a December 31 fiscal year end.

The Shoreline Behavioral Health Services (formerly known as Horry County Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse) ("SBHS") was created by Horry County to coordinate and provide the state-mandated substance abuse prevention, intervention, treatment, and educational programs within Horry County. The Horry County Council is responsible for the appointment of all members of SBHS's governing board and fiscal control. In the event of dissolution of the Commission, all assets and liabilities would transfer to the County and the County would assume responsibility to provide these services to the citizens. The County has determined that discrete presentation is appropriate to provide a more complete cost of services provided by the County through this entity.

The Horry County Solid Waste Authority ("HCSWA") was created by Horry County Council to develop and implement the state-mandated solid waste disposal and resource recovery/recycling system for the County. The HCSWA is governed by a board appointed by the Horry County Council. The County Administrator serves as an ex-officio member of that board. Approval of the budget, all debt issuances and the legal liability for HCSWA operations remains with the County. The County has determined that discrete presentation is appropriate to provide a more complete cost of services provided by the County through this entity.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

A. Reporting Entity

The Solicitor's Intervention Programs ("SIP") was created and is controlled by the 15th Circuit Solicitor's Office. Horry County is appointed by South Carolina Statute as the Administrative County for the 15th Circuit Solicitor's Office comprising Horry County and Georgetown County. SIP provides services mandated by Court Administration for South Carolina solely to the 15th Circuit Solicitor's Office. SIP provides individuals who made a bad choice an opportunity to redirect their lives by offering programs mandated by state law [Pretrial Intervention Program (PTI), Alcohol Education Program (AEP), Traffic Education Program (TEP), Juvenile Diversion Program (JDP), and Juvenile Arbitration Program (DJJ)] and services available only through the 15th Judicial Circuit [Alcohol Drug Education Class, Adult CHANGE Program (Choose Healthy Attitudes and New Growth Experiences), Juvenile CHANGE Program (Choose Healthy Attitudes and New Growth Experiences)]. The Solicitor's Intervention Programs also administers restitution for the Horry County Drug Court and Victim Witness Assistance Program. During the calendar year 2015 SIP added two new programs. Community Service Dollars for Charity provides clients with the opportunity to donate dollars to charity in lieu of service hours. The EPIC Program offers defensive driving classes Educating People in Choices.

Complete financial statements for SBHS, HCSWA and SIP may be obtained at their respective administrative offices:

Shoreline Behavioral Health Services
2404 Wise Road
Conway, South Carolina 29526

Horry County Solid Waste Authority
Finance Department
Post Office Box 1664
Conway, South Carolina 29528

Solicitor's Intervention Programs
1601 11th Avenue
Conway, SC 29526

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities and reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government as a whole. Separate columns are used to distinguish between the County's governmental, business-type activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities are generally those activities financed by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in the governmental funds.

Business-type activities are those activities which are financed in whole or in part by user fees charged to external parties for goods and services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the County using the following format: assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equals net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues and reflects the "net (expenses) revenue" of the County's individual functions before applying "general" revenues. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Direct expenses

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Basis of Presentation

are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, and thus reducing the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. Such revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. All revenues are general revenues unless they are required to be reported as program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, blended component unit, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column displayed as "other."

The County reports the following major governmental funds: General Fund, General Improvement Capital Projects, Capital Projects Sales Tax (RIDE II), Capital Projects Sales Tax (RIDE III), 1.5% Hospitality 1.5% Capital Projects Fund, American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and 1.5% Hospitality Special Revenue Fund. The County reports the Department of Airports as a major proprietary fund.

A combining schedule of "other" non-major funds is presented separately as part of other financial information. Because of the basis of accounting and reporting differences, summary reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are presented at the end of each applicable fund financial statement.

A summary of fund financial statement types follows:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund - The General Fund is a major fund and the primary operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally or donor restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds consist of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and 1.5% Hospitality Special Revenue Fund which are major funds. The following non-major funds are: Fire, E-911, Victim Witness Assistance, Solicitor, Public Defender, Road Maintenance & CTC, Beach Renourishment, Recreation, Waste Management Recycling, Stormwater Management, Watershed, Mt. Gilead, Arcadian Shores, Higher Education, Horry-Georgetown Technical College (HGTC), Senior Citizen, Economic Development, , Multi-County Business Park Rollback, Tourism and Promotion, Admissions Tax, Baseball Stadium, Conway Library Endowment, Grants, and CDBG Grant Program.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds account for the financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by the proprietary funds). Capital projects funds consist of the General

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Basis of Presentation

Improvement, Capital Projects Sales Tax Fund (RIDE II), Capital Projects Sales Tax (RIDE III) and 1.5% Hospitality Capital Projects Fund which are major funds. The Fire Apparatus Replacement Fund, Voluntary Developer Contributions Fund and Impact Fees Fund are non-major funds. The Capital Projects Sales Tax Funds-Ride II and III account for the one cent increase in sales tax legally restricted for infrastructure improvements. The Fire Apparatus Replacement Fund accounts for providing fire apparatus equipment from taxes levied in the unincorporated areas of Horry County and the Voluntary Developer Contributions Fund accounts for the donations made by developers for specific land improvements or other designated capital uses. The 1.5% Hospitality Capital Projects Fund (formerly called RIDE I Hospitality) will use the 1.5% hospitality fee for the continued development of roads and other major capital projects within the County. The County began collecting impact fees in fiscal year 2022; thus, this is initial reporting year. The fees are one-time payments for new development's proportion share of the capital cost of infrastructure.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds account for the financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of interest and principal on certain general long-term debt of the County, other than debt service payments financed by proprietary fund types. The non-major debt service funds consist of the General Debt Service Fund and the RIDE Program Debt Service Fund. The RIDE Program Debt Service Fund, accounts for the funds accumulated for, and payment of principal, insured and uninsured portions, interest, and fees on intergovernmental loan agreements with the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank for the Horry County Road Improvement Development Efforts (RIDE) projects.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Department of Airports Fund, a major Enterprise Fund, accounts for revenue and expenses for the operations of the Conway-Horry County Airport (HYW), Twin City Airport (5J9), Grand Strand Airport (CRE), and Myrtle Beach Aviation (FBO) general aviation airports, as well as the Myrtle Beach International Airport (MYR).

Internal Service Fund - Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide goods and services to other internal departments or agencies of the primary government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds are Fleet Services and Communications. The Fleet Service Fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of all County vehicles including heavy and light equipment. The Communications Fund accounts for the maintenance and replacement of portable radios as well as operation of the countywide digital P-25 communications system.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is comprised of four fund types: three of which are only used to report activities of which assets are the subject of a legal trust or an equivalent agreement, and the fourth, custodial funds, which are not trusted agreements. The trusted fiduciary fund types are pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, and private-purpose trust funds. The County only reports custodial funds within the fiduciary fund type. Custodial funds, previously known

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Basis of Presentation

as agency funds, account for the resources received and held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments and therefore, are not available to support the County's own programs. Disbursements are made in accordance with the agreement or applicable legislative enactment for each particular fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units - For the government-wide financial statements, the accounts of the discretely presented component units SBHS and HCSWA are presented under the same basis of accounting as an enterprise fund, as described above.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, expenses, and transfers – and assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources - are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Under GASB Statement No. 34, the government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Custodial funds, which are the only fiduciary funds of the County are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a general rule, revenues and expenses are recorded when transactions occur, 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 grantor have been met. Additionally, the effects of interfund activities are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for amounts due between the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be identified and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and hospitality fees. Revenues from state and federal grants are recorded when expenditures are incurred.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recognized at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Interest revenue is considered available when earned. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include fees and fines (except hospitality fees), licenses and permits.

All proprietary funds and the discretely presented component units are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this method, the accrual basis of accounting is utilized, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e.,

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

revenue) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position by distinguishing operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal services funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used to determine depreciation and amortization expense, the allowance for doubtful accounts, signatory airline rebates or surcharges, other postemployment benefit cost, pension liability, compensated absences, and certain claims and judgment liabilities (e.g., rebatable arbitrage), among other accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Cash Equivalents and Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash includes currency on hand, demand deposits with financial institutions and other accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits, in that, additional funds may be deposited any time and withdrawn without prior notice or penalty.

The County pools the cash of substantially all funds into an internal cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds with the exceptions of the school district portion of the Fiduciary fund which has its own cash and investment pool, and the one cent capital project sales tax funds. Other exceptions are ARPA and Conway Library Endowment Special Revenue Fund where legal restrictions prohibit the commingling of funds. Allocation of interest earned is made to each fund based on pro rata equity with the exceptions of school district, capital project sales tax funds, ARPA and Conway Library Endowment Special Revenue Fund which earn interest on its actual investments. Each individual fund's portion of the pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "pooled cash and investments."

The County's Department of Airports Enterprise Fund and the discretely presented component units, SBHS and HCSWA, maintain separate cash and investment accounts, generally in the form of cash in-the bank, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, cash equivalents are deposit accounts (including restricted assets other than deposits with other agencies) with an original maturity of three months or less from date of purchase, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount reasonably expected to be received for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Certificates of deposits and money market funds are valued at the amount held on deposit, and investment income is received and recognized at maturity date. U.S. Government Agencies Securities are valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

services. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of the trade date. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Other investment income is recognized when earned. The State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool shares are valued at fair value which is the same as the value of the pooled shares, and investment income is received and recognized on a consistent periodic basis. Net appreciation (depreciation) is determined by calculating the change in the fair value of investments between the beginning of the year and the end of the year, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value. Investment expenses consist of external expenses directly related to the County's investment operations.

The fair value of the County and HCSWA's position in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (SCLGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. The SCLGIP is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State Treasurer is responsible for oversight of the SCLGIP.

Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are stated net of their allowance for uncollectible amounts. Receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals that are recognized when they become measurable and available as previously defined.

Property taxes receivable represents delinquent and unpaid real and personal property tax billings less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

Financed Receivable

Financed receivable represents a financing agreement which conveys the transfer of ownership to lessee and is accounted for at the present value of the minimum lease payments expected to be received from the lessee over the lease term. On the County's fund financial statements, a deferred inflow of resources concurrent with the lease receivable is reported, and the deferred inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis and is recognized as revenue over the lease term.

Lease Receivable – GASB 87

Pursuant to implementation GASB 87, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable. Lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

Due from Other Governments

Receivables from State, Federal, or other local governmental agencies are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

For the primary government, inventories of supplies are valued and reported at cost using the first-in, first-out method, and inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are measured at the average cost method for the discretely presented component unit, HCSWA.

Inventories in the general fund consist of tile used for subsurface drains (supplies); maintenance and cleaning items (supplies) and gift shop items at the Horry County Museum and at the L. W. Paul Living History Farm (held for resale). The cost of the inventory item is recorded as an expenditure at the time the items are consumed or sold. Inventories in the Road Maintenance/CTC Special Revenue fund are construction materials held for construction.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Inventories in the Department of Airports Enterprise Fund consist primarily of aviation gas, jet fuels, supplies, and parts held for consumption, and are stated at the lower of cost, determined using the first-in, first-out, (FIFO) method, or market. Accordingly, the cost is recorded as an asset at the time individual inventory items are purchased and then expended as the supplies and parts are consumed or sold (consumption method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and are recorded as an expenditure or expense at the time they are consumed.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditure or expense in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements. In the enterprise fund, restricted assets are derived from certain grants, bonds, and contract ordinances. 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 they are needed. When the Airport incurs an expense that may be paid from unrestricted or restricted funds, the Airport first uses restricted funds as allowed by legal or contractual requirements.

Right to use leased assets and amortization

Pursuant to implementation of GASB 87, the County has recorded the right to use leased assets. These assets are initially measured by the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. These assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as those assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County has chosen the modified approach of accounting for infrastructure under GASB Statement No. 34. Under the modified approach, infrastructure is treated as an inexhaustible capital asset, thereby eliminating the need for depreciation accounting. The County must demonstrate that they are maintaining networks or subsystems of infrastructure assets at a selected condition level to qualify to use the modified approach. All acquired capital assets are valued at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their fair market values or appraised value on the date donated. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) have been capitalized using actual and estimated historical costs of major general infrastructure assets that were acquired or significantly reconstructed, or that received significant improvements in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows: land improvements and easements (including parking lots), 20-40 years; buildings, 10-40 years; runways, taxiways and rehabilitations, 30-40 years; vehicles, machinery and equipment, 3-15 years. The County's discretely presented component units' capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of HCSWA's Subtitle D landfill is calculated based on the percent of the landfill's capacity used times its cost.

Leased Property under Financed Purchases

Leased property under financed purchases is depreciated using the straight-line method over the term of the lease. Leases are deemed to be financed purchases if they meet the criteria of ownership transfer to lessee and do not meet the criteria under GASB 87 – Leases.

Intangible Assets & Amortization

Intangible assets lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Expenditures associated with an intangible asset are capitalized when placed into operation and the existing guidance for depreciating capital assets applies to amortizing intangible assets with finite lives. The amortization period and method is reviewed at least annually.

Capitalization of Interest

Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset being constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. With regard to assets acquired with tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense on the tax-exempt debt with interest earned on invested proceeds from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project. With regard to assets not acquired with tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the product of the average accumulated expenditures during the year for such assets and the weighted average interest rate on borrowings and is limited to the sum of interest expense on the tax-exempt debt not previously capitalized and all other interest expense. Interest is not capitalized on assets acquired or constructed with gifts and grants (contributed capital) that are restricted by the donor or grantor to acquisition of those assets to the extent that funds are available from such grants and gifts.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

GASB Statement No. 63 requires that in addition to Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, the Statement of Net Position provides separate sections for deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. GASB 75 replaces the requirements of GASB 45. GASB 75 requires local government employers to recognize the total OPEB liability and expense, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The County has multiple items which are classified as deferred outflows reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The classifications are deferred charge on refunding, and various pension and OPEB accounts.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The County has multiple items which are classified as deferred inflows reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The classifications are present value of payments under service concession arrangements, various pension and OPEB accounts and leases – GASB 87. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial lease receivable. The deferred inflow of

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported as deferred inflows under the modified accrual method on the governmental funds balance sheet from four revenue sources: property taxes, fees, other and leases.

Debt Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, unamortized debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method which approximates the interest method. At the government fund reporting level, debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the debt issued.

Service Concession Arrangement

Horry County follows the accounting and financial reporting guidance from GASB Statement No. 60 for service concession arrangements (SCA). Horry County evaluates concession contracts against the criteria set forth in the standard and recognizes any service concession arrangements, associated liabilities, and unearned revenues on the Statement of Net Position. The Airport reports a deferred inflow associated with the present value of payments under the service concession arrangement that is amortized over the life of the arrangement using the straight line method.

Compensated Absences and Leave

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements record an expense and a liability when employees earn compensated absence credits. Governmental fund financial statements record a liability for compensated absences payable at June 30 only if the liability has matured but has not yet been paid at that date (for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements).

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations (including post-employment benefit obligations, compensated absences and leave, and net pension obligation) are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Long-term debt represents unmatured principal of general, special obligation and revenue bond indebtedness. Other long-term obligations represent outstanding net present value portions due on capital lease obligations, long-term contracts using actual or imputed interest rates and long-term portions of claims or judgments including rebatable arbitrage. Liabilities arising from interfund activities do not constitute general long-term liabilities.

Net Position & Fund Balance - Flow Assumptions & Policies

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position, "net position" is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, non-operating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital. Net position is classified into three components. The first component is net investment in capital assets, consisting of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets. Debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determinations. The second component is restricted net position, which consists of line items for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, and enabling legislation, including the entity's self-imposed legal mandates. The final component is unrestricted net position, which consists of all other net assets not included in the above categories.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

The County's financial policy (Section 2-7-05) requires the following actions for fund balance classifications as "restricted," "committed," "assigned," or "unassigned" in the fund financial statements:

(a) Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (i.e.: grants, creditors), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (i.e.: legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). These restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

(b) Committed - amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of County Council. Such commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (i.e., use of fund balance to fund subsequent year's budgeted expenditures). Amounts classified as "committed" will be so designated by Council Resolution, and can only be changed by the same action that initially authorized them, unless that authorizing document states otherwise.

(c) Assigned - amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes. County Council delegates the authority to classify fund balance as "assigned" to the County Administrator and his/her designee, within the Finance Department, per County's financial policy. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

(d) Unassigned – amount of resources in excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance.

With the implementation of GASB 54, other fund balance classifications could be non-spendable, which represents an amount that is legally or contractually required and cannot be spent, or unassigned, which represents amounts not included in the other fund balance categories. Non-spendable portion of fund balance also represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable (GASB 87) in excess of the deferred inflows of resources for the lease receivable.

The policy for the order of expenditure of funds by fund balance classification as they become available for spending is as follows: Future qualifying expenditures will first reduce the amount of fund balance classified as restricted, followed by the reduction of unrestricted fund balance starting first with "committed", then "assigned", then "unassigned" as applicable when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The County's stabilization policy includes a cash management reserve, revenue stabilization reserve, and disaster reserve. A cash management reserve is to be maintained in the general fund, the fire fund, the waste management fund, the recreation fund, and the stormwater fund. The cash management reserve is shown as a part of the restricted fund balance in the fire fund, recreation fund and stormwater fund. Since this policy is approved by county council ordinance, the council authorizes the cash management reserve which is not categorized as restricted to be classified as committed fund balance in the general fund. The cash management reserve shall be sufficient to allow the county to avoid short-term borrowing at all times in the fiscal year. Use of the cash management reserve shall require approval by a super-majority of seventy-five (75) percent of county council through ordinance. The cash management reserve should be maintained at eighteen (18) percent of the fund's next year budgeted expenditures and transfers out, excluding those amounts that are funded by one-time funding sources. In the event that the cash management reserve is spent, the reserve shall be reestablished within three (3) fiscal years.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Net Position & Fund Balance - Flow Assumptions & Policies, continued

A revenue stabilization reserve is to be maintained in the general fund, the fire fund, the waste management fund, recreation fund, and the stormwater fund. The revenue stabilization reserve is shown as a part of the restricted fund balance in the fire fund, waste management fund, recreation fund and stormwater fund. Since this policy is approved by county council ordinance, the council authorizes the revenue stabilization reserve which is not categorized as restricted to be classified as committed fund balance in the general fund. The revenue stabilization reserve can be spent in the event that actual revenues collected have a negative variance greater than two (2) percent of the budget revenue estimate. Use of the revenue stabilization reserve requires approval by council resolution, but may not be used to balance a subsequent year's budget.

The revenue stabilization reserve should be maintained at five (5) percent of the fund's next year budgeted expenditures and transfers out, excluding those amounts that are funded by one-time funding sources. The exception is stormwater fund at two (2) percent. In the event that the fiscal stabilization reserve is spent, the following must be followed to replenish the reserve balance:

1. Withdrawals up to twenty-five (25) percent of the reserve shall be restored within one (1) fiscal year;
2. Withdrawals of twenty-five (25) percent of the reserve up to fifty (50) percent of the reserve shall be restored within two (2) fiscal years;
3. Withdrawals of fifty (50) percent of the reserve up to seventy-five (75) percent of the reserve shall be restored within three (3) fiscal years;
4. Withdrawals of seventy-five (75) percent of the reserve up to one hundred (100) percent of the reserve shall be restored within four (4) fiscal years.

A disaster reserve is to be maintained in the general fund, the fire fund, the waste management fund, the recreation fund, and the stormwater fund. The disaster reserve is shown as a part of the restricted fund balance in the fire fund, waste management fund, recreation fund and stormwater fund. Since this policy is approved by county council ordinance, the council authorizes the revenue stabilization reserve which is not categorized as restricted to be classified as committed fund balance in the general fund. The disaster reserve can be spent under extreme exigent circumstances when unexpected expenditures are required in excess of the budgeted expenditures in order to provide for the health, safety and/or welfare of the county. Use of the disaster reserve is most likely to occur in the event of a natural disaster such as a hurricane, earthquake, terrorism, pandemic, or other extraordinary event. Use of the disaster reserve requires approval by council resolution.

The disaster reserve should be maintained at five (5) percent of the fund's next year budgeted expenditures and transfers out, excluding those amounts that are funded by one-time funding sources. In the event that the disaster reserve is spent, the following must be followed to replenish the reserve balance:

1. Withdrawals up to twenty-five (25) percent of the reserve shall be restored within two (2) fiscal years;
2. Withdrawals of twenty-five (25) percent of the reserve up to fifty (50) percent of the reserve shall be restored within four (4) fiscal years;
3. Withdrawals of fifty (50) percent of the reserve up to seventy-five (75) percent of the reserve shall be restored within six (6) fiscal years;
4. Withdrawals of seventy-five (75) percent of the reserve up to one hundred (100) percent of the reserve shall be restored within eight (8) fiscal years.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

The County's minimum fund balance policy states that all governmental funds responsible for the payment of debt service must maintain within fund balance an amount equal to at least 50% of the next year's debt service amount and this policy, approved by County Council Ordinance, authorizes this amount which is not categorized as restricted to be classified as committed fund balance. This requirement applies to the General Debt Service Fund and Fire Fund. The Airport Enterprise Fund will maintain reserves at levels that comply with the applicable regulatory requirements such as bond covenants and requirements of various funding sources.

On April 17, 2020 County Council approved by Resolution 39-2020 to commit \$10,000,000 of unassigned General Fund balance for the purpose of designating funds as a debris reserve in order to reduce the amount of debt needed for debris expenditures occurring as a result of a disaster.

Non-exchange Transactions, Contributed Capital and Transfers

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*, deeded properties and Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of non-operating grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment have been recorded after non-operating revenue as required by GASB Statement No. 34. Grants and fees that are considered program-related are recognized as operating revenue. The Department of Airports Enterprise Fund is a recipient of certain Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP) grants. These capital cost-reimbursed grants have been recognized as non-operating capital contributions. The Airport receives TSA Security Operations grants which are recognized as operating revenues. The County and Airport have received grant funds from the South Carolina Department of Transportation ("SCDOT") for road improvements.

Passenger Facility Charges

Passenger Facility Charges ("PFC") collected pursuant to Federal FAA regulations from enplaned passengers via airlines' remittances are restricted for future construction, capitalization, and related debt services of the Airport as approved by the FAA. In 2010, the FAA approved application #10-04-C-00-MYR in the amount of \$104,020,700 to fund the Terminal Capacity Enhancement Program (TCEP). The Airport was authorized to impose a PFC of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger and to utilize PFC on construction cost in the amount of \$19,000,000 and debt service related expenditures of \$85,020,700. In August 2019, the FAA approved application #19-05-C-00-MYR in the amount of \$7,862,375 to fund the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Taxiway A and Baggage Make-up area improvements. The Airport was authorized to impose a PFC of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger and to utilize PFC on Taxiway A reconstruction in the amount of \$4,861,497 and baggage make-up improvements of \$3,000,878. In July 2020, the FAA approved application #20-06-C-00-MYR for the RPZ Land Acquisition project in the amount of \$4,912,422. The Airport was authorized to impose a PFC of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger to utilize the PFC for Land Acquisition for Runway 36 Approach Protection in the amount of \$4,912,442. PFC revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$7,011,690. Cumulative PFC revenues at June 30, 2022 were \$81,661,712 and cumulative PFC expenditures at June 30, 2022 were \$65,843,284.

Contract Facility Charges

Contract Facility Charges ("CFC") collected pursuant to certain agreements on automobile rentals, are restricted for future construction projects related to automobile rental tenants. CFC revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$2,903,100.

Lease Accounting – Department of Airports

The revenue from terminal building space rentals and other leased sites is accounted for under the operating lease method. Base monthly rentals are computed on the square footage occupied by the

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

tenant times the rent per square foot, which varies with each tenant. Tenant leases are normally for periods of three to five years with options to renew; however, lease terms provide for early termination by either party with a 30-day notification. Annual rent increases are primarily based on annual increases in the Consumer Price Index, where applicable. In addition, lease revenues from air carriers are based on certain compensatory "signatory" and "non-signatory" airline lease and use agreements which are subject to annual rate negotiations. Lease costs, if material, are deferred and amortized to expense over the life of the lease.

Property Taxes

The County assesses and levies property taxes in accordance with applicable laws of the State of South Carolina. Real property and personal property owned and used in the County, except that which is exempt from taxation under the Constitution and Laws of the State, is subject to taxation. An annual ordinance establishing the millage rate associated with the levy is adopted each year as a part of the budget process.

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes as of December 31 of each year. The basis for value of taxable real property within the County is taken from the records of the County Assessor. Taxes are levied by the County Auditor as of January 1, billed in October, and are due by January 15 in the year following their levy. Tax billings are considered delinquent after the due date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and interest and penalties are assessed.

New vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied by the County Auditor within 120 days of the registration date of the vehicle and payment is due upon receipt of the property tax notice. Other vehicle property taxes are assessed and levied in the month the vehicle is scheduled for license renewal with the South Carolina Department of Transportation and payment is due before the end of the month of the scheduled renewal. County property tax revenues are recognized at the time of levy for the budget period to which they apply. Delinquent and unpaid property taxes are reported as receivables, less amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

Cost Allocation - Indirect

The County records interdepartmental cost allocations designed to redistribute general fund operating expenditures to other governmental and proprietary funds. These allocations are based upon cost allocation plans prepared in accordance with United States Office of Management and Budget requirements and include an estimate of allocable costs based upon the cost allocation plan.

Future Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting For Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*, the discretely presented component unit, HCSWA, recognizes expenses for landfill closure and postclosure care costs over the life of the landfill's operation in proportion to the usage of the landfill's total capacity. Federal and state regulations related to landfill closure procedures are comprehensive and require postclosure care and monitoring for a period extending thirty (30) years after closure.

Net Pension Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68* the County reports its share of the State of South Carolina's net pension liability.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position/ Fund Balance, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Net OPEB liability

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*, the County reports its total OPEB liability and expense, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

E. Reclassification

Certain items in the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

F. Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 31, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 24 for a detailed list of subsequent events.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated legal-based budgets are adopted by County Council for governmental fund types including the general, special revenue, debt service funds and several capital projects funds. Capital Projects Sales Tax Fund (RIDE II and RIDE III) and Impact Fees Capital fund adopted project-length budgets. Budgetary comparisons to actual of the general fund, ARPA and 1.5% Hospitality Special Revenue Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

Capital Projects project-length budget comparisons are presented following individual fund-level schedules. Additionally, budgetary controls are maintained for certain proprietary fund types. For example, annual operating and capital budgets are prepared for the Department of Airports, Fleet Services, and Communications for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which were approved and adopted by County Council. However, budgetary comparisons to actual for proprietary fund types are not required to be presented in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Prior to July 1 of each year, the budget is legally enacted by the passage of an ordinance. The ordained budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The County's budget serves as an approved plan to facilitate financial control and operational evaluation. Additional budget appropriations must be approved by County Council at the fund level of expenditures. The County Administrator, Assistant County Administrators, or his/her designee are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments when deemed necessary and upon request from the department head. Total expenditures in any one of the governmental fund types may not exceed the original ordained budgeted amount for that fund without prior amendment by County Council. Accordingly, formal budgetary integration is employed at the fund-level as a management control device during the year.

At fiscal year-end, June 30, 2022, any funds budgeted for the following purposes which have not been expended shall reflect as a commitment of fund balance in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and shall be brought forward in the fiscal year 2023 as budgeted fund balance and not represented in the approved revenue and expenditure budget amounts. This automatic re-budgeting shall not require a supplemental budget ordinance and shall be limited to the amount available above the required fund balance for the previous fiscal year: funds budgeted for Capital Improvement Projects; Road Maintenance local road improvements; Capital Project Sales Tax projects; SCOOT Annual Work Plan; County Council expense accounts and community benefit funds; Grants or donations; Stormwater capital projects, chemicals, and contract spraying; Berm Height Study and Singleton Swash Capital Project; Maintenance Life Cycle Program; ongoing in-house maintenance

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, continued

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

projects, Recreation capital improvements; capital items authorized by purchase order or contract but not received; accommodations tax funds approved by the Accommodations Tax Committee and County Council; ongoing capital projects at the baseball stadium; County paid parking program; Myrtle Beach Regional Economic Development Corporation (MBREDC); Coast RTA capital funding; abandoned property demolition funding; disaster expenditures funded in a prior year; infrastructure improvements in admission tax districts; spoil basin maintenance and legal expenses related therein; expenditures related to traffic lights; Public Works drainage, asphalt, and construction; heavy equipment replacement; infrastructure improvements in the Multi-County Business Park Rollback Fund; Solicitor and Public Defender Circuit Offices; Fire Apparatus Replacement; Prisoner Canteen proceeds; Department of Social Service incentives; home detention; Museum gift shop net revenues; employee benefit funds authorized under Section 19; funds designated for insurance risk retention; amounts reserved for maintenance and capital in Internal Service Funds; amounts appropriated or reserved for maintenance and capital in Watershed Levy Districts and Arcadian Shores, Mt. Gilead, and RiverGrand Special Tax Districts; Grant Match funding; funds designated for Tax Year 2024 Reassessment; funds designated for redistricting from the 2020 Census; funds designated for one-time costs associated with new employee positions; department fuel savings can be designated for additional Fleet Replacement Program if underfunded, funds designated for Impact Fee Study; Forfeited Land Commission revenues; and Library park pass fees.

B. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, outstanding purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for unperformed contracts and goods and services are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in the governmental fund types. At year-end, encumbrances are carried forward and are reported within the category of restricted fund balance if the encumbrance will be relieved by grant funds or other external restricted funds or as committed fund balance. Resources to liquidate encumbrances are existing for all governmental funds with the exception of the Community Development Block Grant Program Special Revenue Fund (CDBG). Resources to liquidate encumbrances for CDBG are measureable but not available at June 30, 2022. Details of significant encumbrances are included in Note 18 Commitments and Contingencies.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

State Statute authorizes the County to invest in (1) obligations of the United States and agencies thereof; (2) general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units provided such obligations are rated as an "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation or their respective successors; (3) interest bearing accounts in financial institutions to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal government; (4) certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the Federal Government; (5) or deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner. The Statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash.

Deposits include cash and cash equivalents on deposit in banks and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Essentially all deposits under the control of the County Treasurer are fully insured or collateralized. As of June 30, 2022, the reported amount of the County's deposits was \$165.9 million and the bank balance was \$176.7 million. The \$ 176.7 million bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or subsequently collateralized with securities held by the counterparty's trust department, line of credit, or agent in the County's name.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

B. Investments

Investment Policy

All of the County's investments are presented at fair value. Securities are valued at the last reported sales price as provided by an independent pricing service. Investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments and interest income earned. At June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (amounts shown in thousands)		
		Three months or less	Three to twelve months	More than one year
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 141,905	\$ 121,897	\$ 20,008	\$ -
Money Market funds	66,423	66,423	-	-
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	591,421	396,555	57,426	137,340
State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool	520,446	520,446	-	-
Total investments held in the County's name	<u>\$ 1,320,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,321</u>	<u>\$ 77,434</u>	<u>\$ 137,340</u>

The County's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Money market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

	June 30, 2022	Fair Value Measurements Using (amounts shown in thousands)		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Certificates of Deposits	\$ 141,905	\$ 141,905	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Funds	66,423	66,423	-	-
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	591,421	-	591,421	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 799,749</u>	<u>\$ 208,328</u>	<u>\$ 591,421</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool	520,446			
Total Investments at the NAV	<u>520,446</u>			
Total Investments held in the County's name	<u>\$ 1,320,195</u>			

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

B. Investments

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any county treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Essentially all of the primary government's repurchase agreements are fully collateralized with U.S. Government Securities. The County's policy with respect to custodial credit risk is that all of the County's investments must be insured or subsequently collateralized.

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments in U.S. Government Agencies Securities are rated Aaa by Moody's Investors. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The State Treasurer also provides oversight for the State Treasurer's Investment Pool which is unrated, of which; the fair value of the County's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. The County's investment in the money market fund, repurchase agreement, and certificate of deposit are also unrated. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the County. The County's credit risk policy to mitigate the potential for loss of principal is to purchase only high investment grade fixed-income securities. The County's repurchase agreements are fully collateralized by U.S. Government Securities and are not subject to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's respective maturity dates are as noted above. The County does not have a policy with respect to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The County does not have a policy for reducing this risk to any single issuer. As of June 30, 2022, the County had 23.88% of its investments invested with First Citizens, 39.42% with the State of S.C. Treasurer's investment pool and 20.92% with Synovus. The County does not invest in foreign securities or have transactions with foreign currency, and as a result does not have a policy for foreign currency risk.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Component Units

HCSWA:

A. Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the HCSWA's total cash deposits was \$37,136,575 with corresponding bank balances of \$37,080,171. Of that balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$36,580,171 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the HCSWA's name. At year end, petty cash on hand totaled \$1,925.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the HCSWA's deposits may not be returned to it. The HCSWA's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires all deposits in excess of federal depository insurance to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the HCSWA's name.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2022, fair value measurements of the HCSWA's investments are as follows:

Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Net Asset Value	Level 1 Inputs	Total
Repurchase Agreement	\$ -	\$618,834	\$618,834
Local Government Investment Pool	9,827,681	-	9,827,681
	<u>\$9,827,681</u>	<u>\$618,834</u>	<u>\$10,446,515</u>

The HCSWA does not have a formal investment policy that (a) limits its investment choices based on investment credit ratings, (b) limits the amount it may invest in any one investment issuer or (c) limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

C. Designated Cash

In accordance with formal resolutions of the HCSWA's Board of Directors, cash, cash equivalents and investments have been designated for the following purposes at June 30, 2022 and are not considered to be available to pay for operating expenses:

Landfill Closure Costs	\$ 16,790,511
Landfill Postclosure Care Costs	5,458,029
Equipment Replacement	7,517,339
Construction	3,286,418
MRF Contingency	94,682
OPEB Obligation	2,490,020
Waste Diversion	534,070
Capital Contingency	1,000,000
	<u>\$ 37,171,069</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Component Units, continued

SBHS:

A. Deposits

It is the Commission's policy for deposits to be fully secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Insurance (FDIC).

Shoreline is exposed to certain custodial credit risks from the use of local financial institutions for its depository accounts. At June 30, 2022 a total of \$5,750,625 was on deposit with local institutions in the name of Shoreline. These deposits are covered by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per institution. Any deposits in excess of FDIC limits are collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution in Shoreline's name. Shoreline did not recognize any losses due to default by counterparties relating to depository relationships.

B. Investments (amounts shown in thousands)

SBHS does not have policies with respect to credit rate risk, interest rate risk, concentration of credit risk or foreign currency risk. At June 30, 2022, SBHS had no investments.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments to cash and cash equivalents shown on the government-wide, fiduciary financial statements and discretely presented component units (SBHS and HCSWA) is as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>				
	Primary Government	Fiduciary Fund Custodial	Total	Discretely Presented Component Units	
				SBHS	HCSWA
Cash on hand	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 2
Carrying amount of deposits:					
Cash and cash equivalents	115,014	11,509	126,523	5,719	37,137
Pooled cash	24,981	14,378	39,359	-	-
Carrying amount of investments	968,939	351,257	1,320,196	-	10,447
Totals	\$ 1,108,965	\$ 377,144	\$ 1,486,109	\$ 5,719	\$ 47,586
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,751	\$ 11,509	\$ 76,259	\$ 2,755	\$ 37,139
Pooled cash and investments	37,709	363,228	400,937	-	-
Investments	821,010	2,407	823,418	-	10,447
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	50,294	-	50,294	2,964	-
Pooled cash & investments- restricted	3,250	-	3,250	-	-
Restricted funds - investments	131,951	-	131,951	-	-
Totals	\$ 1,108,965	\$ 377,144	\$ 1,486,109	\$ 5,719	\$ 47,586

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables

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

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Totals
Property taxes	\$ 21,803	\$ -	\$ 21,803
Less, allowance for uncollectibles and amounts not available for current period	(17,044)	-	(17,044)
Net property taxes	4,758	-	4,758
Accounts and other			
Other	3,273	5,447	8,720
EMS billings	19,393	-	19,393
Less, allowance for uncollectibles	(14,422)	(194)	(14,616)
Net accounts and other	8,244	5,253	13,497
Fees			
Road fees	2,857	-	2,857
Hospitality fees	9,722	-	9,722
Stormwater Management fees	471	-	471
Other fees	1,323	-	1,323
Less Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,796)	-	(1,796)
Net fees	12,577	-	12,577
Total receivables, net	\$ 25,579	\$ 5,253	\$ 30,832

Property taxes receivable include delinquent and unpaid taxes, penalties and interest, if applicable, and is reported in the accompanying financial statements of the primary government.

Governmental activities accounts receivable include amounts owed to the County as a result of magistrates court, clerk of court fines and assessments, and billings relating to emergency medical transportation. Fees receivable include local accommodations tax, hospitality fees, road maintenance, stormwater management, fee-in-lieu of taxes and E911 fees.

Business-type Activity includes the Department of Airports current accounts receivable for airfield landing fees, leased sites, terminal building and parking, FBO sales and airport services.

A. Financed receivable

During September 2013, the County (lessor) and an unrelated third party (lessee) entered into a lease agreement with an option to purchase a building and land; providing the lessee is not in default under lease, performance or any fee-in-lieu of tax (FILOT) agreement. On or around the same time, these parties entered into a performance and FILOT agreement to aid the lessee in the relocation of its manufacturing business to Horry County. The terms of the lease agreement are for a period of 12 years with an annual base rent of \$100 due for the first 2 years and annual base rent of \$300,000 due the third and following years. During the initial months and years of the agreement, the initial lessee was not current on lease and FILOT payment. The initial lessee was purchased and lease assigned to the new owner with County consent. The new owner satisfied the current lease and FILOT obligation at the time of purchase but subsequently disputed the FILOT billing and considered relocation due to general economic conditions. The County, therefore, accounted for this lease as an operating lease until certainty as to intent to fulfill the lease term was demonstrated by the lessee.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables, continued

A. Financed receivable

In August 2021, the lessee entered into a performance agreement including additional financial incentive to expand its existing operations with a commitment to retain jobs and operate the facility beyond the existing lease term. In compliance with GASB 62 lease accounting, the County's fund financial statements recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources and the Government-wide statements reflect a lease receivable and a sale of the associated assets. The present value of minimum lease payments is computed at the incremental borrowing rate of 1.5%.

Future minimum financed payments to be received at June 30, 2022 for the County are summarized as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 288,067	\$ 11,933	\$ 300,000
2024	292,418	7,582	300,000
2025	296,834	3,166	300,000
2026	49,905	95	50,000
Total	<u>\$ 927,224</u>	<u>\$ 22,776</u>	<u>\$ 950,000</u>

B. GASB 87 - Lease receivable

In accordance with GASB No. 87 at June 30, 2022, the County recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources for the leases described below. The County reported a lease receivable of \$483,238 and deferred inflows of resources of \$472,518.

The GASB No. 87 lessor leases for the County are summarized as follows:

Buildings/Office Space

The County leased buildings or office space within County owned buildings. The County had 3 qualifying lease agreements for buildings or office space, all of which had a term of 5 years that are collected monthly, with payment amounts of \$5,765, \$4,025, and \$2,531. The County recognized lease revenue of \$106,213 and interest income of \$21,395 for fiscal year 2022. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 5%, which is an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The terms of these lease agreements do not include a variable revenue component.

Radio Tower

The County had one qualifying radio tower lease agreement, which allowed the lessee to install, maintain, repair, and operate a radio tower, with a term of 5 years and the amount collected is \$900 per month. The County recognized lease revenue of \$10,513 and interest income of \$287 for fiscal year 2022. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 5%, which is an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The terms of these lease agreements do not include a variable revenue component.

Water Safety Service Franchise

The County had one qualifying water safety service franchise lease agreement, which allowed the lessee to operate water safety service and beach concessions, with a term of 7 years that is comprised of 4 quarterly payments of \$13,333 each. The County recognized lease revenue of \$38,076 and interest income of \$1,924 for fiscal year 2022. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 5%, which is an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The terms of these lease agreements do not include a variable revenue component.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables, continued

B. GASB 87 - Lease receivable

Future minimum lease payments for lessor leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Lease Receivable	Interest Revenue	Total
2023	\$ 154,428	\$ 20,097	\$ 174,526
2024	134,472	13,387	147,859
2025	118,147	6,651	124,798
2026	56,314	2,238	58,552
2027	19,877	374	20,251
Total	<u>\$ 483,238</u>	<u>\$ 42,748</u>	<u>\$ 525,986</u>

C. GASB 87 - Lease receivable Business-type Activities (Department of Airports)

The Airport, as a lessor, recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investment, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. As lessor, the asset underlying the lease is not unrecognized. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable in addition to any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods.

For the purpose of GASB No. 87 implementation, the Airport leases have been categorized as follows:

- Included
- Excluded – short-term
- Excluded – regulated

Included leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the Airport recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for leases the Airport categorized as Included. For these leases, the Airport is reporting Lease Receivable of \$22,359,676, lease revenue of \$6,102,941 and interest revenue of \$479,788 related to lease payments.

The leases held by the Airport do not have an implicit rate of return, therefore the Airport used the bond redemption rate of 2.10% to discount the lease revenue to net present value.

The GASB No. 87 included lessor leases for the Airport are summarized as follows:

Concessions

The Airport leases concession space located in the terminals. Various vendors pay the Airport approximately \$83,338 per month for terms that range from 5 to 10 years. The terms of the concession lease agreements include a fixed revenue component or Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG). The terms of the concession lease agreements include a variable revenue component based on a percentage of gross sales. The MAG revenue received total \$1,000,062 for fiscal year 2022. Variable revenue received in excess of the MAG totaled \$1,845,084 for fiscal year 2022. The variable revenue received was not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables, continued

C. GASB 87 - Lease receivable Business-type Activities (Department of Airports)

Real Estate

The Airport leases land. Various vendors pay the Airport approximately \$9,629 per month for terms that range from 5 to 20 years. The terms of the real estate leases include a fixed component based on acreage. Real Estate revenue received totaled \$115,549 for fiscal year 2022. The terms of the real estate lease agreements do not include a variable revenue component.

Rental Car

The Airport leases the rental car building, ready return spaces, and service centers to eight rental car companies. The vendor pays the Airport \$348,512 per month for a term of 5 years which ends during the fiscal year 2024. The terms of the On-Airport Rental Car Concession agreements include a Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG), percentage of gross revenue or variable revenue component, ready return/parking lot charges, and acreage for ground rent for the service centers. The MAG, ready return, and ground rent revenue received total \$4,182,154 for fiscal year 2022. Variable revenue in excess of the MAG totaled \$3,054,123 for fiscal year 2022. The variable revenue received was not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

Building

The Airport leases buildings and space located outside of the terminal. Various vendors pay the Airport approximately \$68,213 per month for terms that range from 5 to 30 years. The terms of the building and space leases include a fixed revenue component based on square footage. Fixed building and space revenue received a total of \$818,562 for fiscal year 2022. The terms of several building and space leases include a variable revenue component in excess of the fixed lease component. The variable revenue received in excess of the fixed rate component totaled \$138,782 for fiscal year 2022. The variable revenue received was not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

Future minimum lease payments for included leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Lease Receivable	Interest Revenue	Total
2023	\$ 5,953,013	\$ 412,994	\$ 6,366,007
2024	5,953,151	287,419	6,240,570
2025	1,671,363	203,741	1,875,104
2026	1,715,132	168,230	1,883,362
2027	1,692,570	132,456	1,825,026
2028-2032	4,357,172	258,659	4,615,831
2033-2037	995,617	46,897	1,042,514
2038-2039	21,658	569	22,227
	<u>\$ 22,359,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,965</u>	<u>\$ 23,870,641</u>

Excluded – Short Term leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the Airport does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months or less, including any options to extend, regardless of their possibility of being exercised.

Excluded – Regulated leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the Airport does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external law, regulations, or legal rulings, such as requirements from the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration, regulated leases between airports and air carriers and other aeronautical users. By definition, the Airline Agreement (see Note 10) is considered a regulated lease and does not recognize a receivable and corresponded deferred inflow of resources.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables, continued

Component Units

SBHS:

Gross receivables & due from other governments (current and non-current) at June 30, 2022 for the discretely presented component unit SBHS totaled \$3,738,547 and included amounts from client accounts receivable, returned checks and employee receivables, and were reported net of \$2,150,000 allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Amounts due from private party, if any, represents amount charged to individuals for services. SBHS has established an allowance based upon management's best estimate of the amount collectible and considers this to be a significant estimate. SBHS uses collection programs through the South Carolina Department of Revenue (SCDOR) to collect past due amounts from private parties. These programs are called 'Debt Setoff' and 'GEAR'.

1) Debt Setoff - Debt Setoff is a program whereby individual income tax refunds are intercepted and sent to creditors. The SCDOR charges an administrative fee to the debtor of \$25. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SBHS's revenue for Debt Setoff was approximately \$94,331.

2) GEAR - Gear is a program whereby the SCDOR impounds a portion of individuals recurring wages. Amounts impounded are remitted monthly to SBHS less an administrative fee of 28.5%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SBHS's revenue from GEAR was \$44,696.

HCSWA:

Gross receivables at June 30, 2022 for the discretely presented component unit HCSWA totaled \$2,421,037 and were reported net of \$15,000 in allowance for doubtful accounts.

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables (amounts shown in thousands)

In the government-wide statement of net position, interfund receivables and payables (internal balances) between governmental activities and business-type activities have been eliminated. In the governmental and proprietary funds financial statements, short-term interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Due To	Due From			Total
	CDBG	Tourism & Promotion	Airport	
General Fund	\$ 336	\$ -	\$ 1,123	\$ 1,459
Total	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,459</u>

Amounts due between primary governments and component units were as follows:

Primary government:	Receivable	Payable	Net Payable
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 677	\$ 677
Waste Management Recycling Fund	-	1,108	1,108
Communications Internal Service Fund	95	-	(95)
	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ 1,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,690</u>
Component units:	Receivable	Payable	Net Receivable
SHBS	\$ 677	\$ -	\$ 677
HCSWA	1,108	95	1,013
	<u>\$ 1,785</u>	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ 1,690</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Interfund Receivables and Payables, continued (amounts shown in thousands)

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

The following table summarizes interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Transfers from					Total
	General Fund	General Improvement Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue Hospitality Fee 1 1/2 %	Non-major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	
Transfers to						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,569	\$ 1,036	\$ 361	\$ 3,966
Fire	-	-	1,071	-	-	1,071
Victim Witness	511	-	-	-	-	511
Public Defender	1,408	-	-	-	-	1,408
Solicitor	5,260	-	-	-	-	5,260
Beach Renourishment	-	-	-	785	-	785
Recreation	11	-	-	-	-	11
Tourism & Promotion	101	-	102	-	-	203
Grants	611	23	-	672	-	1,306
CDBG	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Rescue Act Plan	26,000	-	-	-	-	26,000
Capital Projects	9,160	-	-	11,409	5	20,574
Capital Projects - Fire Apparatus Replacement	-	-	-	20	-	20
Capital Project Sales Tax (RIDE II)	-	138	-	-	-	138
1.5% Hospitality Capital Projects	-	-	13,044	-	-	13,044
Impact Fees	-	379	-	800	-	1,179
General Debt Service	-	-	-	1,011	-	1,011
Internal Service	3,796	-	-	3,593	4	7,393
Total	\$ 46,857	\$ 540	\$ 16,786	\$ 19,326	\$ 370	\$ 83,879

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move restricted amounts from the fund with the collection authorization to the appropriate fund recording the expenditures as they become due, 3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 6. Due From Other Governments (amounts shown in thousands)

Amounts due from other governments for the primary governments and component units on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities	
	General	Capital (Ride II & III)	Capital General Improvement	Other Non-Major	Total	Department of Airports
Federal	\$ 589	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 2,949	\$ 3,546	\$ 2,759
State	4,464	53,922	-	3,996	62,382	-
Other	-	-	-	30	30	-
Total	\$ 5,052	\$ 53,931	\$ -	\$ 6,976	\$ 65,959	\$ 2,759

	Discretely Presented	
	SBHS	HCSWA
State	\$ 333	\$ -
Primary Government	677	1,013
Other	162	-
Total	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,013

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>				
	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
<u>General Capital Assets</u>					
Not subject to depreciation:					
Land and easements	\$ 24,857	\$ 1,446	\$ (175)	\$ 2,371	\$ 28,499
Intangible Assets	20	-	-	-	20
Infrastructure	655,851	11,574	(1,428)	2,267	668,264
	680,728	13,020	(1,603)	4,638	696,783
Construction-in-progress	99,000	51,688	(341)	(15,231)	135,116
Total capital assets not depreciated	779,728	64,708	(1,944)	(10,593)	831,899
Subject to depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements	12,841	-	-	2,824	15,665
Buildings and improvements	239,327	-	(213)	2,247	241,361
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	114,904	4,770	(3,281)	5,522	121,915
Intangible Assets	532	-	-	-	532
Totals	367,604	4,770	(3,494)	10,593	379,473
Total general capital assets	1,147,332	69,478	(5,438)	-	1,211,372
Less, accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(6,257)	(837)	-	-	(7,094)
Buildings and improvements	(123,913)	(7,539)	185	-	(131,267)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(93,123)	(8,841)	3,225	-	(98,739)
Intangible assets	(524)	(8)	-	-	(532)
Totals	(223,817)	(17,225)	3,410	-	(237,632)
Net general capital assets	923,515	52,253	(2,028)	-	973,740
<u>Internal Service Fund Capital Assets</u>					
Not subject to depreciation:					
Construction-in-progress	446	890	-	(260)	1,076
Total capital assets not depreciated	446	890	-	(260)	1,076
Subject to depreciation:					
Land improvements	18	-	-	-	18
Buildings and improvements	363	-	-	-	363
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	46,168	10,339	(1,813)	260	54,954
Heavy equipment	22,405	3,962	(462)	-	25,905
Totals	68,954	14,301	(2,275)	260	81,240
Total internal service fund capital assets	69,400	15,191	(2,275)	-	82,316
Less, accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(5)	(1)	-	-	(6)
Buildings and improvements	(46)	(12)	-	-	(58)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(25,370)	(6,617)	1,691	-	(30,296)
Heavy Equipment	(11,999)	(2,544)	461	-	(14,082)
Totals	(37,420)	(9,174)	2,152	-	(44,442)
Net internal service fund capital assets	31,980	6,017	(123)	-	37,874
Net capital assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 955,495	\$ 58,271	\$ (2,151)	\$ -	\$ 1,011,615

Roadway improvements by the County using Capital Project Sales Tax for infrastructure owned and maintained by the state are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred. Total roadway improvements expensed for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$14.2 million.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Capital Assets, continued

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>			
Business-type Activities	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Not subject to depreciation:				
Land and easements	\$ 27,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,834
Infrastructure	9,182	-	-	9,182
	37,016	-	-	37,016
Construction-in-progress	32,479	22,618	(28,853)	26,244
Total capital assets not depreciated	69,495	22,618	(28,853)	63,260
Subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	191,031	1,074	-	192,105
Runways and taxiways	144,688	26,732	-	171,420
Machinery and equipment	29,670	1,574	(62)	31,182
Land improvements	40,815	-	-	40,815
Totals	406,204	29,380	(62)	435,522
Total Business-Type Assets	475,699	51,998	(28,915)	498,782
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(70,289)	(5,500)	-	(75,789)
Runways and taxiways	(54,648)	(4,992)	-	(59,640)
Machinery and equipment	(19,232)	(2,335)	62	(21,505)
Land improvements	(20,478)	(1,728)	-	(22,206)
Totals	(164,647)	(14,555)	62	(179,140)
Net capital assets - Business-type Activities	\$ 311,052	\$ 37,443	\$ (28,853)	\$ 319,642

During the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation expense for the Airport totaled \$14,555,437.

Capital Assets totaled \$319,642,076 and \$311,051,027 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. During fiscal year 2022, the Department of Airports' asset additions included Taxiway A North rehabilitation, vehicles for police and maintenance, curb infrastructure, airline kiosks for the terminal, general renovations to airport buildings, and common use servers, as well as other projects and general capital machinery and equipment.

Capital assets of the discretely presented component units, HCSWA and SBHS at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>	
Component Units	SBHS	HCSWA
Land	\$ 328	\$ 7,918
Subtitle D (Class 3) landfill	-	36,526
Buildings	1,506	12,477
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	323	30,063
Other improvements	-	17,458
Construction-in-progress	220	16,504
Totals	2,377	120,946
Less, accumulated depreciation:		
Subtitled D (Class 3) landfill	-	(28,007)
Buildings	(1,108)	(5,782)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	(254)	(18,847)
Other improvements	-	(6,142)
Totals	(1,362)	(58,778)
Net capital assets - Component Units	\$ 1,015	\$ 62,168

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Capital Assets, continued

Construction-in-progress amounts included above are as follows:

Governmental Activities	(amounts shown in thousands)
Road Improvements	\$ 108,466
Building Projects	21,506
IT Projects	4,037
Machinery & Equipment	2,183
Total	<u>\$ 136,192</u>

Estimated total costs to complete these projects approximates \$115.1 million.

Business-type Activities: (Department of Airports)	(amounts shown in thousands)
GA Facility Development	\$ 191
MYR RAC Improvements	14,365
Design Contingency	52
Environmental Contingency	122
MYR Master Plan Study	969
MYR Terminal Contingency	327
CRE - Improve Airfield Drainage	428
MYR Taxiway A & B Rehabilitation	3,111
HYW - Runway & Taxiway rehabilitation	340
MYR Security system upgrade	3,713
MYR Fuel Farm Infrastructure	832
MYR IT CUPPS Improvement	31
MYR Terminal Expansion	143
Retainage Payable	1,620
Total	<u>\$ 26,244</u>

Estimated remaining costs to complete these Airport projects approximates \$89.7 million.

Myrtle Beach International Airport (MYR) continues to experience tremendous growth in aircraft operations and increases in aircraft size. The age and wearing of the existing asphalt and concrete surfaces on both taxiways and taxi-lanes have resulted in cracks, rutting, spalls and other visible distresses as the pavements are approaching or have exceeded their design life. The scope of this major capital project includes:

- Relocation of Taxiway A to a 600-foot separation from runway - this project is complete
- Reconstruct Taxiway B in its current location - this project will commence in Calendar 2023
- Install Taxiway B lighting and signage system - this project will commence in Calendar 2023
- Construct Airfield Drainage Improvements

MYR began this project in FY19, and as of June 30, 2020, the first component (Taxiway A-South) was substantially complete in May 2020. Taxiway A-North construction began January 2020, and as of June 30, 2022 is complete.

The FAA-mandated Airport Master Plan Study is a comprehensive study of the Airport and its surrounding environment, and discusses the short, medium, and long term plans for airport development in a report format. The last airport master planning effort was completed in 2001. Masters plans are primarily for use by members of the aviation community, especially airport sponsors, airport staff, airport consultants, FAA representatives, state aviation officials, airlines and airport tenants. The Master Plan is the airport's strategy for the future development of the airport, encompassing a 20 year forecast. Due to the Coronavirus and the substantial impact on forecasting, the Master Plan Study was placed on hold in fiscal year 2020, per the FAA and now has an estimated completion of December 2022.

Rental Car Canopies

In order to provide protection for our passengers from weather elements, the airport is constructing a canopy over the Rental Car Ready Lot. This project began in fiscal year 2022, and will be completed in the spring of 2023. The budget is \$24.9 million and will provide coverage over approximately 650 spaces.

At June 30, 2022, the Airport had outstanding purchase orders relating to the projects above in the amount of \$17,464,531.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Capital Assets, continued

Department of Airport Facilities

Prior to March 1993, the Airport used certain airfield facilities of the United States Air Force Base - Myrtle Beach through a joint-use agreement, originally executed in the mid 1970's, with the United States Air Force (USAF). Coincident with the execution of the joint-use agreement, the USAF and Horry County executed the Base Lease Agreement, which leased to the County the acreage on the Air Force Base on which to operate the airport terminal. In March 1993, the base was officially closed and the joint-use agreement was terminated. At the time of closure, the USAF extended the Base Lease Agreement with the County to include the airfield facilities previously used by the Airport in accordance with the joint use-agreement.

The term of the Base Lease Agreement was extended to December 31, 2028. The agreement called for the transfer of ownership of the property in fee simple to the County from the USAF for the land and facilities at the end of the lease, but contemplated an earlier transfer based upon the USAF meeting certain criteria set forth in the agreement. The transfer of ownership was completed on June 17, 2003 and a fee simple deed to the property was recorded in the County's name in the Register of Deeds office of Horry County on that date at Deed Book 2623, page number 1491. The property transferred excludes portions of MYR property, which are still undergoing environmental remediation and cleanup efforts by the United States Government.

With respect to the runway, aprons, taxiways, drainage system, etc., associated with the USAF property conveyance, no historical or estimated values are available. Until such time that a fair market value can be established, a value of \$1.00 has been recorded representing "Land" and "Aviation Easements". Buildings and structures are being specifically identified and recorded at fair value at the date of the gift.

County depreciation allocation

The amount of depreciation charged to each governmental function for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows: general government (\$5,249,364); public safety (\$8,618,173); Infrastructure and regulation (\$302,621); culture and recreation (\$2,825,808) and health and social services (\$228,697). Capital assets held by the Internal Service Fund (\$9,174,642).

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Short-Term and Long-Term Debt

A. Governmental Activities Debt

Long-term debt at June 30, 2022, is comprised of general and special obligation bonds, direct payments, revenue bonds, accumulated compensated absences and leave liability, pension, other post-employment benefits, lease liabilities pursuant to GASB 87, and financed purchases. General Obligation (GO) bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. GO bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. The South Carolina Constitution limits local government units borrowing power to eight percent of its assessed property values. The limitation excludes bonded indebtedness existing prior to December 1, 1997 (date of the Constitutional Amendment), certain special levies assessed on properties located in specific areas receiving special benefits, and other prescribed indebtedness approved by the voters.

Revenue bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and are secured by the pledge of specific net revenues of the County. Such revenue bonds are recorded in the Enterprise Funds.

On October 21, 2021, the County issued \$25,000,000 of GO Bonds, Series 2021B (the "2021B Bonds") with an original bond premium of \$3,631,714 including an interest rate of 1.24%. Total bond proceeds of \$28,631,714 were utilized to provide \$204,986 in debt issuance costs and will provide \$28,426,728 toward the costs of design, acquisition, construction or improving and equipping: the Central Coast Complex; additional fire and emergency management facilities; a public safety training facility in the County; and other capital projects in the County's ongoing capital improvement program.

On October 21, 2021, the County issued \$3,630,000 of GO Bonds, Series 2021C (Horry County Fire Protection District) (the "2021C Bonds") with an original bond premium of \$511,839 including an interest rate of 1.48%. Total bond proceeds of \$4,141,839 were utilized to provide \$29,764 in debt issuance costs and will provide \$4,112,075 toward the cost of constructing three new fire stations to maintain ISO public protection ratings in the Service Area, purchase a new ladder truck to replace aging vehicles and acquire and install certain fire protection equipment.

On September 23, 2021, the County issued \$4,300,000 of financed purchases with an interest rate of 1.16%. Total lease financing proceeds of \$4,300,000 were utilized to provide \$36,000 in debt issuance costs and will provide \$4,264,000 toward the cost of acquiring firefighting apparatus for County use.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Short and Long-Term Debt , continued

Change in the County's long-term debt for its Governmental Activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Bonded Debt:	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>				
	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
G.O. Bonds of 2011 (Series A) dated December 6 for \$6.64M with interest at 2% to 4% - Series 2004A Refunding - Fire Protection District, matures March 2024	\$ 1,540	\$ -	\$ (510)	\$ 1,030	\$ 520
G.O. Bonds of 2011 (Series B) dated December 6 for \$2.1M with interest at 2% to 3% - Series 2004B Refunding - HGTC, matures March 2024	710	-	(230)	480	240
G.O. Bonds of 2015 (Series B) dated April 30 for \$4.774 M with interest at 1.56% - Series 2007 Refunding, matures March 2022 ¹	993	-	(993)	-	0
G.O. Bonds of 2015 (Series C) dated April 30 for \$24.7 M with interest at 1.77% - Series 2008 Refunding, matures March 2028 ¹	14,346	-	(5,023)	9,323	5,123
G.O. Bonds of 2015 (Series A) dated December 3 for \$15.41 M with interest of 1.92% - Series 2005 Refunding, matures March 2022 ¹	2,820	-	(2,820)	-	-
G.O. Bonds of 2016 (Series A) dated November 15 for \$3.0M with interest of 2.19% - Fire Protection District, matures March 2031 ¹	1,850	-	(175)	1,675	150
G.O. Bonds of 2016 (Series B) dated November 15 for \$6.985M with interest of 1.68% - Series 2009 B Refunding, matures March 2026 ¹	6,980	-	(1,350)	5,630	1,375
G.O. Bonds of 2020 (Series A) dated March 11 for \$18.8M with interest at 1.19% - Emergency Operations Center, matures March 2030	16,500	-	-	16,500	1,760
G.O. Bonds of 2020 (Series B) dated March 11 for \$2.1M with interest at 1.22% - Fire Protection District, matures March 2030	1,725	-	(70)	1,655	100
G.O. Bonds of 2021 (Series B) dated October 21 for \$25.0M with interest at 1.24% - Central Coast Complex, matures March 2034	-	25,000	(3,235)	21,765	1,445
G.O. Bonds of 2021 (Series C) dated October 21 for \$3.63M with interest at 1.48% - Fire Protection District, matures March 2036	-	3,630	(435)	3,195	165
Total governmental bonded debt	47,464	28,630	(14,841)	61,253	10,878
Unamortized premiums	3,374	4,144	(635)	6,883	-
Net governmental bonded debt	<u>\$ 50,838</u>	<u>\$ 32,774</u>	<u>\$ (15,476)</u>	<u>\$ 68,136</u>	<u>\$ 10,878</u>

¹ - Denotes G.O. bonds-direct placement

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Short and Long-Term Debt , continued

A. Governmental Activities Debt

Other general long-term obligations of the County's Governmental Activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>				
	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Other general long-term obligations:					
<u>Financed Purchases Obligations</u>					
Fire apparatus ²	\$ 2,712	\$ -	\$ (775)	\$ 1,937	\$ 775
Fire apparatus ²	2,750	-	(550)	2,200	550
Fire apparatus ²	-	4,300	(337)	3,963	420
Total financed purchases obligations - general	5,462	4,300	(1,662)	8,100	1,745
<u>Financed Purchases Obligations - Internal Service Fund</u>					
Public safety Motorola radios ²	578	-	(578)	-	-
Total financed purchases obligations	6,040	4,300	(2,240)	8,100	1,745
Lease liabilities (GASB 87)	3,545	-	(71)	3,474	80
Net OPEB liability	47,326	6,499	-	53,825	-
Compensated absences	13,543	11,038	(11,054)	13,527	11,136
Accrued COVID-19 leave	1,044	-	(535)	509	509
Net pension liability	237,303	-	(40,618)	196,685	-
Total other general long-term obligations	308,801	21,837	(54,518)	276,120	13,470
Total net governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 359,639	\$ 54,611	\$ (69,994)	\$ 344,256	\$ 24,348

² Denotes financed purchases

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>				
	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 20,475	\$ 28,630	\$ (4,480)	\$ 44,625	\$ 4,230
General obligation bonds - direct placements	26,989	-	(10,361)	16,628	6,648
Total	\$ 47,464	\$ 28,630	\$ (14,841)	\$ 61,253	\$ 10,878

The County's outstanding GO bonds from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$16.63 million require the County's full faith, credit and taxing power and this debt is irrevocably pledged for the payment of the direct placements. The property taxes shall be levied and collected annually in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected. The County is required to set a millage rate that applies to all taxable property in the County sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the debt obligations.

The current portion of compensated absences has typically been liquidated from the general fund, other governmental funds and the Internal service funds.

The County is funding the other post employment benefit obligation on a pay-as-you-go basis from the General Fund.

The County is funding the net pension liability according to the statutory requirements and is typically liquidated from the general fund, other governmental funds and the Internal service funds.

Changes in financed purchases for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Financed Purchases	\$ 6,040	\$ 4,300	\$ (2,240)	\$ 8,100	\$ 1,745
Total	\$ 6,040	\$ 4,300	\$ (2,240)	\$ 8,100	\$ 1,745

The County's outstanding financed purchases related to governmental activities of \$8.1 million contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment. The equipment must then be returned to lessor at the County's expense, and the equipment and all of the County's rights therein shall be deemed surrendered to lessor. The County has pledged fire apparatus equipment, including fire pumper trucks, fire tanker, fire ladder trucks and fire tower truck, as collateral for the financed purchases.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Short and Long-Term Debt , continued

B. Business-type Activities (Enterprise Funds) Debt

On November 17, 2010, the \$50,870,000 Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A and \$9,720,000 Taxable Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B were issued by Horry County, South Carolina, a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina.

The Series 2010A Bonds were issued to pay a portion of the cost of construction of the TCEP at the Myrtle Beach International Airport and to fund capitalized interest on the Series 2010A Bonds, fund the debt service reserve, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2010A Bonds, and mature in July, 2040. The remaining unamortized original issue discount for the 2010A Bond was \$0 at June 30, 2022.

The Series 2010B Bonds were issued to pay the cost of the Harrelson Boulevard improvements, fund the capitalized interest on the Series 2010B Bonds, fund the debt service reserve requirements, and pay cost of issuance of the Series 2010B Bonds, and mature in July 2040. The County has elected to treat the Series 2010B Bonds as "Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds" for the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Subject to the County's compliance with certain requirements of the Code, the County expects to receive cash subsidy payments from the United States Treasury equal to 45% of the interest payable on the Series 2010B Bonds. Due to the federal government's sequestration measures, this amount was reduced by 5.7% in fiscal year 2022. Series 2010B Bond currently has interest only payments and the first principal payment will occur on July 1, 2030.

The Airport received total interest subsidies of \$302,257 for fiscal year 2022.

On September 9, 2021, the County issued \$27,255,000 in fixed rate Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.326%, to refund all outstanding Series 2010A Airport Revenue Bonds, with an average interest rate of 4.951%. The net proceeds of \$33,199,730 (after payment of \$451,802 in underwriting fees, issuance, and other costs), \$644,665 in debt service reserve funds of the 2010A Bonds, and \$555,576 in debt service set-asides, were used to refund \$33,935,000 of the 2010A Bonds. The County completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over a period of 19 years by \$12,023,431 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$9,910,463. The remaining unamortized bond premium for the 2021 Bond was \$6,140,671 at June 30, 2022. The remaining deferred outflow on the 2021 Bond refunding was \$579,902 at June 30, 2022.

The revenue bonds are secured by the pledge of net revenues derived by MYR. The Airport received net revenues in the amount of \$16,598,348 while net debt service was \$2,432,706. The Bonds are limited obligations of the County and do not constitute the general obligation, or a pledge of the faith, credit, or taxing power of the County or any other political subdivision. The County has agreed to establish rates and charges for use of MYR services and facilities that are reasonably expected to yield net revenues equal to at least 1.25 times the aggregate debt service to become due on the revenue bonds in the forthcoming fiscal year. Net revenues are defined as revenues less maintenance and operations expenses of MYR. The revenue bond ordinance also requires that certain funds be established and certain financial conditions be maintained. The debt service coverage ratio in fiscal year 2022 satisfies the Series 2010 and Series 2021 revenue bond covenant.

In general, failure to pay debt service, failure to meet the Rate Covenant, and failure to meet other covenants listed after notice by a required portion of bondholders and a cure period are events of default. There are no subjective acceleration clauses.

Long-term 'revenue bonded' debt of the Department of Airports Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>			
	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Revenue Bonds:				
Revenue bond, 2010A Series dated November 17, with interest at 4.375% to 5% due 2011-2040	\$ 33,935	\$ -	\$ (33,935)	\$ -
Revenue bond, 2010B Series dated November 17, with interest at 7.328% due 2011-2040	9,720	-	-	9,720
Revenue bond, 2021 Series dated September 9, 2021, with interest 4% to 5% due 2022-2040		27,255		27,255
Total revenue bonded debt	43,655	-	(33,935)	36,975
Less, original issue discount	(138)	138	-	-
Original Issue Premium		6,397	(256)	6,141
Less, current maturities	-	-		(720)
Net Revenue Bonds, non-current	\$ 43,517	\$ 33,790	\$ (34,191)	\$ 42,396

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Short and Long-Term Debt, continued

C. Annual Requirements for Long-Term (Bonds and Loans) Debt

Annual principal requirements to amortize general obligation bonds, direct placements, and revenue bond at their respective present values at June 30, 2022 for the County, are summarized as follows:

<i>(amounts shown in thousands)</i>						
<u>Years Ending</u> <u>June 30,</u>	G.O Bonds -					
	G.O. Bonds		Direct Placements		Airport Revenue Bonds	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 4,230	\$ 1,700	\$ 6,648	\$ 299	\$ 720	\$ 1,713
2023	4,385	1,536	2,351	181	955	1,910
2024	3,860	1,367	2,430	140	1,005	1,862
2026	4,025	1,209	2,468	96	1,055	1,812
2027	4,205	1,024	1,049	53	1,110	1,759
2028-2032	18,415	2,379	1,682	60	7,295	7,900
2033-2037	5,505	191	-	-	12,675	5,227
2038-2042	-	-	-	-	12,160	1,608
Total	\$ 44,625	\$ 9,406	\$ 16,628	\$ 829	\$ 36,975	\$ 23,790

<u>Years Ending</u> <u>June 30,</u>	Total Debt Service Requirements	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 11,598	\$ 3,712
2024	7,691	3,627
2024	7,295	3,369
2026	7,548	3,117
2027	6,364	2,836
2028-2032	27,392	10,339
2033-2037	18,180	5,418
2038-2042	12,160	1,608
Total	\$ 98,228	\$ 34,025

Future debt service requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30 for the Airport, are summarized as follows:

<u>Years Ending</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Federal Subsidy*</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>
2022	\$ 720	\$ 1,713	\$ (302)	\$ 2,130
2023	955	1,910	(302)	2,562
2024	1,005	1,862	(302)	2,565
2025	1,055	1,812	(302)	2,564
2026	1,110	1,759	(303)	2,566
2027-2031	7,295	7,900	(1,509)	13,686
2032-2036	12,675	5,227	(1,107)	16,795
2037-2040	12,160	1,608	(343)	13,425
Total	\$ 36,975	\$ 23,790	\$ (4,471)	\$ 56,294

*Assumes a 5.7% reduction on the 45% subsidy payment based upon federal guidance for subsidy payments made in federal fiscal year 2021 and 5.7% fiscal year 2022 and forward.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Short and Long-Term Debt, continued

D. Lease liabilities (GASB 87) - Lessee

The County has entered into agreements to lease building space and airtime on certain local communication towers. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and; therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. In accordance with GASB No. 87 at June 30, 2022, the County recognized a right to use asset and lease liability for the leases described below. The County reported a right to use asset with a net book value of \$2,607,864 and lease liabilities of \$3,473,971.

The GASB No. 87 lessee leases are summarized as follows:

Building

The County has one qualifying building lease agreement for a jointly used public safety location shared with a municipality, which has a term of 30 years, with monthly payments of \$1,000 and a discount rate of 6%, which is an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The terms of these lease agreements do not include a variable revenue component.

Communications

The County has four qualifying communications lease agreements. Three of the communication lease agreements are with the same lessor. These lease agreements provided the County with the license to install, maintain, repair, and operate radio communication equipment and appurtenances on the tower and property, each have a term of 25 years, with varying monthly payments and a discount rate of 4%, which is an estimated incremental borrowing rate. The fourth communication lease agreement, which allows the County to install facilities on the lessor's communication tower, which has a term of 20 years, with varying monthly payments and a discount rate of 4%, which is an estimated incremental borrowing rate.

Future minimum lease payments for lease liabilities and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 79,834	\$ 139,931	\$ 219,765
2024	89,447	136,551	225,998
2025	99,643	132,775	232,418
2026	110,452	128,579	239,031
2027	121,904	123,937	245,841
2028-2032	752,102	538,639	1,290,741
2033-2037	1,095,020	361,383	1,456,403
2038-2041	1,125,570	116,562	1,242,131
	<u>\$ 3,473,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,358</u>	<u>\$ 5,152,329</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Short and Long-Term Debt, continued

D. Lease liabilities (GASB 87) - Lessee

Lessee (Department of Airports)

The Airport, as a lessee, recognizes a lease asset and lease liability at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for short-term leases and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. As lessee, the right of use asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease liability is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be made during the lease term.

For the purpose of GASB No. 87 implementation, the Airport leases have been categorized as follows:

- Included
- Excluded – short-term
- Excluded – cancellable

Included leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the Airport recognizes a lease asset and lease liability for leases the Airport categorized as Included. For these leases, the Airport is reporting Lessee assets of \$1,769,234, net of accumulated amortization in the amount of \$1,581,839 for fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2022 the Airport reported amortization expense of \$187,395 and interest expense of \$30,158 related to lease payments made during the year. The leases held by the Airport do not have an implicit rate of return, therefore the Airport used the bond redemption rate of 2.10% to discount the lease revenue to net present value.

The GASB No. 87 Included leases are summarized as follows:

Equipment

The Airport pays approximately \$798 per month to lease equipment with a 5 year term, ending fiscal year 2024. The terms of the equipment lease include a fixed expense component based equipment size and function. The equipment expenses totaled \$9,570 for fiscal year 2022. The terms of the lease agreement do not include a variable expense component.

Fuel Trucks

The Airport pays \$14,819 per month to lease a fuel truck with a 5 year term, and one 5 year renewal option. The terms of the fuel truck lease includes a fixed expense component based on vehicle type. The vehicle expenses totaled \$177,825 for fiscal year 2022. The terms of the lease agreement do not include a variable expense component.

Excluded – short-term leases:

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the Airport does not recognize a lease right of use asset and a deferred outflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months, or less, including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Excluded – cancelable leases:

In accordance with GASB No. 87, the Airport does not recognize a lease right of use asset and a deferred outflow of resources for leases that are cancelable by either party. Cancelable leases are certain leases in which both the lessee and the lessor have the option to terminate the lease without permission from the other party.

Future minimum lease payments for lease liabilities and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 244,841	\$ 31,600	\$ 276,441
2024	198,318	27,450	225,768
2025	194,221	23,339	217,560
2026	198,340	19,220	217,560
2027	200,529	15,015	215,544
2028-2031	606,948	21,478	628,426
	<u>\$ 1,643,197</u>	<u>\$ 138,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,299</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Regulated Operating Leases and Other Long-Term Liabilities

A. Financed Purchases Obligations

A financed purchase is an agreement which specifies a transfer of benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee.

Governmental Activities:

The County's financed purchases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	(amounts shown in thousands)			
	Fire Apparatus	Fire Apparatus	Fire Apparatus	Total
2023	\$ 814	\$ 588	\$ 466	\$ 1,868
2024	799	579	466	1,844
2025	391	569	466	1,426
2026	-	560	466	1,026
2027	-	-	466	466
Thereafter	-	-	1,866	1,866
Total financed purchases				
payments	2,004	2,296	4,196	8,496
Less, interest	(67)	(96)	(233)	(396)
Present value of future				
minimum payments	1,937	2,200	3,963	8,100
Less, current portion	(775)	(550)	(420)	(1,745)
Total non-current portion	<u>\$ 1,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,543</u>	<u>\$ 6,355</u>

The changes in the County's capital leases and other long-term obligations for its business-type activities for June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022	Current Portion
Lease liabilities (GASB 87)	\$ -	\$ 1,643,197	\$ -	\$ 1,643,197	\$ 244,841
Compensated absences	1,107,926	723,090	(742,211)	1,088,805	272,201
Net OPEB liability	1,989,790	505,074	-	2,494,864	-
Net Pension liability	16,426,560	-	(2,950,779)	13,475,781	-
Total Long Term Liability	<u>\$ 19,524,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,361</u>	<u>\$ (3,692,990)</u>	<u>\$ 18,702,647</u>	<u>\$ 517,042</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Regulated Operating Leases and Other Long-Term Liabilities, continued

B. Regulated Operating Lease Agreements

MYR has entered into separate, but substantially similar, Signatory Airline Contract and Use Agreements (the Signatory Airline Agreements) with 6 passenger airlines as of July 1, 2020. The terms of the Signatory Airline Agreements is for 5 years with an extension of 2 years upon mutual agreement between the Airport and the Airlines. The agreements have a fixed component for airline exclusive space consisting of terminal ticket offices, operations space, and baggage storage areas. MYR has operating agreements with Non-Signatory airlines, the agreements are month to month and considered short term leases, and therefore not included in future minimum lease payments. The variable revenue received for airline rates and charges related to terminal rents was not included in measurement of the future minimum leases payments. The fixed regulated lease revenue totaled \$512,972 for fiscal year 2022.

Future minimum lease payments for regulated leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 659,519
2024	659,519
2025	659,519
2026	659,519
2027	659,519
	<u>\$ 3,297,595</u>

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

SBHS

The changes in the SBHS's other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts due within one year
Compensated absences	\$ 233,134	\$ 176,300	\$ (190,452)	\$ 218,982	\$ 118,250
Total OPEB Liability	92,205	15,615	-	107,820	-
Net Pension Liability	6,524,674	-	(1,290,115)	5,234,559	-
Total Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,850,013</u>	<u>\$ 191,915</u>	<u>\$ (1,480,567)</u>	<u>\$ 5,561,361</u>	<u>\$ 118,250</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Regulated Operating Leases and Other Long-Term Liabilities, continued

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

HCSWA at June 30, 2022

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts due within one year
Compensated absences	\$ 424,397	\$ 310,488	\$ (308,881)	\$ 426,004	\$ 300,000
Total OPEB liability	2,334,788	267,964	-	2,602,752	-
Net pension liability	9,647,446		(1,601,010)	8,046,436	-
Landfill closure costs	15,602,688	1,188,181	-	16,790,869	-
Landfill postclosure care costs	4,815,461	366,709	-	5,182,170	-
Total Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 32,824,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,342</u>	<u>\$ (1,909,891)</u>	<u>\$ 33,048,231</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>

Note 10. Amounts Due to Airlines (Signatory Airlines Agreements)

MYR has entered into separate, but substantially similar, Signatory Airline Contract and Use Agreements (the Signatory Airline Agreements) with 5 passenger airlines. The Signatory Airline Agreements were signed as of July 1, 2020, with Spirit Airlines, American Airlines, Delta Air Lines, Allegiant Air, and Southwest Airlines. Southwest Airlines began service in May 2021. Collectively, these carriers are called "Signatory Airlines".

The Signatory Airline Agreements cover the use of and rate-setting mechanisms for the airfield and terminal facilities at the Airport. Interim rates charged during the fiscal year are subject to a retroactive adjustment based upon actual year-end costs and activity levels (the Settlement). Any Settlement owed to the Signatory Airlines is applied to the balance owed by the airlines for rates and charges. For fiscal year 2022, MYR estimates the Settlement due to the Signatory Airlines is \$449,687. This amount is included in amounts due to tenants on the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

The Signatory Airline Agreement effective July 1, 2020 includes a revenue sharing component for Terminal Concession Revenues (Article 1.64) of fees received by the Airport from the operation of food, beverage, news, gifts, and specialty retail outlets in the Terminal Building. The share of Terminal Concession Revenues is 50% for FY2021 and FY2022, and 25% for the remaining three years of the agreement (Article 1.52). For fiscal year 2022, MYR estimates the Settlement due to the Signatory Airlines is \$1,458,935. This amount is included in amounts due to tenants on the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

MYR has also entered into operating agreements with airlines that serve the Airport and are not party to Signatory Airline Agreements (the Non-signatory Airlines). MYR assesses fees, rentals, and charges to the Non-Signatory Airlines at 125% of the fees, rentals, and charges charged to the Signatory Airlines. The Non-Signatory Airlines do not participate in the year-end reconciliation. As of June 30, 2022, the Non-Signatory Airlines operating at the Airport were Avelo Airlines, Frontier Airlines, Porter Airlines, and Sun Country Airlines.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Federal and state laws and regulations require the HCSWA to place a final cover on its permitted landfill sites when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the HCSWA reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as operating expenses in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. For purposes of closure and postclosure care, the Class 2 and Class 3 landfills are considered a single site. At June 30, 2022, the percentage utilization of the estimated total capacity of the landfills was 53.7%.

The closure and postclosure care liabilities at June 30, 2022 represent the cumulative amounts reported to date based on utilization of the estimated total capacity of the permitted landfill sites and totaled \$16,790,869 and \$5,182,170, respectively. The HCSWA will recognize the remaining estimated closure and postclosure care costs totaling \$14,477,043 and \$4,468,053, respectively, as the remaining estimated capacity of the permitted landfills are filled.

The landfills are expected to be closed during the year ending June 30, 2042. The estimated closure and postclosure care costs are based on what it would cost today to perform all required closure and postclosure care. Actual costs ultimately incurred for closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The HCSWA is required by federal and state laws to provide financial assurance that funds will be available when needed for closure and postclosure care costs through compliance with one of several approved alternative methods. The method utilized by the SWA is the local government financial test. At June 30, 2022, the HCSWA is in compliance with federal and state financial assurance requirements.

In accordance with formal resolutions of the HCSWA's Board of Directors, \$16,790,511 and \$5,458,029 of cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2022 are designated for landfill closure and postclosure care costs, respectively. If the designated funds are inadequate or additional closure and postclosure care requirements are mandated or otherwise found to be necessary (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) these costs need to be covered through additional charges to future landfill users.

Note 12. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position:

Net position of the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements represents the difference of total assets and deferred outflows, less liabilities and deferred inflows. Reported amounts for net investment in capital assets are as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units	
			SHBS	HCSWA
<u>Net investment in Capital Assets:</u>				
Net capital assets:				
Primary Government	\$1,011,611,688	\$ 319,642,076	\$ -	\$ -
Add, deferred charge on refunding	975,747	-	-	-
Less, G.O. bonds, accrued interest, special revenue bonds and capital leases	(76,514,591)	(46,378,464)	-	-
Less, Non-debt capital related liabilities, (i.e., retainage payable and accounts payable)	(8,071,949)	-	-	-
Add, unspent proceeds GO Bonds 2021C	3,288,916	-	-	-
Add, unspent proceeds GO Bonds 2021B	22,780,114	-	-	-
Add, unspent proceeds GO Bonds 2021A	3,319,351	-	-	-
Component units	-	-	1,014,590	62,168,169
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 957,389,276</u>	<u>\$ 273,263,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,590</u>	<u>\$62,168,169</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Net Position and Fund Balances, continued

As required by the County's Financial Policies Ordinance, a fiscal stabilization reserve is to be maintained in the General Fund, the Fire Fund, the Recreation Fund, the Stormwater Management Fund and the Waste Management Recycling Fund. The fiscal reserves are to be maintained at an amount equal to 18% cash management reserve, 5% disaster reserve, and 5% revenue stabilization reserve (2% revenue stabilization for the Stormwater fund) of the fund's next year's budgeted expenditures and transfers out, excluding those amounts that are funded by one-time funding sources. This policy was approved by County Council Ordinance 68-10 on October 10, 2010 and amended by Ordinance 58-13, Ordinance 23-16 and Ordinance 95-20, therefore the fiscal reserves are classified as "committed" or "restricted" fund balance. The Financial Policy also requires all governmental funds responsible for the payment of debt service to maintain an amount in fund balance equal to at least 50% of the next year's debt service amount.

On April 17, 2020 County Council approved by Resolution 39-2020 to commit \$10,000,000 of unassigned General Fund balance for the purpose of designating funds as a debris reserve in order to reduce the amount of debt needed for debris expenditures occurring as a result of a disaster.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2023 includes total expenditures and other uses. By reducing this total for any amount being funded by a use of fund balance and/or debt service requirement, the current required stabilization reserve for each of the above identified funds is reported below:

	FY 2023 Operating budget	18% cash management reserve at June 30, 2022	5% disaster reserve at June 30, 2022	Revenue stabilization reserve at June 30, 2022
General Fund	\$ 226,715,738	\$ 40,808,833	\$ 11,335,787	\$ 11,335,787
Fire Fund	34,713,611	6,248,450	1,735,681	1,735,681
Stormwater Management	15,581,533	2,804,676	779,077	311,631
Recreation Fund	8,081,722	1,454,710	404,086	404,086
Waste Management Recycling	16,396,142	2,951,306	819,807	819,807
General Debt Service Fund	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

	Debris reserve	FY 2023 Debt Service	Related restricted fund balance at June 30, 2022	Total Reserves at June 30, 2022
General Fund	\$ 10,000,000	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ 73,480,407
Fire Fund	n/a	1,217,007	608,504	10,328,315
Stormwater Management Fund	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,895,383
Recreation Fund	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,262,882
Waste Management Recycling	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,590,920
General Debt Service Fund	n/a	12,167,080	6,083,540	6,083,540

At June 30, 2022 the Community Development Block Grant Funds had a deficit fund balance of \$251,408. This deficit fund balance will be repaid from future grant revenues.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Net Position and Fund Balances, continued

The County's governmental funds maintain various types of restricted and committed fund balances which are reported in compliance with GASB 54 - *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Restricted net position and fund balance consist of restricted financial assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. The County's restricted net position, restricted fund balance, and committed fund balance for governmental activities/funds at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Net Position	Fund Balance	
	Restricted	Restricted	Committed
Restricted or Committed for Capital projects			
RIDE II Road Infrastructure	\$ 67,274,086	\$ 67,261,909	\$ -
RIDE III Road Infrastructure	366,560,606	337,995,700	-
1.5% Hospitality	-	-	40,168,052
Vehicle Fleet Replacement	33,427,865	-	-
Communications Equipment Replacement	3,994,898	-	-
County Road Paving Plan	16,808,007	31,573,275	-
Fire Apparatus	6,426,234	6,362,799	-
General Capital Projects	47,908,915	44,110,138	32,023,135
Impact Fees Capital Projects	5,576,118	5,576,118	-
ARPA	154,762	154,762	1,400,000
Total Restricted or Committed for Capital	548,131,491	493,034,701	73,591,187
Restricted or Committed for Bond Debt Service			
General Obligation	8,381,331	8,121,738	-
Total Restricted or Committed for Debt Service	8,381,331	8,121,738	-
Restricted or Committed for Other Purposes & Special Tax Districts			
Fire District	-	14,655,411	-
E911 Emergency Telephone System	1,749,816	2,594,742	-
County Road Paving Plan	-	-	19,045,689
Recreation Programs	1,898,724	4,725,634	-
Waste Management Collection System	10,138,546	9,589,983	-
Stormwater System Maintenance	3,617,576	7,728,974	-
Watersheds Maintenance	1,089,069	1,085,785	-
Mt Gilead Road Maintenance	358,222	354,577	-
Arcadian Shores	105,443	105,284	-
Senior Citizens Programs	103,294	78,697	-
Admissions Tax	408,471	408,469	-
ARPA	-	-	24,600,000
Special Purpose Districts			
Higher Education Commission	275,218	232,071	-
Horry Georgetown Technical College	2,202,432	2,097,885	-
Funding for Non-capital Infrastructure Improvements			
Beach Renourishment	-	-	5,274,774
Intergovernmental Funding			
Victim Witness	-	399,309	-
Solicitor	-	2,633,565	-
Public Defender	-	2,153,539	-
Tourism & Promotion	-	2,056,482	-
Grants	-	-	1,530,737

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12. Net Position and Fund Balances, continued

	Net Position	Fund Balance	
	Restricted	Restricted	Committed
Contractual Restrictions			
Voluntary Developer Contributions	1,319,078	1,319,078	-
Economic Development	2,274,888	2,865,431	2,335,801
B&C MCBP	1,407,487	1,406,968	-
Baseball Stadium Maintenance	609,430	609,430	-
Conway Library Endowment	4,693,824	4,693,825	-
Commitments by Ordinance			
Fiscal Reserves	-	-	73,480,407
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	9,979,596
Budget carryforwards to next year	-	-	16,011,006
Total Restricted or Committed for Other Purposes	32,251,518	61,795,139	152,258,009
Totals	\$ 588,764,340	\$ 562,951,578	\$ 225,849,196
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 35,880,658		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,582,034,274		

Restrictions for special tax districts, special purpose districts, and contractual agreements are governed by the enabling legislation or agreement between the County and a third-party. These restrictions are placed at a programmatic level and cannot be identified to a specific project or item.

SBHS (Negative Net Position)

SBHS management is aware that SBHS's financial statements for year ending June 30, 2022 reflect a negative net position of (\$1,249,506). The primary cause of the negative net position is due to the pension liability and annual expense required by accounting standard GASB 68. The expense, equal to the change in net pension liability from year to year, does not result in additional cash outlay. Shoreline is in the process of determining how to eliminate the negative net position.

Note 13. Capital Contributions (amounts shown in thousands)

Capital, grants and other cash contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	SBHS	HCSWA
Donated capital-infrastructure	\$ 11,574	\$ 4,683	\$ -	\$ -
Donated capital-grants	328	-	1,000	649
Total	\$ 11,902	\$ 4,683	\$ 1,000	\$ 649

During the fiscal year 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 Shoreline received a capital grant of \$650,000, \$1,228,000, \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 from the State of South Carolina, respectively. These grants are to be used towards the construction of a medical and clinical office building approximately 8,000 square feet connecting to the existing Shoreline building on Wise Road. The land for the building was purchased in June 2020 for approximately \$200,000. The project was approved with comments by SC DHEC on April 28, 2022. It was submitted on April 15, 2022 to Horry County Planning & Zoning and is currently under review. Due to extended review times in the jurisdiction, it is anticipated that permit approval for the site and vertical building construction from Horry County will be around December 2022. Bidding will start in early January 2023 and once a bid is approved, construction is expected to last approximately 8 months. It is estimated that the total project costs will be \$3,800,000. This project is being paid for by capital grant amounts received and recorded as restricted cash. If any costs exceed the restricted capital funding, Shoreline will utilize existing cash reserves to pay the remaining balance.

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans

A. South Carolina Retirement and Police Officers' Retirement Systems

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

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

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

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

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

SBHS

The majority of employees of SBHS are covered by a retirement plan through the SCRS. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent employees in a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP).

HCSWA

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Generally, all employees of the HCSWA are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment. An employee with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012 is a Class Two member. An employee with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012 is a Class Three member.

Benefits

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

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

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

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

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

Contributions

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

Required employee contribution rates¹ for earnable compensation are as follows:

		Fiscal Year Ended		
		2022	2021	2020
SCRS				
	Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
	Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
PORS				
	Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%
	Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates¹ for earnable compensation are as follows:

		Fiscal Year Ended		
		2022	2021	2020
SCRS				
	Employer Class Two	16.41%	15.41%	15.41%
	Employer Class Three	16.41%	15.41%	15.41%
	Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
PORS				
	Employer Class Two	18.84%	17.84%	17.84%
	Employer Class Three	18.84%	17.84%	17.84%
	Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

SBHS

Employee and employer contribution rates are currently 9.00% and 16.56%, respectively, of earnable compensation. The SBHS's contributions to the SCRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were approximately \$520,330. The contributions made by the SBHS were equal to the required contributions for the year.

HCSWA

Employee and employer contribution rates are currently 9.00% and 16.56%, respectively, of earnable compensation. The HCSWA's contributions to the SCRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$776,123. The contributions made by the HCSWA were equal to the required contributions for the year.

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 for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2021, for the system's SCRS and PORS, are presented below:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
SCRS	\$55,131,579,363	\$33,490,305,970	\$21,641,273,393	60.70%
PORS	\$8,684,586,488	\$6,111,672,064	\$2,573,914,434	70.40%

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$210,160,761 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. SCRS liability portion was \$111,884,950 and the PORS liability portion was \$98,275,811. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation that was projected forward to the measurement date. For the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, the County's percentage of the SCRS NPL were 0.5170% and 0.518038% respectively. For the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, the County's percentage of the PORS NPL were 3.8196% and 3.659638%, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$34,201,004 (SCRS portion is \$14,992,192 plus PORS portion is \$19,208,812).

SBHS

At June 30, 2022, SBHS reported a liability of \$5,234,559 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the SCRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation that was projected forward to the measurement date. SBHS's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of SBHS's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, SBHS's SCRS proportion was 0.024156% as compared to its June 30, 2020 proportion of 0.025511%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, SBHS recognized pension expense of \$520,330 for the SCRS.

HCSWA

At June 30, 2022, the HCSWA reported a liability of \$8,046,436 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The HCSWA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the HCSWA's long-term share of contributions to the SCRS relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the HCSWA's proportion was 0.037181%, which is a decrease 0.037756% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the HCSWA recognized pension expense of \$489,974.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.0 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.18 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.9%	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%
Total Expected Return	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.43%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the County's NPL calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.0 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
System	1.00% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1.00% Increase (8.0%)
SCRS	\$ 146,555,355	\$ 111,884,950	\$ 83,066,674
PORS	\$ 142,585,631	\$ 98,275,811	\$ 61,979,287
Total	\$ 289,140,986	\$ 210,160,761	\$ 145,045,961

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

SBHS & HCSWA

Sensitivity of the Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
SCRS System	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
SBHS	\$ 6,847,682	\$ 5,234,559	\$ 3,881,224
HCSWA	\$ 10,539,830	\$ 8,046,436	\$ 5,973,911

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to SCRS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 9,367,365	\$ -
Differences in actual and expected retirement plan experience	1,905,830	151,005
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	16,252,763
Assumption Changes	6,124,215	-
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability	228,427	150,063
Total SCRS	\$ 17,625,837	\$ 16,553,831

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to PORS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 11,738,640	\$ -
Differences in actual and expected retirement plan experience	3,343,260	306,067
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	22,032,998
Assumption Changes	7,009,497	-
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability	7,565,728	-
Total PORS	\$ 29,657,125	\$ 22,339,065

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows of resources are \$47,282,962 and total deferred inflows of resources are \$38,892,896.

The County reported \$21,106,005 (net of PEBA credit) as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the County's proportional share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows (inflows) of resources at June 30, 2022. Average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2021 was 3.91 years for SCRS and 4.13 years for PORS and at June 30, 2020 was 3.984 years for SCRS and 4.176 years for PORS.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Fiscal Year Ending June 30	SCRS	PORS
2022	2023	\$ (311,216)	\$ 2,208,242
2023	2024	(435,033)	1,603,803
2024	2025	(1,467,533)	(581,955)
2025	2026	(6,061,577)	(7,650,670)
Net Balance of Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources		\$ (8,295,359)	\$ (4,420,580)

SBHS

At June 30, 2022, SBHS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 89,280	\$ 7,077
Assumption Changes	286,636	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		760,927
Change in allocated proportion	200,564	238,727
Contributions after the measurement date	520,566	-
Total	\$ 1,097,046	\$ 1,006,731

The \$520,566 reported as a deferred outflows of resources related to SBHS's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>
2023	\$ 29,759
2024	(39,531)
2025	(139,803)
2026	(280,676)
Total	<u>\$ (430,251)</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

HCSWA

At June 30, 2022, the HCSWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual pension liability experience	\$ 137,062	\$ 10,860
Assumption Changes	440,436	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	1,168,850
Changes in proportion and differences between HCSWA contributions and proportionate share of contributions	330,700	390,130
HCSWA contribution subsequent to the measurement date	776,123	-
Total	\$ 1,684,321	\$ 1,569,840

The \$776,123 amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan resulting from HCSWA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>SCRS</u>
2023	\$ (190,079)
2024	98,639
2025	(132,834)
2026	(437,368)
Total	<u>\$ (661,642)</u>

B. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County's defined benefit OPEB plan, Horry County Retiree Benefit Plan (HCRBP), provides certain post-employment health care benefits as per the requirements of a local ordinance. HCRBP is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. Individuals who are retired, retirement eligible, retirement eligible past employees, and employees who are either 62 years old or have 23 years of County service as of December 31, 2012 are considered the "grandfathered group" and have the same benefits as in effect prior to December 31, 2012. Retirees of Horry County Government are eligible to receive retiree health care benefits either as a part of the "grandfathered group" or if they are not in the grandfathered group. Employees hired after June 30, 2011 will not be eligible for any County paid premium subsidies.

Retirement Eligibilities

SCRS and PORS retirement eligibility requirements are described in the following tables. In addition to the requirements shown below, Class Two employees must have 5 years of earned service and Class Three employees must have 8 years of earned service.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

Normal (unreduced) Retirement Requirements

	Class Two	Class Three
SCRS	Any age with 28 years of service; or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service	Rule of 90; or at age 65 with at least 8 years of service
PORS	Any age with 25 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 5 years of service	Any age with 27 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 8 years of service

Early (reduced) Retirement Requirements

	Class Two	Class Three
SCRS	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 25 years of service	Age 60 with at least 8 years of service

Class Two employees are those employees hired prior to July 1, 2012. Class Three employees are those employees hired on or after July 1, 2012.

Eligibility for Health Insurance Benefits

Retirement plan vested employees who terminate employment with Horry County before they meet the eligibility requirements as stated above are not eligible for Horry County subsidy contributions toward retiree health care benefits. When computing years of service for County subsidy eligibility purposes, the years of service must be with Horry County Government. Working retirees who retire from another state jurisdiction, subdivision or agency will not be eligible for any subsidy contributions from Horry County Government. To be eligible, the employee must have been covered under the State Health Plan for the last five years of employment.

Premium Sharing

The schedule for Horry County funding of retiree health insurance is as follows:

Retirement Plan	Years of Service	Group A1	Years of Service	Group A2	Years of Service	Group A3	Years of Service	Group B
SCRS	15 – 29	50%	15 – 27	50%	15 – 22	50%	15 – 27	50%
	30 +	100%	28 +	100%	23 – 27	75%	28 +	100%
					28 +	100%		
PORS	15 – 24	50%	15 – 24	50%	15 – 20	50%	15 – 24	50%
	25 +	100%	25 +	100%	21 – 24	75%	25 +	100%
					25 +	100%		

- Group A1 includes individuals who retired after May 23, 1994 and before September 6, 2000.
- Group A2 includes individuals who retired after September 6, 2000 and before March 11, 2012.
- Group A3 includes individuals who retired after March 11, 2002 and before December 31, 2012, or as of December 31, 2012 were retiree or past retiree eligible, or active employees who were either 62 years of age or had 23 years of Horry County service as of December 31, 2012 and will only receive a 75% subsidy accordingly.
- Group B (non-grandfathered employees) includes individuals not covered in Group A1, A2, A3 and who have a hire date prior to July 1, 2011.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

For Group B retirees (non-grandfathered employees), the following plan modifications apply:

1. The County subsidy of retiree health insurance will begin at age 62. Employees can still retire before that age if they are eligible, but the County will not contribute toward the health insurance premiums until age 62. The retiree can stay on the County plan and pay the total premiums personally, or opt-out of the plan and obtain coverage elsewhere, then opt-back in to the plan at age 62 to receive the County subsidy to health insurance.
2. The 75% tier is eliminated. Employees are eligible for the County subsidy contribution of 50% of the premiums at 15 years of County service, and 100% coverage at 28 years of service for SCRS or 25 for PORS.
3. The amount of the County subsidy will not increase by more than 3% over the amount paid by the County in the prior calendar year. Any increase in cost above 3% will be absorbed by the retiree. The maximum employer subsidy for non-grandfathered retirees was \$464.66/mo. in 2021 and \$464.66/mo. in 2022.
4. Those employees who separate from County employment for any reason other than retirement and are then rehired after June 30, 2011 will be eligible to participate in the retiree health insurance plan upon their retirement; however, the County will not pay any portion of their retiree health insurance premiums and they will not be eligible to receive any County subsidy for the purposes of retiree health insurance.

For Group D retirees, the following plan modifications apply:

Effective for retirees separating from Horry County Government on or after February 15, 2021, the County will pay 100% of a retiree's health insurance premiums under the County's plan under the following circumstances:

- a) The separating employee qualifies for retirement as defined by PEBA criteria and retires under the PEBA system.
- b) The retiree has provided at least seven (7) years continuous full-time service to Horry County Government; and
- c) The retiree has sustained an on-the-job injury, due to no fault of their own, that a treating physician has determined resulted in a level of permanent impairment/disability which prevents the retiree from performing his/her job-related duties; and
- d) There are no other jobs available in the County that could accommodate the retiree's impairment/disability at a level of income comparable to that received by the retiree in his/her prior position; and
- e) The retiree does retire, and has requested the health insurance benefits described herein; and
- f) These benefits would terminate upon the retiree becoming Medicare eligible, but the retiree would be entitled to receive the Health Reimbursement allowance; and
- g) These benefits would terminate should the retiree return to a position of comparable employment or should his/her level of permanent impairment/disability no longer prevent the retiree from engaging in gainful employment comparable to that from which he/she retired.

Comparable means substantially similar in income received by the retiree when he/she retired.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

For employees hired after June 30, 2011, the following plan modifications apply:

Employees in this category are eligible to participate in the retiree health insurance plans upon their retirement; however, the County will not pay any portion of their retiree health insurance premiums and they will not be eligible to receive any County subsidy for the purpose of retiree health insurance.

Duty and Non-Duty Disability Retirement Benefits

Employees who retire under a disability retirement are eligible for County subsidy contributions toward retiree health care benefits based on years of service with Horry County Government.

Duty and Non-Duty Death in Service Retirement Benefits

A surviving spouse or children must be enrolled in PEBA health, dental and/or vision coverage when the covered retiree dies to be eligible to continue their current elected coverage as a survivor. The survivor is not entitled to a premium waiver since Horry County does not fund retiree insurance premiums and no subsidy contributions are provided by the County towards the continuation of survivor coverage.

Benefits for Spouses of Retired Employees

Retiring employees and their dependents (spouses and/or children) are eligible to receive retiree health insurance benefits only if the retiree is also covered by health insurance. No subsidy contributions are provided by the County to cover spouse and/or children premiums.

Dental Coverage

Retirees eligible for retiree health insurance may opt to carry basic dental and/or dental plus insurance for themselves and/or dependents. Retirees may be eligible for County subsidy contribution toward the retiree's portion of basic dental coverage dependent upon the retiree's age and years of service. No dental subsidy contributions are provided by the County to Medicare eligible retirees.

Retiree Opt-Out

Retirees (employees who meet the retirement criteria eligibility at the time of terminating employment) who decide to opt-out of the health care plan will be eligible to opt back in. Group B retirees will receive the County subsidy contribution at age 62 if they choose to opt back in. There is no County stipend provided for those who opt-out of retiree health insurance prior to qualifying for Medicare.

Medicare – Eligible Provisions

County paid health insurance coverage ceases when the retiree becomes Medicare eligible at the age of 65. This change becomes effective December 31, 2012 at which time the County will begin to contribute \$150 (2013 amount) on the first banking day of each month in to a Retiree Health Reimbursement Arrangement account for the retiree to purchase a Medicare supplemental insurance plan, or to use for payment of out-of-pocket qualifying medical expenses. This monthly contribution is pro-rated according to the retiree's years of service with the County (50%, 75% if grandfathered, or 100%) and will increase annually by the lower of CPI-U (the Consumer Price Index All Urban Consumers on a September over September basis) or 3% per year.

A transition provision applies to a select group of current retirees who retired as of 11/16/12 and were 65 years of age as of 12/31/13 with 28 years of SCRS service or 25 years of PORS service. These retirees could opt to receive either a County paid Plan F Medicare Supplement (with a Part D Rx plan and State of SC basic dental) or apply their \$150 monthly subsidy towards the State's health plan.

In line with CPI-U changes, the original \$150/mo. subsidy for Medicare retirees increased to \$168.94 for 2021 and \$174.01 for 2022.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

Funding Policy

Horry County currently pays for post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of these benefits is recognized as an expenditure of the governmental, internal service, or enterprise fund in which the employee accrued the benefit as provided for in the annual budget ordinance. These benefits will cease if funds are not available for appropriation. For fiscal year 2022, the County contributed \$918,020 for existing retirees, net of the implicit rate subsidy.

Implicit Subsidy

Horry County participates in the State of South Carolina's health plan which utilizes a "blended premium" structure. Said another way, the overall health care premiums for active employees and retirees are stated in terms of a single "blended premium". The difference between the underlying retiree claims and the blended overall health care premium is referred to as an "implicit" or "hidden" subsidy. Because the underlying claims costs for a non-Medicare retiree are on average higher than the blended premium, there is a positive implicit subsidy for the non-Medicare retirees. For fiscal year 2022, the County recognized a \$459,010 Implicit Subsidy for existing retirees.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$56,320,001 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement date of June 30, 2021, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Discount Rate	1.92% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% for PORS and 3.00% to 9.50% for SCRS, including inflation.
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2019 as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement Systems (SCRS).
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with the following multipliers applied to the base tables: 97% for male SCRS members, 107% for female SCRS members, 127% for male PORS members, and 107% for female PORS members. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rates	Initial rate of 6.0% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.0% after 14 years. The County's post-65 HRA contributions are assumed to increase at 2.25% per year.
Participation Rates	Participation rates are assumed to vary based on service and Grandfathered status: 65% to 100% for Group A (Grandfathered) retirees with over 15 years at retirement; 20% to 100% for Group B (Non-Grandfathered) retirees with over 15 years at retirement; 20% for retirees hired after June 30, 2011 or with less than 15 years at retirement.
Other Information:	Notes: The discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021. Additionally, the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2020 SCRS/PORS experience study.

Discount Rate

For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 1.92% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 2.45% as of the prior measurement date.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

Plan Assets

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Summary of Membership Information

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of June 30, 2021:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	416
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	<u>2,257</u>
Total Plan Members	<u>2,673</u>

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability – June 30, 2021	\$ 49,315,864
Service Cost	1,565,229
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,210,544
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	805,416
Changes of assumptions	4,799,978
Benefit payments	<u>(1,337,030)</u>
Net changes	<u>7,004,137</u>
Total OPEB Liability – June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 56,320,001</u>
Covered - employee payroll	\$115,009,234

The benefit payments during the measurement period were determined as follows:

a. Explicit benefit payments	\$ 918,020	
b. Implicit benefit payments	<u>459,010</u>	(explicit benefit payments * 0.500)
c. Total Benefit payments	<u>\$1,337,030</u>	

The 0.500 factor equals the ratio of the expected implicit subsidy to the expected explicit costs.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 1.92%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease 0.92%	Current Discount Rate Assumption 1.92%	1% Increase 2.92%
<u>\$ 65,617,360</u>	<u>\$56,320,001</u>	<u>\$48,767,417</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

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

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Assumption	1% Increase
\$ 47,413,180	\$ 56,320,001	\$ 67,721,940

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

At the beginning of the measurement period, the expected remaining service lives of all active employees in the plan was approximately 23,715 years. Additionally, the total plan membership (active employees and inactive employees) was 2,673. As a result, the average of the expected remaining service lives for purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 8.8720 years.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 541,529
Changes in assumptions	7,669,893	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,445,232	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,115,125</u>	<u>\$ 541,529</u>

The deferred outflow for contributions made after the measurement date of \$1,445,232 consists of \$904,967 in explicit subsidies and \$540,265 in implicit subsidies. The implicit subsidy was estimated by multiplying the explicit costs by 0.597. The 0.597 factor equals the ratio of the expected implicit subsidy to the expected explicit costs.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows to be recognized in Future OPEB Expense

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows
2023	\$ 772,928
2024	772,928
2025	772,928
2026	874,519
2027	1,209,771
Thereafter	2,725,290
Total	<u>\$ 7,128,364</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

SBHS:

Plan Description

Prior to July 1, 2012 SBHS had agreed to provide qualified retirees all or part of the health care benefits afforded to regular employees. Effective July 1, 2012 the plan was closed to new participants and SBHS discontinued all payments toward the cost of retiree health insurance premiums for employees. The plan however is subject to amendment from time to time at the discretion of the Board of Directors. At the time of the policy change, there were two employees with more than twenty years of consecutive service with the agency who were grandfathered into the plan. As a result, the following exceptions were made for those two grandfathered staff upon retirement:

- The agency will pay 100% of the total premium for single employee/retiree coverage (health/dental). Additional dependent coverage is available but will be paid for by the retiree.
- Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, the retiree will have the option to choose Medicare supplement coverage under the State Health Plan or through other private carriers. SBHS will pay premiums through a Health Retirement Account arrangement as listed below:
 - State Health Plan \$150 (will increase by the lower of the CPI-U or 3% per year)
 - Private Medicare Supplement 100% of premium for Medicare Supplement plan, applicable Part D Prescription plan, state of SC basic Dental plan and administrative fee

Retired non-grandfathered staff will have the opportunity to continue on the agency plan and pay the premiums personally or opt out and obtain coverage elsewhere.

Funding Policies

The plan is not administered thru a trust, rather, SBHS administers the plan. SBHS has not separately set aside assets to fund this obligation. Rather, SBHS pays for post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis as a single-employer plan. During the year ended June 30, 2022 SBHS contributed approximately \$12,405 towards the cost of retiree health insurance coverage. SBHS has measured the liability using the alternative valuation method rather than an actuarial valuation as allowed for under GASB Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension* which SBHS adopted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. SBHS has recorded a post-employment benefit obligation in the amount of \$107,820 at June 30, 2022 for this liability. This liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 based upon the expected life expectancy of the participants, through internet research, and the expected future payments. Plan participants were born in 1962 and 1963 and have a life expectancy of age 79. A discount rate of 5.5% was used to measure the net present value of the liability along with a 3.0% rate of inflation for premium increases.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the SBHS OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 5.5 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (4.5 percent) or 1% point higher (6.5 percent) than the current rate, this is a significant estimate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current	1.0% Increase
	(4.50%)	(5.50%)	(6.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 141,047</u>	<u>\$ 107,820</u>	<u>\$ 79,994</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

The following table represents the components of the net OPEB liability using a June 30, 2022 measurement date:

OPEB beginning balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 92,205
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	-
Interest	28,236
Benefit payments	(12,621)
Net change in OPEB liability	15,615
OPEB ending balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 107,820</u>

HCSWA:

Plan Description

The HCSWA's retiree health care plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the HCSWA. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the HCSWA. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the HCSWA's Board of Directors.

Group 1 Employees - An employee who retires with the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) with at least twenty years with the HCSWA may continue health and dental coverage until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible by paying twenty-five percent of the amount charged by EIP for Employer Non-Funded Benefits. The HCSWA pays the remaining seventy-five percent of the Employer Non-Funded amount. When the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, the HCSWA will begin to contribute a maximum of \$150 each month into a retiree health reimbursement arrangement account.

Group 2 Employees - An employee who retires with the SCRS with at least ten years with the HCSWA may continue health and dental coverage until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible by paying fifty percent of the amount charged by EIP for Employer Non-Funded Benefits. The HCSWA pays the remaining fifty percent of the Employer Non-Funded amount. When the retiree becomes Medicare eligible, the HCSWA will begin to contribute a maximum of \$75 each month into a retiree health reimbursement arrangement account.

Group 3 Employees - An employee who retires with the SCRS with at least five years with the HCSWA may continue health and dental coverage until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible by paying one hundred percent of the amount charged by EIP for Employer Non-Funded Benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	19
Active Employees	<u>82</u>
	<u>101</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The HCSWA's total OPEB liability of \$2,602,752 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and updated by HCSWA for June 30, 2022.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

HCSWA:

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.00% to 9.50%, including inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.40% decreasing to 4.00% over 15 years
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	
Group 1 Employees	25.00%
Group 2 Employees	50.00%
Group 3 Employees	100.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.92%. The discount rate was based on fixed-income municipal bonds with twenty years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates for active members were based on the gender distinct PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables with a multiplier of 135% applied to the base tables for all members. No provision is made for future improvements in active employee mortality.

Mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on gender distinct South Carolina Retiree 2020 Mortality Tables with male rates multiplied by 97% and female rates multiplied by 107%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to account for future mortality improvements.

Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the gender distinct PubG-2010 Disability Mortality Tables with fully generational mortality projections based on 80% of the ultimate rates in Scale MP-2019 from the year 2010. Multipliers of 140% for males and 130% for females were applied to the base tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the five year period ending June 30, 2019 as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement Systems.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,334,788
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	124,817
Interest	57,846
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	30,454
Changes of Assumptions	127,104
Benefit Payments	(72,257)
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,602,752</u>

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 and updates to health care trend and demographic assumptions.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 14. Employee Benefit Plans, continued

HCSWA:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the HCSWA, as well as what the HCSWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (0.92%)	Discount Rate (1.92%)	1.0% Increase (2.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,956,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,308,071</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the HCSWA, as well as what the HCSWA's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00% decreasing to 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing to 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease (5.0% Decreasing to 3.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.0% Decreasing to 4.0%)	1.0% Increase (7.0% Decreasing to 5.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,236,623</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,061,415</u>

Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the HCSWA recognized OPEB expense of \$167,007. At June 30, 2022, the HCSWA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
HCSWA Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 92,363	\$ -
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	34,293	251,487
Changes of Assumptions	<u>315,498</u>	<u>60,159</u>
	<u>\$ 442,154</u>	<u>\$ 311,646</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from SWA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2023	\$ (15,656)
2024	(15,656)
2025	(3,775)
2026	7,746
2027	42,280
Thereafter	<u>23,206</u>
	<u>\$ 38,145</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. Segment Information

The County has elected to present disaggregated information regarding all enterprise funds in the proprietary fund, Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

The Department of Airports Enterprise Fund is responsible for operation, maintenance and development of the County's Airport System - including Myrtle Beach Aviation (FBO), Grand Strand Airport (CRE), Conway – Horry County Airport (HYW), and Twin City Airport (5J9) general aviation airports and Myrtle Beach International Airport (MYR). The County's discretely presented component units HCSWA and SBHS were created by the County to develop and implement a solid waste disposal and resource recovery/recycling system and to provide services to reduce the negative health, social and economic consequences resulting from the use of alcohol and other drugs, for the County, respectively. Disaggregated information of the component units is presented in the basic financial statements.

Major Customers and Economic Condition - Department of Airports

Airline revenues, leases, concessions, and rental car activities, generate approximately 66% of the Airport's revenues or just over \$31.5 million of the total operating revenue. Signatory Airlines generate \$10.1 million in revenue after surcharges.

Rates and charges of Signatory Airlines, which serve MYR, represented 21.0% of the total operating revenues reported for MYR in fiscal 2022. Of the leading Signatory Airline carriers, Spirit Airlines represents 40.4% of the airline traffic, American Airlines 17.2%, Southwest Airlines 15.7%, Delta Air Lines 11.9% and Allegiant Air 6.3% and United Airlines 4.8%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, there are three customers whose balance represents approximately 47.0% of the net accounts receivable balance.

In response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act was passed by Congress and signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Act provides nearly \$10 billion to eligible United States airports to prevent, prepare for, and mitigate the coronavirus impacts. The airport received \$19,400,057 in CARES Act funding for our four airports as follows: MYR - \$19,281,057; CRE - \$69,000; HYW - \$30,000; 5J9 - \$20,000.

The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act (CRRSA) was passed by Congress and signed into law on December 27, 2020. The airport received \$5,097,221 in CRRSA Act funding for three airports and concessionaires as follows: MYR - \$4,751,803; CRE - \$57,162; HYW - \$13,000; and concessions relief of \$275,256.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed by Congress and signed into law on March 11, 2021. In fiscal year 2022 the Airport received ARPA grants of \$10,649,522 for MYR and \$1,101,025 for eligible concessionaires located within the terminal.

MYR has utilized the CARES Act and CRRSA funds to cover debt service, partial salary reimbursement and critical operations related to safety and security. The airport committed to reducing our Operations and Maintenance expenses for the last quarter of Fiscal Year 2020, Fiscal Year 2021, and Fiscal Year 2022. MYR obtained County Administrator approval to extend financial relief to airlines, food and beverage/news and gifts concessionaires, rental car agencies and other on-site tenants.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16. Joint Enterprise - Baseball Stadium

The County entered into various agreements with the City of Myrtle Beach and proportionately shares in the ongoing financial interest and responsibility for a professional minor-league baseball stadium. A summary of those agreements are as follows:

Pursuant to a Ballpark Management Agreement dated September 1, 1998 (the "Management Agreement"), the City of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina and the County collectively agreed to develop, own and operate a baseball stadium facility in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina (the "Project"). The Management Agreement provides that the Project shall be jointly owned with the City having an undivided 70% ownership interest in the Project and the County having a 30% undivided ownership interest, and further provides that the net profits and losses of the joint enterprise shall be divided in proportionate shares to the City's and County's respective ownership interests.

While the stadium is under joint control by the City and County, no separate entity or organization of the baseball stadium exists as of June 30, 2022. Accordingly, the County has reported activities in the baseball stadium as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements of the baseball stadium are presently not available.

Note 17. Intergovernmental Agreements - RIDE Projects

On February 15, 2019, the County utilized \$80.1 million from restricted funds which were placed in an irrevocable trust. The restricted funds, along with earnings, are sufficient to pay off in entirety the RIDE I Program IGA Loan #2 debt. As a result, the RIDE I Program IGA Loan #2 debt was defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position. This defeasance did not result in a refunding nor was an economic gain or loss recognized. In December 2021, the RIDE I Program IGA Loan #2 debt was paid off from the restricted funds; therefore, the defeasance escrow balance at June 30, 2022 is zero.

Agreements related to RIDE III

An Intergovernmental Agreement, dated March 12, 2017 has been completed with SCDOT to manage eleven (11) of the twenty (20) projects for RIDE III construction program.

Note 18. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The County is party to various legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. County officials believe the legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

The County, as a result of the South Carolina Supreme Court Opinion in Burns v. Greenville County, has been named as a defendant in a lawsuit seeking recovery of road maintenance fees paid. The County along with numerous other counties in the state advocated legislative action to clarify the uniform service charge parameters as interpreted by the South Carolina Supreme Court in the Burns vs. Greenville County which differs from the Brown vs. Horry County South Carolina Supreme Court case in 1992 that ruled the Horry County Road Maintenance Fee was a valid uniform service charge. Act No 236 of 2022 by the South Carolina General Assembly reinstated the four-part test for uniform service charges in South Carolina of Brown v. Horry County as affirmed in Campbell v. the City of Charleston.

The County was named as a defendant in a pending case concerning Intercoastal Waterway bridge construction related work on Highway 31. This is further discussed under Commitments.

The discretely presented component unit HCSWA is also a defendant in various lawsuits. The outcome of the lawsuits is not presently determinable; however HCSWA's management does not believe the settlement of these matters will have a material effect on its financial condition.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

In the normal course of operations, the County and Department of Airports participate and receive grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 18. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

authority to insure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Such audits could result in the possible liability for reimbursement or refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. However, the County's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of such audits would not be material to the financial position of the County.

Commitments

Horry County Council approved the construction of a building for an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at an estimated cost of \$26 million. The funding is provided primarily from the following sources: \$16.0 million from 2020 (Series A) GO Bonds, \$5.0 million from the Horry County General Fund, and \$2.3 million from the E911 Fund. The EOC will house departments such as Emergency Management, E911, Communications and serve as the Headquarters for the County during disasters and emergencies. Construction started November 2020 and is expected to be completed in two years from groundbreaking. Total construction in progress actual costs through June 30, 2022 is \$20.2M.

The County has undertaken significant road construction projects to address transportation needs within the County. The construction program known as Road Improvement and Development Effort (RIDE II) is being implemented in phases and includes a series of interconnected highway construction and road enhancements that will improve the transportation network in the County. Concurrent with the construction to complete RIDE II, the County has initiated the initial design of multiple projects contained in the RIDE III construction program approved by voters in the November 2016 referendum.

The participating parties for the RIDE II project are the County, the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank and the South Carolina Department of Transportation. The role of the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank is to provide the necessary financing and funding for the RIDE project. The participating parties for the RIDE III project are the County and the South Carolina Department of Transportation.

Major projects in RIDE II are the Conway Bypass (Highway 22), a six-lane controlled access highway between Aynor and Conway at Highway 501 to U.S. 17 near the Myrtle Beach Mall (formerly known as the Colonial Mall); and Carolina Bays Parkway (Highway 31); a six-lane limited access highway between S.C. Highway 9 in the North and S.C. Highway 544 in the South; a four-lane bridge spanning the Intercoastal Waterway at Fantasy Harbour; and the North Myrtle Beach Connector, a four-lane road connecting S.C. Highway 90 and U.S. 17 to the Carolina Bays Parkway. Other projects resulted in improvements to S.C. Highway 544, S.C. Highway 501 and U.S. 17. In fiscal year 2007, the County received approval of a \$40 million grant from the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank Board for engineering and environmental work and right of way acquisitions for extension of the Carolina Bays Parkway and the widening of S.C. 707. During fiscal year 2008, the County received notification that the State Infrastructure Bank approved a commitment to provide funding of \$85 million for the continued extension of Carolina Bays Parkway (Highway 31) to the southern portion of Horry County ending at S.C. Highway 707; there is no matching requirement on these funds. South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT), as manager of the Highway 31 Southern Extension, is negotiating a vendor contract dispute related to the liquidated damages for the late delivery of Intercoastal Waterway bridge, along with counterclaims from the vendor. As this project was permitted and contracted with the widening of SC 707, the County has potential liability for cost overruns of the joint projects. The vendor has asserted claims of \$39.0 million and SCDOT mediation process is continuing in an attempt to settle the claim. While no estimate of potential liability can be determined at this time, sufficient balances remain in the RIDE II program to cover any potential amount due.

Major projects in RIDE III are the U.S. Hwy 501 Corridor improvements - S.C. Hwy 31 to SC Hwy 544; Carolina Forest Boulevard Widening; S.C. Hwy 9 East Widening (Loris); U.S. Hwy 701 N Widening (North Conway); Fred Nash Boulevard connection to Harrelson Boulevard (Myrtle Beach); U.S. Hwy 17 Business Intersection improvements (Garden City); Forestbrook Road Widening; U.S. Hwy 501 Realignment from Broadway Street to 7th Avenue North; U.S. Hwy 701 Widening (North of Loris); Conway Perimeter Road Phase II; Southern Evacuation Lifeline (SELL) environmental studies and right-of-way; S.C. Hwy 31 (Carolina Bays Parkway) Extension to SC/NC State Line; pave 100 miles of County dirt roads; resurface 33.13 miles of City roads; and resurface 66.74 miles of County roads. An Intergovernmental Agreement has been completed with SCDOT to manage eleven (11) of the twenty (20) projects. Design contracts have been awarded for the SC 9 Widening (East of Loris), US 701 Widening (North of Conway), Dirt Road Paving (Project 2), Carolina Forest Boulevard Widening, US 501 Corridor Improvements (Postal Way and Middle Ridge Avenue Extensions), and Palmetto Pointe Boulevard Extension.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 18. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Governmental activities have a total of \$116.2 million in encumbrances at June 30, 2022. Encumbrances for the major governmental funds are as follows: \$1.5 million is encumbered in the General Fund primarily related to public works maintenance and countywide annual service and professional services contracts; \$11.9 million is encumbered in the General Capital Improvements Project Fund primarily related to construction of the new EOC/ECC building, several new fire stations and various capital projects; \$0.87 million is encumbered in the Capital Project Sales Tax Fund- RIDE II primarily for the repaving, resurfacing and road expansion projects funded by the one cent capital road sales tax; \$56.5 million is encumbered in the Capital Project Sales Tax Fund- RIDE III primarily for the repaving, resurfacing and road expansion projects funded by the one cent capital road sales tax; \$0.26 million is encumbered in the Hospitality 1.5% Capital Projects Fund primarily for the repaving, resurfacing and road expansion projects funded by the 1.5% hospitality tax; \$9.4 million is encumbered in the ARPA Fund primarily related to affordable housing and waterline and sewer improvements; and \$12.6 million is encumbered in the Grants Fund primarily related to the Emergency Rental Assistance grant. Other significant encumbrances from non-major funds at June 30, 2022 are: the Road Maintenance & CTC Fund had \$3.3 million in encumbrances primarily related to multiple road paving projects; the Economic Development Fund had \$2.9 million in encumbrances primarily for performance agreements incentives; and the CDBG Grant Program Special Revenue Fund had \$2.7 million of encumbrances. Encumbrances for the Internal Service Funds are \$5.5 million for replacement of light vehicles and heavy equipment. Encumbrances for business-type activities are \$17.5 million for various capital projects.

Prior to June 30, 2022, the discretely presented component unit HCSWA entered into contracts for the landfill gas and piggyback construction projects. The cost of the contracts totals \$11,151,167 of which \$10,819,765 had been incurred as of year-end.

Note 19. Risk Management

The County and its component units are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and natural disasters for which commercial insurance is carried. The County and its component units carry commercial insurance to cover all losses, excluding vehicle comprehensive and collision coverage and including workers' compensation. During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Insured claims have not exceeded the County's coverage in any of the past five (5) years.

Furthermore, there is no evidence of asset impairment or other information to indicate that a loss expense and liability should be accrued at year-end.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year for the discretely presented component unit HCSWA.

Note 20. Related Party Transactions

The HCSWA provides a collection system for the residents of the unincorporated areas of Horry County. The collection system is comprised of twenty-four manned convenience centers. The HCSWA charges the County monthly for the actual costs of operating the convenience centers plus a support services fee. Total charges to the County for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$8,248,921. In addition, the County made capital contributions to the HCSWA in the amount of \$648,635 in order to fund the capital needs of the unincorporated collection system. The HCSWA is required to pay the County a community waste disposal fee for the right to develop and operate landfills within the borders of Horry County. The fee is equal to \$2.25 per ton of municipal solid waste and mixed construction accepted for disposal at the HCSWA's landfills. The community waste disposal fee totaled \$1,010,311 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 21. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance amounts and net position of governmental activities. The details of the reconciled amount are as follows:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 812,804,681
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Capital assets (exclusive of Internal Service Fund Capital Assets) in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Right to use leased asset, net of accumulated amortization	33,358
Capital assets	1,211,370,755
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(237,631,833)</u>
Net amount reported	<u>973,772,280</u>

Some of the property taxes and other fees will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and are, therefore, reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements.

Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible	4,903,358
Grant reimbursements	2,199,200
Fees and fines	8,183,646
Capital project sales tax	<u>24,751,844</u>
Net amount reported	<u>40,038,048</u>

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet and communication services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

77,509,792

Long-term liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, including bonds payable that are not due and payable (exclusive of Internal Service Fund liabilities) in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in these funds.

General obligation bonds	(61,253,000)
Financed purchases	(8,100,500)
Deferred charges on refunding	975,747
Bond premium	(6,882,845)
Compensated absences and leave	(13,777,201)
Net OPEB liability	(45,441,171)
Net pension liability	(186,853,310)
Lease liability (GASB 87)	(60,340)
Accrued interest	<u>(697,907)</u>
Net amount reported	<u>(322,090,527)</u>

Total net position, end of year - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,582,034,274</u></u>
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HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 21. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of differences between the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balance and changes in net position governmental activities. The details of the reconciled amounts are as follows:

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 209,275,147
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation and asset disposals in the current period.

Capital outlay expenditures	57,576,158
Assets disposals	(2,028,789)
Depreciation expense	(17,224,663)
Net amount reported	<u>38,322,706</u>

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in these funds.

Property taxes & accommodations tax	(357,092)
Grants reimbursements	(2,558,795)
Fees and fines	1,634,322
Capital project sales tax	2,349,449
Net amount reported	<u>1,067,884</u>

Contributed property is not reported as revenue in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of property contributed is reported in the current period. In the current period, these amounts are:

Donation of capital assets	<u>11,901,654</u>
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Some expenditures reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Net OPEB liability	(1,871,287)
Compensated absences and leave	622,463
Net pension liability	(520,518)
Net amount reported	<u>(1,769,342)</u>

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of debt	(32,930,000)
Premium on issued debt	(4,143,553)
Repayments of GO bond principal	14,841,000
Repayments of capital leases	1,662,000
Change in accrued interest expense & amortization of bond premiums	137,046
Net amount reported	<u>(20,433,507)</u>

The net revenue (expense) and transfer of fund balance of certain activities of internal service funds reported with governmental activities. (Expenses for pension liability, OPEB liability, and compensated absences for the internal service funds are not reported above)

	<u>10,079,012</u>
Change in net position-governmental activities	<u>\$ 248,443,554</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 22. Tax Abatements

Horry County provides tax abatement incentives through three programs to encourage economic development, attract new businesses, and retain existing businesses – Fee in Lieu of Tax, Special Source Revenue Credits, and Multi-County Business Parks:

- A Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT) is authorized under South Carolina Code Title 12, Chapter 44, Title 4, Chapter 29, or Title 4, Chapter 12. The FILOT is used to encourage investment and provides a reduction of property tax when a business invests a minimum of \$2,500,000 within a 5-6 year investment period (beginning with date property is placed in service, ending five years after the last day of the property tax year in which the property is initially placed in service). The reduction in property taxes is accomplished by a reduction of assessed value, reduction in millage rate and elimination of (or reduction in) number of times millage rates are changed. In addition, an agreement may allow the possible use of net present value method over term of FILOT to equalize payments. Repayment of incentive is required by state law if taxpayer fails to meet statutory minimum investment requirement. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated (such as a pro rata clawback for failure to meet and/or maintain jobs/investment).
- A Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC) is authorized under South Carolina Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170, and 12-44-70. The SSRC is used to encourage investment and provides a credit against property taxes in the form of a percentage reduction or a dollar amount reduction. County manually applies SSRC to reduce applicable property tax bill. To receive the credit, a business must incur costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate or personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, infrastructure servicing the project, or certain aircraft.
- A Multi-County Business Park (MCBP) is authorized under Article VIII, Section 13(d) of the Constitution of South Carolina, as amended and South Carolina Title 4, Chapter 1. A MCBP is used to promote the economic welfare of their citizens by inducing businesses to invest in the Counties through the offer of benefits available under South Carolina law pursuant to multi-county business park arrangements. The designation as a MCBP provides that all real and personal property located in the Park shall be exempt from all ad valorem taxation. This is typically used in the creation of a FILOT or SSRC, but also has the additional benefit of exemption of property from the rollback taxes when the property was previously taxed as agricultural property. When agricultural real property is applied to a use other than agricultural, it is subject to additional taxes, referred to as rollback taxes. The amount of the rollback taxes is equal to the sum of the differences, if any, between the taxes paid or payable on the basis of the fair market value for agricultural purposes and the taxes that would have been paid or payable if the real property had been valued, assessed, and taxed as other real property in the taxing district (except the value of standing timber is excluded), for the current tax year (the year of change in use) and each of the immediately preceding five tax years.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County abated property tax revenues of \$144,548 under agreements entered into by the County. The table below summarizes the tax abatements by program:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Abatement</u>
Fee in lieu of tax (FILOT)	\$ 132,036
Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC)	12,512
	<hr/>
	\$ 144,548
	<hr/>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 22. Tax Abatements, continued

The County is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered by other governmental entities. The County has chosen to disclose information about some of its tax abatement agreements individually. It established a quantitative threshold of 10 percent of the total dollar amount of taxes abated during the year.

- A FILOT agreement with a medical facility located in the unincorporated area of Horry County. This agreement was completed in 2018. The abatement amounted to \$7,379.
- A FILOT agreement with manufacturer for relocation of their existing facility located in unincorporated area of Horry County. This agreement was completed in 2013. The abatement amounted to \$47,867.
- A FILOT agreement with a manufacturer for expansion of their existing facility located in the Atlantic Center Industrial Park. This agreement was completed in 2009. The abatement amounted to \$20,373.
- A FILOT agreement with a forest product manufacturer for expansion of their existing facility located in unincorporated area of Horry County. This agreement was completed in 2003. The abatement amounted to \$22,673.

The County may provide a Performance Agreement in addition to tax abatement incentives or serve as a pass-through recipient of grants from other governmental entities to incent entities to locate or expand operations and jobs within the County. The amount of incentive will vary based on the size of capital investment and/or number of jobs created. No Performance Agreement or grant payments were made to entities receiving tax abatement incentives in fiscal year 2022.

Note 23. Service Concession Arrangement

In August 2016, Horry County and its agent, Horry County Department of Airports, entered into a contract with Republic Parking System, Inc. to provide a paid parking concession for passengers of the Myrtle Beach International Airport for a term of 60 months. Per the agreement, Republic Parking System, Inc. is to provide parking services to airport customers, using airport-owned parking lots and airport-owned parking revenue-management equipment. In January 2020, Horry County Department of Airports extended the Republic Parking contract for 24 months, ending July 2023. Due to the pandemic and low parking volumes, it would be difficult to undertake a successful Request for Proposal (RFP) process. Due to the nature of this agreement, whereas Republic Parking System, Inc. is the operator and Horry County Department of Airports is the transferor, it has been classified as a Service Concession Arrangement defined in GASB Statement No. 60. The parking lots and the parking revenue-management equipment have been classified as a capital asset of the Horry County Department of Airports. The present value of the guaranteed minimum lease payments for the term of the agreement are classified as an asset of the Horry County Department of Airports, with an offsetting deferred inflow, which will be systematically amortized each year as the minimum annual guaranteed revenue and any auxiliary commissions revenue are recorded.

During fiscal year 2022 parking concessions revenues recorded were \$6,316,426. Revenue of \$2,008,183 recognized in fiscal year 2022 represents amortization of the service concession agreement during the fiscal year. Commissions received on operating results in excess of the minimum annual guarantee were \$4,166,426 for fiscal year 2022. Agreement terms do not specify guarantees or commitments required of Horry County Department of Airports. Accordingly, no liabilities have been recorded in conjunction with this contractual arrangement for either year presented.

For each year presented in this report, the Statement of Net Position reflects the net present value of the service concession arrangement within assets and also within liabilities.

	2022
Opening Service Concession Arrangement and Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,274,639
Less: amortization of discounted minimum annual payments	(2,008,183)
Service Concession Arrangement and Deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,266,456</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 24. Subsequent event

Management has evaluated all events and transactions occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date of June 30, 2022, for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these consolidated financial statements. The evaluation was conducted through December 21, 2022, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and except as noted below, there were no subsequent events that required disclosure in these financial statements.

On November 17, 2022, the County entered into a contract in the amount of \$4.2 million for the purchase of an existing office building in Conway, South Carolina to provide additional space for multiple departments.

On September 22, 2022, the County issued Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 with a par value of \$60.0 million, at a true interest cost (TIC) of 4.4256% for the purpose to finance road, intersection, and interchange improvements to facilitate access to county tourism destinations.

On October 13, 2022, the County issued two general obligation bonds:

- Series 2022A with par value amount of \$35.65 million, true interest cost of 3.443216% for the purpose to finance the construction of the Public Safety Training Center, purchase of an existing office building that will house multiple county departments, and renovations and expansions to various county facilities.
- Series 2022B with par value amount of \$1.45 million, true interest cost of 3.841922% for the purpose to finance the construction of multiple fire, EMS and other public safety facilities.

On September 22, 2022, the County purchased approximately 500 acres of undeveloped land for approximately \$4.5 million to house future County operations.

Note 25. Restatements

Change in Accounting Principle

A previously mentioned, the County implemented GASB 87, Leases, in fiscal year 2022. The County was required to reevaluate the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract.

The following restatement to beginning net position at the Government Wide level statements is necessary in order to properly report net position as of July 1, 2021.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 25. Restatements (continued)

	Governmental activities (amounts expressed in thousands)
Governmental activities net position, as previously reported	\$1,334,329
Net effect to beginning net position pursuant to implementation of GASB 87.	<u>(739)</u>
Governmental activities net position, as restated	<u><u>\$1,333,590</u></u>

Pursuant to implementation of GASB 87, for the governmental activities, prior year amounts have been restated. For business-type activities, prior year amounts have not been restated.

The following restatement of beginning fund balances in the General Fund and Economic Development Fund is necessary in order to properly report fund balance as of July 1, 2021.

	General Fund	Economic Development Special Revenue Fund
Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 96,860,584	\$ 4,844,642
Net effect to fund balance pursuant to the implementation of GASB 87	<u>458</u>	<u>7,300</u>
Fund balance, as restated	<u><u>\$ 96,861,042</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,851,942</u></u>

Note 26. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB has issued the following pronouncements and implementation guides that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the County upon implementation. The County is currently in the process of evaluating the impacts of adopting these on the financial statements.

Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2022.

Statement No. 94, "*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.*" The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 26. New Accounting Pronouncements, continued

arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*." This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 "*Leases*", as amended. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Statement No. 100, "*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*". The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENT'S THAT USE A BASIS OF ACCOUNTING THAT DIFFERS FROM GAAP

Basis of Budgeting

The policy established by the County with respect to the Budget is substantially the same as GAAP, with one exception. The County's budget basis accounting differs from GAAP in accounting for lease financing transactions. For budgetary basis accounting, these transactions are not recorded as other financing sources when funded and expenditures when the equipment is acquired, as required by GAAP.

However, there is no difference in fund balance because of this, thus the County considers its budget to approximate GAAP basis.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Budget		Actual	Variance	Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Real property taxes	\$ 107,093,735	\$ 108,323,002	\$ 108,851,520	\$ 528,518	\$ 96,923,736
Personal property taxes	6,038,000	6,038,000	6,970,242	932,242	6,251,091
Vehicle taxes	8,762,000	8,762,000	10,771,616	2,009,616	9,240,332
Fee in lieu of taxes	3,726,200	3,726,200	4,278,935	552,735	3,948,428
Intergovernmental	13,810,090	16,092,880	17,443,764	1,350,884	24,318,045
Fees and fines	30,184,673	29,929,214	34,326,937	4,397,723	31,119,021
Documentary stamps	7,226,057	7,226,057	10,738,583	3,512,526	7,978,625
License and permits	12,572,085	13,726,085	18,530,763	4,804,678	16,052,043
Interest on investments	850,000	850,000	527,349	(322,651)	354,124
Cost allocation	4,588,482	4,588,482	3,514,641	(1,073,841)	3,697,033
Other	2,868,595	5,750,147	5,929,310	179,163	5,185,000
Total revenues	197,719,917	205,012,067	221,883,660	16,871,593	205,067,478
Expenditures					
General Government:					
County Council	1,277,865	2,045,531	1,226,273	819,258	972,296
County Administrator	1,456,546	1,464,395	1,293,328	171,067	1,187,042
Finance	2,103,415	2,151,862	2,000,668	151,194	1,837,486
Human Resources	2,120,812	2,245,389	1,768,039	477,350	1,613,636
Procurement	772,139	783,800	696,313	87,487	764,400
IT/GIS	7,703,145	7,755,006	7,239,487	515,519	6,351,566
Assessor	4,474,682	4,529,610	4,026,248	503,362	3,912,323
Assessor Appeals Board	16,400	16,399	1,976	14,423	3,509
Treasurer	2,813,993	2,837,689	2,832,725	4,964	2,646,996
Business License	773,851	825,866	817,581	8,285	750,265
Auditor	1,856,996	1,894,299	1,697,332	196,967	1,679,050
Registrar of Deeds	1,622,008	1,641,215	1,507,500	133,715	1,433,995
Registration and Election	1,034,403	1,047,503	882,283	165,220	852,272
Public Information	533,813	584,480	462,593	121,887	391,187
Department Overhead	7,415,103	5,561,054	4,448,298	1,112,756	4,685,258
Probate Judge	1,402,973	1,422,901	1,245,190	177,711	1,182,632
Master in Equity	584,796	592,768	591,133	1,635	495,350
Legal	999,694	1,445,199	987,842	457,357	1,041,262
Grants Administration	479,615	287,813	171,337	116,476	273,367
Delegation	112,185	112,487	68,290	44,197	67,387
Maintenance	6,605,964	5,375,493	4,106,598	1,268,895	3,490,296
Total	46,160,398	44,620,759	38,071,034	6,549,725	35,631,575
Less, capital outlay	(9,000)	-	-	-	(79,057)
Net general government	46,151,398	44,620,759	38,071,034	6,549,725	35,552,518

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

- CONTINUED -

	2022				2021
	Budget		Actual	Variance	Actual
	Original	Final			
Public Safety:					
Public Safety Division	1,336,863	1,374,838	1,265,364	109,474	1,169,031
Clerk of Court	2,421,153	2,551,014	2,192,620	358,394	2,053,102
Clerk of Court - DSS	735,761	754,318	682,287	72,031	705,043
Clerk of Court - Family Court:	291,484	1,109,255	315,668	793,587	264,504
Magistrates	3,818,790	3,906,894	3,726,609	180,285	3,434,755
Communications	1,318,584	1,318,584	1,248,712	69,872	1,297,719
Sheriff	9,450,310	10,167,733	9,418,053	749,680	8,628,965
Police	31,408,956	21,253,910	19,672,203	1,581,707	28,010,540
Emergency Management	610,624	599,215	460,526	138,689	381,965
Emergency 911	4,973,592	5,034,021	3,845,146	1,188,875	3,651,108
Coroner	1,625,580	1,754,258	1,483,795	270,463	1,226,271
Detention Center	30,886,494	25,045,337	21,237,303	3,808,034	40,141,884
Emergency Medical Services	23,131,424	16,594,655	15,616,479	978,176	19,470,378
Animal Care Center	1,619,556	1,917,044	1,716,805	200,239	1,304,514
Parking Program	107,900	337,426	93,769	243,657	97,158
Total	113,737,071	93,718,502	82,975,339	10,743,163	111,836,937
Less, capital outlay	(176,500)	(181,133)	(169,936)	(11,197)	(62,417)
Net public safety	113,560,571	93,537,369	82,805,403	10,731,966	111,774,520
Infrastructure and Regulation:					
Infrastructure and Regulation Division	510,549	510,706	507,413	3,293	494,674
County Engineer	1,722,283	2,210,436	1,596,492	613,944	1,467,226
Public Works	10,962,378	13,838,492	12,462,363	1,376,129	9,857,112
Code Enforcement	4,700,065	5,313,140	4,546,643	766,497	3,890,797
Planning	2,288,377	2,933,596	2,359,106	574,490	2,193,049
Public Works-Construction:	-	4,706,962	2,146,210	2,560,752	-
Railroad	-	72,228	31,272	40,956	79,424
Environmental Services	349,489	351,731	308,635	43,096	302,360
Abatement/Demolition	-	874,608	58,977	815,631	18,715
Total	20,533,141	30,811,899	24,017,111	6,794,788	18,303,357
Less, capital outlay	-	(2,671,189)	(110,024)	(2,561,165)	-
Net infrastructure and regulation	20,533,141	28,140,710	23,907,087	4,233,623	18,303,357

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for for the year ended June 30, 2021)
- CONTINUED -

	2022				2021
	Budget		Actual	Variance	Actual
	Original	Final			
Expenditures (continued)					
Health and Social Services:					
Medically Indigent Assistance Program	908,720	909,759	843,939	65,820	847,480
Health Department	145,467	157,684	124,291	33,393	119,241
Department of Social Services	117,307	163,995	126,689	37,306	107,686
Veteran Affairs	492,554	499,021	487,815	11,206	470,395
Total health and social services	1,664,048	1,730,459	1,582,734	147,725	1,544,802
Culture, Recreation, and Tourism:					
Library	5,248,608	5,548,079	4,831,980	716,099	4,692,767
Museum	893,678	1,095,117	840,469	254,648	687,126
Total culture, recreation and tourism	6,142,286	6,643,196	5,672,449	970,747	5,379,893
Contributions to Agencies:					
Other Agencies	119,308	143,308	119,308	24,000	109,308
Debt Service	-	-	12,000	(12,000)	12,000
Capital outlay	185,500	2,852,322	279,964	2,572,362	141,474
Total expenditures	188,356,252	177,668,123	152,449,979	25,218,148	172,817,872
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,363,665	27,343,944	69,433,681	42,089,741	32,249,606
Other Financial Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	50,000	322,957	297,316	(25,641)	24,445
Transfers in	2,784,805	3,265,483	3,965,858	700,375	1,954,581
Transfers out	(17,159,980)	(46,857,498)	(46,857,498)	-	(18,051,079)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,325,175)	(43,269,058)	(42,594,324)	674,734	(16,072,053)
Net change in fund balance	(4,961,510)	(15,925,114)	26,839,357	42,764,471	16,177,553
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	96,861,042	96,861,042	96,861,042	-	80,683,489
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 91,899,532	\$ 80,935,928	\$ 123,700,399	\$ 42,764,471	\$ 96,861,042

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 68,776,083	\$ 68,420,176	\$ 34,697,995	\$ (33,722,181)	\$ 355,907
Interest	154,766	154,766	154,550	(216)	213
Total revenues	68,930,849	68,574,942	34,852,545	(33,722,397)	356,120
Expenditures					
General government:					
Personnel costs	6,179,140	6,171,624	5,092,982	1,078,642	7,516
Contractual services	17,399,520	17,051,129	124,576	16,926,553	348,391
Supplies and materials	673,575	673,575	219,043	454,532	-
Capital outlay	12,000,000	12,000,000	2,754,294	9,245,706	-
Contingency	5,432,375	5,432,375	-	5,432,375	-
Contributions to agencies	1,190,000	1,190,000	150,101	1,039,899	-
Total general government	42,874,610	42,518,703	8,340,996	34,177,707	355,907
Public safety:					
Personnel costs	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	-	-
Total public safety	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	-	-
Infrastructure and regulation:					
Contractual services	357,000	357,000	357,000	-	-
Total Infrastructure and regulation	357,000	357,000	357,000	-	-
Total expenditures	69,231,610	68,875,703	34,697,996	34,177,707	355,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(300,761)	(300,761)	154,549	455,310	213
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	-	-
Net change in fund balance	25,699,239	25,699,239	26,154,549	455,310	213
Fund balance at beginning of year	213	213	213	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 25,699,452	\$ 25,699,452	\$ 26,154,762	\$ 455,310	\$ 213

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
HOSPITALITY FEE 1.5%

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	2022			
	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Hospitality fees	\$ 42,915,650	\$ 42,915,651	\$ 57,444,980	\$ 14,529,329
Interest	80,000	80,000	26,162	(53,838)
Total revenues	42,995,650	42,995,651	57,471,142	14,475,491
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Contingency	9,428,927	-	-	-
Distribution to municipalities	29,969,509	29,969,509	40,685,258	(10,715,749)
Total expenditures	39,398,436	29,969,509	40,685,258	(10,715,749)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,597,214	13,026,142	16,785,884	3,759,742
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(3,597,214)	(13,026,142)	(16,785,884)	3,759,742
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,597,214)	(13,026,142)	(16,785,884)	3,759,742
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note: Initial reporting year for Hospitality Fee 1.5%.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

A. Condition Rating and Actual Maintenance/Preservation of Horry County's Road Infrastructure

Horry County's road system consists of approximately 67.2% paved roads and 32.8% unpaved roads. The condition of the road pavement is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. Horry County implemented a Pavement Management System (MicroPAVER) on July 1, 2010 in an effort to better assess the paved road network in the County. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale called a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) to rate road condition and the PCI is correlated to the 1-5 condition ranking. Each road is ranked from 1 for failed pavement to 5 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition index is used to classify roads in good or better condition (rating 4 or 5), fair condition (rating 3), and substandard condition (rating 1 or 2). It is the County's goal to maintain at least 70 percent of its paved road system at fair or better condition level. No more than 30 percent should be in a substandard condition. Condition assessments are completed every year.

The County created a long-term road improvement program that had been paving 3 miles of dirt roads per year (which included 1 mile funded by the County Transportation Committee (CTC)) and resurfacing 30 miles of paved road per year. As the County dirt roads are paved, they become part of the County's paved road network and are added to the MicroPaver pavement management system.

The actual maintenance of the unpaved roads involves scraping each road every three weeks depending on the weather. At this time, management believes it is impossible to conduct a meaningful condition assessment for dirt roads because road conditions can change daily depending on traffic, weather, soils, and the County's maintenance schedule.

The costs of maintaining unpaved roads accounts for an estimated 65% of the Public Works Department annual operating budget.

Several factors that have occurred over the past several years that has affected the County's paved road network are as follows:

- 1) Since the end of FY 2004, the County's paved roadway network has almost tripled. Approximately 393 paved miles at the end of FY 2004 compared to 1,016 paved miles at the end of FY 2022.
- 2) The current economic conditions prompted County Council's increase of the Road Fee in fiscal year 2016 to \$50 annually from \$30 to provide a recurring revenue source to address the growing road maintenance needs.
- 3) In May 2017, a one-cent sales tax (Ride III CPST) was implemented and is dedicated to specific road projects, included is the paving of 100 miles of dirt roads and the resurfacing of 100 miles of County maintained roads over a 7 year period. This is the second successive sales tax program addressing road needs.
- 4) As stated above, Horry County implemented a MicroPAVER Pavement Management System on July 1, 2010. Each paved road has been inspected and ranked based on it's condition using the PCI (Pavement Condition Index). This program is much more accurate when determining the networks condition because each paved road is visited at least once every three years and rated. Maintenance costs needed at June 30, 2022 to improve all roads with a rating of 1 or 2 to a rating of 3 or better are \$23.7 million.

The following tables depict the condition and maintenance costs of the County's road infrastructure:

	Percentage of Miles in Fair or Better Condition		
	Condition		
	2022	2021	2020
Arterial	92.5%	92.3%	91.5%
Collector	85.9%	86.5%	86.1%
Access	91.0%	90.7%	87.7%
Overall system	89.8%	89.8%	88.5%

	Percentage of Miles in Substandard Condition		
	Condition		
	2022	2021	2020
Arterial	7.5%	7.7%	8.5%
Collector	14.1%	13.5%	13.9%
Access	9.0%	9.3%	12.3%
Overall System	10.2%	10.2%	11.5%

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE
MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

- CONTINUED -

A. Condition Rating and Actual Maintenance/Preservation of Horry County's Road infrastructure

Comparison of Needed-To-Actual Maintenance/Preservation					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Arterial:					
Needed	\$ 585,000	\$ 526,500	\$ 558,000	\$ 396,800	\$ 505,600
Actual	133,274	193,288	325,445	263,748	257,828
Collector:					
Needed	2,700,000	2,326,500	2,301,750	1,620,800	1,288,000
Actual	615,110	854,101	1,342,460	1,077,326	656,583
Access:					
Needed	20,402,500	18,585,000	23,748,750	16,345,600	14,374,400
Actual	4,648,065	6,822,895	13,851,086	10,864,724	7,329,820
Overall System:					
Needed	23,687,500	21,438,000	26,608,500	18,363,200	16,168,000
Actual	5,396,449	7,870,284	15,518,991	12,205,798	8,244,231
Difference	\$ 18,291,051	\$ 13,567,716	\$ 11,089,509	\$ 6,157,402	\$ 7,923,769

* See Note 4 on previous page.

B. Condition Rating and Actual Maintenance/Preservation of Department of Airport's Infrastructure

Infrastructure Assets

Certain elements of the Myrtle Beach International Airport's (the Airport) runway, aprons, taxiways, drainage systems, etc. which comprise the "Infrastructure Assets" were obtained in conjunction with the USAF property conveyance described in detail in Note. 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Condition Rating and Actual Maintenance/Preservation of Airport Infrastructures

Condition assessments for environmental systems are made regularly and in accordance with the Airport's annual storm water maintenance plan, which is subject to annual audit by the Department of Health and Environmental Control ("DHEC"). There were no unfavorable DHEC audits during the fiscal periods covered in this annual report.

The Airport developed a Pavement Management and Maintenance Study (PMMS) in 2000, 2010, and again in 2018. The basis for the condition measurement of airfield systems using the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) are distresses found in the pavement surfaces. The Airport has a PMMS completed periodically (5-10 years) as required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In addition, the Airport has had FAA Part 139 inspections annually, all of which were passed successfully.

The PCI scale used to assess and report conditions ranges from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in new or excellent condition. Generally, ratings 71 and above require only routine preventative maintenance. Pavement ratings of 41-70 typically require major rehabilitation. Pavements with PCI values of below 40 require major reconstruction.

As of January 2018, the average inspected Pavement Condition Index (PCI) for all airfield pavements at the Airport was found to be 73, illustrating the fact that the overall pavement at MYR has improved. Runway 18-36 was found to have an average inspected PCI of 99, while the Taxiways had an average inspected PCI of 71, and Aprons had an average inspected PCI of 67. The 2018 average inspected PCI value has increased over 2010 PCI values due to numerous airfield pavement rehabilitation projects.

The Airport's policy has been to comply with all FAA requirements and has placed condition assessment reliance on additional FAA requirements in evaluating the condition of the Infrastructure assets and in ensuring the safety of the passengers of the airport.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE
MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

- CONTINUED -

B. Condition Rating and Actual Maintenance/Preservation of Department of Airport's Infrastructure

Because of safety requirements, all Airport infrastructure is constantly maintained. FAA 14 CFR Part 139 requires the following activities: (3) daily assessments of the airfield, which include but are not limited to inspection of the runway and taxiways pavement for wear or repair needs, painting/stripping, signage, etc. An inspection log is maintained, resulting in a traceable history of maintenance items addressed. The Airport undergoes a rigorous Part 139 audit annually. Management of the Airport believes it is not cost effective to obtain a complete condition assessment every three years and believes that the FAA requirements, together with the additional Airport and state regulatory inspection policies, are sufficient to assess the condition of the Airport infrastructure.

The most recent complete condition assessment of the Airport's infrastructure assets is as follows (year of assessment shown in):

Infrastructure Asset:	Area Weighted PCI Value
Airfield & runway subsystem and roads for: Myrtle Beach International (MYR) (2018)	73
Airfield & runway subsystem and roads for: Myrtle Beach International (MYR) (2010)	65
Airfield & runway subsystem and roads for: Myrtle Beach International (MYR) (2000)	76

The following table represents the estimated and actual maintenance costs of the Airport's pavement infrastructure. In fiscal year 2015, the runway at the Airport and approximately 1,700 linear feet of Taxiway "A" were replaced. The runway and the new section of Taxiway "A" have a PCI of 100. Included in the runway project is a maintenance plan for the new pavement infrastructure. In fiscal year 2018, the Airport had a comprehensive Pavement Maintenance & Management study for all operated airports, including MYR, CRE, HYW and 5J9.

Fiscal year ended June 30,	Estimated Cost of Maintenance	Actual Cost of Maintenance
2022	\$ 209,000	\$ 393,474
2021	212,500	148,566
2020	201,000	595,230
2019	194,500	236,960
2018	158,500	210,081
2017	97,000	149,700
2016	69,000	125,296
2015	54,000	62,688
2014	75,000	107,525
2013	44,860	60,937
2012	60,400	96,900
2011	44,000	54,600
2010	50,000	43,500
2009	54,000	56,700

Since 2009, the following pavement improvements to increase the capacity of the taxiways and ramps have taken place. While these projects have increased the capacity of the airfield system, they will also have a positive impact by increasing the weighted PCI for MYR:

- **MYR South Ramp Expansion (\$3.6M)** - This project expanded the MYR commercial ramp size by nearly 50% in order to accommodate additional aircraft and the new terminal.
- **MYR "B-2" (\$2.8M)** - This project included the construction of a new taxiway in order to allow general aviation and charter aircraft faster access to and from the runway.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENTS THAT USE THE
MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR END JUNE 30, 2022

- CONTINUED -

B. Condition Rating and Actual Maintenance/Preservation of Department of Airport's Infrastructure

- **MYR Ramp Rehabilitation (\$2.8M)** - This project removed all remaining asphalt pavement on the Commercial Ramp at MYR and replaced it with 12 inches of P-501 Concrete over 5 inches of Cement Treated Base.
- **MYR Expansion of Taxiway "A" (\$5.0M)** – In order to expand the existing ramp for the proposed new terminal, taxiway "A" was expanded.
- **MYR Runway Rehabilitation (Budget \$20.5M)** – During fiscal year 2015 the construction work for complete rehabilitation of the MYR runway was completed. Additionally, 1,700 linear feet of taxiway "A" was replaced as part of this project. The full length was milled and replaced with variable depth asphalt. The runway rehabilitation meets the most current FAA design criteria.
- **General Aviation Ramp Rehabilitation (\$3.8M)** – The General Aviation (GA) ramp encompasses all aircraft parking aprons associated with the FBO and GA tenants. The vast majority of the apron is over forty (40) years old and was the primary aircraft parking apron for the United States Air Force (USAF). The PMMS identified future capital requirements based on the functional and structural conditions of the airfield pavement at MYR. Maintenance performed crack repairs and joint sealing over the years. A major rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of the entire GA ramp is recommended.
- MYR is experiencing tremendous growth in aircraft operations and increases in aircraft size from airline and military operators. The growth is bringing heavier aircraft more frequently to MYR, resulting in an increase in pavement deterioration beyond its original design strength when constructed. The Airport needs to rehabilitate its airfield taxiway pavement and lighting infrastructure before the pavement condition exceeds safety limits. A multi-phased approach to reduce stakeholder operational impacts will be used to deliver the project.
 - **Phase I of the project includes Taxiway A – South (\$35.3M)**, which was substantially complete in May 2020.
 - **Phase II of the project includes Taxiway A – North (\$24.5M)**, construction began in January 2020 and was substantially complete in December 2021.
 - **Future phases for Taxiway B**, will be designed and bid in 2023.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For Plan Year Ended June 30,
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Primary Government									
SCRS									
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.5170%	0.5180%	0.5197%	0.5121%	0.5001%	0.5171%	0.5004%	0.4974%	0.4974%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 111,885	\$ 132,368	\$ 118,664	\$ 114,745	\$ 112,590	\$ 110,460	\$ 94,899	\$ 85,636	\$ 89,217
County's covered payroll	\$ 58,430	\$ 57,795	\$ 54,861	\$ 53,070	\$ 50,464	\$ 50,092	\$ 46,896	\$ 46,170	\$ 43,201
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	191.49%	229.03%	216.30%	216.21%	223.11%	220.51%	202.36%	185.48%	206.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.80%	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.33%	52.91%	57.00%	59.90%	NA
Primary Government									
PORS									
County's proportion of the net pension liability	3.8196%	3.6596%	3.4450%	3.2710%	3.3487%	3.4903%	3.3468%	3.3383%	3.3383%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 98,276	\$ 121,361	\$ 98,737	\$ 92,674	\$ 91,740	\$ 88,530	\$ 72,943	\$ 63,910	\$ 69,202
County's covered payroll	\$ 57,387	\$ 55,284	\$ 49,987	\$ 45,267	\$ 45,046	\$ 44,471	\$ 41,487	\$ 40,290	\$ 36,939
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	171.25%	219.52%	197.53%	204.73%	203.66%	199.07%	175.82%	158.62%	187.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.40%	58.80%	62.70%	61.73%	60.94%	60.44%	64.60%	67.50%	NA
Component Units									
Shoreline Behavioral Health Services									
SBHS's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0255%	0.0245%	0.0234%	0.0234%	0.0211%	0.0189%	0.1378%	0.1378%	*
SBHS's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,525	\$ 5,605	\$ 5,131	\$ 5,258	\$ 4,502	\$ 3,599	\$ 2,373	\$ 2,472	*
SBHS's covered payroll	\$ 2,731	\$ 2,846	\$ 2,592	\$ 2,373	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,041	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,251	*
SBHS's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	238.92%	196.94%	197.96%	221.58%	190.92%	176.34%	133.39%	197.60%	*
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.33%	52.91%	57.00%	59.90%	56.4%	*
Horry County Solid Waste Authority									
HCSWA's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0372%	0.0378%	0.0348%	0.0402%	0.0388%	0.0418%	0.0406%	0.0426%	0.0426%
HCSWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,046	\$ 9,647	\$ 7,952	\$ 8,998	\$ 8,748	\$ 8,938	\$ 7,693	\$ 7,332	\$ 7,638
HCSWA's covered payroll	\$ 4,203	\$ 4,212	\$ 4,069	\$ 4,161	\$ 3,923	\$ 4,052	\$ 3,804	\$ 3,866	\$ 3,854
HCSWA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	191.45%	229.03%	195.43%	216.25%	222.99%	220.58%	202.23%	189.65%	198.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.70%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.33%	52.91%	57.00%	59.90%	56.39%

Note for above schedules:

The following inflation rates were used: 2014 through 2017 - 2.75% and 2018 through 2022 - 2.25%.

The following discount rates were used: 2014 through 2017 - 7.50% and 2018 through 2022 - 7.25%.

Information is obtained from South Carolina Retirement System Annual Report. The pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years. These additional years' information will be reported as it becomes available.

* 2013 information is not available for Shoreline Behavioral Health Services.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For fiscal year ended June 30,
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Government	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
SCRS										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,367	\$ 8,581	\$ 8,482	\$ 7,477	\$ 7,196	\$ 5,831	\$ 5,540	\$ 5,112	\$ 4,819	\$ 4,527
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,367	8,581	8,482	7,477	7,196	5,831	5,540	5,112	4,819	4,527
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	62,413	58,430	57,795	54,861	53,070	50,464	50,092	46,896	46,170	43,201
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.01%	14.69%	14.68%	13.63%	13.56%	11.55%	11.06%	10.90%	10.44%	10.48%
PORS										
Contractually required contribution	\$11,739	\$ 10,010	\$ 9,626	\$ 8,160	\$ 7,352	\$ 6,415	\$ 6,110	\$ 5,563	\$ 5,019	\$ 4,418
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,739	10,010	9,626	8,160	7,352	6,415	6,110	5,563	5,019	4,418
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	61,012	57,387	55,284	49,987	45,267	45,046	44,470	41,487	40,290	36,939
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.24%	17.44%	17.41%	16.32%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	12.46%	11.96%
Component Units										
Shoreline Behavioral Health Services										
Contractually required contribution	516	421	439	374	318	269	223	191	131	117
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	516	421	439	374	318	269	223	191	131	117
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoreline's covered payroll	3,144	2,731	2,846	2,592	2,373	2,358	2,041	1,779	1,251	1,120
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.41%	15.41%	15.41%	14.41%	13.41%	11.41%	10.93%	10.74%	10.47%	10.45%
Horry County Solid Waste Authority										
Contractually required contribution	776	654	655	593	564	453	448	415	410	409
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	776	654	655	593	564	453	448	415	410	409
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Authority's covered payroll	4,687	4,203	4,212	4,069	4,161	3,923	4,052	3,804	3,866	3,854
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.56%	15.56%	15.55%	14.57%	13.55%	11.55%	11.06%	10.91%	10.61%	10.61%

Notes to Above Schedules:

Information is obtained from South Carolina Retirement System Annual Report.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Primary Government

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,565,229	\$ 1,320,800	\$ 1,210,513	\$ 1,274,075	\$ 1,464,093
Interest	1,210,544	1,364,883	1,509,670	1,452,251	1,271,263
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	805,416	(49,644)	(2,070,047)	253,350	-
Changes of assumptions	4,799,978	4,437,313	2,773,423	(341,030)	(3,808,954)
Benefit payments	(1,377,030)	(1,407,152)	(1,744,447)	(1,649,244)	(1,499,250)
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,004,137	5,666,200	1,679,112	989,402	(2,572,848)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	49,315,864	43,649,664	41,970,552	40,981,150	43,553,998
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 56,320,001</u>	<u>\$ 49,315,864</u>	<u>\$ 43,649,664</u>	<u>\$ 41,970,552</u>	<u>\$ 40,981,150</u>
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 115,099,234	\$ 113,630,201	\$ 105,583,242	\$ 96,224,491	\$ 86,927,292
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	48.93%	43.40%	41.34%	43.62%	47.14%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions reflect changes in the discount rate each period. The following discount rates were used: 2017 - 2.92%; 2018 - 3.56%; 2019 - 3.62%; 2020 - 3.13; 2021 - 2.45% and 2022 - 1.92%.

The schedules are intended to show information for ten years. These additional years' information will be reported as it becomes available.

2022 - The participation and trend rates were adjusted to better reflect the plan's experience and the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2020 SCRS/PORS experience study.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

SBHS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	28,236	3,445	(7,175)	4,940	389
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(12,621)	(12,405)	(12,045)	(12,072)	(11,622)
Net change in total OPEB liability	15,615	(8,960)	(19,220)	(7,132)	(11,233)
Total OPEB liability - beginning (2018 as restated)	92,205	101,165	120,385	127,517	138,750
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 107,820</u>	<u>\$ 92,205</u>	<u>\$ 101,165</u>	<u>\$ 120,385</u>	<u>\$ 127,517</u>
Covered- employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

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

The plan liability was measured using the alternative method rather than an actuarial valuation.

The plan has two participants that retired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

<u>HCSWA</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	124,817	\$ 106,826	\$ 100,322	\$ 104,433	\$ 116,448
Interest	57,846	64,170	80,525	75,760	63,387
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	30,454	11,550	(424,612)	(8,214)	-
Changes of assumptions	127,104	184,580	126,664	(15,043)	(161,647)
Benefit payments	(72,257)	(58,165)	(62,706)	(54,362)	(55,411)
Net change in total OPEB liability	267,964	308,961	(179,807)	102,574	(37,223)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,334,788	2,025,827	2,205,634	2,103,060	2,140,283
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,602,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,025,827</u>	<u>\$ 2,205,634</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,060</u>
 Covered- employee payroll	 4,012,697	 \$ 3,691,914	 \$ 3,886,796	 \$ 3,788,268	 \$ 3,406,157
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	64.86%	63.24%	52.12%	58.22%	61.74%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following discount rate were used: 2017 - 2.92%; 2018 - 3.56%; 2019 - 3.62%; 2020 - 3.13, 2021 - 2.45%, and 2022 - 1.92%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. The additional years' information will be presented as it becomes available.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

COMBINING NON-MAJOR
GOVERNMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Capital Improvement Funds	Non-Major General Debt Service Fund	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 558,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,155
Pooled cash and investments	116,883,177	3,366,554	8,047,134	128,296,865
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	1,760,262	75,539	314,629	2,150,430
Accounts and other	343,210	-	4,140	347,350
Fees	1,554,866	-	8,321	1,563,187
Lease receivable - GASB 87	172,379	-	-	172,379
Financed receivable	927,225	-	-	927,225
Due from other governments	6,968,589	-	7,108	6,975,697
Prepaid items	16,925	-	-	16,925
Restricted assets	30,561,409	9,879,335	-	40,440,744
Total Assets	<u>\$ 159,746,197</u>	<u>\$ 13,321,428</u>	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>	<u>\$ 181,448,957</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 6,091,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,091,841
Accounts payable - other	133,554	-	-	133,554
Accrued salaries and wages	1,615,291	-	-	1,615,291
Due to other funds	336,110	-	-	336,110
Due to other governments	11,234,242	-	-	11,234,242
Unearned revenue	14,696,239	-	-	14,696,239
Total liabilities	<u>34,107,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,107,277</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	3,986,371	-	-	3,986,371
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,478,763	63,433	259,594	1,801,790
Unavailable revenue-lease receivable GASB 87	162,933	-	-	162,933
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,628,067</u>	<u>63,433</u>	<u>259,594</u>	<u>5,951,094</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	26,371	-	-	26,371
Restricted for capital projects	31,573,275	11,938,917	-	43,512,192
Restricted for public safety	22,436,566	-	-	22,436,566
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	14,415,327	358,293	-	14,773,620
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	20,680,040	960,785	-	21,640,825
Restricted for economic development	2,865,431	-	-	2,865,431
Restricted for health and social services	78,697	-	-	78,697
Restricted for debt service	-	-	8,121,738	8,121,738
Committed to culture, recreation and tourism	5,274,774	-	-	5,274,774
Committed to infrastructure and regulation	19,045,689	-	-	19,045,689
Committed to economic development	2,335,801	-	-	2,335,801
Committed to other purposes	1,530,737	-	-	1,530,737
Unassigned (deficit)	(251,855)	-	-	(251,855)
Total fund balances	<u>120,010,853</u>	<u>13,257,995</u>	<u>8,121,738</u>	<u>141,390,586</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 159,746,197</u>	<u>\$ 13,321,428</u>	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>	<u>\$ 181,448,957</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Capital Improvement Funds	Non-Major General Debt Service Fund	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 47,730,116	\$ 1,899,947	\$ 10,108,949	\$ 59,739,012
Personal property taxes	3,506,748	150,018	667,005	4,323,771
Vehicle taxes	5,863,122	274,428	1,119,017	7,256,567
Fee in lieu of tax	1,478,919	10,671	74,592	1,564,182
Intergovernmental	36,953,065	-	35,738	36,988,803
Accommodations tax	6,420,009	-	-	6,420,009
Fees and fines	37,675,796	-	-	37,675,796
Impact fees	-	6,384,516	-	6,384,516
Hospitality fees	1,220,608	-	-	1,220,608
Local accommodations tax	1,821,559	-	-	1,821,559
Licenses and permits	3,180,000	-	-	3,180,000
Interest on investments	561,813	27,190	47,237	636,240
Lease (GASB87)	344,881	-	-	344,881
Other	2,661,278	201,500	-	2,862,778
Total revenues	<u>149,417,914</u>	<u>8,948,270</u>	<u>12,052,538</u>	<u>170,418,722</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,069,557	-	-	4,069,557
Public safety	46,315,603	69,366	-	46,384,969
Infrastructure and regulation	21,182,954	-	-	21,182,954
Health and social services	1,127,293	-	-	1,127,293
Culture, recreation and tourism	9,074,331	-	-	9,074,331
Economic development	20,555,576	-	-	20,555,576
HGTC and Higher Education Commission	5,965,723	-	-	5,965,723
Debt service	-	2,456,378	15,813,969	18,270,347
Capital outlay	7,691,286	1,556,342	-	9,247,628
Total expenditures	<u>115,982,323</u>	<u>4,082,086</u>	<u>15,813,969</u>	<u>135,878,378</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>33,435,591</u>	<u>4,866,184</u>	<u>(3,761,431)</u>	<u>34,540,344</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt premium	-	-	4,143,553	4,143,553
Issuance of debt	-	4,300,000	-	4,300,000
Sale of capital assets	30,030	20,182	-	50,212
Transfers in	10,552,981	1,198,689	1,010,748	12,762,418
Transfers out	(19,124,489)	(201,389)	-	(19,325,878)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,541,478)</u>	<u>5,317,482</u>	<u>5,154,301</u>	<u>1,930,305</u>
Net change in fund balance	24,894,113	10,183,666	1,392,870	36,470,649
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	95,116,740	3,074,329	6,728,868	104,919,937
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 120,010,853</u>	<u>\$ 13,257,995</u>	<u>\$ 8,121,738</u>	<u>\$ 141,390,586</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the County's governmental activities and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Revenue is collected from 44.6 mills levied on property tax on real and personal property along with general revenues from fees and fines, licenses and permits, miscellaneous, and intergovernmental funding.

GENERAL FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

As of June 30, 2022

(with comparative amounts as of June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021 (As restated)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,578,091	\$ 1,397,625
Pooled cash and investments	207,062,390	154,695,998
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes and other taxes	2,607,933	2,424,999
Accounts and other	7,738,101	6,153,319
Fees	3,035,810	2,663,366
Leases	310,859	261,900
Due from other funds	1,459,211	2,084,076
Due from other governments	5,052,430	6,267,434
Inventory	344,976	238,264
Prepaid items	848,985	832,684
Total Assets	<u>230,038,786</u>	<u>\$ 177,019,665</u>
Liabilities		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,690,824	\$ 15,712,705
Accrued salaries and wages	6,992,287	5,707,889
Due to other governments	3,210,900	2,993,021
Due to component unit	677,057	356,701
Due to taxpayers for overpayment	244,312	244,312
Funds associated with delinquent taxes	8,583,873	10,185,954
Unearned revenue	81	16,181
Construction performance bonds	71,955,507	33,117,593
Other accrued liabilities	2,185,581	2,109,608
Total Liabilities	<u>96,540,422</u>	<u>70,443,964</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenues - fees and other	6,386,813	6,716,918
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	3,101,567	2,736,299
Unavailable revenues - leases	309,585	261,442
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,797,965</u>	<u>9,714,659</u>
Fund balances		
Nonspendable	1,195,235	809,506
Committed to public safety	2,991,679	2,763,078
Committed to culture, recreation & tourism	221,382	130,499
Committed to infrastructure & regulation	4,191,907	1,448,332
Committed to reserves/stabilization	73,480,407	66,155,322
Committed to other purposes	7,776,705	9,637,642
Committed to OPEB	9,979,596	7,862,374
Committed to abatement/demolition	829,332	829,293
Unassigned	23,034,156	7,224,996
Total fund balances	<u>123,700,399</u>	<u>96,861,042</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 230,038,786</u>	<u>\$ 177,019,665</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the period ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Revenues				
<u>Property taxes:</u>				
Real property taxes	\$ 108,323,002	\$ 108,851,520	\$ 528,518	\$ 96,923,736
Personal property taxes	6,038,000	6,970,242	932,242	6,251,091
Vehicle taxes	8,762,000	10,771,616	2,009,616	9,240,332
Fee in lieu of tax	3,726,200	4,278,935	552,735	3,948,428
Total property taxes	126,849,202	130,872,313	4,023,111	116,363,587
<u>Intergovernmental:</u>				
Federal grants	168,681	1,129,725	961,044	10,375,776
State Grants	-	320,249	320,249	295,500
Inventory tax	285,317	294,620	9,303	357,148
State salary supplements	7,875	7,875	-	7,875
Board of registration & elections	254,500	12,750	(241,750)	488,287
Veteran affairs	-	7,014	7,014	6,843
State shared	14,475,417	14,557,232	81,815	11,850,073
State - library	597,691	606,039	8,348	538,582
Accommodations tax	234,199	349,116	114,917	229,701
Other - state	69,200	159,144	89,944	168,260
Total intergovernmental	16,092,880	17,443,764	1,350,884	24,318,045
<u>Fees and Fines:</u>				
Planning fees	319,000	355,336	36,336	377,972
EMS	9,703,000	10,806,854	1,103,854	10,033,047
RMC fees	3,642,008	3,899,701	257,693	3,802,645
Clerk of Court fees and fines	622,720	781,935	159,215	575,187
Library	89,184	87,620	(1,564)	58,393
Sheriff fines	45,000	50,793	5,793	42,958
Family court fees	455,000	395,654	(59,346)	399,014
Probate court fees	738,000	871,399	133,399	621,356
Magistrates' fees and fines	1,862,300	2,060,694	198,394	1,655,710
Master in Equity fees	360,000	276,631	(83,369)	182,023
CATV fees	4,527,500	4,476,036	(51,464)	4,485,355
Beach franchise fees	52,000	28,000	(24,000)	12,776
Hospitality fees	6,967,239	9,437,742	2,470,503	7,935,175
Local accommodations tax	12,785	18,400	5,615	331,706
Other	533,478	780,142	246,664	605,704
Total fees and fines	29,929,214	34,326,937	4,397,723	31,119,021

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Revenue (continued)				
<u>RMC Documentary Stamps:</u>	<u>7,226,057</u>	<u>10,738,583</u>	<u>3,512,526</u>	<u>7,978,625</u>
<u>Licenses and Permits:</u>				
Business licenses	4,141,500	6,675,719	2,534,219	6,195,557
Building inspection permits	9,240,585	11,663,332	2,422,747	9,671,689
Other permits	134,000	83,350	(50,650)	57,410
Marriage licenses	210,000	108,362	(101,638)	127,387
Total licenses and permits	<u>13,726,085</u>	<u>18,530,763</u>	<u>4,804,678</u>	<u>16,052,043</u>
<u>Interest on investments:</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>527,349</u>	<u>(322,651)</u>	<u>354,124</u>
<u>Cost allocation:</u>	<u>4,588,482</u>	<u>3,514,641</u>	<u>(1,073,841)</u>	<u>3,697,033</u>
<u>Other:</u>				
Casino Boat	718,690	808,010	89,320	413,110
Rent	297,478	265,768	(31,710)	279,210
Other	4,733,979	4,855,532	121,553	4,492,680
Total other	<u>5,750,147</u>	<u>5,929,310</u>	<u>179,163</u>	<u>5,185,000</u>
Total revenue	<u>205,012,067</u>	<u>221,883,660</u>	<u>16,871,593</u>	<u>205,067,478</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
<u>General Government:</u>				
County Council:				
Personnel costs	611,575	611,572	3	595,675
Contractual services	320,749	267,273	53,476	197,786
Supplies and material	810,700	318,856	491,844	127,535
Business and transportation	302,507	28,572	273,935	47,349
Disaster	-	-	-	3,951
Total	<u>2,045,531</u>	<u>1,226,273</u>	<u>819,258</u>	<u>972,296</u>
County Administrator:				
Personnel costs	643,469	651,918	(8,449)	573,315
Contractual services	627,524	620,553	6,971	585,161
Supplies and material	30,462	15,014	15,448	8,227
Business and transportation	12,940	5,843	7,097	3,875
Disaster	-	-	-	16,464
Programs	150,000	-	150,000	-
Total	<u>1,464,395</u>	<u>1,293,328</u>	<u>171,067</u>	<u>1,187,042</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - General Government (continued)				
Finance:				
Personnel costs	1,899,844	1,760,909	138,935	1,724,329
Contractual services	79,541	79,427	114	41,971
Supplies and material	127,824	116,723	11,101	19,620
Business and transportation	44,653	43,609	1,044	16,293
Disaster	-	-	-	35,273
Total	2,151,862	2,000,668	151,194	1,837,486
Human Resources/Risk Management:				
Personnel costs	379,761	271,388	108,373	431,996
Contractual services	1,420,370	1,273,779	146,591	945,433
Supplies and material	60,710	40,429	20,281	43,763
Business and transportation	189,443	53,247	136,196	82,594
Capital outlay	-	-	-	23,595
Programs	179,030	113,121	65,909	50,762
Disaster	-	-	-	23,476
Other	16,075	16,075	-	12,017
Total	2,245,389	1,768,039	477,350	1,613,636
Procurement:				
Personnel costs	675,423	609,958	65,465	573,305
Contractual services	58,226	55,643	2,583	53,514
Supplies and material	28,910	13,172	15,738	2,946
Business and transportation	15,444	11,743	3,701	3,480
Disaster	-	-	-	127,235
Other	5,797	5,797	-	3,920
Total	783,800	696,313	87,487	764,400
IT/GIS:				
Personnel costs	4,074,590	3,968,981	105,609	3,603,951
Contractual services	3,112,418	2,733,050	379,368	2,297,231
Supplies and material	473,765	456,519	17,246	274,268
Business and transportation	83,214	69,918	13,296	17,226
Capital outlay	-	-	-	32,590
Disaster	-	-	-	126,300
Other	11,019	11,019	-	-
Total	7,755,006	7,239,487	515,519	6,351,566

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - General Government (continued)				
Assessor:				
Personnel costs	4,069,102	3,858,389	210,713	3,684,742
Contractual services	271,417	41,755	229,662	42,387
Supplies and material	71,906	33,505	38,401	40,885
Business and transportation	66,236	41,670	24,566	40,570
Disaster	-	-	-	63,869
Other	50,949	50,929	20	39,870
Total	4,529,610	4,026,248	503,362	3,912,323
Assessor Appeals Board:				
Personnel costs	15,399	1,976	13,423	3,509
Supplies and material	1,000	-	1,000	-
Total	16,399	1,976	14,423	3,509
Treasurer:				
Personnel costs	2,489,993	2,489,920	73	2,258,186
Contractual services	76,361	76,361	-	67,913
Supplies and material	220,849	219,936	913	249,466
Business and transportation	23,211	22,956	255	9,160
Disaster	-	-	-	51,824
Other	27,275	23,552	3,723	10,447
Total	2,837,689	2,832,725	4,964	2,646,996
Business License:				
Personnel costs	699,067	698,008	1,059	659,265
Contractual services	72,671	71,736	935	34,929
Supplies and material	27,122	23,123	3,999	24,885
Business and transportation	13,435	11,143	2,292	8,269
Disaster	-	-	-	19,818
Other	13,571	13,571	-	3,099
Total	825,866	817,581	8,285	750,265
Auditor:				
Personnel costs	1,679,228	1,530,851	148,377	1,488,579
Contractual services	58,514	43,738	14,776	41,266
Supplies and material	115,064	96,366	18,698	102,868
Business and transportation	23,089	7,973	15,116	6,526
Disaster	-	-	-	24,811
Other	18,404	18,404	-	15,000
Total	1,894,299	1,697,332	196,967	1,679,050

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - General Government (continued)				
Registrar of Deeds:				
Personnel costs	1,313,970	1,185,493	128,477	1,124,575
Contractual services	273,932	272,250	1,682	166,394
Supplies and material	49,313	46,833	2,480	108,108
Business and transportation	4,000	2,924	1,076	535
Capital outlay	-	-	-	15,004
Disaster	-	-	-	19,379
Total	1,641,215	1,507,500	133,715	1,433,995
Registration and Election:				
Personnel costs	659,329	549,397	109,932	590,828
Contractual services	238,639	224,465	14,174	89,824
Supplies and material	124,241	94,082	30,159	60,227
Business and transportation	22,388	11,433	10,955	5,865
Disaster	-	-	-	99,528
Other	2,906	2,906	-	6,000
Total	1,047,503	882,283	165,220	852,272
Public Information:				
Personnel costs	444,108	414,266	29,842	360,737
Contractual services	22,346	9,600	12,746	6,366
Supplies and material	95,426	32,541	62,885	8,662
Business and transportation	22,600	6,186	16,414	5,451
Disaster	-	-	-	9,971
Total	584,480	462,593	121,887	391,187
Department Overhead:				
Personnel costs	1,595,225	822,908	772,317	853,285
Contractual services	1,579,502	1,579,022	480	1,785,663
Supplies and material	2,132,805	2,032,966	99,839	1,933,818
Business and transportation	253,522	-	253,522	-
Disaster	-	13,402	(13,402)	112,492
Total	5,561,054	4,448,298	1,112,756	4,685,258
Probate Judge:				
Personnel costs	1,352,260	1,194,075	158,185	1,108,780
Contractual services	13,804	2,861	10,943	3,321
Supplies and material	46,026	41,324	4,702	42,862
Business and transportation	10,771	6,890	3,881	1,576
Disaster	-	-	-	26,093
Other	40	40	-	-
Total	1,422,901	1,245,190	177,711	1,182,632

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - General Government (continued)				
Master-in-Equity:				
Personnel costs	578,985	578,699	286	462,115
Contractual services	1,700	1,232	468	15,263
Supplies and material	10,166	9,658	508	5,577
Business and transportation	1,917	1,544	373	598
Disaster	-	-	-	11,797
Total	592,768	591,133	1,635	495,350
Legal:				
Personnel costs	528,393	517,652	10,741	498,456
Contractual services	904,169	458,655	445,514	521,618
Supplies and material	8,262	7,832	430	6,213
Business and transportation	4,375	3,703	672	4,523
Disaster	-	-	-	10,452
Total	1,445,199	987,842	457,357	1,041,262
Grants Administration:				
Personnel costs	272,713	167,768	104,945	172,134
Contractual services	3,878	1,911	1,967	2,531
Supplies and material	7,022	1,570	5,452	2,334
Business and transportation	4,200	88	4,112	81
Disaster	-	-	-	96,287
Total	287,813	171,337	116,476	273,367
Delegation:				
Personnel costs	109,838	66,608	43,230	65,012
Contractual services	896	806	90	307
Supplies and material	1,420	876	544	980
Business and transportation	333	-	333	-
Disaster	-	-	-	1,088
Total	112,487	68,290	44,197	67,387
Maintenance:				
Personnel costs	3,685,847	3,099,620	586,227	2,599,202
Contractual services	684,529	451,554	232,975	436,256
Supplies and material	567,753	155,848	411,905	144,556
Business and transportation	174,303	132,217	42,086	87,478
Capital outlay	-	-	-	7,868
Disaster	-	4,298	(4,298)	135,926
Other	263,061	263,061	-	79,010
Total	5,375,493	4,106,598	1,268,895	3,490,296
Total general government	44,620,759	38,071,034	6,549,725	35,631,575

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures (continued)				
Public Safety:				
Public Safety Division:				
Personnel costs	452,887	452,242	645	417,882
Contractual services	719,976	649,281	70,695	634,997
Supplies and material	48,891	18,576	30,315	6,986
Business and transportation	9,200	1,381	7,819	1,328
Disaster	-	-	-	5,068
Other	143,884	143,884	-	102,770
Total	1,374,838	1,265,364	109,474	1,169,031
Clerk of Court:				
Personnel costs	2,045,340	1,931,756	113,584	1,838,366
Contractual services	241,687	165,405	76,282	89,270
Supplies and material	167,301	89,209	78,092	86,761
Business and transportation	5,700	5,052	648	3,075
Disaster	-	-	-	34,924
Other	90,986	1,198	89,788	706
Total	2,551,014	2,192,620	358,394	2,053,102
Clerk of Court - DSS Family Court:				
Personnel costs	708,018	666,072	41,946	677,122
Contractual services	12,249	3,995	8,254	1,475
Supplies and material	30,551	12,135	18,416	13,652
Business and transportation	3,500	85	3,415	-
Disaster	-	-	-	12,794
Total	754,318	682,287	72,031	705,043
Clerk of Court - Family Court:				
Personnel costs	290,381	289,140	1,241	249,176
Contractual services	1,843	1,574	269	1,610
Supplies and material	6,447	6,445	2	6,934
Disaster	-	-	-	4,886
Other	810,584	18,509	792,075	1,898
Total	1,109,255	315,668	793,587	264,504

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - Public Safety (continued)				
Magistrates:				
Personnel costs	3,460,752	3,380,849	79,903	3,196,837
Contractual services	228,585	205,075	23,510	79,568
Supplies and material	157,072	102,493	54,579	90,853
Business and transportation	60,480	38,191	22,289	17,582
Disaster	-	-	-	49,890
Other	5	1	4	25
Total	3,906,894	3,726,609	180,285	3,434,755
Communications:				
Supplies and material	145,003	75,131	69,872	120,838
Other	1,173,581	1,173,581	-	1,176,881
Total	1,318,584	1,248,712	69,872	1,297,719
Sheriff:				
Personnel costs	8,519,701	8,014,774	504,927	7,204,443
Contractual services	148,779	139,282	9,497	131,469
Supplies and material	188,239	160,101	28,138	139,240
Business and transportation	496,745	454,539	42,206	303,016
Other	605,169	597,296	7,873	568,838
Disaster	-	-	-	251,248
Programs	209,100	52,061	157,039	30,711
Total	10,167,733	9,418,053	749,680	8,628,965
Police:				
Personnel costs	12,562,109	11,830,283	731,826	21,140,050
Contractual services	1,295,352	1,238,062	57,290	1,235,766
Supplies and material	1,366,129	1,252,603	113,526	863,227
Business and transportation	2,453,251	2,398,675	54,576	1,672,237
Capital outlay	42,811	33,360	9,451	23,250
Other	3,352,587	2,850,057	502,530	2,468,105
Disaster	-	-	-	451,616
Programs	181,671	69,167	112,504	156,289
Total	21,253,910	19,672,207	1,581,703	28,010,540

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - Public Safety (continued)				
Emergency Management:				
Personnel costs	469,678	379,348	90,330	321,644
Contractual services	39,912	36,970	2,942	37,501
Supplies and material	51,373	12,996	38,377	6,435
Business and transportation	16,988	9,563	7,425	4,285
Other	21,264	21,264	-	4,582
Disaster	-	385	(385)	7,518
Total	599,215	460,526	138,689	381,965
Emergency 911 Communications:				
Personnel costs	4,964,758	3,823,086	1,141,672	3,424,874
Contractual services	15,760	10,100	5,660	9,441
Supplies and material	28,223	11,960	16,263	4,584
Business and transportation	25,280	-	25,280	204
Disaster	-	-	-	212,005
Total	5,034,021	3,845,146	1,188,875	3,651,108
Coroner:				
Personnel costs	1,036,573	838,284	198,289	677,976
Contractual services	514,436	536,587	(22,151)	454,362
Supplies and material	120,286	45,949	74,337	37,137
Business and transportation	49,804	31,562	18,242	20,809
Capital outlay	1,746	-	1,746	-
Other	31,413	31,413	-	25,000
Disaster	-	-	-	10,987
Total	1,754,258	1,483,795	270,463	1,226,271
Detention Center:				
Personnel costs	15,129,082	12,439,688	2,689,394	19,151,940
Contractual services	4,820,567	4,702,217	118,350	4,210,882
Supplies and material	2,485,203	2,380,704	104,499	1,826,451
Business and transportation	324,428	281,458	42,970	183,625
Other	1,512,935	1,021,193	491,742	13,200,738
Disaster	-	-	-	1,321,406
Programs	773,122	412,043	361,079	246,842
Total	25,045,337	21,237,303	3,808,034	40,141,884

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - Public Safety (continued)				
Emergency Medical Services:				
Personnel costs	11,952,611	11,180,297	772,314	14,686,496
Contractual services	1,129,821	1,097,964	31,857	924,317
Supplies and material	1,554,273	1,495,860	58,413	1,111,709
Business and transportation	907,922	869,973	37,949	598,676
Capital outlay	136,576	136,576	-	30,256
Other	837,026	810,070	26,956	667,749
Disaster	-	1,875	(1,875)	1,433,926
Programs	76,426	23,864	52,562	17,249
Total	16,594,655	15,616,479	978,176	19,470,378
Animal Care Center:				
Personnel costs	1,266,771	1,166,436	100,335	933,325
Contractual services	78,997	78,981	16	66,028
Supplies and material	446,758	426,579	20,179	248,755
Business and transportation	35,361	33,666	1,695	20,380
Capital outlay	-	-	-	8,911
Other	89,157	11,143	78,014	10,140
Disaster	-	-	-	16,975
Total	1,917,044	1,716,805	200,239	1,304,514
Parking Program:				
Contractual services	74,789	69,666	5,123	83,256
Supplies and material	25,635	24,103	1,532	13,902
Programs	237,002	-	237,002	-
Total	337,426	93,769	243,657	97,158
Total public safety	93,718,502	82,975,343	10,743,159	111,836,937
Infrastructure & Regulation				
Assistant County Administrator:				
Personnel costs	303,188	303,133	55	294,674
Contractual services	197,277	196,386	891	189,798
Supplies and material	7,899	7,203	696	4,581
Business and transportation	2,342	691	1,651	567
Disaster	-	-	-	5,054
Total	510,706	507,413	3,293	494,674

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - Infrastructure & Regulation (continued)				
County Engineer:				
Personnel costs	1,565,265	1,238,628	326,637	1,150,798
Contractual services	449,531	201,447	248,084	220,131
Supplies and material	50,678	42,774	7,904	16,766
Business and transportation	74,360	56,038	18,322	27,186
Other	70,602	57,477	13,125	30,000
Disaster	-	128	(128)	22,345
Total	2,210,436	1,596,492	613,944	1,467,226
Public Works:				
Personnel costs	6,023,358	5,638,548	384,810	5,095,915
Contractual services	327,359	304,926	22,433	378,709
Supplies and material	1,934,658	1,102,550	832,108	1,579,991
Business and transportation	1,898,506	1,742,491	156,015	1,302,027
Capital outlay	14,902	14,488	414	-
Other	1,460,412	1,460,412	-	1,324,356
Contributions to agencies	2,179,297	2,179,297	-	-
Disaster	-	19,651	(19,651)	176,114
Total	13,838,492	12,462,363	1,376,129	9,857,112
Code Enforcement:				
Personnel costs	4,778,416	4,069,338	709,078	3,530,617
Contractual services	80,042	70,892	9,150	63,368
Supplies and material	98,214	95,377	2,837	39,181
Business and transportation	199,672	166,240	33,432	121,903
Disaster	-	-	-	67,604
Other	156,796	144,796	12,000	68,124
Total	5,313,140	4,546,643	766,497	3,890,797
Planning:				
Personnel costs	2,362,122	2,105,555	256,567	2,028,760
Contractual services	330,287	159,272	171,015	59,142
Supplies and material	196,854	52,862	143,992	27,089
Business and transportation	29,084	26,168	2,916	18,497
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Disaster	-	-	-	34,036
Other	15,249	15,249	-	25,525
Total	2,933,596	2,359,106	574,490	2,193,049

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - Infrastructure & Regulation (continued)				
Public Works-Construction:				
Personnel costs	708,693	708,693	-	-
Contractual services	10,945	10,945	-	-
Supplies and material	7,921	7,921	-	-
Business and transportation	57,358	57,358	-	-
Capital outlay	2,656,287	95,535	2,560,752	-
Indirect cost allocation	639,777	639,777	-	-
Other	625,981	625,981	-	-
Total	4,706,962	2,146,210	2,560,752	-
Railroad:				
Supplies and material	72,228	31,272	40,956	79,424
Total	72,228	31,272	40,956	79,424
Environmental Services:				
Personnel costs	307,429	282,364	25,065	267,124
Contractual services	13,090	2,329	10,761	1,487
Supplies and material	10,893	4,235	6,658	19,818
Business and transportation	14,178	13,566	612	7,910
Disaster	-	-	-	1,480
Other	6,141	6,141	-	4,541
Total	351,731	308,635	43,096	302,360
Abatement/Demolition:				
Contractual services	874,608	58,977	815,631	18,715
Total	874,608	58,977	815,631	18,715
Total infrastructure & regulation	30,811,899	24,017,111	6,794,788	18,303,357
Health and Social Services:				
Medically Indigent Assistance Program:				
Personnel costs	69,645	11,382	58,263	10,729
Contractual services	2,108	338	1,770	387
Supplies and material	2,150	684	1,466	509
Other	835,856	831,535	4,321	835,855
Total	909,759	843,939	65,820	847,480
Health Department:				
Contractual services	155,598	122,853	32,745	117,009
Supplies and material	2,086	1,438	648	2,232
Total	157,684	124,291	33,393	119,241

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Expenditures - Health and Social Services (continued)				
Department of Social Services:				
Contractual services	118,352	112,652	5,700	98,100
Supplies and material	36,009	5,753	30,256	1,302
Other	9,634	8,284	1,350	8,284
Total	163,995	126,689	37,306	107,686
Veteran Affairs:				
Personnel costs	476,630	467,465	9,165	452,027
Contractual services	3,409	3,143	266	3,442
Supplies and material	6,017	5,708	309	5,241
Business and transportation	12,965	11,499	1,466	3,555
Disaster	-	-	-	6,130
Total	499,021	487,815	11,206	470,395
Total health and social services	1,730,459	1,582,734	147,725	1,544,802
<u>Culture, Recreation and Tourism:</u>				
Library:				
Personnel costs	3,533,108	3,008,307	524,801	2,757,035
Contractual services	666,531	621,306	45,225	590,132
Supplies and material	1,258,621	1,137,439	121,182	1,058,450
Business and transportation	41,617	28,264	13,353	17,309
Disaster	-	-	-	231,539
Other	36,944	34,607	2,337	36,293
Programs	11,258	2,057	9,201	2,009
Total	5,548,079	4,831,980	716,099	4,692,767
Museum:				
Personnel costs	560,851	499,555	61,296	372,992
Contractual services	266,398	202,657	63,741	204,097
Supplies and material	121,163	113,611	7,552	82,754
Business and transportation	13,386	10,875	2,511	3,575
Disaster	-	-	-	7,370
Other	133,319	13,771	119,548	16,338
Total	1,095,117	840,469	254,648	687,126
Total culture, recreation and tourism	6,643,196	5,672,449	970,747	5,379,893
<u>Economic Development:</u>				
Other	143,308	119,308	24,000	109,308
Total other agencies	143,308	119,308	24,000	109,308
Debt Service				
Principal - Lease payments	-	8,114	(8,114)	7,642
Interest Expense	-	3,886	(3,886)	4,358
Total Debt Service	-	12,000	(12,000)	12,000

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GAAP BASIS

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual (as restated)
Total expenditures	177,668,123	152,449,979	25,218,144	172,817,872
Excess of revenue over expenditures	27,343,944	69,433,681	42,089,737	32,249,606
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of assets	322,957	297,316	(25,641)	24,445
Transfers in	3,265,483	3,965,858	700,375	1,954,581
Transfer out	(46,857,498)	(46,857,498)	-	(18,051,079)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(43,269,058)	(42,594,324)	674,734	(16,072,053)
Net change in fund balance	(15,925,114)	26,839,357	42,764,471	16,177,553
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	96,861,042	96,861,042	-	80,683,489
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 80,935,928</u>	<u>\$ 123,700,399</u>	<u>\$ 42,764,471</u>	<u>\$ 96,861,042</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used accounts for specific revenue received which are restricted to expenditures for particular purposes (other than capital projects). The County currently has established the following special revenue funds:

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 - accounts for revenue earmarked for additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19.

Hospitality 1.5% - accounts for revenue derived from countywide fees on the sale of prepared food, car rentals, admissions and accommodations in the entire area of the County. Fee revenues are distributed to each municipality based on the location of the collection. The unincorporated fee revenue is designated to offset public safety, capital projects, road construction projects and infrastructure and regulation services impacted by tourism. The unincorporated funds are transferred out to the Capital Projects – 1.5% Hospitality Fund.

Fire – accounts for operations of thirty-three (33) stations throughout unincorporated areas of Horry County. Revenue is collected from 21.1 mills levied on property tax on the unincorporated area of the County.

E-911 – accounts for revenue and expenditures of funds for landline and wireless telephones. These funds are totally restricted for use in the 911 system.

Victim Witness Assistance – accounts for collection of assessments and surcharges imposed by the courts and are earmarked by State law for the provision of victim advocate services.

Solicitor – accounts for revenue derived from the State, Horry County, Georgetown County, client fines and fees from intervention programs and seized monies from the Drug Enforcement Unit.

Public Defender – accounts for revenue derived from the State, Horry County, and Georgetown County.

Road Maintenance & CTC – accounts for revenue derived from a \$50 fee on registered vehicles, intergovernmental revenue, and operating transfers-in earmarked for the maintenance and/or improvements of the County's road system and public works operation.

Beach Renourishment – accounts for beach nourishment and re-nourishment projects on the unincorporated beaches of the County and is funded from Accommodations Tax.

Recreation – accounts for revenue collected from 1.6 mills levied on property taxes and expenditures associated with the County's recreation programs.

Waste Management Recycling – accounts for solid waste collection and recycling programs of Horry County. Revenue is collected from 8.7 mills levied on property tax on the unincorporated areas of the County.

Stormwater Management – accounts for revenue derived from a utility fee paid on the unincorporated areas of the County and expenditures associated with the County's stormwater management and mosquito control programs.

Watershed – accounts for revenue collected from property taxes for maintenance of the following watersheds: Cartwheel – 3.0 mills, Crab Tree – 2.9 mills, Todd Swamp – 2.8 mills, Simpson Creek – 2.6 mills, Buck Creek – 3.0 mills, and Gapway – 2.8 mills.

Mt. Gilead – accounts for revenue collected from 30.0 mills levied on property taxes for road improvements in the Mt. Gilead Community.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- CONTINUED -

Socastee Recreation – in prior years, accounted for revenue collected from taxes earmarked for recreation facilities in the Socastee Community. FY2020 was the final reporting year for the Socastee Recreation Fund.

Arcadian Shores – accounts for revenue collected from 30.9 mills levied on property taxes associated with the Arcadian Shores Special Tax District. These funds are designated for infrastructure improvements.

Higher Education – accounts for revenue collected from 0.7 mills levied on real and personal property for debt payment requirements of the Higher Education Commission and for the purpose of providing tuition assistance for students.

Horry-Georgetown Tech – accounts for revenue collected from 1.7 mills levied on real and personal property for debt payment requirements of Horry-Georgetown Technical Education Center and for the purpose of providing maintenance on the grounds & buildings owned by the County.

Senior Citizen – accounts for revenue collected from 0.4 mills levied on property taxes earmarked for senior citizen programs.

Economic Development – accounts for revenue and expenditures for the operation, economic development and property management of the Atlantic Center, Hwy. 701 (Pineridge Business Center) and the Hwy. 319 (Cool Spring) industrial parks.

Multi-County Business Park Rollback – accounts for revenue and expenditures associated with the Multi-County Business Park rollback for infrastructure.

Tourism and Promotion – accounts for the revenue derived from a state-wide 2% levied room tax earmarked for the promotion of tourism in South Carolina.

Admissions Tax – accounts for revenue derived from Admissions Tax District established in the Fantasy Harbour area. Revenues are earmarked by state law for infrastructure improvements in that area.

Baseball Stadium – accounts for revenue and expenditures associated with the County's undivided 30% ownership in the baseball stadium project.

Conway Library Endowment Fund – accounts for contributions designated to Horry County Library's Conway branch.

Grants – accounts for revenue earmarked for all grants.

CDBG Grant Program – accounts for revenue and expenditures of Housing Urban Development entitlement program. These funds are totally restricted for use only on HUD approved programs.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021
BALANCE SHEETS

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Restricted assets	<u>\$ 59,995,717</u>	<u>\$ 34,032,347</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 59,995,717</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,032,347</u></u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	<u>\$ 118,774</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Unearned revenue	<u>33,722,181</u>	<u>34,032,134</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>33,840,955</u></u>	<u><u>34,032,134</u></u>
Fund Balance		
Restricted for capital projects	<u>154,762</u>	<u>-</u>
Committed to capital projects	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>213</u>
Committed to infrastructure and regulation	<u>24,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balance	<u><u>26,154,762</u></u>	<u><u>213</u></u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 59,995,717</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,032,347</u></u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 68,420,176	\$ 34,697,995	\$ (33,722,181)	\$ 355,907
Interest	154,766	154,550	(216)	213
Total revenues	<u>68,574,942</u>	<u>34,852,545</u>	<u>(33,722,397)</u>	<u>356,120</u>
Expenditures				
General government:				
Personnel costs	6,171,624	5,092,982	1,078,642	7,516
Contractual services	17,051,129	124,576	16,926,553	348,391
Supplies and materials	673,575	219,043	454,532	-
Capital outlay	12,000,000	2,754,294	9,245,706	-
Contingency	5,432,375	-	5,432,375	-
Contributions to agencies	1,190,000	150,101	1,039,899	-
Total general government	<u>42,518,703</u>	<u>8,340,996</u>	<u>34,177,707</u>	<u>355,907</u>
Public safety:				
Personnel costs	26,000,000	26,000,000	-	-
Total public safety	<u>26,000,000</u>	<u>26,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Contractual services	357,000	357,000	-	-
Total Infrastructure and regulation	<u>357,000</u>	<u>357,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>68,875,703</u>	<u>34,697,996</u>	<u>34,177,707</u>	<u>355,907</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(300,761)</u>	<u>154,549</u>	<u>455,310</u>	<u>213</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	26,000,000	26,000,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>26,000,000</u>	<u>26,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	25,699,239	26,154,549	455,310	213
Fund balance at beginning of year	213	213	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 25,699,452</u>	<u>\$ 26,154,762</u>	<u>\$ 455,310</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOSPITALITY FEE 1.5%
BALANCE SHEET

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>
Assets	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,768,382
Receivables, net:	
Fees	<u>7,979,931</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 9,748,313</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable - trade	<u>9,748,313</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 9,748,313</u></u>

Note: Initial reporting year for Hospitality Fee 1.5%.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOSPITALITY FEE 1.5%
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Hospitality fees	\$ 42,915,651	\$ 57,444,980	\$ 14,529,329
Interest	80,000	26,162	(53,838)
Total revenues	<u>42,995,651</u>	<u>57,471,142</u>	<u>14,475,491</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Distribution to municipalities	<u>29,969,509</u>	<u>40,685,258</u>	<u>(10,715,749)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>29,969,509</u>	<u>40,685,258</u>	<u>(10,715,749)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>13,026,142</u>	<u>16,785,884</u>	<u>3,759,742</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers out	<u>(13,026,142)</u>	<u>(16,785,884)</u>	<u>3,759,742</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(13,026,142)</u>	<u>(16,785,884)</u>	<u>3,759,742</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note: Initial reporting year for Hospitality Fee 1.5%.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					
	Fire	E-911	Victim Witness Assistance	Solicitor	Public Defender	Road Maintenance & CTC
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 557,255	\$ -	\$ 100
Pooled cash and investments	15,088,242	2,350,937	384,990	2,046,030	2,185,180	50,871,977
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes	990,163	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts and other	983	25,365	35,058	247,013	-	-
Fees	6	-	-	-	-	1,222,831
Lease receivable - GASB 87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financed receivable						
Due from other governments	289,483	251,429	-	144,607	52,331	196,303
Prepaid items	-	16,475	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets	-	-	-	161,176	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,368,877</u>	<u>\$ 2,644,206</u>	<u>\$ 420,048</u>	<u>\$ 3,156,081</u>	<u>\$ 2,237,511</u>	<u>\$ 52,291,211</u>
Liabilities						
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 251,109	\$ 11,513	\$ 1,338	\$ 22,557	\$ 2,950	\$ 417,201
Accounts payable - other	-	-	-	133,554	-	-
Accrued salaries and wages	623,913	21,476	19,401	366,055	81,022	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>875,022</u>	<u>32,989</u>	<u>20,739</u>	<u>522,166</u>	<u>83,972</u>	<u>417,201</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	5,372	-	-	350	-	1,255,046
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	833,072	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue-lease GASB 87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>838,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,255,046</u>
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	16,475	-	-	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	31,573,275
Restricted for public safety	14,655,411	2,594,742	399,309	2,633,565	2,153,539	-
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to culture, recreation and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to infrastructure and regulation	-	-	-	-	-	19,045,689
Committed to economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances / (deficits)	<u>14,655,411</u>	<u>2,611,217</u>	<u>399,309</u>	<u>2,633,565</u>	<u>2,153,539</u>	<u>50,618,964</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance / (deficits)	<u>\$ 16,368,877</u>	<u>\$ 2,644,206</u>	<u>\$ 420,048</u>	<u>\$ 3,156,081</u>	<u>\$ 2,237,511</u>	<u>\$ 52,291,211</u>

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Beach Renourishment	Recreation	Waste Management Recycling	Stormwater Management	Watershed	Mt Gilead
\$ -	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5,022,424	4,915,124	10,631,760	9,621,103	1,094,739	355,450
-	118,176	434,548	-	4,282	4,511
-	1,465	-	-	-	-
-	3,170	2	309,245	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
252,350	87,508	180,084	5,518	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 5,274,774</u>	<u>\$ 5,126,243</u>	<u>\$ 11,246,394</u>	<u>\$ 9,935,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,021</u>	<u>\$ 359,961</u>
\$ -	\$ 99,223	\$ 1,107,846	\$ 1,866,011	\$ 9,950	\$ 1,739
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	97,602	-	112,352	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,242	-	-	-	-
-	17,723	-	-	-	-
-	215,790	1,107,846	1,978,363	9,950	1,739
-	87,508	180,084	228,529	-	-
-	97,311	368,481	-	3,286	3,645
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	184,819	548,565	228,529	3,286	3,645
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,725,634	-	-	-	-
-	-	9,589,983	7,728,974	1,085,785	354,577
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,274,774	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>5,274,774</u>	<u>4,725,634</u>	<u>9,589,983</u>	<u>7,728,974</u>	<u>1,085,785</u>	<u>354,577</u>
<u>\$ 5,274,774</u>	<u>\$ 5,126,243</u>	<u>\$ 11,246,394</u>	<u>\$ 9,935,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,021</u>	<u>\$ 359,961</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					
	Arcadian Shores	Higher Education	Horry Georgetown Tech	Senior Citizen	Economic Development	Multi-County Business Park Rollback
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash and investments	107,934	220,489	2,068,106	101,969	5,256,750	1,406,968
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes	159	52,156	126,523	29,744	-	-
Accounts and other	-	638	1,556	366	25,000	-
Fees	-	1,387	3,368	792	13,545	520
Lease receivable - GASB 87	-	-	-	-	172,380	-
Financed receivable	-	-	-	-	927,224	-
Due from other governments	-	1,185	2,877	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets	-	11,191,162	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 108,093	\$ 11,467,017	\$ 2,202,430	\$ 132,871	\$ 6,394,899	\$ 1,407,488
Liabilities						
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 2,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,576	\$ 65,824	\$ -
Accounts payable - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	14,694	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	11,191,800	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,650	11,191,800	-	29,576	80,518	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	-	-	-	-	940,770	-
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	159	43,146	104,545	24,598	-	520
Unavailable revenue-lease GASB 87	-	-	-	-	162,933	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	159	43,146	104,545	24,598	1,103,703	520
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	9,446	-
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	-	232,071	2,097,885	-	-	-
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	105,284	-	-	-	-	1,406,968
Restricted for economic development	-	-	-	-	2,865,431	-
Restricted for health and social services	-	-	-	78,697	-	-
Committed to culture, recreation and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to infrastructure and regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to economic development	-	-	-	-	2,335,801	-
Committed to other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficits)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances / (deficits)	105,284	232,071	2,097,885	78,697	5,210,678	1,406,968
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance / (deficits)	\$ 108,093	\$ 11,467,017	\$ 2,202,430	\$ 132,871	\$ 6,394,899	\$ 1,407,488

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds						Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Tourism & Promotion	Admissions Tax	Baseball Stadium	Conway Library Endowment	Grants	CDBG Grant Program	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558,155
668,937	408,469	540,234	-	1,535,365	-	116,883,177
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,760,262
5,766	-	-	-	-	-	343,210
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554,866
-	-	-	-	-	-	172,380
-	-	-	-	-	-	927,224
2,324,834	-	-	-	2,513,579	666,501	6,968,589
-	-	-	-	-	450	16,925
-	-	110,396	4,693,825	14,404,850	-	30,561,409
<u>\$ 2,999,537</u>	<u>\$ 408,469</u>	<u>\$ 650,630</u>	<u>\$ 4,693,825</u>	<u>\$ 18,453,794</u>	<u>\$ 666,951</u>	<u>\$ 159,746,197</u>
\$ 863,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 802,434	\$ 536,504	\$ 6,091,841
-	-	-	-	-	-	133,554
79,385	-	-	-	185,558	13,833	1,615,291
-	-	-	-	-	336,110	336,110
-	-	41,200	-	-	-	11,234,242
-	-	-	-	14,678,516	-	14,696,239
<u>942,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,666,508</u>	<u>886,447</u>	<u>34,107,277</u>
254	-	-	-	1,256,549	31,909	3,986,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,763
-	-	-	-	-	-	162,933
<u>254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,256,549</u>	<u>31,909</u>	<u>5,628,067</u>
-	-	-	-	-	450	26,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	31,573,275
-	-	-	-	-	-	22,436,566
2,056,482	-	609,430	4,693,825	-	-	14,415,327
-	408,469	-	-	-	-	20,680,040
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,865,431
-	-	-	-	-	-	78,697
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,274,774
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,045,689
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,335,801
-	-	-	-	1,530,737	-	1,530,737
-	-	-	-	-	(251,855)	(251,855)
<u>2,056,482</u>	<u>408,469</u>	<u>609,430</u>	<u>4,693,825</u>	<u>1,530,737</u>	<u>(251,405)</u>	<u>120,010,853</u>
<u>\$ 2,999,537</u>	<u>\$ 408,469</u>	<u>\$ 650,630</u>	<u>\$ 4,693,825</u>	<u>\$ 18,453,794</u>	<u>\$ 666,951</u>	<u>\$ 159,746,197</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					
	Fire	E-911	Victim Witness Assistance	Solicitor	Public Defender	Road Maintenance & CTC
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 25,017,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Personal property taxes	1,964,695	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle taxes	3,428,708	-	-	-	-	-
Fee in lieu of tax	133,831	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	388,758	1,647,148	-	2,595,461	1,645,351	468,942
Accommodations tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	561,948	509,894	2,243,178	175,000	18,746,778
Hospitality fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local accommodations tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	56,282	11,783	1,882	17,702	12,437	200,379
Lease (GASB87)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	53,510	-	1,211	2,681	-	655,324
Total revenues	<u>31,043,683</u>	<u>2,220,879</u>	<u>512,987</u>	<u>4,859,022</u>	<u>1,832,788</u>	<u>20,071,423</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	24,787,972	1,898,035	753,771	8,669,648	2,978,057	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
HGTC and Higher Education Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	217,338	-	-	23,035	-	4,522,459
Total expenditures	<u>25,005,310</u>	<u>1,898,035</u>	<u>753,771</u>	<u>8,692,683</u>	<u>2,978,057</u>	<u>4,522,459</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>6,038,373</u>	<u>322,844</u>	<u>(240,784)</u>	<u>(3,833,661)</u>	<u>(1,145,269)</u>	<u>15,548,964</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of assets	10,665	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,070,865	-	510,844	5,259,651	1,407,550	-
Transfers out	(5,658,398)	(1,783,800)	-	(6,866)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,576,868)</u>	<u>(1,783,800)</u>	<u>510,844</u>	<u>5,252,785</u>	<u>1,407,550</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,461,505	(1,460,956)	270,060	1,419,124	262,281	15,548,964
Fund balances (deficits), at beginning of year, as restated	13,193,906	4,072,173	129,249	1,214,441	1,891,258	35,070,000
Fund balances (deficits), at end of year	<u>\$ 14,655,411</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,217</u>	<u>\$ 399,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,633,565</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,539</u>	<u>\$ 50,618,964</u>

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					
Beach Renourishment	Recreation	Waste Management Recycling	Stormwater Management	Watershed	Mt Gilead
\$ -	\$ 3,840,446	\$ 11,791,479	\$ -	\$ 128,335	\$ 165,679
-	251,693	848,050	-	-	1,534
-	398,370	1,333,390	-	-	-
-	26,774	54,706	-	7	-
215,000	115,522	208,716	48,801	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15,253,220	-	-
-	200,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,960,000	1,220,000	-	-	-
21,642	15,696	38,219	31,994	4,689	1,277
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	891,277	-	990	-	-
<u>236,642</u>	<u>7,699,778</u>	<u>15,494,560</u>	<u>15,335,005</u>	<u>133,031</u>	<u>168,490</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,669,226	8,461,206	37,059	29,379
78,172	5,172,429	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	281,165	632,743	-	-
<u>78,172</u>	<u>5,172,429</u>	<u>10,950,391</u>	<u>9,093,949</u>	<u>37,059</u>	<u>29,379</u>
<u>158,470</u>	<u>2,527,349</u>	<u>4,544,169</u>	<u>6,241,056</u>	<u>95,972</u>	<u>139,111</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
785,000	10,750	-	-	-	-
-	(3,807,407)	(620,000)	(5,096,134)	-	-
<u>785,000</u>	<u>(3,796,657)</u>	<u>(620,000)</u>	<u>(5,096,134)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
943,470	(1,269,308)	3,924,169	1,144,922	95,972	139,111
<u>4,331,304</u>	<u>5,994,942</u>	<u>5,665,814</u>	<u>6,584,052</u>	<u>989,813</u>	<u>215,466</u>
<u>\$ 5,274,774</u>	<u>\$ 4,725,634</u>	<u>\$ 9,589,983</u>	<u>\$ 7,728,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,785</u>	<u>\$ 354,577</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					
	Arcadian Shores	Higher Education	Horry Georgetown Tech	Senior Citizen	Economic Development	Multi-County Business Park Rollback
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 66,205	\$ 1,679,680	\$ 4,080,305	\$ 960,088	\$ -	\$ -
Personal property taxes	454	110,034	267,445	62,843	-	-
Vehicle taxes	-	175,976	426,485	100,193	-	-
Fee in lieu of tax	-	11,711	28,446	6,691	1,017,503	199,250
Intergovernmental	-	5,643	13,703	489	-	-
Accommodations tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitality fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local accommodations tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	402	3,558	11,486	1,032	49,481	6,442
Lease (GASB87)	-	-	-	-	344,881	-
Other	500	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>67,561</u>	<u>1,986,602</u>	<u>4,827,870</u>	<u>1,131,336</u>	<u>1,411,865</u>	<u>205,692</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	-	1,127,293	-	-
Infrastructure and regulation	34,881	-	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	806,793	241,400
HGTC and Higher Education Commission	-	1,965,723	4,000,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	265,701	-
Total expenditures	<u>34,881</u>	<u>1,965,723</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>1,127,293</u>	<u>1,072,494</u>	<u>241,400</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>32,680</u>	<u>20,879</u>	<u>827,870</u>	<u>4,043</u>	<u>339,371</u>	<u>(35,708)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	19,365	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(251,602)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(251,602)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,365</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	32,680	20,879	576,268	4,043	358,736	(35,708)
Fund balances (deficits), at beginning of year, as restated	<u>72,604</u>	<u>211,192</u>	<u>1,521,617</u>	<u>74,654</u>	<u>4,851,942</u>	<u>1,442,676</u>
Fund balances (deficits), at end of year	<u>\$ 105,284</u>	<u>\$ 232,071</u>	<u>\$ 2,097,885</u>	<u>\$ 78,697</u>	<u>\$ 5,210,678</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,968</u>

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds							Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Tourism & Promotion	Local Admissions Tax	Admissions Tax	Baseball Stadium	Conway Library Endowment	Grants	CDBG Grant Program	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,730,116
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,506,748
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,863,122
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,919
1,198	-	-	-	-	25,955,013	3,643,320	36,953,065
6,420,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,420,009
-	-	-	-	-	185,778	-	37,675,796
770,608	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	1,220,608
-	1,821,559	-	-	-	-	-	1,821,559
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,180,000
2,781	-	1,842	10,737	22,944	37,126	-	561,813
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344,881
27,107	-	-	41,937	852	985,889	-	2,661,278
7,221,703	1,821,559	1,842	302,674	23,796	27,163,806	3,643,320	149,417,914
-	-	-	-	-	4,069,557	-	4,069,557
2,074,590	-	-	-	-	5,153,530	-	46,315,603
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,293
-	-	-	-	-	1,951,203	-	21,182,954
3,734,351	-	-	83,502	-	5,877	-	9,074,331
-	-	-	-	-	16,267,267	3,240,116	20,555,576
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,965,723
16,380	-	-	-	-	1,732,465	-	7,691,286
5,825,321	-	-	83,502	-	29,179,899	3,240,116	115,982,323
1,396,382	1,821,559	1,842	219,172	23,796	(2,016,093)	403,204	33,435,591
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,030
202,994	-	-	-	-	1,305,327	-	10,552,981
(66,798)	(1,821,559)	-	-	(11,925)	-	-	(19,124,489)
136,196	(1,821,559)	-	-	(11,925)	1,305,327	-	(8,541,478)
1,532,578	-	1,842	219,172	11,871	(710,766)	403,204	24,894,113
523,904	-	406,627	390,258	4,681,954	2,241,503	(654,609)	95,116,740
\$ 2,056,482	\$ -	\$ 408,469	\$ 609,430	\$ 4,693,825	\$ 1,530,737	\$ (251,405)	\$ 120,010,853

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 15,088,242	\$ 14,040,601
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	990,163	795,897
Accounts and other	983	-
Fees	6	647
Due from other governments	289,483	21,860
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,368,877</u>	<u>\$ 14,859,005</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 251,109	\$ 514,243
Accrued salaries and wages	623,913	471,002
Total liabilities	<u>875,022</u>	<u>985,245</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	5,372	21,860
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	833,072	657,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>838,444</u>	<u>679,854</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	14,655,411	13,193,906
Total fund balance	<u>14,655,411</u>	<u>13,193,906</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 16,368,877</u>	<u>\$ 14,859,005</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 24,401,307	\$ 25,017,899	\$ 616,592	\$ 21,398,691
Personal property taxes	1,744,000	1,964,695	220,695	1,700,592
Vehicle taxes	2,691,000	3,428,708	737,708	2,870,362
Fee in lieu of tax	102,000	133,831	31,831	116,770
Intergovernmental	67,000	388,758	321,758	1,829,884
Interest	50,000	56,282	6,282	44,378
Other	52,259	53,510	1,251	49,841
Total revenues	29,107,566	31,043,683	1,936,117	28,010,518
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personnel costs	20,597,588	18,644,761	1,952,827	16,809,116
Contractual services	1,405,199	1,337,241	67,958	1,354,611
Supplies and materials	2,087,126	1,849,787	237,339	1,283,252
Business and transportation	1,535,302	1,494,029	41,273	1,152,868
Capital outlay	217,623	217,338	285	155,319
Indirect cost allocation	1,064,253	1,064,253	-	1,077,332
Other	753,614	393,926	359,688	364,313
Disaster	-	3,975	(3,975)	994,839
Total expenditures	27,660,705	25,005,310	2,655,395	23,191,650
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,446,861	6,038,373	4,591,512	4,818,868
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of assets	-	10,665	10,665	5,097
Transfers in	1,070,865	1,070,865	-	650,702
Transfers out	(6,565,091)	(5,658,398)	906,693	(2,139,102)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,494,226)	(4,576,868)	917,358	(1,483,303)
Net change in fund balance	(4,047,365)	1,461,505	5,508,870	3,335,565
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,193,906	13,193,906	-	9,858,341
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,146,541	\$ 14,655,411	\$ 5,508,870	\$ 13,193,906

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,350,937	\$ 3,625,004
Receivables, net:		
Accounts and other	25,365	48,564
Due from other governments	251,429	449,378
Prepaid items	16,475	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,644,206</u>	<u>\$ 4,122,946</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 11,513	\$ 35,542
Accrued salaries and wages	21,476	15,231
Total liabilities	<u>32,989</u>	<u>50,773</u>
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	16,475	-
Restricted for public safety	2,594,742	4,072,173
Total fund balance	<u>2,611,217</u>	<u>4,072,173</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,644,206</u>	<u>\$ 4,122,946</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,719,248	\$ 1,647,148	\$ (2,072,100)	\$ 1,810,330
Fees and fines	650,000	561,948	(88,052)	608,436
Interest	15,000	11,783	(3,217)	13,879
Total revenues	<u>4,384,248</u>	<u>2,220,879</u>	<u>(2,163,369)</u>	<u>2,432,645</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personnel costs	1,131,746	1,027,335	104,411	751,691
Contractual services	1,325,687	738,289	587,398	725,192
Supplies and materials	67,169	32,740	34,429	32,482
Business and transportation	70,442	68,471	1,971	29,178
Other	31,200	31,200	-	5,000
Disaster	-	-	-	14,536
Total expenditures	<u>2,626,244</u>	<u>1,898,035</u>	<u>728,209</u>	<u>1,558,079</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,758,004</u>	<u>322,844</u>	<u>(1,435,160)</u>	<u>874,566</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(1,783,800)</u>	<u>(1,783,800)</u>	-	(250,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,783,800)</u>	<u>(1,783,800)</u>	-	(250,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>(25,796)</u>	<u>(1,460,956)</u>	<u>(1,435,160)</u>	624,566
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>4,072,173</u>	<u>4,072,173</u>	-	3,447,607
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 4,046,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,217</u>	<u>\$ (1,435,160)</u>	<u>\$ 4,072,173</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 384,990	\$ 108,954
Receivables, net:		
Accounts and other	35,058	38,684
Total assets	<u>\$ 420,048</u>	<u>\$ 147,638</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 1,338	\$ 733
Accrued salaries and wages	19,401	17,656
Total liabilities	<u>20,739</u>	<u>18,389</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	399,309	129,249
Total fund balance	<u>399,309</u>	<u>129,249</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 420,048</u>	<u>\$ 147,638</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,645
Fees & fines	368,059	509,894	141,835	443,278
Interest	-	1,882	1,882	1,023
Other	1,211	1,211	-	1,832
Total revenues	369,270	512,987	143,717	456,778
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety				
Detention:				
Personnel costs	287,960	282,612	5,348	267,083
Contractual services	2,946	569	2,377	1,010
Supplies and materials	9,240	4,760	4,480	8,465
Business and transportation	9,800	3,763	6,037	2,987
Disaster	-	-	-	4,913
Other	6,191	-	6,191	559
Total Detention	316,137	291,704	24,433	285,017
Solicitor - Georgetown:				
Personnel costs	77,198	75,059	2,139	74,804
Contractual services	979	-	979	-
Supplies and materials	1,659	1,552	107	-
Disaster	-	-	-	659
Business and transportation	153	147	6	153
Total Solicitor - Georgetown	79,989	76,758	3,231	75,616
Solicitor:				
Personnel costs	420,737	319,328	101,409	317,199
Contractual services	53,707	51,322	2,385	42,858
Supplies and materials	12,627	12,275	352	5,644
Business and transportation	2,800	2,384	416	1,510
Disaster	-	-	-	8,781
Total Solicitor	489,871	385,309	104,562	375,992
Total expenditures	885,997	753,771	132,226	736,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(516,727)	(240,784)	275,943	(279,847)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	510,844	510,844	-	362,095
Total other financing sources (uses)	510,844	510,844	-	362,095
Net change in fund balance	(5,883)	270,060	275,943	82,248
Fund balance at beginning of year	129,249	129,249	-	47,001
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 123,366	\$ 399,309	\$ 275,943	\$ 129,249

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SOLICITOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 557,255	\$ 344,557
Pooled cash and investments	2,046,030	892,645
Receivables, net:		
Accounts and other	247,013	182,517
Due from other governments	144,607	26,982
Restricted assets	161,176	224,912
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,156,081</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,613</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 22,557	\$ 30,470
Accounts payable - other	133,554	143,954
Accrued salaries and wages	366,055	268,481
Due to other governments	-	11,778
Total liabilities	<u>522,166</u>	<u>454,683</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	350	2,489
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>350</u>	<u>2,489</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	2,633,565	1,214,441
Total fund balance	<u>2,633,565</u>	<u>1,214,441</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 3,156,081</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,613</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SOLICITOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,312,539	\$ 2,595,461	\$ 282,922	\$ 2,199,875
Fees and fines	2,257,983	2,243,178	(14,805)	1,881,896
Interest	-	17,702	17,702	23,884
Other	2,681	2,681	-	14,376
Total revenues	<u>4,573,203</u>	<u>4,859,022</u>	<u>285,819</u>	<u>4,120,031</u>
Expenditures				
Public safety:				
Victim Witness:				
Personnel costs	109,574	16,711	92,863	37,475
Contractual services	990	-	990	75
Supplies and materials	1,459	1,459	-	21
Disaster	-	-	-	9,049
Total Victim Witness	<u>112,023</u>	<u>18,170</u>	<u>93,853</u>	<u>46,620</u>
State Appropriations:				
Personnel costs	1,920,350	1,029,574	890,776	1,369,184
Contractual services	29,568	22,086	7,482	39,544
Supplies and materials	16,599	8,436	8,163	839
Business and transportation	15,501	13,031	2,470	8,313
Other	428,201	20,921	407,280	80,973
Disaster	-	-	-	29,155
Total State Appropriations	<u>2,410,219</u>	<u>1,094,048</u>	<u>1,316,171</u>	<u>1,528,008</u>
Solicitor Georgetown:				
Personnel costs	1,179,107	1,175,251	3,856	1,089,711
Contractual services	78,012	67,239	10,773	43,052
Supplies and materials	47,426	40,134	7,292	25,508
Business and transportation	19,021	14,809	4,212	10,070
Other	44,667	43,707	960	2,833
Disaster	-	-	-	18,183
Total Solicitor Georgetown	<u>1,368,233</u>	<u>1,341,140</u>	<u>27,093</u>	<u>1,189,357</u>

CONTINUED

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SOLICITOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Public safety:				
Solicitor Horry County:				
Personnel costs	4,108,935	4,025,855	83,080	3,617,419
Contractual services	323,091	307,259	15,832	344,725
Supplies and materials	337,823	137,459	200,364	128,601
Business and transportation	84,386	73,302	11,084	56,529
Other	21,769	21,769	-	12,060
Disaster	-	-	-	68,021
Total Solicitor Horry County	4,876,004	4,565,644	310,360	4,227,355
Pre-Trial Intervention:				
Personnel costs	908,232	631,114	277,118	422,966
Contractual services	1,502	679	823	2,549
Supplies and materials	5,978	5,978	-	4,251
Business and transportation	3,872	159,162	(155,290)	294,879
Disaster	-	-	-	4,068
Other	27,876	11,151	16,725	5,640
Total Pre-Trial Intervention	947,460	816,550	130,910	734,353
Drug Enforcement Unit:				
Personnel costs	277,758	276,773	985	264,655
Contractual services	56,219	47,198	9,021	62,102
Supplies and materials	50,425	47,963	2,462	38,093
Business and transportation	21,737	12,981	8,756	8,710
Other	30,193	30,193	-	19,646
Capital outlay	14,600	14,569	31	-
Disaster	-	-	-	4,510
Total Drug Enforcement Unit	450,932	429,677	21,255	397,716
Drug Court:				
Personnel costs	356,905	351,340	5,565	305,448
Contractual services	25,612	9,130	16,482	13,460
Supplies and materials	37,200	27,008	10,192	31,732
Business and transportation	33,260	24,953	8,307	5,715
Other	18,677	15,023	3,654	4,605
Disaster	-	-	-	4,995
Total Drug Court	471,654	427,454	44,200	365,955
Worthless Check:				
Personnel costs	-	-	-	32,881
Contractual services	-	-	-	37
Total Worthless Check	-	-	-	32,918

CONTINUED

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SOLICITOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Expenditures (continued)				
Public safety:				
Georgetown Drug Enforcement Units:				
Personnel costs	-	-	-	9,939
Contractual services	-	-	-	89
Total GT DEU	-	-	-	10,028
Total public safety expenditures	10,636,525	8,692,683	1,943,842	8,532,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,063,322)	(3,833,661)	2,229,661	(4,412,279)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	5,259,651	5,259,651	-	4,862,077
Transfers out	(8,811)	(6,866)	1,945	(9,144)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,250,840	5,252,785	1,945	4,852,933
Net change in fund balance	(812,482)	1,419,124	2,231,606	440,654
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,214,441	1,214,441	-	773,787
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 401,959	\$ 2,633,565	\$ 2,231,606	\$ 1,214,441

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC DEFENDER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,185,180	\$ 1,899,780
Due from other governments	52,331	61,243
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,237,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,023</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 2,950	\$ 2,956
Accrued salaries and wages	81,022	66,809
Total liabilities	<u>83,972</u>	<u>69,765</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for public safety	<u>2,153,539</u>	<u>1,891,258</u>
Total fund balance	<u>2,153,539</u>	<u>1,891,258</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,237,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,023</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PUBLIC DEFENDER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,619,103	\$ 1,645,351	\$ 26,248	\$ 1,330,492
Fees and fines	175,000	175,000	-	126,100
Interest	-	12,437	12,437	10,958
Total revenues	<u>1,794,103</u>	<u>1,832,788</u>	<u>38,685</u>	<u>1,467,550</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Horry County:				
Personnel costs	2,425,983	2,239,386	186,597	1,970,895
Contractual services	262,178	255,090	7,088	126,420
Supplies and materials	73,723	53,584	20,139	58,759
Business and transportation	56,000	29,908	26,092	32,212
Programs	1,644,933	-	1,644,933	-
Other	7,809	7,809	-	2,500
Disaster	-	-	-	35,476
Total Horry County operations	<u>4,470,626</u>	<u>2,585,777</u>	<u>1,884,849</u>	<u>2,226,262</u>
Georgetown:				
Personnel costs	345,162	305,516	39,646	266,293
Contractual services	83,584	76,785	6,799	77,323
Supplies and materials	10,800	5,456	5,344	2,617
Business and transportation	5,400	4,523	877	4,363
Programs	177,340	-	177,340	-
Disaster	-	-	-	4,764
Total Georgetown County operations	<u>622,286</u>	<u>392,280</u>	<u>230,006</u>	<u>355,360</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,092,912</u>	<u>2,978,057</u>	<u>2,114,855</u>	<u>2,581,622</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,298,809)</u>	<u>(1,145,269)</u>	<u>2,153,540</u>	<u>(1,114,072)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>1,407,551</u>	<u>1,407,550</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,331,872</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,407,551</u>	<u>1,407,550</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,331,872</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(1,891,258)</u>	<u>262,281</u>	<u>2,153,541</u>	<u>217,800</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,891,258</u>	<u>1,891,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,673,458</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,539</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,258</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ROAD MAINTENANCE & CTC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100	\$ 100
Pooled cash and investments	50,871,977	36,838,651
Receivables, net:		
Fees	1,222,831	1,424,128
Due from other governments	196,303	-
Restricted assets	-	855,800
Total assets	<u>\$ 52,291,211</u>	<u>\$ 39,118,679</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 417,201	\$ 1,750,921
Accrued salaries and wages	-	17,830
Unearned revenue	-	855,800
Total liabilities	<u>417,201</u>	<u>2,624,551</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	1,255,046	1,424,128
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,255,046</u>	<u>1,424,128</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	31,573,275	16,132,415
Committed to infrastructure and regulation	19,045,689	18,937,585
Total fund balance	<u>50,618,964</u>	<u>35,070,000</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 52,291,211</u>	<u>\$ 39,118,679</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ROAD MAINTENANCE & CTC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,050,173	\$ 468,942	\$ (3,581,231)	\$ 630,209
Fees	16,968,521	18,746,778	1,778,257	17,813,445
Interest	187,500	200,379	12,879	144,288
Other	-	655,324	655,324	-
Total revenues	21,206,194	20,071,423	(1,134,771)	18,587,942
Expenditures				
Current:				
Engineer:				
Construction Contracts	4,050,173	541,123	3,509,050	434,934
Capital outlay - infrastructure	31,698,828	3,575,689	28,123,139	4,968,459
Indirect cost allocation	537,442	-	537,442	552,480
Total Engineer	36,286,443	4,116,812	32,169,631	5,955,873
Operations:				
Personnel costs	874,310	-	874,310	677,617
Contractual services	14,494	-	14,494	11,338
Supplies and materials	17,978	-	17,978	25,154
Business and transportation	113,269	-	113,269	56,743
Capital outlay - infrastructure	13,128,645	405,647	12,722,998	1,094,980
Indirect cost allocation	110,000	-	110,000	124,731
Other	625,981	-	625,981	625,615
Disaster	-	-	-	8,632
Distribution to municipalities	2,964,240	-	2,964,240	3,146,009
Contributions to agencies	2,179,297	-	2,179,297	2,306,681
Total operations	20,028,214	405,647	19,622,567	8,077,500
Total expenditures	56,314,657	4,522,459	51,792,198	14,033,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(35,108,463)	15,548,964	50,657,427	4,554,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(790,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(790,000)
Net change in fund balance	(35,108,463)	15,548,964	50,657,427	3,764,569
Fund balance at beginning of year	35,070,000	35,070,000	-	31,305,431
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (38,463)	\$ 50,618,964	\$ 50,657,427	\$ 35,070,000

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BEACH RENOURISHMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,022,424	\$ 4,133,081
Receivables, net:		
Fees	-	240,000
Due from other governments	<u>252,350</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 5,274,774</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,373,081</u></u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ -	\$ 41,777
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>41,777</u>
Fund Balances		
Committed to culture, recreation and tourism	<u>5,274,774</u>	<u>4,331,304</u>
Total fund balance	<u><u>5,274,774</u></u>	<u><u>4,331,304</u></u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 5,274,774</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,373,081</u></u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 BEACH RENOURISHMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
 (with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 215,000	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ -
Local accommodations tax	-	-	-	1,000,000
Interest	10,000	21,642	11,642	17,152
Total revenues	<u>225,000</u>	<u>236,642</u>	<u>11,642</u>	<u>1,017,152</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Contractual services	466,385	77,672	388,713	52,280
Business and transportation	500	500	-	500
Capital outlay	1,339,536	-	1,339,536	-
Contingency	669,625	-	669,625	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,476,046</u>	<u>78,172</u>	<u>2,397,874</u>	<u>52,780</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,251,046)</u>	<u>158,470</u>	<u>2,409,516</u>	<u>964,372</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	785,000	785,000	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(304,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>785,000</u>	<u>785,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(304,240)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(1,466,046)</u>	<u>943,470</u>	<u>2,409,516</u>	<u>660,132</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>4,331,304</u>	<u>4,331,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,671,172</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,865,258</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,274,774</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,409,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,331,304</u></u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 800	\$ 800
Pooled cash and investments	4,915,124	6,147,092
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	118,176	114,326
Accounts and other	1,465	400
Fees	3,170	3,387
Due from other governments	87,508	192,384
Prepaid items	-	5,455
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,126,243</u>	<u>\$ 6,463,844</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 99,223	\$ 97,937
Accrued salaries and wages	97,602	65,406
Unearned revenue	17,723	22,328
Due to other governments	1,242	1,242
Total liabilities	<u>215,790</u>	<u>186,913</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	87,508	192,384
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	97,311	89,605
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>184,819</u>	<u>281,989</u>
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	-	5,455
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	4,725,634	5,989,487
Total fund balance	<u>4,725,634</u>	<u>5,994,942</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 5,126,243</u>	<u>\$ 6,463,844</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,806,926	\$ 3,840,446	\$ 33,520	\$ 3,691,820
Personal property taxes	220,200	251,693	31,493	241,579
Vehicle taxes	332,750	398,370	65,620	353,172
Fee in lieu of tax	18,000	26,774	8,774	26,161
Intergovernmental	-	115,522	115,522	270,203
Hospitality fees	200,000	200,000	-	158,000
Licenses and permits	1,960,000	1,960,000	-	1,736,539
Interest	9,000	15,696	6,696	20,778
Other	998,770	891,277	(107,493)	639,612
Total revenues	<u>7,545,646</u>	<u>7,699,778</u>	<u>154,132</u>	<u>7,137,864</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Personnel costs	3,253,127	2,362,756	890,371	1,920,402
Contractual services	833,011	716,288	116,723	684,645
Supplies and materials	510,643	399,850	110,793	744,608
Business and transportation	185,907	179,579	6,328	155,768
Capital outlay	-	-	-	9,855
Indirect cost allocation	517,676	497,060	20,616	512,525
Other	629,423	468,728	160,695	362,933
Disaster	-	1,588	(1,588)	58,205
Contributions to agencies	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Distribution to municipalities	46,000	43,000	3,000	46,000
Contingency	13,542	-	13,542	-
Programs	454,150	180,479	273,671	164,824
Athletics	195,600	123,101	72,499	74,196
Total expenditures	<u>6,839,079</u>	<u>5,172,429</u>	<u>1,666,650</u>	<u>4,933,961</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>706,567</u>	<u>2,527,349</u>	<u>1,820,782</u>	<u>2,203,903</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	10,750	10,750	-	16,333
Transfers out	(3,807,407)	(3,807,407)	-	(1,181,953)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,796,657)</u>	<u>(3,796,657)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,165,620)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(3,090,090)</u>	<u>(1,269,308)</u>	<u>1,820,782</u>	<u>1,038,283</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>5,994,942</u>	<u>5,994,942</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,956,659</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 2,904,852</u>	<u>\$ 4,725,634</u>	<u>\$ 1,820,782</u>	<u>\$ 5,994,942</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

WASTE MANAGEMENT RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 10,631,760	\$ 6,699,490
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	434,548	259,460
Fees	2	199
Due from other governments	180,084	552,605
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,246,394</u>	<u>\$ 7,511,754</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 1,107,846	\$ 1,078,379
Total liabilities	<u>1,107,846</u>	<u>1,078,379</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	180,084	552,605
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	368,481	214,956
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>548,565</u>	<u>767,561</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	<u>9,589,983</u>	<u>5,665,814</u>
Total fund balance	<u>9,589,983</u>	<u>5,665,814</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 11,246,394</u>	<u>\$ 7,511,754</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

WASTE MANAGEMENT RECYCLING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 11,479,191	\$ 11,791,479	\$ 312,288	\$ 7,381,634
Personal property taxes	757,711	848,050	90,339	545,776
Vehicle taxes	1,051,474	1,333,390	281,916	946,841
Fee in lieu of tax	33,000	54,706	21,706	39,478
Intergovernmental	-	208,716	208,716	1,824,085
Licenses and permits	1,220,000	1,220,000	-	1,079,402
Interest	8,750	38,219	29,469	23,175
Total revenues	14,550,126	15,494,560	944,434	11,840,391
Expenditures				
Current:				
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Contractual services	11,152,784	10,238,684	914,100	9,261,546
Supplies and materials	410,421	410,421	-	-
Capital outlay	472,641	281,165	191,476	213,812
Contingency	1,874,159	-	1,874,159	-
Indirect cost allocation	20,121	20,121	-	5,190
Disaster	-	-	-	291,195
Total expenditures	13,930,126	10,950,391	2,979,735	9,771,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	620,000	4,544,169	3,924,169	2,068,648
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(620,000)	(620,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(620,000)	(620,000)	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	3,924,169	3,924,169	2,068,648
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,665,814	5,665,814	-	3,597,166
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,665,814	\$ 9,589,983	\$ 3,924,169	\$ 5,665,814

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,621,103	\$ 6,772,131
Receivables, net:		
Fees	309,245	154,296
Due from other governments	5,518	24,578
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,935,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,951,005</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 1,866,011	\$ 170,721
Accrued salaries and wages	112,352	75,577
Total liabilities	<u>1,978,363</u>	<u>246,298</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	228,529	120,655
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>228,529</u>	<u>120,655</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	7,728,974	6,584,052
Total fund balance	<u>7,728,974</u>	<u>6,584,052</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 9,935,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,951,005</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 48,801	\$ 48,801	\$ 2,435,131
Fees and fines	14,613,737	15,253,220	639,483	8,427,779
Interest	6,000	31,994	25,994	19,698
Other	990	990	-	-
Total revenues	14,620,727	15,335,005	714,278	10,882,608
Expenditures				
Current:				
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Personnel costs	4,451,042	3,703,251	747,791	2,715,634
Contractual services	1,548,796	1,294,063	254,733	1,170,806
Supplies and materials	1,120,586	1,097,745	22,841	497,009
Business and transportation	589,080	557,111	31,969	295,515
Capital outlay-infrastructure	2,527,596	632,743	1,894,853	182,059
Construction contracts	1,171,776	8,230	1,163,546	760,604
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,394
Contingency	149,931	-	149,931	-
Indirect cost allocation	377,051	377,051	-	343,841
Other	1,429,555	1,423,755	5,800	700,750
Disaster	-	-	-	397,175
Total expenditures	13,365,413	9,093,949	4,271,464	7,074,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,255,314	6,241,056	4,985,742	3,807,821
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(5,096,134)	(5,096,134)	-	(306,259)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,096,134)	(5,096,134)	-	(306,259)
Net change in fund balance	(3,840,820)	1,144,922	4,985,742	3,501,562
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,584,052	6,584,052	-	3,082,490
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,743,232	\$ 7,728,974	\$ 4,985,742	\$ 6,584,052

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
WATERSHED SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,094,739	\$ 989,044
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	4,282	3,364
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,099,021</u>	<u>\$ 992,408</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 9,950	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>9,950</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	3,286	2,595
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,286</u>	<u>2,595</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	1,085,785	989,813
Total fund balance	<u>1,085,785</u>	<u>989,813</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,099,021</u>	<u>\$ 992,408</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
WATERSHED SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 124,108	\$ 128,335	\$ 4,227	\$ 121,030
Personal property taxes	-	-	-	404
Fee in lieu of tax	-	7	7	6
Interest	-	4,689	4,689	4,117
Total revenues	<u>124,108</u>	<u>133,031</u>	<u>8,923</u>	<u>125,557</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Contractual services	121,175	33,416	87,759	20,828
Indirect cost allocation	3,838	3,643	195	3,516
Total expenditures	<u>125,013</u>	<u>37,059</u>	<u>87,954</u>	<u>24,344</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(905)</u>	<u>95,972</u>	<u>96,877</u>	<u>101,213</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>989,813</u>	<u>989,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>888,600</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 988,908</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,085,785</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 96,877</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 989,813</u></u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MT. GILEAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 355,450	\$ 216,517
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	4,511	1,150
Total assets	<u>\$ 359,961</u>	<u>\$ 217,667</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 1,739	\$ 1,051
Total liabilities	<u>1,739</u>	<u>1,051</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	3,645	1,150
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,645</u>	<u>1,150</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	354,577	215,466
Total fund balance	<u>354,577</u>	<u>215,466</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 359,961</u>	<u>\$ 217,667</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MT. GILEAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 165,381	\$ 165,679	\$ 298	\$ 162,251
Personal property taxes	1,795	1,534	(261)	1,468
Interest	-	1,277	1,277	841
Other	-	-	-	253
Total revenues	<u>167,176</u>	<u>168,490</u>	<u>1,314</u>	<u>164,813</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Personnel costs	4,405	4,405	-	4,405
Contractual services	23,900	14,515	9,385	12,832
Supplies and materials	214,296	8,705	205,591	179,662
Indirect cost allocation	3,922	1,754	2,168	3,896
Total expenditures	<u>246,523</u>	<u>29,379</u>	<u>217,144</u>	<u>200,795</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(79,347)</u>	<u>139,111</u>	<u>218,458</u>	<u>(35,982)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(79,347)	139,111	218,458	(35,982)
Fund balance at beginning of year	215,466	215,466	-	251,448
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 136,119</u>	<u>\$ 354,577</u>	<u>\$ 218,458</u>	<u>\$ 215,466</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ARCADIAN SHORES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 107,934	\$ 74,859
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	159	607
Total assets	<u>\$ 108,093</u>	<u>\$ 75,466</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 2,650	\$ 2,629
Total liabilities	<u>2,650</u>	<u>2,629</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	159	233
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>159</u>	<u>233</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	105,284	72,604
Total fund balance	<u>105,284</u>	<u>72,604</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 108,093</u>	<u>\$ 75,466</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 ARCADIAN SHORES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
 (with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 65,703	\$ 66,205	\$ 502	\$ 65,470
Personal property taxes	250	454	204	517
Interest	-	402	402	308
Other	-	500	500	500
Total revenues	<u>65,953</u>	<u>67,561</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>66,795</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Personnel costs	4,405	4,405	-	4,405
Contractual services	540	56	484	249
Supplies and materials	37,102	28,805	8,297	58,098
Programs	22,035	-	22,035	-
Indirect cost allocation	1,871	1,615	256	1,852
Total expenditures	<u>65,953</u>	<u>34,881</u>	<u>31,072</u>	<u>64,604</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>32,680</u>	<u>32,680</u>	<u>2,191</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>72,604</u>	<u>72,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,413</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 72,604</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 105,284</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,680</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 72,604</u></u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HIGHER EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 220,489	\$ 198,923
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	52,156	50,470
Accounts and other	638	-
Fees	1,387	1,481
Due from other governments	1,185	-
Restricted assets	11,191,162	-
Total assets	\$ 11,467,017	\$ 250,874
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$ 11,191,800	\$ -
Total liabilities	11,191,800	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	43,146	39,682
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,146	39,682
Fund Balances		
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	232,071	211,192
Total fund balance	232,071	211,192
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 11,467,017	\$ 250,874

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
HIGHER EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,659,856	\$ 1,679,680	\$ 19,824	\$ 1,615,227
Personal property taxes	95,900	110,034	14,134	105,300
Vehicle taxes	141,500	175,976	34,476	156,050
Fee in lieu of tax	8,000	11,711	3,711	11,442
Intergovernmental	4,666	5,643	977	6,680
Interest	-	3,558	3,558	1,885
Total revenues	<u>1,909,922</u>	<u>1,986,602</u>	<u>76,680</u>	<u>1,896,584</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Higher Education Commission	<u>1,909,922</u>	<u>1,965,723</u>	<u>(55,801)</u>	<u>1,582,803</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,909,922</u>	<u>1,965,723</u>	<u>(55,801)</u>	<u>1,582,803</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>20,879</u>	<u>20,879</u>	<u>313,781</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(223,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(223,600)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	20,879	20,879	90,181
Fund balance at beginning of year	211,192	211,192	-	121,011
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 211,192</u>	<u>\$ 232,071</u>	<u>\$ 20,879</u>	<u>\$ 211,192</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,068,106	\$ 1,491,765
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	126,523	122,468
Accounts and other	1,556	-
Fees	3,368	3,598
Due from other governments	2,877	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,202,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,831</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	104,545	96,214
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>104,545</u>	<u>96,214</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	2,097,885	1,521,617
Total fund balance	<u>2,097,885</u>	<u>1,521,617</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,202,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,831</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 HORRY-GEORGETOWN TECH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
 (with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 4,040,507	\$ 4,080,305	\$ 39,798	\$ 3,923,092
Personal property taxes	233,750	267,445	33,695	256,085
Vehicle taxes	355,000	426,485	71,485	378,316
Fee in lieu of tax	19,500	28,446	8,946	27,790
Intergovernmental	11,999	13,703	1,704	16,890
Interest	-	11,486	11,486	7,732
Total revenues	<u>4,660,756</u>	<u>4,827,870</u>	<u>167,114</u>	<u>4,609,905</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Horry-Georgetown Tech	<u>4,408,956</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>408,956</u>	<u>3,700,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,408,956</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>408,956</u>	<u>3,700,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>251,800</u>	<u>827,870</u>	<u>576,070</u>	<u>909,905</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(251,800)</u>	<u>(251,602)</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>(253,352)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(251,800)</u>	<u>(251,602)</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>(253,352)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	576,268	576,268	656,553
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>1,521,617</u>	<u>1,521,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>865,064</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,521,617</u>	<u>\$ 2,097,885</u>	<u>\$ 576,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,521,617</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SENIOR CITIZEN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 101,969	\$ 439,987
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	29,744	28,783
Accounts and other	366	-
Fees	792	846
Total assets	<u>\$ 132,871</u>	<u>\$ 469,616</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 29,576	\$ 372,340
Total liabilities	<u>29,576</u>	<u>372,340</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	24,598	22,622
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,598</u>	<u>22,622</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for health and social services	78,697	74,654
Total fund balance	<u>78,697</u>	<u>74,654</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 132,871</u>	<u>\$ 469,616</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 SENIOR CITIZEN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
 (with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 949,340	\$ 960,088	\$ 10,748	\$ 922,918
Personal property taxes	55,000	62,843	7,843	60,127
Vehicle taxes	81,750	100,193	18,443	88,842
Fee in lieu of tax	4,750	6,691	1,941	6,538
Intergovernmental	-	489	489	460
Interest	150	1,032	882	970
Total revenues	<u>1,090,990</u>	<u>1,131,336</u>	<u>40,346</u>	<u>1,079,855</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health and social services:				
Indirect cost allocation	9,000	15,726	(6,726)	13,928
Contributions to agencies	1,081,990	1,111,567	(29,577)	1,063,848
Total expenditures	<u>1,090,990</u>	<u>1,127,293</u>	<u>(36,303)</u>	<u>1,077,776</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>4,043</u>	<u>4,043</u>	<u>2,079</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>74,654</u>	<u>74,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,575</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 74,654</u>	<u>\$ 78,697</u>	<u>\$ 4,043</u>	<u>\$ 74,654</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021 (as restated)</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,256,750	\$ 4,673,682
Receivables, net:		
Accounts	25,000	-
Fees	13,545	382,679
Lease receivable - GASB 87	172,380	231,334
Financed Receivable	927,224	1,211,005
Restricted assets	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,394,899</u>	<u>\$ 6,498,700</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 65,824	\$ 116,524
Accrued salaries and wages	14,694	9,916
Total liabilities	<u>80,518</u>	<u>126,440</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	940,770	1,296,285
Unavailable revenue-lease GASB 87	162,933	224,033
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,103,703</u>	<u>1,520,318</u>
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable - Leases - GASB 87	9,446	7,301
Restricted for economic development	2,865,431	1,353,224
Committed to economic development	2,335,801	3,491,417
Total fund balance	<u>5,210,678</u>	<u>4,851,942</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 6,394,899</u>	<u>\$ 6,498,700</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021 (as restated)
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,360
Fee in lieu of tax	872,122	1,017,503	145,381	1,257,897
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	6,777
Fees - Rents	469,182	-	(469,182)	1,461
Lease (GASB87)	-	344,881	344,881	340,658
Interest	8,750	49,481	40,731	52,091
Total revenues	<u>1,350,054</u>	<u>1,411,865</u>	<u>61,811</u>	<u>1,667,244</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development:				
Personnel costs	434,355	434,378	(23)	343,675
Contractual services	3,162,393	299,979	2,862,414	372,224
Supplies and materials	301,967	60	301,907	625
Other	139,186	-	139,186	-
Indirect cost allocation	82,000	72,376	9,624	59,120
Disaster	-	-	-	5,930
Capital outlay	265,701	265,701	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,385,602</u>	<u>1,072,494</u>	<u>3,313,108</u>	<u>781,574</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,035,548)</u>	<u>339,371</u>	<u>3,374,919</u>	<u>885,670</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of assets	-	19,365	19,365	35,740
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>19,365</u>	<u>19,365</u>	<u>35,740</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(3,035,548)</u>	<u>358,736</u>	<u>3,394,284</u>	<u>921,410</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	<u>4,851,942</u>	<u>4,851,942</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,930,532</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,816,394</u>	<u>\$ 5,210,678</u>	<u>\$ 3,394,284</u>	<u>\$ 4,851,942</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MULTI-COUNTY BUSINESS PARK ROLLBACK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,406,968	\$ 1,442,676
Receivables, net:		
Fees	520	3,420
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,407,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,096</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	\$ 520	\$ 3,420
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>520</u>	<u>3,420</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	1,406,968	1,442,676
Total fund balance	<u>1,406,968</u>	<u>1,442,676</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,407,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,096</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MULTI-COUNTY BUSINESS PARK ROLLBACK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Fee in lieu of tax	\$ -	\$ 199,250	\$ 199,250	\$ 248,597
Interest	-	6,442	6,442	5,585
Total revenues	-	205,692	205,692	254,182
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development:				
Contractual services	241,400	241,400	-	-
Total expenditures	241,400	241,400	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(241,400)	(35,708)	205,692	254,182
Net change in fund balance	(241,400)	(35,708)	205,692	254,182
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,442,676	1,442,676	-	1,188,494
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,201,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,968</u>	<u>\$ 205,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,676</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

TOURISM & PROMOTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 668,937	\$ -
Accounts and other	5,766	1,878
Due from other governments	2,324,834	2,821,555
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,999,537</u>	<u>\$ 2,823,433</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 863,416	\$ 641,537
Accrued salaries and wages	79,385	58,377
Due to other funds	-	522,195
Total liabilities	<u>942,801</u>	<u>1,222,109</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	254	1,077,420
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>254</u>	<u>1,077,420</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	2,056,482	523,904
Total fund balance	<u>2,056,482</u>	<u>523,904</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,999,537</u>	<u>\$ 2,823,433</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TOURISM & PROMOTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,198	\$ 1,198	\$ 386,625
Accommodations tax	4,181,606	6,420,009	2,238,403	4,167,191
Hospitality fees	770,608	770,608	-	270,000
Interest	-	2,781	2,781	245
Other	16,523	27,107	10,584	39,631
Total revenues	<u>4,968,737</u>	<u>7,221,703</u>	<u>2,252,966</u>	<u>4,863,692</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Personnel costs	1,858,991	1,703,267	155,724	1,583,496
Contractual services	39,306	38,434	872	34,914
Supplies and materials	65,776	65,494	282	44,791
Business and transportation	180,901	134,522	46,379	97,914
Capital outlay	16,668	16,380	288	14,553
Other	132,874	132,873	1	97,474
Disaster	-	-	-	22,580
Total public safety	<u>2,294,516</u>	<u>2,090,970</u>	<u>203,546</u>	<u>1,895,722</u>
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Personnel costs	1,116,055	1,011,425	104,630	808,330
Contractual services	147,894	119,519	28,375	99,339
Supplies and materials	50,542	40,536	10,006	63,085
Business and transportation	223,810	200,725	23,085	176,799
Other	183,586	183,586	-	45,825
Disaster	-	-	-	668
Contributions to other agencies	1,503,124	2,178,560	(675,436)	1,431,684
Total culture, recreation and tourism	<u>3,225,011</u>	<u>3,734,351</u>	<u>(509,340)</u>	<u>2,625,730</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,519,527</u>	<u>5,825,321</u>	<u>(305,794)</u>	<u>4,521,452</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(550,790)</u>	<u>1,396,382</u>	<u>1,947,172</u>	<u>342,240</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	202,994	202,994	-	18,606
Transfers out	(66,798)	(66,798)	-	(31,779)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>136,196</u>	<u>136,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,173)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(414,594)</u>	<u>1,532,578</u>	<u>1,947,172</u>	<u>329,067</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>523,904</u>	<u>523,904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194,837</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 109,310</u>	<u>\$ 2,056,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,947,172</u>	<u>\$ 523,904</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ADMISSIONS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 408,469	\$ 406,627
Total assets	<u>\$ 408,469</u>	<u>\$ 406,627</u>
 Fund Balances		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	\$ 408,469	\$ 406,627
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 408,469</u>	<u>\$ 406,627</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 ADMISSIONS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
 (with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,813
Total revenues	-	1,842	1,842	1,813
Expenditures				
Current:				
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Other	380,510	-	380,510	-
Total expenditures	380,510	-	380,510	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(380,510)	1,842	382,352	1,813
Fund balance at beginning of year	406,627	406,627	-	404,814
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 26,117	\$ 408,469	\$ 382,352	\$ 406,627

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BASEBALL STADIUM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 540,234	\$ 368,580
Receivables, net:		
Restricted assets	110,396	101,977
Total assets	<u>\$ 650,630</u>	<u>\$ 470,557</u>
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$ 41,200	\$ 80,299
Total liabilities	<u>41,200</u>	<u>80,299</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	609,430	390,258
Total fund balance	<u>609,430</u>	<u>390,258</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 650,630</u>	<u>\$ 470,557</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 BASEBALL STADIUM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
 (with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Hospitality fees	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 197,500
Interest	-	10,737	10,737	1,717
Other	25,900	41,937	16,037	984
Total revenues	<u>275,900</u>	<u>302,674</u>	<u>26,774</u>	<u>200,201</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Contractual services	34,721	34,720	1	46,322
Supplies and materials	61,000	48,518	12,482	34,416
Capital outlay	354,556	-	354,556	-
Contingency	65,916	-	65,916	-
Other	264	264	-	767
Total expenditures	<u>516,457</u>	<u>83,502</u>	<u>432,955</u>	<u>81,505</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(240,557)</u>	<u>219,172</u>	<u>459,729</u>	<u>118,696</u>
Net change in fund balance	(240,557)	219,172	459,729	118,696
Fund balance at beginning of year	390,258	390,258	-	271,562
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 149,701</u>	<u>\$ 609,430</u>	<u>\$ 459,729</u>	<u>\$ 390,258</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CONWAY LIBRARY ENDOWMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 229,298
Restricted assets	4,693,825	4,452,656
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,693,825</u>	<u>\$ 4,681,954</u>
 Fund Balances		
Restricted for culture, recreation and tourism	\$ 4,693,825	\$ 4,681,954
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 4,693,825</u>	<u>\$ 4,681,954</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
 CONWAY LIBRARY ENDOWMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
 (with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Donations	\$ -	\$ 852	\$ 852	\$ 230,151
Interest	-	22,944	22,944	24,112
Total revenues	-	23,796	23,796	254,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,771,998)	(11,925)	(1,760,073)	(88,003)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,771,998)	(11,925)	(1,760,073)	(88,003)
Net change in fund balance	(1,771,998)	11,871	(1,736,277)	166,260
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,681,954	4,681,954	-	4,515,694
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,909,956	\$ 4,693,825	\$ (1,736,277)	\$ 4,681,954

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,535,365	\$ 3,689,857
Due from other governments	2,513,579	1,971,442
Restricted assets	14,404,850	14,103,157
Total assets	<u>\$ 18,453,794</u>	<u>\$ 19,764,456</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 802,434	\$ 1,744,707
Accrued salaries and wages	185,558	93,363
Unearned revenue	14,678,516	15,170,829
Total liabilities	<u>15,666,508</u>	<u>17,008,899</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	1,256,549	514,054
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,256,549</u>	<u>514,054</u>
Fund Balances		
Committed to other purposes	1,530,737	2,241,503
Total fund balance	<u>1,530,737</u>	<u>2,241,503</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 18,453,794</u>	<u>\$ 19,764,456</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 66,979,017	\$ 25,955,013	\$ (41,024,004)	\$ 9,006,370
Fees and fines	185,778	185,778	-	-
Interest	37,126	37,126	-	19,945
Other	1,936,701	985,889	(950,812)	1,337,900
Total revenues	69,138,622	27,163,806	(41,974,816)	10,364,215
Expenditures				
General government:				
Personnel costs	740,973	46,419	694,554	7,881
Contractual services	10,866,981	2,179,408	8,687,573	38,535
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	181,798
Business and transportation	2,580	-	2,580	-
Capital outlay	196,100	-	196,100	-
Construction contracts	1,961,538	1,843,730	117,808	862,682
Contingency	878,127	-	878,127	-
Disaster	-	-	-	15,135
Other	2,114,324	-	2,114,324	501,451
Total general government	16,760,623	4,069,557	12,691,066	1,607,482
Public safety:				
Personnel costs	13,031,783	4,371,994	8,659,789	3,223,852
Supplies and materials	727,601	584,634	142,967	740,719
Business and transportation	132,717	54,341	78,376	1,000
Capital outlay	2,576,817	1,191,698	1,385,119	816,696
Other	327,631	142,562	185,069	390,669
Total public safety	16,796,549	6,345,229	10,451,320	5,172,936
Infrastructure and regulation:				
Personnel costs	26,487	13,637	12,850	-
Contractual services	6,189,445	1,888,894	4,300,551	3,475,951
Capital outlay	-	-	-	90,665
Capital outlay-infrastructure	3,781,161	540,767	3,240,394	-
Other	470,293	48,672	421,621	45,299
Total Infrastructure and regulation	10,467,386	2,491,970	7,975,416	3,611,915
Economic development				
Personnel costs	665,787	51,514	614,273	2,603
Contractual services	28,159,150	16,215,753	11,943,397	30,295
Total economic development	28,824,937	16,267,267	12,557,670	32,898
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Personnel costs	2,267	1,133	1,134	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	1,000
Business and transportation	4,743	4,743	-	-
Capital outlay	180,030	-	180,030	80,399
Other	33,015	-	33,015	2,000
Total culture, recreation and tourism	220,055	5,876	214,179	83,399
Total expenditures	73,069,550	29,179,899	43,889,651	10,508,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,930,928)	(2,016,093)	1,914,835	(144,415)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,307,272	1,305,327	1,945	2,076,104
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,307,272	1,305,327	1,945	2,076,104
Net change in fund balance	(2,623,656)	(710,766)	1,916,780	1,931,689
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,241,503	2,241,503	-	309,814
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (382,153)	\$ 1,530,737	\$ 1,916,780	\$ 2,241,503

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CDBG GRANT PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Due from other governments	\$ 666,501	\$ 806,919
Prepaid items	450	370
Total assets	<u>\$ 666,951</u>	<u>\$ 807,289</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 536,504	\$ 573,011
Accrued salaries and wages	13,833	11,212
Due to other funds	336,110	454,293
Total liabilities	<u>886,447</u>	<u>1,038,516</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	31,909	423,382
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>31,909</u>	<u>423,382</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit)		
Nonspendable	450	370
Unassigned	(251,855)	(654,979)
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>(251,405)</u>	<u>(654,609)</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit)	 <u>\$ 666,951</u>	 <u>\$ 807,289</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CDBG GRANT PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts For the Year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,923,471	\$ 3,643,320	\$ (12,280,151)	\$ 4,033,344
Interest	-	-	-	6
Total revenues	<u>15,923,471</u>	<u>3,643,320</u>	<u>(12,280,151)</u>	<u>4,033,350</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development:				
Personnel costs	1,071,522	448,459	623,063	395,626
Contractual services	110,159	32,236	77,923	71,799
Supplies and materials	19,076	6,734	12,342	9,279
Business and transportation	9,759	4,127	5,632	3,860
Programs	7,388,838	-	7,388,838	-
Indirect cost allocation	6,000	6,000	-	8,500
Disaster	-	-	-	1,882
Contributions to agencies	7,318,117	2,742,560	4,575,557	3,796,492
Total expenditures	<u>15,923,471</u>	<u>3,240,116</u>	<u>12,683,355</u>	<u>4,287,438</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>403,204</u>	<u>403,204</u>	<u>(254,088)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	4,750
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,750</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>403,204</u>	<u>403,204</u>	<u>(249,338)</u>
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(654,609)	(654,609)	-	(405,271)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (654,609)</u>	<u>\$ (251,405)</u>	<u>\$ 403,204</u>	<u>\$ (654,609)</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for all financial resources to be used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The primary sources of money in this fund are the proceeds from general obligation bond issues, State and Local Option Sales Tax, Federal and State grants and interest earnings.

General Improvement – accounts for financial resources and contribution of major capital facilities and equipment of the County.

Capital Project Sales Tax (RIDE II) – accounts for the one cent sales tax increase that is to be used to upgrade specific roads over a seven year period beginning May 1, 2007.

Capital Project Sales Tax (RIDE III) – accounts for the one cent sales tax increase that is to be used to upgrade specific roads over a seven year period beginning May 1, 2017.

1.5% Hospitality – accounts for the unincorporated 1.5% Hospitality fee revenue for the continued development of major road projects within the County and other Hospitality projects. Primary funding source is the 1.5% Hospitality fee which is reported as a transfer in from the Hospitality Fee 1.5% Special Revenue Fund.

Fire Apparatus Replacement – accounts for property tax revenue collected from 1.6 mills levied only against areas of the County that are provided with fire protection in the unincorporated areas of the County. The purpose is for providing fire apparatus replacement (pumpers, air trucks, aerials, brush trucks, tankers and heavy rescue).

Voluntary Developer Contributions – accounts for the monies donated by the developers to help offset the impact to the community because of increased housing and development in certain areas of the County. These contributions have designated uses as stated in the agreements. These designated uses can range from park developments/improvements, road improvements or support for fire protection in the developed area.

Impact Fees - accounts for development impact fees that are collected for new construction at the time a building permit is issued. The fees are one-time payments for the new development's proportion share of the capital cost of infrastructure. Horry County began collecting impact fees in FY 2022.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2022

Major Funds

	General Improvement Capital Projects	Capital Projects Sales Tax - Ride II	Capital Projects Sales Tax - Ride III	Capital Projects - 1.5% Hospitality	Total Major Funds
Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 48,232,791	\$ 67,142,414	\$ 313,094,789	\$ 40,168,052	\$ 468,638,046
Receivables, net:					
Accounts and other	23,747	-	134,757	-	158,504
Due from other governments	-	131,672	53,798,930	-	53,930,602
Restricted assets	31,675,512	-	-	-	31,675,512
Total assets	<u>\$ 79,932,050</u>	<u>\$ 67,274,086</u>	<u>\$ 367,028,476</u>	<u>\$ 40,168,052</u>	<u>\$ 554,402,664</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable-trade	\$ 3,798,777	\$ 2,515	\$ 4,270,657	\$ -	\$ 8,071,949
Accrued salaries and wages	-	-	10,273	-	10,273
Total liabilities	<u>3,798,777</u>	<u>2,515</u>	<u>4,280,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,082,222</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	-	9,662	24,751,846	-	24,761,508
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>9,662</u>	<u>24,751,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,761,508</u>
Fund Balance					
Restricted for capital projects	44,110,138	67,261,909	337,995,700	-	449,367,747
Committed to other capital projects	32,023,135	-	-	\$ 40,168,052	72,191,187
Total fund balance	<u>76,133,273</u>	<u>67,261,909</u>	<u>337,995,700</u>	<u>40,168,052</u>	<u>521,558,934</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 79,932,050</u>	<u>\$ 67,274,086</u>	<u>\$ 367,028,476</u>	<u>\$ 40,168,052</u>	<u>\$ 554,402,664</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds				
	General Improvement Capital Projects	Capital Projects Sales Tax - Ride II	Capital Projects Sales Tax - Ride III	Capital Projects - 1.5% Hospitality	Total Major Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,648,774	\$ 122,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,770,784
Sales tax	-	-	117,173,127	-	117,173,127
Interest	306,593	46,708	1,009,839	97,352	1,460,492
Other	57,273	5,607	81,538	-	144,418
Total revenues	<u>2,012,640</u>	<u>174,325</u>	<u>118,264,504</u>	<u>97,352</u>	<u>120,548,821</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	905,013	-	-	-	905,013
Public safety	1,115,822	-	-	-	1,115,822
Infrastructure and regulation	67,784	-	471,205	-	538,989
Improvements to state and other roadways	-	1,167,259	13,099,718	71,038	14,338,015
Culture, recreation and tourism	36,863	-	-	33,750	70,613
Debt Service	322,369	-	-	-	322,369
Capital outlay	28,316,545	78,800	16,898,927	-	45,294,272
Total expenditures	<u>30,764,396</u>	<u>1,246,059</u>	<u>30,469,850</u>	<u>104,788</u>	<u>62,585,093</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(28,751,756)</u>	<u>(1,071,734)</u>	<u>87,794,654</u>	<u>(7,436)</u>	<u>57,963,728</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of debt	28,630,000	-	-	-	28,630,000
Transfers in	20,574,021	138,308	-	13,044,176	33,756,505
Transfers out	(539,640)	-	-	-	(539,640)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>48,664,381</u>	<u>138,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,044,176</u>	<u>61,846,865</u>
Net change in fund balance	19,912,625	(933,426)	87,794,654	13,036,740	119,810,593
Fund balance at beginning of year	56,220,648	68,195,335	250,201,046	27,131,312	401,748,341
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 76,133,273</u>	<u>\$ 67,261,909</u>	<u>\$ 337,995,700</u>	<u>\$ 40,168,052</u>	<u>\$ 521,558,934</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Funds			
	Fire Apparatus Replacement	Voluntary Developer Contributions	Impact Fees	Total Non-Major Funds
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,047,476	\$ 1,319,078	\$ -	\$ 3,366,554
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	75,539	-	-	75,539
Restricted assets	4,303,217	-	5,576,118	9,879,335
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,426,232</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,078</u>	<u>\$ 5,576,118</u>	<u>\$ 13,321,428</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 63,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,433
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>63,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,433</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted for capital projects	6,362,799	-	5,576,118	11,938,917
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	-	1,319,078	-	1,319,078
Total fund balance	<u>6,362,799</u>	<u>1,319,078</u>	<u>5,576,118</u>	<u>13,257,995</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 6,426,232</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,078</u>	<u>\$ 5,576,118</u>	<u>\$ 13,321,428</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Funds			
	Fire Apparatus Replacement	Voluntary Developer Contributions	Impact Fees	Total Non-Major Funds
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,899,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,899,947
Personal property taxes	150,018	-	-	150,018
Vehicle taxes	274,428	-	-	274,428
Fee in lieu of tax	10,671	-	-	10,671
Impact Fees	-	-	6,384,516	6,384,516
Interest	12,800	5,242	9,148	27,190
Other	-	201,500	-	201,500
Total revenues	<u>2,347,864</u>	<u>206,742</u>	<u>6,393,664</u>	<u>8,948,270</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	69,367	-	-	69,367
Debt Service	1,685,636	-	770,741	2,456,377
Capital outlay	532,237	-	1,024,105	1,556,342
Total expenditures	<u>2,287,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,794,846</u>	<u>4,082,086</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>60,624</u>	<u>206,742</u>	<u>4,598,818</u>	<u>4,866,184</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	4,300,000	-	-	4,300,000
Sale of assets	20,182	-	-	20,182
Transfers in	20,000	-	1,178,689	1,198,689
Transfers out	-	-	(201,389)	(201,389)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,340,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>977,300</u>	<u>5,317,482</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,400,806	206,742	5,576,118	10,183,666
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,961,993	1,112,336	-	3,074,329
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 6,362,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,078</u>	<u>\$ 5,576,118</u>	<u>\$ 13,257,995</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 48,232,791	\$ 42,112,541
Receivables, net:		
Accounts and other	23,747	-
Due from other governments	-	309,672
Restricted assets	31,675,512	16,157,152
Total assets	<u>\$ 79,932,050</u>	<u>\$ 58,579,365</u>
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 3,798,777	\$ 2,358,717
Total liabilities	<u>3,798,777</u>	<u>2,358,717</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	44,110,138	29,682,736
Committed to other capital projects	32,023,135	26,537,912
Total fund balance	<u>76,133,273</u>	<u>56,220,648</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 79,932,050</u>	<u>\$ 58,579,365</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,648,774	\$ 938,116
Interest	306,593	333,903
Other	57,273	-
Total revenues	<u>2,012,640</u>	<u>1,272,019</u>
Expenditures		
General government:		
Contractual services	154,124	42,265
Supplies and materials	621,037	1,070,100
Capital outlay	5,336,510	2,576,807
Programs	129,852	-
Total general government	<u>6,241,523</u>	<u>3,689,172</u>
Public safety:		
Contractual services	128,516	35,394
Supplies and materials	985,753	103,762
Capital outlay	19,984,873	9,185,214
Other	1,553	-
Total public safety	<u>21,100,695</u>	<u>9,324,370</u>
Infrastructure and regulation:		
Contractual services	67,784	12,402
Capital outlay	99,579	-
Total infrastructure and regulation	<u>167,363</u>	<u>12,402</u>
Culture, recreation and tourism:		
Supplies and materials	3,684	37,146
Capital outlay	2,895,584	428,155
Other	33,178	96,895
Total culture, recreation and tourism	<u>2,932,446</u>	<u>562,196</u>
Debt service		
Bond issue costs	322,369	-
Total debt service	<u>322,369</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>30,764,396</u>	<u>13,588,140</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(28,751,756)</u>	<u>(12,316,121)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Issuance of debt	28,630,000	-
Transfers in	20,574,021	18,955,692
Transfers out	(539,640)	(11,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>48,664,381</u>	<u>18,943,712</u>
Net change in fund balance	19,912,625	6,627,591
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>56,220,648</u>	<u>49,593,057</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 76,133,273</u>	<u>\$ 56,220,648</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECT SALES TAX FUND - RIDE II
BALANCE SHEETS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 67,142,414	\$ 68,198,438
Due from other governments	131,672	39,403
Total assets	<u>\$ 67,274,086</u>	<u>\$ 68,237,841</u>
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 2,515	\$ 3,103
Total liabilities	<u>2,515</u>	<u>3,103</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-fees and other	9,662	39,403
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,662</u>	<u>39,403</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	67,261,909	68,195,335
Total fund balance	<u>67,261,909</u>	<u>68,195,335</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 67,274,086</u>	<u>\$ 68,237,841</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECT SALES TAX FUND - RIDE II
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$ 122,010	\$ 14,930
Interest	46,708	10,967
Other	5,607	-
Total revenues	<u>174,325</u>	<u>25,897</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
Infrastructure and regulation:		
Personnel costs	-	31,172
Capital outlay	76,010	33,162
Capital outlay - infrastructure	2,790	128,862
Indirect cost allocation	-	9,968
Total infrastructure and regulation	<u>78,800</u>	<u>203,164</u>
Improvements to state and other roadways		
Construction contracts - State	7,401	633,743
Construction contracts - Other	1,159,858	119,717
Total improvements to state and other roadways	<u>1,167,259</u>	<u>753,460</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,246,059</u>	<u>956,624</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,071,734)</u>	<u>(930,727)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	138,308	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>138,308</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(933,426)	(930,727)
Fund balance at beginning of year	68,195,335	69,126,062
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 67,261,909</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 68,195,335</u></u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECT SALES TAX FUND - RIDE III
BALANCE SHEETS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 313,094,789	\$ 232,950,957
Receivables, net:		
Accounts and other	134,757	-
Due from other governments	53,798,930	47,253,688
Total assets	<u>\$ 367,028,476</u>	<u>\$ 280,204,645</u>
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	\$ 4,270,657	\$ 7,592,372
Accrued salaries and wages	10,273	8,830
Total liabilities	<u>4,280,930</u>	<u>7,601,202</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - fees and other	24,751,846	22,402,397
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,751,846</u>	<u>22,402,397</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	337,995,700	250,201,046
Total fund balance	<u>337,995,700</u>	<u>250,201,046</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 367,028,476</u>	<u>\$ 280,204,645</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECT SALES TAX FUND - RIDE III
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Revenues		
Intergovernmental - federal	\$ -	\$ 9,016
Sales tax	117,173,127	92,200,894
Interest	1,009,839	403,512
Other	81,538	-
Total revenues	<u>118,264,504</u>	<u>92,613,422</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
Infrastructure and regulation:		
Personnel costs	351,474	327,774
Contractual services	1,704	1,627
Supplies and materials	7,320	4,381
Business and transportation	558	14
Capital outlay	48,143	-
Capital outlay - infrastructure	16,850,784	16,901,133
Construction contracts - State and other	13,099,718	7,073,271
Indirect cost allocation	99,916	90,105
Disaster	-	9,016
Contributions to agencies	10,233	3,537
Total expenditures	<u>30,469,850</u>	<u>24,410,858</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>87,794,654</u>	<u>68,202,564</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	-	785,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>785,250</u>
Net change in fund balance	87,794,654	68,987,814
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>250,201,046</u>	181,213,232
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 337,995,700</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 250,201,046</u></u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - 1.5% HOSPITALITY
BALANCE SHEETS

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 40,168,052	\$ 24,993,259
Receivables, net:		
Fees	-	2,138,053
Total assets	<u>\$ 40,168,052</u>	<u>\$ 27,131,312</u>
Fund Balance		
Committed to other capital projects	\$ 40,168,052	\$ 27,131,312
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 40,168,052</u>	<u>\$ 27,131,312</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - 1.5% HOSPITALITY
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Hospitality fee	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,863,943
Interest	97,352	97,352	-	77,012
Total revenues	97,352	97,352	-	12,940,955
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Personnel costs	30,000	30,000	-	-
Contingency	124,128	-	124,128	-
Indirect cost allocation	3,750	3,750	-	-
Construction contracts - State	103,837,150	71,038	103,766,112	-
Debt Service:				
Bond issue costs	628,400	-	628,400	-
Total expenditures	104,623,428	104,788	104,518,640	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(104,526,076)	(7,436)	104,518,640	12,940,955
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	64,350,588	-	(64,350,588)	-
Transfers in	13,044,176	13,044,176	-	9,959,849
Transfers out	-	-	-	(7,473,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)	77,394,764	13,044,176	(64,350,588)	2,486,793
Net change in fund balance	(27,131,312)	13,036,740	40,168,052	15,427,748
Fund balance at beginning of year	27,131,312	27,131,312	-	11,703,564
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 40,168,052	\$ 40,168,052	\$ 27,131,312

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FIRE APPARATUS REPLACEMENT
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,047,476	\$ 1,950,512
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	75,539	67,012
Fees	-	56
Restricted assets	4,303,217	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,426,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,580</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 63,433	\$ 55,587
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>63,433</u>	<u>55,587</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted for capital projects	6,362,799	1,961,993
Total fund balance	<u>6,362,799</u>	<u>1,961,993</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 6,426,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,580</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FIRE APPARATUS REPLACEMENT
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Annual Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,854,196	\$ 1,899,947	\$ 45,751	\$ 1,802,088
Personal property taxes	131,500	150,018	18,518	142,686
Vehicle taxes	220,700	274,428	53,728	241,801
Fee in lieu of tax	9,000	10,671	1,671	9,971
Interest	12,500	12,800	300	15,732
Total revenues	2,227,896	2,347,864	119,968	2,212,278
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Contractual services	36,000	35,000	1,000	-
Capital outlay	6,264,398	532,237	5,732,161	2,190,989
Contingency	17,634	-	17,634	-
Indirect cost allocation	34,366	34,367	(1)	33,147
Debt service:				
Financed purchase - principal	1,662,000	1,560,858	101,142	1,325,000
Financed purchase - interest	124,779	124,778	1	128,181
Total expenditures	8,139,177	2,287,240	5,851,937	3,677,317
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,911,281)	60,624	5,971,905	(1,465,039)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	4,300,000	4,300,000	-	-
Sale of assets	-	20,182	20,182	-
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,320,000	4,340,182	20,182	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,591,281)	4,400,806	5,992,087	(1,465,039)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,961,993	1,961,993	-	3,427,032
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 370,712	\$ 6,362,799	\$ 5,992,087	\$ 1,961,993

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VOLUNTARY DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,319,078	\$ 1,112,336
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,319,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,336</u>
Fund Balance		
Restricted for infrastructure and regulation	1,319,078	1,112,336
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 1,319,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,336</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - VOLUNTARY DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Interest	5,242	\$ 5,242	\$ -	\$ 3,965
Other	201,500	201,500	-	359,564
Total revenues	206,742	206,742	-	363,529
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture, recreation and tourism:				
Other	206,742	-	206,742	-
Total expenditures	206,742	-	206,742	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	206,742	(206,742)	363,529
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(5,236)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(5,236)
Net change in fund balance	-	206,742	(206,742)	358,293
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,112,336	1,112,336	-	754,043
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,112,336	\$ 1,319,078	\$ (206,742)	\$ 1,112,336

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - IMPACT FEES
BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2022

	<u>2022</u>
Assets	
Restricted assets	<u>\$ 5,576,118</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 5,576,118</u></u>
 Fund Balance	
Restricted for capital projects	<u>\$ 5,576,118</u>
Total fund balance	<u><u>\$ 5,576,118</u></u>

Note: Initial reporting year for Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - IMPACT FEES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	2022
	Actual
Revenues	
Impact Fees	\$ 6,384,516
Interest	9,148
Total revenues	<u>6,393,664</u>
Expenditures	
Public safety:	
Capital outlay	<u>843,853</u>
Total public safety	<u>843,853</u>
Culture, recreation and tourism:	
Capital outlay	<u>180,252</u>
Total culture, recreation and tourism	<u>180,252</u>
Debt Service:	
Principal	<u>770,741</u>
Total debt service	<u>770,741</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,794,846</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,598,818</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	1,178,689
Transfers out	<u>(201,389)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>977,300</u>
Net change in fund balance	5,576,118
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,576,118</u></u>

Note: Initial reporting year for Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of funds for, and payment of, all general long-term debt principal, interest and fees, exclusive of those relating to the proprietary funds. The County currently has established the following debt service funds:

General Debt – accounts for revenue collected from 4.2 mills levied on real and personal property and the funds accumulated for, and payment of, all general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and fees other than those accounted for in other funds.

RIDE Program – accounts for the funds accumulated for, and payment of principal, insured and uninsured portions, interest, and fees on intergovernmental loan agreements with the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank for the Horry County Road Improvement Development Efforts (RIDE) projects. Legal defeasance on February 15, 2019. With the settlement of the municipality lawsuit (see Note 18), all excess funds have been transferred to the 1.5% Hospitality Capital Projects Fund.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Funds		
	General Debt	RIDE Program Debt	Total Non-Major Funds
Assets			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,047,134	\$ -	\$ 8,047,134
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	314,629	-	314,629
Accounts and other	4,140	-	4,140
Fees	8,321	-	8,321
Due from other governments	7,108	-	7,108
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	259,594	-	259,594
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>259,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>259,594</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted for debt service	8,121,738	-	8,121,738
Total fund balances	<u>8,121,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,121,738</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	Non-Major Funds		
	General Debt	RIDE Program Debt	Total Non-Major Funds
Revenues			
Real property taxes	\$ 10,108,949	\$ -	\$ 10,108,949
Personal property taxes	667,005	-	667,005
Vehicle taxes	1,119,017	-	1,119,017
Fee in lieu of tax	74,592	-	74,592
Intergovernmental	35,738	-	35,738
Interest	47,237	-	47,237
Total revenues	<u>12,052,538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,052,538</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Debt Service:			
Principal	14,171,401	-	14,171,401
Interest	1,640,965	-	1,640,965
Agents fees	1,603	-	1,603
Total expenditures	<u>15,813,969</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,813,969</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,761,431)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,761,431)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of bonded debt premium	4,143,553	-	4,143,553
Transfers in	1,010,748	-	1,010,748
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,154,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,154,301</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,392,870	-	1,392,870
Fund balances, at beginning of year	<u>6,728,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,728,868</u>
Fund balances, at end of year	<u>\$ 8,121,738</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,121,738</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND - NON MAJOR FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,047,134	\$ 6,646,320
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	314,629	338,427
Accounts and other	4,140	-
Fees	8,321	9,948
Due from other governments	7,108	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>	<u>\$ 6,994,695</u>
 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 259,594	\$ 265,827
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>259,594</u>	<u>265,827</u>
 Fund Balance		
Restricted for debt service	8,121,738	6,728,868
Total fund balance	<u>8,121,738</u>	<u>6,728,868</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 8,381,332</u>	<u>\$ 6,994,695</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND - NON MAJOR FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Real property taxes	\$ 9,930,484	\$ 10,108,949	\$ 178,465	\$ 10,846,126
Personal property taxes	647,000	667,005	20,005	708,051
Vehicle taxes	986,500	1,119,017	132,517	1,044,942
Fee in lieu of tax	55,000	74,592	19,592	76,833
Intergovernmental	33,300	35,738	2,438	46,853
Interest	60,000	47,237	(12,763)	62,545
Total revenues	11,712,284	12,052,538	340,254	12,785,350
Expenditures				
Current:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	14,841,000	14,171,401	669,599	13,992,000
Interest	1,644,478	1,640,965	3,513	1,619,581
Contingency	633,158	-	633,158	-
Agents fees	2,500	1,603	897	1,604
Total expenditures	17,121,136	15,813,969	1,307,167	15,613,185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,408,852)	(3,761,431)	1,647,421	(2,827,835)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt premium	4,049,441	4,143,553	94,112	-
Transfers in	1,359,411	1,010,748	(348,663)	1,362,489
Transfers out	-	-	-	(3,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,408,852	5,154,301	(254,551)	(2,137,511)
Net change in fund balance	-	1,392,870	1,392,870	(4,965,346)
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,728,868	6,728,868	-	11,694,214
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,728,868	\$ 8,121,738	\$ 1,392,870	\$ 6,728,868

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

RIDE PROGRAM DEBT SERVICE FUND - NON MAJOR FUND
BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance		
Restricted for debt service	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note: Final reporting year for RIDE Program Debt was FY 2021.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RIDE PROGRAM DEBT SERVICE FUND - NON MAJOR FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Year ended June 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022			2021
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,833
Other	-	-	-	272,350
Total revenues	-	-	-	285,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	\$ -	(9,959,849)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(9,959,849)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	(9,674,666)
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	9,674,666
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note: Final reporting year for RIDE Program Debt was FY2021.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUND

Proprietary (enterprise) funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. In a proprietary fund the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

Department of Airports – accounts for revenue and expenses for the operations of the Conway, Loris, Grand Strand general aviation airports, and the Myrtle Beach International Airport.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

(with comparative amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,614,443	\$ 45,565,923
Pooled cash and investments	12,058,112	12,070,221
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$193,608 in 2022 and \$183,342 in 2021)	5,252,983	4,961,007
Lease receivable (GASB 87), current portion	5,953,012	-
Due from other governments	2,759,111	2,747,622
Inventory	1,729,130	1,279,984
Prepaid items	252,115	255,587
Total current assets	<u>90,618,906</u>	<u>66,880,344</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	<u>16,406,664</u>	<u>-</u>
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	50,133,191	46,841,391
Pooled cash and investments	3,250,000	10,696,836
Receivables - PFC and CFC	1,184,488	1,763,396
Total restricted assets	<u>54,567,679</u>	<u>59,301,623</u>
Right to use leased assets, (net of accumulated amortization of \$187,395 in 2022)	<u>1,581,839</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets:		
Land, easements and infrastructure	37,015,705	37,015,705
Depreciable buildings, runways, taxiways, aprons, machinery and equipment, and land improvements, net	256,382,069	241,556,811
Construction-in-progress	26,244,302	32,478,511
Total capital assets, net	<u>319,642,076</u>	<u>311,051,027</u>
Service concession arrangement (SCA)	<u>2,266,456</u>	<u>4,274,639</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>394,464,714</u>	<u>374,627,289</u>
Total assets	<u>485,083,620</u>	<u>441,507,633</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows-bond refunding	579,902	-
Deferred outflows-pension	2,504,835	2,945,475
Deferred outflows-OPEB	632,906	386,657
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,717,643</u>	<u>3,332,132</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 488,801,263</u>	<u>\$ 444,839,765</u>

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

- CONTINUED -

	2022	2021
Liabilities		
Current liabilities payable from non-restricted assets:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,359,534	\$ 4,284,130
Construction accounts and retainage payable	1,619,595	2,536,131
Accrued salaries, wages and compensated absences	638,748	562,220
Other accrued liabilities	438,867	322,503
Unearned revenue from operating agreements	195,448	188,343
Due to other funds	1,122,933	1,107,588
Due to other governments	50,500	50,500
Lease liabilities (GASB 87) - current portion	244,841	58,226
Amounts due to tenants, airlines and car rentals	3,811,841	2,098,346
Total current liabilities payable from non-restricted assets	<u>14,482,307</u>	<u>11,207,987</u>
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	720,000	-
Accrued interest payable	1,379,505	1,312,622
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>2,099,505</u>	<u>1,312,622</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>16,581,812</u>	<u>12,520,609</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable, net	42,395,671	43,516,961
Compensated absences - long term	816,604	830,944
Net OPEB liability	2,494,864	1,989,790
Net pension liability	13,475,781	16,426,560
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	1,398,356	49,032
Total non-current liabilities	<u>60,581,276</u>	<u>62,813,287</u>
Total liabilities	<u>77,163,088</u>	<u>75,333,896</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows - present value of payments under service concession arrangement	2,266,456	4,274,639
Deferred inflows - leases	22,094,634	-
Deferred inflows - pension	2,352,387	64,329
Deferred inflows - OPEB	37,619	96,160
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>26,751,096</u>	<u>4,435,128</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	274,845,451	264,890,677
Restricted for:		
Debt service	34,601,178	28,623,768
Capital projects	18,249,228	29,322,915
Unrestricted	57,191,222	42,233,381
Total net position	<u>384,887,079</u>	<u>365,070,741</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 488,801,263</u>	<u>\$ 444,839,765</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Concessions and rentals	\$ 16,426,504	\$ 8,434,960
Fuel sales - FBO	15,040,200	9,371,026
Airline terminal rents	7,556,401	6,574,266
Baggage handling system	808,289	873,327
Landing fees	4,315,116	1,747,330
Leases	1,205,083	1,012,050
Other airline services	867,590	576,841
Other	1,311,527	1,232,627
Federal revenue- TSA LEO reimbursement program	134,940	125,260
Security fees	329,567	253,683
Total operating revenues	47,995,217	30,201,370
Less, signatory airline rebate and incentive fee waivers	(4,596,747)	(1,716,205)
Net operating revenues	43,398,470	28,485,165
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	11,749,408	11,555,013
Depreciation and amortization	14,742,831	14,797,784
Baggage handling system	1,088,311	895,105
Fuel cost of sales	10,376,632	5,601,871
Outside and professional services	2,475,885	1,590,461
Utilities	1,999,535	1,747,201
Maintenance and supplies	2,714,454	1,939,017
Indirect cost allocation	400,000	400,000
Vehicle and equipment (non-capital) expense	508,009	488,021
Insurance	544,482	532,682
Memberships, travel, fuels and lubricants	415,112	233,649
Office supplies	43,590	40,572
Bad debt expense	-	23,299
Total operating expenses	47,058,249	39,844,675
Operating loss	(3,659,779)	(11,359,510)

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

- CONTINUED -

	2022	2021
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)	7,011,690	4,924,707
Contract Facility Charges (CFC)	2,903,100	2,037,968
Investment income, net	964,774	551,919
Intergovernmental revenues - City of Myrtle Beach	3,395,034	2,738,981
Redevelopment Authority grant revenue	150,000	-
Federal grant revenue - CARES Act	6,242,249	14,456,656
Other state grant revenue	63,275	63,275
Other, net	(17,127)	(522)
Bond redemption expense	(434,177)	-
Interest subsidy on recovery zone economic bonds	302,257	302,257
Interest expense	(1,788,090)	(2,760,742)
Total net non-operating revenues	18,792,985	22,314,499
Income before capital contributions	15,133,206	10,954,989
Capital Contributions		
Federal grant revenue - capital projects	4,683,132	20,002,462
State grant revenue - capital projects	-	942
Net capital contributions	4,683,132	20,003,404
Change in net position	19,816,338	30,958,393
Net Position		
Beginning of year	365,070,741	334,112,348
End of year	\$ 384,887,079	\$ 365,070,741

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(with comparative amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities		
Cash received for:		
Landing fees, terminal rents, and concessions leases	\$ 22,002,731	\$ 16,621,572
FBO fuel sales and airline services	15,566,306	8,933,601
Vending, FBO ramp fees, hanger fees and other	1,293,779	1,083,679
Cash paid for:		
Personnel costs	(11,709,017)	(10,471,367)
Maintenance, supplies, fuel, utilities and equipment	(18,793,305)	(12,698,348)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,360,494</u>	<u>3,469,137</u>
Cash flows provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		
Receipt of Federal CARES Act	5,683,036	13,914,844
Settlement - insurance	46,148	63,275
Other expense	-	(522)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>5,729,184</u>	<u>13,977,597</u>
Cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		
Receipt of Passenger and Contract Facility Charges	10,493,698	5,787,499
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(25,832,255)	(28,047,647)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(2,989,997)	(2,822,690)
Principal payments on bonds, notes and leases	(146,579)	(8,865,000)
Receipt of federal subsidy for "RZEDB" (Series 2010B)	302,257	302,257
Principal payments on capital lease obligation	7,223,909	(57,564)
Receipt of intergovernmental and private grants	3,545,034	2,738,981
Proceeds from Airport Improvement Program, TSA and State grants	5,230,856	21,770,406
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,173,077)</u>	<u>(9,193,758)</u>
Cash flows provided by investing activities		
Interest on investments	964,774	551,919
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>964,774</u>	<u>551,919</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>12,881,375</u>	<u>8,804,895</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		
Unrestricted	57,636,144	47,786,275
Restricted	57,538,227	58,583,201
	<u>115,174,371</u>	<u>106,369,476</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		
Unrestricted	74,672,555	57,636,144
Restricted	53,383,191	57,538,227
	<u>\$ 128,055,746</u>	<u>\$ 115,174,371</u>

- CONTINUED -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

- CONTINUED -

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (3,659,779)	\$ (11,359,510)
Adjustments to reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,742,831	14,797,784
Bad debt expense	11,266	23,299
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable, net	(303,242)	(2,757,555)
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	(5,953,012)	-
Prepaid items	3,472	(157,776)
Inventory	(449,146)	(155,950)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts payable	2,075,404	940,832
Accrued salaries, wages and compensated absences	62,188	90,375
Net OPEB liability	200,284	158,347
Net pension liability	(222,081)	834,924
Other accrued liabilities	116,364	(51,399)
Due to other funds	15,345	194,524
Unearned revenue	7,105	(6,995)
Amounts due to tenants, airlines and car rentals	1,713,495	918,237
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 8,360,494</u>	<u>\$ 3,469,137</u>
Reconciliation of unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		
Unrestricted - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,565,923	\$ 8,121,643
Unrestricted - pooled cash and investments	12,070,221	39,664,632
Total unrestricted cash	<u>57,636,144</u>	<u>47,786,275</u>
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	46,841,391	48,149,953
Restricted - pooled cash and investments	10,696,836	10,433,248
Total restricted cash	<u>57,538,227</u>	<u>58,583,201</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>\$ 115,174,371</u>	<u>\$ 106,369,476</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		
Unrestricted - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,614,443	\$ 45,565,923
Unrestricted - pooled cash and investments	12,058,112	12,070,221
Total unrestricted cash	<u>74,672,555</u>	<u>57,636,144</u>
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	50,133,191	46,841,391
Restricted - pooled cash and investments	3,250,000	10,696,836
Total restricted cash	<u>53,383,191</u>	<u>57,538,227</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 128,055,746</u>	<u>\$ 115,174,371</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the government and to other units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Service – accounts for the maintenance and replacement of County vehicles including heavy and light equipment.

Communications – accounts for the maintenance and replacement of County communications equipment.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Fleet Service	Communications	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 38,104,767	\$ 2,790,068	\$ 40,894,835
Fees receivable	-	95,464	95,464
Inventory	60,907	-	60,907
Prepaid items	-	2,025,295	2,025,295
Total current assets	<u>38,165,674</u>	<u>4,910,827</u>	<u>43,076,501</u>
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land improvements	17,750	-	17,750
Buildings and improvements	362,735	-	362,735
Machinery and equipment	63,907,517	16,952,110	80,859,627
Construction-in-progress	1,075,982	-	1,075,982
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(35,192,984)</u>	<u>(9,250,342)</u>	<u>(44,443,326)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>30,171,000</u>	<u>7,701,768</u>	<u>37,872,768</u>
Right to use leased assets	-	3,677,865	3,677,865
Accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,103,359)</u>	<u>(1,103,359)</u>
Net right to use leased assets	<u>-</u>	<u>2,574,506</u>	<u>2,574,506</u>
Total assets	<u>68,336,674</u>	<u>15,187,101</u>	<u>83,523,775</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows - pension	420,701	54,903	475,604
Deferred outflows - OPEB	<u>60,627</u>	<u>13,442</u>	<u>74,069</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>481,328</u>	<u>68,345</u>	<u>549,673</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 68,818,002</u>	<u>\$ 15,255,446</u>	<u>\$ 84,073,448</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 370,555	\$ 3,797	\$ 374,352
Accrued salaries and wages	43,105	6,426	49,531
Compensated absences and leave - current portion	102,357	20,867	123,224
Lease liabilities (GASB 87) - current portion	<u>-</u>	<u>71,220</u>	<u>71,220</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>516,017</u>	<u>102,310</u>	<u>618,327</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences and leave	40,791	12,303	53,094
Net pension liability	1,746,548	20,210	1,766,758
Total OPEB liability	441,939	33,692	475,631
Lease liabilities (GASB 87)	<u>-</u>	<u>3,342,411</u>	<u>3,342,411</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>2,229,278</u>	<u>3,408,616</u>	<u>5,637,894</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,745,295</u>	<u>3,510,926</u>	<u>6,256,221</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows - pension	256,066	47,274	303,340
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>3,513</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>4,096</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>259,579</u>	<u>47,857</u>	<u>307,436</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	30,170,999	7,701,768	37,872,767
Restricted for capital	33,427,864	3,994,895	37,422,759
Unrestricted	<u>2,214,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,214,265</u>
Total net position	<u>65,813,128</u>	<u>11,696,663</u>	<u>77,509,791</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 68,818,002</u>	<u>\$ 15,255,446</u>	<u>\$ 84,073,448</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Fleet Service</u>	<u>Communications</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 15,197,222	\$ 1,888,324	\$ 17,085,546
Fees	-	1,010,311	1,010,311
Intergovernmental	7,806	45,748	53,554
Total operating revenues	<u>15,205,028</u>	<u>2,944,383</u>	<u>18,149,411</u>
Operating Expenses			
Personnel costs	1,512,586	256,172	1,768,758
Contractual services	45,169	581,169	626,338
Supplies and materials	217,693	27,395	245,088
Business and transportation	3,963,797	9,361	3,973,158
Cost allocation	270,708	14,899	285,607
Indirect cost allocation	21,495	2,939	24,434
Depreciation	7,127,831	2,230,704	9,358,535
Other	64,864	12,882	77,746
Total operating expenses	<u>13,224,143</u>	<u>3,135,521</u>	<u>16,359,664</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,980,885</u>	<u>(191,138)</u>	<u>1,789,747</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	522,734	145,820	668,554
Other	525,109	9,825	534,934
Interest revenue	196,937	13,629	210,566
Interest expense	-	(148,909)	(148,909)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,244,780</u>	<u>20,365</u>	<u>1,265,145</u>
Income before transfers	<u>3,225,665</u>	<u>(170,773)</u>	<u>3,054,892</u>
Transfers in	7,393,760	-	7,393,760
Transfers out	<u>(5,076)</u>	<u>(364,564)</u>	<u>(369,640)</u>
Change in net position	10,614,349	(535,337)	10,079,012
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	55,198,779	12,232,000	67,430,779
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 65,813,128</u>	<u>\$ 11,696,663</u>	<u>\$ 77,509,791</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fleet Service	Communications	Total
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities			
Cash received for:			
Services	\$ 15,197,221	\$ 1,888,324	\$ 17,085,545
Fees and other	-	1,010,198	1,010,198
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	-	10,513	10,513
Intergovernmental	7,806	45,747	53,553
Cash paid for:			
Personnel costs	(1,472,403)	(204,882)	(1,677,285)
Maintenance, supplies, fuel, utilities and equipment	(4,783,741)	(353,563)	(5,137,304)
Other supplies and miscellaneous costs	(56,114)	(12,882)	(68,996)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,892,769</u>	<u>2,383,455</u>	<u>11,276,224</u>
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities			
Transfers in	7,393,760	-	7,393,760
Transfers out	(5,076)	(364,564)	(369,640)
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital and related financing activities	<u>7,388,684</u>	<u>(364,564)</u>	<u>7,024,120</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Purchase of capital assets	(14,148,316)	(928,354)	(15,076,670)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	522,734	145,820	668,554
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(640,836)	(640,836)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(155,709)	(155,709)
Miscellaneous proceeds	525,109	-	525,109
Net cash used for capital and other related financing activities	<u>(13,100,473)</u>	<u>(1,579,079)</u>	<u>(14,679,552)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income	196,937	13,916	210,853
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>196,937</u>	<u>13,916</u>	<u>210,853</u>
Net change in pooled cash and investments	3,377,917	453,728	3,831,645
Pooled cash and investments, beginning of year	34,726,850	2,336,340	37,063,190
Pooled cash and investments, end of year	<u>\$ 38,104,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,790,068</u>	<u>\$ 40,894,835</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income	\$ 1,980,885	\$ (191,138)	\$ 1,789,747
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	7,136,580	2,230,704	9,367,284
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:			
Accounts/fees receivable	-	(113)	(113)
Lease receivable (GASB 87)	-	10,513	10,513
Prepaid items	-	282,826	282,826
Inventory	149,401	-	149,401
Deferred outflows of resources	(137,452)	16,976	(120,476)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:			
Accounts payable	(414,283)	(628)	(414,911)
Accrued salaries and wages	6,602	274	6,876
Compensated absences and leave	14,703	(159)	14,544
Net pension liability	(115,918)	(17,228)	(133,146)
Total OPEB liability	66,615	10,217	76,832
Deferred inflows of resources	205,636	41,211	246,847
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 8,892,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,455</u>	<u>\$ 11,276,224</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FLEET SERVICE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022
(with comparative amounts for June 30, 2021)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 38,104,767	\$ 34,726,850
Inventory	60,907	210,308
Total current assets	<u>38,165,674</u>	<u>34,937,158</u>
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land improvements	17,750	17,750
Buildings and improvements	362,735	362,735
Machinery and equipment	63,907,517	52,549,997
Construction-in-progress	1,075,982	446,019
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(35,192,984)</u>	<u>(30,217,237)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>30,171,000</u>	<u>23,159,264</u>
Total assets	<u>68,336,674</u>	<u>58,096,422</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows - pension	420,701	314,674
Deferred outflows - OPEB	60,627	29,202
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>481,328</u>	<u>343,876</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 68,818,002</u>	<u>\$ 58,440,298</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 370,555	\$ 784,838
Accrued salaries and wages	43,105	36,503
Compensated absences and leave - current portion	102,357	101,941
Total current liabilities	<u>516,017</u>	<u>923,282</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Compensated absences and leave	40,791	26,504
Net pension liability	1,746,548	1,862,466
Total OPEB liability	441,939	375,324
Total non-current liabilities	<u>2,229,278</u>	<u>2,264,294</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,745,295</u>	<u>3,187,576</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows - pension	256,066	42,963
Deferred inflows - OPEB	3,513	10,980
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>259,579</u>	<u>53,943</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	30,171,000	23,159,264
Restricted for capital	33,427,863	29,825,250
Unrestricted	2,214,265	2,214,265
Total net position	<u>65,813,128</u>	<u>55,198,779</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 68,818,002</u>	<u>\$ 58,440,298</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FLEET SERVICE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 15,197,222	\$ 11,667,696
Intergovernmental	7,806	52,021
Total operating revenues	15,205,028	11,719,717
Operating Expenses		
Personnel costs	1,512,586	1,339,444
Contractual services	45,169	43,999
Supplies and materials	217,693	95,517
Business and transportation	3,963,797	2,633,174
Cost allocation	270,708	380,616
Indirect cost allocation	21,495	21,244
Depreciation	7,127,831	5,725,017
Other	64,864	40,000
Disaster	-	23,454
Total operating expenses	13,224,143	10,302,465
Operating income	1,980,885	1,417,252
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Gain on disposal of assets	522,734	564,944
Other	525,109	231,842
Interest revenue	196,937	165,471
Net non-operating revenues	1,244,780	962,257
Income before transfers	3,225,665	2,379,509
Transfers in	7,393,760	2,562,231
Transfers out	(5,076)	-
Change in net position	10,614,349	4,941,740
Net position, beginning of year	55,198,779	50,257,039
Net position, end of year	\$ 65,813,128	\$ 55,198,779

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

FLEET SERVICE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021 As Restated
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities		
Cash received for:		
Services	\$ 15,197,221	\$ 11,690,406
Intergovernmental	7,806	52,021
Cash paid for:		
Personnel costs	(1,472,403)	(1,329,281)
Maintenance, supplies, fuel, utilities and equipment	(4,783,741)	(2,455,713)
Other supplies and miscellaneous costs	(56,114)	(63,454)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,892,769</u>	<u>7,893,979</u>
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities		
Transfers in	7,393,760	2,562,231
Transfers out	(5,076)	-
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	<u>7,388,684</u>	<u>2,562,231</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(14,148,316)	(9,634,302)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	522,734	636,150
Miscellaneous proceeds	525,109	231,842
Net cash used for capital and other related financing activities	<u>(13,100,473)</u>	<u>(8,766,310)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	196,937	165,471
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>196,937</u>	<u>165,471</u>
Net change in pooled cash and investments	3,377,917	1,855,371
Pooled cash and investments, beginning of year	34,726,850	32,871,479
Pooled cash and investments, end of year	<u>\$ 38,104,767</u>	<u>\$ 34,726,850</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 1,980,885	\$ 1,417,252
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	7,136,580	5,725,017
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflow of resources		
Accounts receivable - trade	-	22,710
Inventory	149,401	16,428
Due from other governments	-	18,360
Deferred outflows of resources	(137,452)	(134,032)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts payable	(414,283)	702,409
Accrued salaries and wages	6,602	5,488
Compensated absences and leave	14,703	(5,246)
Unearned revenue	-	(18,360)
Net pension liability	(115,918)	149,496
Total OPEB liability	66,615	50,148
Deferred inflows of resources	205,636	(55,691)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 8,892,769</u>	<u>\$ 7,893,979</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMMUNICATIONS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022
(with comparative amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021 (As restated)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,790,068	\$ 2,336,340
Lease receivable - (GASB 87)	-	10,513
Fees receivable	95,464	95,351
Prepaid items	2,025,295	2,308,123
Total current assets	<u>4,910,827</u>	<u>4,750,327</u>
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Machinery and equipment	16,952,110	16,023,757
Less, accumulated depreciation	(9,250,342)	(7,203,531)
Net capital assets	<u>7,701,768</u>	<u>8,820,226</u>
Right to use leased assets	3,677,865	3,677,862
Accumulated amortization	(1,103,359)	(919,466)
Net right to use leased assets	<u>2,574,506</u>	<u>2,758,396</u>
Total assets	<u>15,187,101</u>	<u>16,328,949</u>
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows - pension	54,903	76,767
Deferred outflows - OPEB	13,442	8,554
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>68,345</u>	<u>85,321</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 15,255,446</u>	<u>\$ 16,414,270</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable-trade	\$ 3,797	\$ 4,425
Accrued salaries and wages	6,426	6,152
Compensated absences and leave - current portion	20,867	19,016
Accrued interest payable	-	6,800
Financed purchase - current portion	-	578,174
Lease liabilities (GASB 87) - current portion	71,220	62,662
Total current liabilities	<u>102,310</u>	<u>677,229</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences and leave	12,303	14,313
Net pension liability	20,210	37,438
Total OPEB liability	33,692	23,475
Lease liabilities (GASB 87)	3,342,411	3,413,631
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,408,616</u>	<u>3,488,857</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,510,926</u>	<u>4,166,086</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows - pension	47,274	4,909
Deferred inflows - OPEB	583	1,737
Deferred inflows -Leases	-	9,538
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>47,857</u>	<u>16,184</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,701,768	8,235,252
Restricted for capital	3,994,895	3,996,748
Total net position	<u>11,696,663</u>	<u>12,232,000</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 15,255,446</u>	<u>\$ 16,414,270</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMMUNICATIONS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021 (As Restated)
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,888,324	\$ 1,955,506
Fees	1,010,311	936,974
Intergovernmental	45,748	123,472
Total operating revenues	<u>2,944,383</u>	<u>3,015,952</u>
Operating Expenses		
Personnel costs	256,172	207,735
Contractual services	581,169	559,664
Supplies and materials	27,395	67,991
Business and transportation	9,361	4,560
Cost allocation	14,899	75
Indirect cost allocation	2,939	28,085
Depreciation and amortization	2,230,704	1,989,975
Other	12,882	5,000
Disaster	-	3,453
Total operating expenses	<u>3,135,521</u>	<u>2,866,538</u>
Operating income	<u>(191,138)</u>	<u>149,414</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	145,820	-
Other	9,825	10,336
Interest revenue	13,629	11,854
Interest expense	(148,909)	(167,421)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>20,365</u>	<u>(145,231)</u>
Income before transfers	<u>(170,773)</u>	<u>4,183</u>
Transfers out	<u>(364,564)</u>	<u>(324,000)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(535,337)</u>	<u>(319,817)</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>12,232,000</u>	<u>12,551,818</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 11,696,663</u>	<u>\$ 12,232,000</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMMUNICATIONS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021 (As restated)
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities		
Cash received for:		
Services	\$ 1,888,324	\$ 1,955,506
Fees and Other	1,010,198	926,138
Lease receivable	10,513	-
Intergovernmental	45,747	123,472
Cash paid for:		
Personnel costs	(204,882)	(197,818)
Maintenance, supplies, fuel, utilities and equipment	(353,563)	(678,234)
Other supplies and miscellaneous costs	(12,882)	(8,453)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>2,383,455</u>	<u>2,120,611</u>
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities		
Transfers out	(364,564)	(324,000)
Other non-operating income	-	10,800
Net cash used for non-capital and related financing activities	<u>(364,564)</u>	<u>(313,200)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(928,354)	(1,241,958)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	145,820	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(640,836)	(561,983)
Interest paid on capital debt	(155,709)	(32,847)
Net cash used for capital and other related financing activities	<u>(1,579,079)</u>	<u>(1,836,788)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income	13,916	(11,855)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>13,916</u>	<u>(11,855)</u>
Net change in pooled cash and investments	453,728	(17,522)
Pooled cash and investments, beginning of year	2,336,340	2,353,862
Pooled cash and investments, end of year	<u>\$ 2,790,068</u>	<u>\$ 2,336,340</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (191,138)	\$ 137,468
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,230,704	1,806,082
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflow of resources		
Fees receivable	(113)	(10,836)
Lease receivable	10,513	-
Prepaid items	282,826	282,911
Deferred outflow of resources	16,976	(31,807)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		
Accounts payable	(628)	(104,932)
Accrued salaries and wages	274	1,513
Compensated absences and leave	(159)	1,630
Total pension liability	(17,228)	33,665
Net OPEB liability	10,217	8,542
Deferred Inflow of resources	41,211	(3,625)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,383,455</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,611</u>

FIDUCIARY (CUSTODIAL) FUNDS

Fiduciary (custodial) funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other taxing units or other entities. Custodial funds do not measure the results of operations. Interest earned on custodial fund investments is credited and received by the General Fund unless an agreement provides otherwise.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	City of Conway	City of Myrtle Beach	Town of Loris	City of North Myrtle Beach	Town of Surfside Beach
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash and investments	97,667	309,724	21,014	151,796	23,339
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes	1,920,742	6,511,696	397,145	2,309,997	483,922
Fees	-	57,513	4,117	120	11,922
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>2,018,409</u>	<u>6,878,933</u>	<u>422,276</u>	<u>2,461,913</u>	<u>519,183</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable - trade	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	2,204	-	-	-
Due to other governments	97,667	307,520	21,014	151,796	23,339
Total liabilities	<u>97,667</u>	<u>309,724</u>	<u>21,014</u>	<u>151,796</u>	<u>23,339</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Uncollected property taxes	1,920,742	6,511,696	397,145	2,309,997	483,922
Uncollected fees	-	57,513	4,117	120	11,922
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,920,742</u>	<u>6,569,209</u>	<u>401,262</u>	<u>2,310,117</u>	<u>495,844</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Atlantic Beach	Town of Aynor	Town of Briarcliff Acres	Horry County School District/ Operations / Debt	Murrells Inlet- Garden City Fire District	Fireman's Fund	Police Asset Forfeiture Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,822	\$ 703,883
1,289	5,730	1,781	361,729,531	883,342	-	-
50,967	85,425	37,750	41,018,212	224,894	-	-
-	-	2,961	976,080	-	-	-
-	-	-	216,791	1,873	-	-
52,256	91,155	42,492	403,940,614	1,110,109	59,822	703,883
-	-	-	-	843,680	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,289	5,730	1,781	361,946,322	41,535	-	703,883
1,289	5,730	1,781	361,946,322	885,215	-	703,883
50,967	85,425	37,750	41,018,212	224,894	-	-
-	-	2,961	976,080	-	-	-
50,967	85,425	40,711	41,994,292	224,894	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	59,822	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,822	\$ -

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Sheriff Seizure	Environmental Services	Library Endowment	Inmate Trust
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,588	\$ 46,733	\$ 42,818	\$ 154,194
Pooled cash and investments	-	-	17,399	-
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes	-	-	-	-
Fees	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>45,588</u>	<u>46,733</u>	<u>60,217</u>	<u>154,194</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable - trade	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Uncollected-property taxes	-	-	-	-
Uncollected-fees	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>45,588</u>	<u>46,733</u>	<u>60,217</u>	<u>154,194</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 45,588</u>	<u>\$ 46,733</u>	<u>\$ 60,217</u>	<u>\$ 154,194</u>

Solicitor DEU	Solicitor DEU Asset Forfeiture	Robbie Jordan Memorial Fund	B&C MCBP- Infrastructure	Magistrates & Clerk of Court	Total
\$ 81,075	\$ 172,512	\$ 2,735	\$ 2,933,235	\$ 7,265,934	\$ 11,508,529
-	-	-	-	2,392,863	365,635,475
-	-	-	-	-	53,040,750
-	-	-	345,432	-	1,398,145
-	-	-	-	-	218,664
<u>81,075</u>	<u>172,512</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>3,278,667</u>	<u>9,658,797</u>	<u>431,801,563</u>
-	-	-	-	-	843,680
-	-	-	1,800	-	4,004
-	-	-	-	-	363,301,876
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>364,149,560</u>
-	-	-	-	-	53,040,750
-	-	-	345,432	-	1,398,145
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>345,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,438,895</u>
<u>81,075</u>	<u>172,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,931,435</u>	<u>9,658,797</u>	<u>13,210,373</u>
<u>\$ 81,075</u>	<u>\$ 172,512</u>	<u>\$ 2,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,931,435</u>	<u>\$ 9,658,797</u>	<u>\$ 13,213,108</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	City of Conway	City of Myrtle Beach	Town of Loris	City of North Myrtle Beach	Town of Surfside Beach
Additions					
Taxes and fees collected for other governments	\$ 8,284,895	\$ 43,185,340	\$ 1,195,349	\$ 21,100,397	\$ 3,936,674
State funding collected for other governments	3,205	-	-	1,529	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits held for others	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings					
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Net decrease in fair market value of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>8,288,100</u>	<u>43,185,340</u>	<u>1,195,349</u>	<u>21,101,926</u>	<u>3,936,674</u>
Deductions					
Payment of taxes and fees to other governments	8,288,100	43,185,340	1,195,349	21,101,926	3,936,674
Payment of debt service on behalf of others	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to others	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>8,288,100</u>	<u>43,185,340</u>	<u>1,195,349</u>	<u>21,101,926</u>	<u>3,936,674</u>
Change in net position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position, at beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position, at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Atlantic Beach	Town of Aynor	Town of Briarcliff Acres	Horry County School District/ Operations / Debt	Murrells Inlet- Garden City Fire District	Fireman's Fund	Police Asset Forfeiture Fund
\$ 263,689	\$ 303,975	\$ 320,481	\$ 322,090,897	\$ 4,711,256	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	398,901,837	-	-	-
-	-	-	7,223,374	-	1,073,812	887,011
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,246,411	-	-	-
-	-	-	(6,027,723)	-	-	-
<u>263,689</u>	<u>303,975</u>	<u>320,481</u>	<u>723,434,796</u>	<u>4,711,256</u>	<u>1,073,812</u>	<u>887,011</u>
263,689	303,975	320,481	664,038,991	4,711,256	1,055,004	959,712
-	-	-	59,395,805	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>263,689</u>	<u>303,975</u>	<u>320,481</u>	<u>723,434,796</u>	<u>4,711,256</u>	<u>1,055,004</u>	<u>959,712</u>
-	-	-	-	-	18,808	(72,701)
-	-	-	-	-	41,014	72,701
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,822</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

	Sheriff Seizure	Environmental Services	Library Endowment	Inmate Trust	Solicitor DEU
Additions					
Taxes and fees collected for other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State funding collected for other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	22	355	-	-
Deposits held for others	-	-	-	1,888,433	39,428
Investment Earnings					
Interest income	-	-	59	-	-
Net decrease in fair market value of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>1,888,433</u>	<u>39,428</u>
Deductions					
Payment of taxes and fees to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Payment of debt service on behalf of others	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to others	3,555	-	-	1,864,543	39,753
Total deductions	<u>3,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,864,543</u>	<u>39,753</u>
Change in net position	<u>(3,555)</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>23,890</u>	<u>(325)</u>
Net Position, at beginning of year	<u>49,143</u>	<u>46,711</u>	<u>59,803</u>	<u>130,304</u>	<u>81,400</u>
Net Position, at end of year	<u>\$ 45,588</u>	<u>\$ 46,733</u>	<u>\$ 60,217</u>	<u>\$ 154,194</u>	<u>\$ 81,075</u>

Solicitor DEU Asset Forfeiture	Robbie Jordan Memorial Fund	B&C MCBP- Infrastructure	Magistrates & Clerk of Court	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,392,953
-	-	-	-	398,906,571
-	-	3,829,172	-	13,013,746
25,312	2,735	-	28,664,903	30,620,811
-	-	931	-	1,247,401
-	-	-	-	(6,027,723)
<u>25,312</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>3,830,103</u>	<u>28,664,903</u>	<u>843,153,759</u>
-	-	-	-	749,360,497
-	-	-	-	59,395,805
67,814	-	4,036,817	30,808,640	36,821,122
<u>67,814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,036,817</u>	<u>30,808,640</u>	<u>845,577,424</u>
<u>(42,502)</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>(206,714)</u>	<u>(2,143,737)</u>	<u>(2,423,665)</u>
<u>215,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,138,149</u>	<u>11,802,534</u>	<u>15,636,773</u>
<u>\$ 172,512</u>	<u>\$ 2,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,931,435</u>	<u>\$ 9,658,797</u>	<u>\$ 13,213,108</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

These schedules present only the capital asset balances (which include land, buildings, betterments, and equipment owned by the County) related to governmental-type funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in proprietary-type funds (enterprise and internal service funds) and excluded from these amounts. Infrastructure capital assets represent actual costs of construction and/or estimated values of deeded properties by developers.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULES OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY SOURCE

June 30, 2022

(With comparative amounts for June 30, 2021)

	2022	2021
Governmental funds - capital assets		
Land and easements	\$ 28,499,061	\$ 24,856,711
Land improvements	15,664,669	12,841,165
Buildings and improvements	241,360,637	239,326,653
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	121,914,668	114,903,837
Intangible Assets	552,070	552,070
Infrastructure	668,263,871	655,850,668
Construction-in-progress	135,115,777	99,000,993
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 1,211,370,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,332,097</u>
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source		
General Obligations Bonds	\$ 187,042,553	\$ 185,894,589
General Fund Revenue	186,312,542	186,176,691
Special Revenue Fund Revenue	65,276,622	63,549,109
Certificates of Participation	10,050,303	10,050,303
Capital Projects Fund	762,688,733	701,661,405
Total investment in governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 1,211,370,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,332,097</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2022

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery Equipment & Vehicles	Intangible Assets	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Totals
Function and Activity:								
General government	\$ 17,226,873	\$ 2,435,077	\$ 77,127,664	\$ 41,384,562	\$ 552,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,726,246
Public safety	3,176,248	144,057	106,030,701	73,237,958	-	-	-	182,588,964
Infrastructure	1,055,331	1,474,314	3,628,448	3,237,199	-	668,263,871	-	677,659,163
Health and social services	90,000	-	8,516,304	20,910	-	-	-	8,627,214
Cultural and recreation	6,950,609	11,611,221	46,057,520	4,034,039	-	-	-	68,653,389
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,115,777	135,115,777
 Total governmental funds capital assets	 \$ 28,499,061	 \$ 15,664,669	 \$ 241,360,637	 \$ 121,914,668	 \$ 552,070	 \$ 668,263,871	 \$ 135,115,777	 \$ 1,211,370,753

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Balances June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balances June 30, 2022
Functions and Activity:				
General government	\$ 132,365,103	\$ 2,936,329	\$ 3,424,814	\$ 138,726,246
Public Safety	176,352,753	2,763,872	3,472,339	182,588,964
Infrastructure & Regulation	665,049,163	11,909,010	700,990	677,659,163
Health and Social Services	8,627,214	-	-	8,627,214
Cultural and Recreation	65,936,871	180,252	2,536,266	68,653,389
Construction-in-progress	99,000,993	51,688,345	(15,573,561)	135,115,777
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 1,147,332,097</u>	<u>\$ 69,477,808</u>	<u>\$ (5,439,152)</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,370,753</u>
Class:				
Land and easements	\$ 24,856,711	\$ 1,445,953	\$ 2,196,397	\$ 28,499,061
Land improvements	12,841,165	-	2,823,504	15,664,669
Buildings and improvements	239,326,653	-	2,033,984	241,360,637
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	114,903,837	4,769,510	2,241,321	121,914,668
Intangible Assets	552,070	-	-	552,070
Infrastructure	655,850,668	11,574,000	839,203	668,263,871
Construction-in-progress	99,000,993	51,688,345	(15,573,561)	135,115,777
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 1,147,332,097</u>	<u>\$ 69,477,808</u>	<u>\$ (5,439,152)</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,370,753</u>

SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(with comparison for the year ended June 30, 2021)

<u>County Funds Collected</u>	<u>Clerk of Court</u>	<u>Magistrate</u>	<u>Probate</u>	<u>Total 2022</u>	<u>Total 2021</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:					
Fines collected	\$ 2,162,995	\$ 3,505,142	\$ 43,660	\$ 5,711,797	\$ 4,666,366
Assessments collected	122,540	683,690	-	806,230	672,975
Surcharges collected	193,983	782,887	-	976,870	802,784
Total collected	<u>2,479,518</u>	<u>4,971,719</u>	<u>43,660</u>	<u>7,494,897</u>	<u>6,142,125</u>
Fines remitted to State Treasurer	1,508,796	1,438,607	43,660	2,991,063	2,562,825
Assessments remitted to State Treasurer	78,966	479,911	-	558,877	479,396
Surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	41,474	728,759	-	770,233	606,949
Total remitted	<u>1,629,236</u>	<u>2,647,277</u>	<u>43,660</u>	<u>4,320,173</u>	<u>3,649,170</u>
Total Court Fines and Assessments Retained:	<u>\$ 850,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,324,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,174,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,955</u>
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services					
Assessments retained	\$ 43,574	\$ 180,683	\$ -	\$ 224,257	\$ 173,003
Surcharges collected and retained	152,509	54,128	-	206,637	195,835
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	<u>\$ 196,083</u>	<u>\$ 234,811</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 430,894</u>	<u>\$ 368,838</u>
<u>Victim Witness Assistance Special Revenue Fund - Funds Collected</u>				<u>Total 2022</u>	<u>Total 2021</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance				\$ 129,249	\$ 47,001
<u>Victim Service Revenue</u>					
Victim Service Assessments Retained by County Treasurer				224,257	173,003
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by County Treasurer				206,637	195,835
Interest Earned				1,882	1,023
Intergovernmental - Federal - Cares Act				-	10,645
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund				510,844	362,095
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:					
(1) Town of Atlantic Beach				1,211	1,832
(2) Georgetown County				79,000	74,440
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)				<u>1,023,831</u>	<u>818,874</u>
<u>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</u>					
Personnel Costs				676,999	659,088
Operating Expenditures				<u>76,771</u>	<u>77,537</u>
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)				<u>753,770</u>	<u>736,626</u>
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by County Treasurer (A-B)				<u>270,061</u>	<u>82,248</u>
Carryforward Funds - End of Year				<u>\$ 399,310</u>	<u>\$ 129,249</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
SALES TAX AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
CAPITAL PROJECTS SALES TAX - RIDE II
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Original Project Budget</u>	<u>Current Project Budget</u>	<u>Project Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Project #1	Pave 20 miles - DR	\$ 19,600,000	\$ 11,365,330	11,365,330	-
Project #2	Resurface 12 miles	945,000	839,422	839,422	-
Project #3	Backgate Interchange	49,500,000	107,292,129 ¹	107,292,129	-
Project #4	Widen 707	132,250,000	91,885,389	90,970,231	915,158
Project #5	Pave 25 miles - DR	25,750,000	10,536,367	10,536,367	-
Project #6	Resurface 12 miles	990,000	1,095,578	1,095,578	-
Project #7	Aynor Overpass	46,000,000	16,192,579	16,192,579	-
Project #8	Resurface 12 miles	1,035,000	1,473,826	1,473,826	-
Project #9	Widen Glenns Bay	76,000,000	70,803,050	70,803,050	-
Project #10	Resurface 12 miles	1,080,000	1,211,332	1,211,332	-
Project #11	Pave 25 miles - DR	27,750,000	14,186,615	14,186,615	-
Project #12	Resurface 12 miles	1,125,000	1,667,768	1,667,768	-
Project #13	International Dr	6,500,000	26,718,241	26,718,241	-
Project #14	Resurface 7 miles	682,500	1,022,120	1,022,120	-
Project #15	Pave 30 miles - DR	36,100,000	21,250,665	21,250,665	-
Project #16	Overhead	-	82,248,635	16,041,954	66,206,681
Total		<u>\$ 425,307,500</u>	<u>\$ 459,789,046</u>	<u>\$ 392,667,207</u>	<u>\$ 67,121,839</u>

¹ Includes SCDOT Funding of \$15,000,000 for Project #3.

DR = Dirt Road

Note: From inception through June 30, 2022.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
CAPITAL PROJECTS SALES TAX - RIDE III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Original Project Budget</u>	<u>Current Project Budget</u>	<u>Project Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Project #1	U.S. Hwy. 501 Widening from SC Hwy.31 to SC Hwy 544	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 71,655,328	\$ 10,028,801	\$ 61,626,527
Project #2	Pave 25 miles of dirt roads	14,715,398	20,657,670	20,657,667	3
Project #3	Carolina Forest Boulevard Widening	54,700,000	56,137,544	36,307,764	19,829,780
Project #4	Palmetto Pointe Blvd. Ext to SC Hwy 544	7,500,000	7,461,202	3,825,104	3,636,098
Project #5	SC Hwy. 9 East Widening (Loris)	21,700,000	21,700,000	2,054,682	19,645,318
Project #6	Resurface 33.13 miles of City roads	5,000,000	5,014,132	4,529,713	484,419
Project #7	US Hwy. 701 N Widening (North Conway)	65,100,000	65,130,568	6,681,045	58,449,523
Project #8	Fred Nash Boulevard connection to Harrelson	19,300,000	19,398,490	2,586,753	16,811,737
Project #9	US Hwy. 17 Bus Intersection Imp - Garden City	19,800,000	19,800,000	1,972,344	17,827,656
Project #10	Forestbrook Road Widening	89,100,000	89,154,504	3,967,854	85,186,650
Project #11	Pave 25 miles of dirt roads	14,793,289	15,743,289	4,080,259	11,663,030
Project #12	Resurface 33 miles of County roads	5,000,000	5,006,268	3,736,413	1,269,855
Project #13	Hwy 501 Realignment	13,900,000	13,900,000	786,966	13,113,034
Project #14	US Hwy. 701 Widening - North of Loris	7,500,000	7,429,302	2,787,881	4,641,421
Project #15	Conway Perimeter Road Phase II	18,400,000	18,440,130	4,878,245	13,561,885
Project #16	Pave 25 miles of dirt roads	14,697,424	13,558,487	682,531	12,875,956
Project #17	Resurface 33.87 miles County roads	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Project #18	Southern Evacuation Lifeline (SELL) -	25,000,000	25,000,000	1,025,440	23,974,560
Project #19	SC Hwy 31 (Carolina Bays Parkway) Ext	125,000,000	111,000,000	1,950,431	109,049,569
Project #20	Pave 25 miles of dirt roads	15,793,889	2,403,623	-	2,403,623
Project #21	Project Management & Financing	-	91,343,204	1,970,944	89,372,260
Total		<u>\$ 592,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 684,933,741</u>	<u>\$ 114,510,837</u>	<u>\$ 570,422,904</u>

DR = Dirt Road

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SUMMARY
IMPACT FEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Fees Collected</u>	<u>Spending</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Police Stations	\$ 321,333	\$ 321,333	\$ -
Emergency Operations Center	201,389	201,389	-
Public Safety Software	40,645	40,645	-
EMS-Medic Stations	-	-	-
EMS-Ambulances	-	-	-
Animal Shelter	105,688	-	105,688
Fire Stations	906,333	906,333	-
Fire Apparatus	1,156,971	346,283	810,688
Training Facility	23,172	-	23,172
Beach Access	116,726	-	116,726
Trails	81,117	-	81,117
Boat Landing	188,382	-	188,382
Parks	1,925,136	180,252	1,744,884
Waste Management Facilities	1,272,160	-	1,272,160
Waste Management Land	<u>45,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,464</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,384,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,236</u>	<u>\$ 4,388,281</u>

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021)

	2022				2021
	Budget		Actual	Variance	Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 935,000	\$ 2,547,148	\$ 1,648,774	\$ (898,374)	\$ 938,116
Interest	100,000	100,000	306,593	206,593	333,904
Other-donations	-	57,273	57,273	-	-
Total revenues	1,035,000	2,704,421	2,012,640	(691,781)	1,272,020
Expenditures					
Capital outlay:					
Contractual services	661,952	360,241	350,425	9,816	90,061
Supplies and materials	-	1,693,608	1,610,474	83,134	1,211,008
Capital outlay	41,498,775	101,437,223	28,316,545	73,120,678	12,190,177
Construction contracts	1,700,000	1,700,000	-	1,700,000	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	635,000	3,634,965	129,852	3,505,113	-
Programs	2,615,000	43,676	33,178	10,498	96,895
Other	-	1,554	1,553	1	-
Debt service					
Contractual services	(488,843)	322,369	322,369	-	-
Total expenditures	46,621,884	109,193,636	30,764,396	78,429,240	13,588,141
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(45,586,884)	(106,489,215)	(28,751,756)	77,737,459	(12,316,121)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of bonded debt	28,574,852	28,724,113	28,630,000	(94,113)	-
Transfers in	16,855,875	22,334,094	20,574,021	(1,760,073)	18,955,692
Transfers out	-	(539,641)	(539,640)	(1)	(11,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,430,727	50,518,566	48,664,381	(1,854,187)	18,943,712
Net change in fund balance	(156,157)	(55,970,649)	19,912,625	75,883,272	6,627,591
Fund balance at beginning of year	56,220,648	56,220,648	56,220,648	-	49,593,058
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 56,064,491	\$ 249,999	\$ 76,133,273	\$ 75,883,272	\$ 56,220,649

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Horry County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCURAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
	as restated	as restated					2020
							as restated
							2021
							2022
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 592,217	\$ 609,438	\$ 619,432	\$ 641,192	\$ 675,266	\$ 743,701	\$ 792,528
Restricted	345,339	353,422	311,619	276,761	244,117	257,151	324,942
Unrestricted (deficit)	(162,562)	(116,907)	(215,437)	(162,063)	(110,124)	(69,231)	(67,755)
Total governmental activities net position	\$774,994	\$845,953	\$715,614	\$755,890	\$809,259	\$931,621	\$1,049,715
							\$1,176,408
							\$1,333,590
							\$ 957,389
							588,764
							35,881
							\$ 1,582,034
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 168,610	\$ 171,153	\$ 193,870	\$ 188,866	\$ 186,599	\$ 187,510	\$ 205,209
Restricted	32,929	33,430	36,532	39,132	43,965	52,277	58,439
Unrestricted	43,095	47,059	33,043	37,298	42,107	42,690	44,225
Total business-type activities net position	\$244,634	\$251,642	\$263,445	\$265,296	\$272,671	\$282,477	\$307,873
							\$334,112
							\$365,071
							\$ 273,264
							52,850
							58,773
							\$384,887
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 760,827	\$ 780,591	\$ 813,302	\$ 830,058	\$ 861,865	\$ 931,211	\$ 997,737
Restricted	378,268	386,852	348,151	315,893	288,082	309,428	383,381
Unrestricted (deficit)	(119,467)	(69,848)	(182,394)	(124,765)	(68,017)	(26,541)	(23,530)
Total primary government net position	\$1,019,628	\$1,097,595	\$979,059	\$1,021,186	\$1,081,930	\$1,214,098	\$1,357,588
							\$1,510,520
							\$1,698,661
							\$ 1,230,653
							641,614
							94,654
							\$ 1,966,921

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	as restated	as restated							as restated	
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 33,488	\$ 35,355	\$ 33,225	\$ 36,108	\$ 38,544	\$ 38,814	\$ 42,855	\$ 46,049	\$ 45,964	\$ 52,600
Public safety	99,823	108,655	112,844	117,869	125,577	131,400	142,931	157,342	172,527	166,278
Infrastructure and regulation	27,786	27,780	30,247	32,640	39,278	37,123	52,037	50,510	47,508	44,089
Health and social services	2,753	2,852	2,738	2,548	2,562	3,273	2,727	2,878	2,927	2,984
Culture, recreation and tourism	11,376	12,046	13,331	14,388	20,807	14,706	42,500	16,300	16,426	58,388
Economic development	2,882	3,786	3,465	2,307	3,873	4,134	4,174	3,410	6,227	23,027
Improvements to state roadways	25,118	31,821	33,078	32,980	36,039	27,208	26,590	7,538	8,689	16,182
Horry-Georgetown Tech	3,485	3,500	3,423	3,200	3,400	4,059	3,700	3,700	3,700	4,000
Higher Education Commission	1,150	1,236	2,606	1,249	1,133	1,447	15,832	1,532	1,583	1,966
Interest	10,485	9,757	10,060	8,067	6,869	5,413	1,649	1,649	1,793	1,786
Total governmental activities expenses	218,346	236,788	245,017	251,356	278,082	267,577	334,995	290,908	307,344	371,300
Business-type activities:										
Airport	22,482	30,284	31,962	32,065	33,826	38,147	40,596	40,853	42,605	49,281
Total business-type activities expenses	22,482	30,284	31,962	32,065	33,826	38,147	40,596	40,853	42,605	49,281
Total primary government expenses	240,828	267,072	276,979	283,421	311,908	305,724	375,591	331,761	349,949	420,581
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	20,979	19,180	17,360	17,508	19,177	18,467	20,508	22,647	27,585	31,270
Public safety	12,811	12,506	13,849	16,499	17,546	18,038	19,463	18,668	19,215	23,794
Health and social services	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and regulation	12,261	12,579	17,860	25,784	26,243	27,396	30,532	33,833	37,791	49,575
Culture, recreation and tourism	88	95	117	115	107	101	1,128	3,094	2,409	5,340
Economic Development	69	127	141	332	389	404	379	371	145	46
Operating grants and contributions	4,864	5,355	10,450	11,445	29,216	12,891	39,648	17,137	29,528	73,123
Capital grants and contributions	4,899	3,015	3,231	7,709	3,428	18,956	10,203	18,557	23,000	11,902
Total governmental activities program revenues	56,050	52,857	63,008	79,392	96,106	96,253	121,861	114,307	139,673	195,050
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Airport	24,433	28,291	30,215	30,337	34,191	40,707	43,406	33,882	35,448	53,313
Operating grants and contributions	2,424	2,102	2,163	2,169	2,168	2,366	2,416	6,689	17,259	9,701
Capital grants and contributions	14,565	6,415	20,655	694	3,996	3,728	15,832	24,005	20,003	4,683
Total business-type activities program revenues	41,422	36,808	53,033	33,200	40,355	46,801	61,654	64,576	72,710	67,697
Total primary government program revenues	97,472	89,665	116,041	112,592	136,461	143,054	183,515	178,883	212,383	262,747

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	as restated	as restated							as restated	
Net (Expense)/Revenues										
Governmental activities	(162,296)	(183,931)	(182,009)	(171,964)	(181,976)	(171,324)	(213,134)	(176,601)	(167,671)	(176,250)
Business-type activities	18,973	6,524	21,071	1,135	6,529	8,654	21,058	23,723	30,105	18,416
Total primary government program net expense	(143,323)	(177,407)	(160,938)	(170,829)	(175,447)	(162,670)	(192,076)	(152,878)	(137,566)	(157,834)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes and Fees-in-lieu of taxes	116,930	124,897	122,607	140,530	145,777	148,293	157,762	167,130	179,972	204,473
Investment earnings	1,770	1,923	1,334	1,995	2,615	5,251	11,464	9,153	1,871	3,015
Other	134,075	128,070	66,352	69,715	86,953	152,418	150,660	127,011	143,614	217,206
Total governmental activities	252,775	254,890	190,293	212,240	235,345	305,962	319,886	303,294	325,457	424,694
Business-type activities:										
Other	198	177	66	324	181	344	1,964	726	302	435
Investment earnings	306	307	200	392	665	1,157	2,374	1,790	552	965
Total business-type activities	504	484	266	716	846	1,501	4,338	2,516	854	1,400
Total primary government	253,279	255,374	190,559	212,956	236,191	307,463	324,224	305,810	326,311	426,094
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities:	90,479	70,959	8,284	40,276	53,369	134,638	106,752	126,693	157,786	248,444
Business-type activities:	19,477	7,008	21,337	1,851	7,375	10,155	25,396	26,239	30,959	19,816
Total primary government	\$ 109,956	\$ 77,967	\$ 29,621	\$ 42,127	\$ 60,744	\$ 144,793	\$ 132,148	\$ 152,932	\$ 188,745	\$ 268,260

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	as restated									
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,975	\$ 77	\$ 1,319	\$ 338	\$ 255	\$ 329	\$ 362	\$ 1,027	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,195
Restricted	1,000	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	28,282	31,775	27,273	46,565	53,858	66,003	66,930	72,321	\$ 88,827	\$ 99,471
Assigned	473	-	-	-	427	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,431	9,391	12,194	7,734	9,269	11,798	12,718	7,335	6,963	23,034
Total general fund	<u>42,161</u>	<u>41,360</u>	<u>40,786</u>	<u>54,637</u>	<u>63,809</u>	<u>78,130</u>	<u>80,010</u>	<u>80,683</u>	<u>96,861</u>	<u>123,700</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	19	75	-	210	67	5	56	5	5	27
Restricted	353,322	398,696	360,259	331,527	277,979	312,468	281,521	358,812	424,639	562,953
Committed	24,270	26,581	29,857	33,702	37,063	39,114	37,766	53,865	82,671	126,377
Unassigned (deficit)	(3,292)	(107)	(469)	(314)	(298)	(596)	(258)	(405)	(646)	(252)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>374,319</u>	<u>425,245</u>	<u>389,647</u>	<u>365,125</u>	<u>314,811</u>	<u>350,991</u>	<u>319,085</u>	<u>412,277</u>	<u>506,669</u>	<u>689,105</u>
Total governmental fund balances	<u>\$416,480</u>	<u>\$466,605</u>	<u>\$430,433</u>	<u>\$419,762</u>	<u>\$378,620</u>	<u>\$429,121</u>	<u>\$399,095</u>	<u>\$492,960</u>	<u>\$603,530</u>	<u>\$ 812,805</u>

Source: Horry County Finance Department

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	as restated	as restated								as restated	
Revenues											
Property Taxes	\$ 114,481	\$ 117,238	\$ 124,996	\$ 123,181	\$ 139,589	\$ 144,912	\$ 149,853	\$ 155,394	\$ 169,643	\$ 179,967	\$ 203,756
Licenses and permits	6,537	7,344	7,797	8,805	10,217	11,106	11,694	11,882	15,258	18,868	21,711
Intergovernmental	34,545	22,391	25,030	22,216	22,572	28,265	28,149	37,736	39,292	51,251	90,552
Sales Tax Major Capital Projects	64,802	65,732	69,733	1,139	304	403	75,819	79,839	80,075	92,201	117,173
Fees and fines	33,301	36,178	33,491	35,992	44,562	45,354	45,553	48,442	49,760	52,193	62,546
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,384
Hospitality & Local Accommodations fees	39,452	39,917	42,291	45,280	47,348	49,986	51,165	52,012	19,417	22,755	69,943
Documentary Stamps	2,340	2,764	3,200	3,823	4,135	4,523	4,974	5,338	5,359	7,979	10,739
Interest on investments	2,015	1,770	1,923	1,310	1,933	2,497	4,926	10,750	8,365	1,715	2,805
Accommodations tax (1)	3,677	4,082	4,135	3,890	4,026	4,119	4,252	4,416	3,805	4,397	6,769
Cost allocation	3,167	2,787	3,069	3,302	3,570	3,801	3,429	4,437	4,143	3,697	3,515
Lease (GASB 87)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345
Other	4,448	4,900	4,614	4,529	6,207	6,989	7,269	13,486	8,128	8,155	8,937
Total revenues	308,765	305,103	320,279	253,467	284,463	301,955	387,083	423,732	403,245	443,178	605,175
Expenditures											
General government	28,210	29,673	30,150	28,222	30,807	32,796	33,353	36,435	38,428	38,628	48,632
Public safety	99,887	92,996	101,040	104,798	110,286	114,552	119,628	132,082	139,488	154,641	156,318
Infrastructure and regulation	59,689	52,922	60,474	29,994	33,125	40,507	38,405	52,601	52,598	46,579	45,986
Health and social services	2,436	2,532	2,624	2,510	2,296	2,332	2,371	2,478	2,597	2,623	2,710
Culture and recreation	9,786	10,577	10,833	11,748	12,698	18,155	12,925	21,444	13,281	13,201	55,503
Economic development	1,800	1,753	2,737	3,502	2,339	3,934	4,199	4,168	3,333	5,211	20,675
Capital outlay	29,302	16,749	19,113	31,983	20,541	36,658	53,299	34,801	55,850	39,659	57,576
Improvements to state roadways	-	-	-	33,078	32,980	36,039	27,208	45,612	7,538	7,827	14,338
Horry-Georgetown Tech	3,347	3,485	3,500	3,423	3,200	3,400	4,059	3,700	3,700	3,700	4,000
Higher Education	1,200	1,150	1,236	1,204	1,249	1,133	1,447	1,431	1,532	1,583	1,966
Debt service:											
Principal	33,299	26,305	28,408	28,528	30,983	33,582	20,843	24,202	12,985	15,317	16,503
Interest and fees	13,687	21,509	20,890	23,180	21,058	22,182	18,332	10,497	1,206	1,749	2,090
Payment to defease IGA loan #2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,142	-	-	-
Other charges	1,906	1,194	1,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	284,549	260,845	282,124	302,170	301,562	345,270	336,069	449,593	332,536	330,718	426,297
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	24,216	44,258	38,155	(48,703)	(17,099)	(43,315)	51,014	(25,860)	70,709	112,460	178,878

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,											
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
	as restated	as restated								as restated	
Transfers in	11,733	9,693	12,709	12,347	30,663	19,217	17,705	24,656	29,273	42,340	76,485
Transfers out	(12,759)	(10,981)	(13,166)	(12,445)	(30,920)	(20,149)	(18,923)	(28,932)	(30,118)	(44,579)	(83,509)
Issuance of bonded debt	8,740	-	252	29,500	20,910	3,000	-	-	20,900	-	28,630
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	6,985	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,081	-	4,144
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(8,881)	-	-	(29,384)	(15,337)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	-	(6,960)	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,300
Sale of assets	216	148	95	95	513	80	705	110	20	345	347
Other	2,603	460	12,082	12,312	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,937	(680)	11,972	12,425	6,429	2,173	(513)	(4,166)	23,156	(1,894)	30,396
Net change in fund balances	\$ 26,153	\$ 43,578	\$ 50,127	\$ (36,278)	\$ (10,670)	\$ (41,142)	\$ 50,501	\$ (30,026)	\$ 93,865	\$ 110,566	\$ 209,275
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	20.0%	19.9%	18.7%	19.1%	18.5%	18.1%	13.9%	8.4%	5.1%	5.9%	5.0%

(1) Accommodations taxes are considered Special Assessments.

Source: Horry County Finance Department

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TAX YEAR	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	REAL PROPERTY (1) (2) (3)		PERSONAL PROPERTY (2) (4)		TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE (2) (7)	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE (6) (7)	ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE (5) (7)	ASSESSED VALUE (2) AS A PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE (5)
		RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	COMMERCIAL PROPERTY	FARM	MOTOR VEHICLES	OTHER			
2012	2013	489,498	1,269,741	5,597	134,214	154,820	45.2	37,099,739	5.54%
2013	2014	499,771	1,274,902	5,558	152,537	151,714	45.2	37,690,344	5.53%
2014	2015	489,077	1,215,768	5,474	173,197	213,486	45.2	37,546,392	5.59%
2015	2016	513,292	1,227,759	5,423	184,997	172,049	52.4	38,152,375	5.51%
2016	2017	545,379	1,243,694	5,462	195,705	185,414	52.4	39,526,858	5.50%
2017	2018	587,152	1,262,197	5,490	195,966	180,288	52.4	40,835,795	5.46%
2018	2019	628,067	1,302,799	5,447	198,354	184,957	52.4	42,618,573	5.44%
2019	2020	737,973	1,462,788	5,910	201,542	181,451	50.7	48,064,002	5.39%
2020	2021	788,448	1,508,936	6,000	222,165	176,263	50.7	50,391,571	5.36%
2021	2022	848,635	1,551,506	6,061	250,462	187,981	53.2	53,190,469	5.35%

Notes:

- (1) Property in the County is reassessed every five years. The County's last reappraisal date was December 31, 2018 for the Tax Year 2019.
- (2) Tax-exempt property has already been deducted; fee-in-lieu of tax and motor carrier reimbursement assessment are included.
- (3) The County assesses real property at either 4% or 6% of estimated market value at the time of reassessment.
- (4) The County assesses the majority of personal property at 6.0% or 10.5% of estimated taxable market value.
- (5) Estimated actual taxable value = appraised value.
- (6) Direct tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.
- (7) Property that is exempt from the County portion of taxes have been subtracted from Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Taxable Value.
- (8) General Note: Taxes for each tax year are due and payable the following fiscal year.

Source/s:

Horry County Finance Department
Horry County Assessor
Horry County Auditor

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN AND CURRENT FISCAL YEARS**

	Tax Year (1)									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
County Direct Rates (2)										
General Fund	35.6	35.6	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	41.6	41.6	44.6	44.8
Debt Service	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.0
Senior Citizens Fund	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Horry Georgetown Tech	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Higher Education	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Recreation	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total Direct Rate	45.2	45.2	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	50.7	50.7	53.2	53.2
Unincorporated County Rates (2)										
Rural Fire	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.0	19.0	21.1	21.1
Rural Fire App. Repl. (Began 2013)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Waste Management	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	8.7	8.7
School District Rates (2)										
Operating	120.2	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	123.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1
Debt Service	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total School Rate	130.2	133.1	133.1	133.1	133.1	133.1	128.1	128.1	128.1	128.1
Other Fire Districts Rates (2)										
Aynor Fire Contract	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	20.6	20.6	22.7	22.7
Atlantic Beach Fire Contract	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	20.6	20.6	22.7	22.7
Murrells Inlet /Garden City Fire Contract	10.0	10.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
City Rates (2)										
Town of Atlantic Beach	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5
Town of Aynor	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	65.8
Town of Briarcliff Acres	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
City of Conway	79.3	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	76.0	76.0	77.3	82.7
City of Loris	111.7	111.7	115.0	115.0	118.5	118.5	118.5	110.8	110.8	110.8
City of Myrtle Beach	66.1	74.5	74.5	77.5	77.5	80.5	78.9	78.9	78.9	88.9
City of Myrtle Beach Tax Credit	58.5	61.5	61.2	64.0	63.5	64.3	63.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
City of N. Myrtle Beach	38.0	39.3	39.3	41.3	41.3	43.3	37.1	45.0	45.0	45.0
City of Surfside Beach	40.0	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued)
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN AND CURRENT FISCAL YEARS**

	Tax Year (1)									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Special District Rates (2)										
Crabtree	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Todd Swamp	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Buck Creek	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Simpson Creek	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Mt Gilead	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Socastee Rec	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cartwheel	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Gapway	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Arcadian Shores	32.3	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9
Hidden Woods (Began in TY 2012)	84.6	84.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
River Grande (Began in TY 2012)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes:

(1) Taxes for each tax year are due and payable the following fiscal year.

(2) Rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

A property reappraisal was performed for the Tax Year 2010. This reappraisal was delayed by one (1) tax year.

A property reappraisal was performed for the Tax Year 2014.

A property reappraisal was performed for the Tax Year 2019.

A reappraisal is scheduled to be performed every five years. The County's next reappraisal date will be December 31, 2023 for the Tax Year 2024.

Source: Horry County Assessor and Horry County Finance Department

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

TAXPAYER	Fiscal Year 2022 (Tax Year 2021)			Fiscal Year 2013 (Tax Year 2012)		
	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE (1)	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE (1)
Horry Electric Coop Inc	\$ 21,623,280	1	0.76%	\$ 19,312,847	2	0.94%
Burroughs & Chapin Company, Inc (2)	19,627,500	2	0.69%	22,531,164	1	1.10%
Dominion Energy South Carolina	7,539,110	3	0.27%			
Kingston Resort Owner LLC	6,405,158	4	0.23%			
Lawyers Title Insurance Corp	5,659,670	5	0.20%	5,713,926	4	0.28%
Bluegreen Vacations Unlimited Inc	5,650,440	6	0.20%	5,165,830	5	0.25%
Spectrum Southeast LLC	4,845,560	7	0.17%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	4,715,420	8	0.17%	6,788,178	3	0.33%
Marriott Ownership Resorts Inc	4,677,650	9	0.16%	4,606,110	7	0.22%
Ocean Lakes Family Campground	4,176,070	10	0.15%			
Frontier Communications of the Carolinas				4,366,530	8	0.21%
HRP Myrtle Beach Operations LLC				3,929,950	9	0.19%
100 North Beach Blvd LLC				4,766,875	6	0.23%
Time Warner Ent.- Advance/Newhouse				3,352,860	10	0.16%
Totals	<u>\$ 84,919,858</u>		<u>3.00%</u>	<u>\$ 80,534,270</u>		<u>3.91%</u>

Notes:

- (1) Property that is exempt from the County portion of taxes has been subtracted from Total Assessed Value.
(2) TY 2020 and FY2011 data for Burroughs & Chapin Inc. & Subsidiaries includes Myrtle Beach Farms, Broadway at the Beach, and Grande Dunes Development Co.

Source: Horry County Treasurer

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

TAX YEAR	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	TOTAL TAX LEVY FOR FISCAL YEAR (2)	COLLECTED WITHIN THE		COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS (2)	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE	
			FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY
			AMOUNT				
2012	2013	116,221	109,743	94.43%	3,447	113,189	97.39%
2013	2014	123,735	117,524	94.98%	2,750	120,274	97.20%
2014	2015	123,477	117,081	94.82%	2,016	119,097	96.45%
2015	2016	141,353	134,090	94.86%	2,548	136,638	96.66%
2016	2017	146,307	139,192	95.14%	2,675	141,867	96.97%
2017	2018	149,757	143,104	95.56%	2,680	145,784	97.35%
2018	2019	155,156	148,606	95.78%	2,390	150,996	97.32%
2019	2020	169,317	162,163	95.77%	2,782	164,945	97.42%
2020	2021	177,739	171,496	96.49%	1,928	173,424	97.57%
2021	2022	202,789	195,779	96.54%			

Notes:

- (1) Taxes for each tax year are due and payable the following fiscal year.
(2) Amounts for property tax collections of vehicle taxes, interest and penalty have been reclassified in prior years

Sources:

Horry County property tax database

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - FIRE DISTRICT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT MILLAGE AND PERCENTAGES)

TAX YEAR	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	MILLAGE	ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL TAX LEVY FOR FISCAL YEAR (1)	COLLECTED WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY		COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS (1)	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE	
					AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY		AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY
2012	2013	15.2	1,022,851	15,547	14,617	94.02%	494	15,111	97.19%
2013	2014	19.5	1,029,536	20,076	18,977	94.53%	453	19,430	96.78%
2014	2015	19.5	1,040,920	20,298	19,172	94.45%	341	19,514	96.14%
2015	2016	19.5	1,077,735	21,016	19,824	94.33%	363	20,186	96.05%
2016	2017	19.5	1,092,901	21,312	20,171	94.65%	404	20,575	96.55%
2017	2018	19.5	1,120,059	21,841	20,846	95.44%	420	21,265	97.36%
2018	2019	19.5	1,165,610	22,729	21,729	95.60%	354	22,083	97.16%
2019	2020	19.0	1,301,301	24,725	23,707	95.88%	417	24,124	97.57%
2020	2021	19.0	1,391,037	26,430	25,465	96.35%	284	25,749	97.43%
2021	2022	21.1	1,454,644	30,693	29,926	97.50%			
2022	2023	21.1	not available						

General Comments:

Taxes for each tax year are due and payable the following fiscal year.

Current Year value and collection data are not available until completion of the fiscal year.

Notes:

(1) Amounts for property tax collections of vehicle taxes, interest and penalty have been reclassified in prior years

Sources:

Horry County property tax database

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA AMOUNT)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (1) (2)	DEBT PER CAPITA (1) (2)
	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS	RIDE IGA LOANS	FINANCED PURCHASES & LEASE LIABILITIES (6)	BASEBALL STADIUM COPS BONDS	REVENUE BONDS	FINANCED PURCHASES & LEASE LIABILITIES (6)				
2013	110,788	1,860	230,067	3,869	1,233 (3)	60,590	685	409,092	4.58%	1,415	
2014	101,054	-	203,700	14,224	1,051	60,404	586	381,019	3.99%	1,277	
2015	93,099	-	175,172	24,134	861	59,196	484	352,946	3.48%	1,141	
2016	83,625	-	144,190	26,944	661	57,933	389	313,742	2.88%	973	
2017	76,518	-	110,608	21,104	451	56,619	334	265,634	2.44%	797	
2018	65,144	-	89,765	18,912	231	55,256	278	229,586	1.81%	666	
2019	53,209	-	- (5)	9,799	-	53,848	222	117,078	0.88%	329	
2020	65,279	-	-	7,927	-	52,375	165	125,746	0.98%	345	
2021	50,838	-	-	9,585	-	43,517	107	104,047	0.66%	276 (4)	
2022	68,136	-	-	11,574	-	43,116	1,643	124,465	0.70%	320	

Notes:

- (1) See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
- (2) Percentage of Personal Income and Per Capita data have been revised to incorporate updated information from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Baseball Stadium COP bonds were restated to correct a prior period error.
- (4) Estimated 3.21% growth rate for 2021
- (5) Ride IGA Loan was defeased in FY2019
- (6) Beginning in 2021 figure includes GASB 87 leases

Source: Horry County Finance Department

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA AMOUNT)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (3)	LESS: AMOUNTS AVAILABLE IN DEBT SERVICE FUND	PERCENTAGE OF		NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA (2)
			ESTIMATED ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF	PROPERTY (1)	
				TOTAL	
2013	97,711	8,978	88,733	0.24%	315
2014	89,552	7,586	81,966	0.22%	284
2015	84,064	6,080	77,984	0.21%	261
2016	75,775	5,820	69,955	0.18%	226
2017	67,233	6,391	60,842	0.15%	189
2018	57,429	5,745	51,684	0.13%	155
2019	46,959	7,779	39,180	0.09%	114
2020	50,709	11,281	39,428	0.08%	111
2021	45,013	6,449	38,564	0.08%	106
2022	60,101	6,599	53,502	0.10%	142

General Comments:

The restricted for debt service principal column has not been included because there are no restricted assets for general obligation bonds.

Notes:

- (1) Percentage Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property = Total Column (above) / the Estimated Actual Taxable Value (see the schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for Est. Actual Taxable Value).
- (2) Net Bonded Debt per capita = Total column (above) / the prior year's (rounded) County Population; which has been revised to incorporate updated information from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (see the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data).
- (3) General obligation bonds includes all general obligation bonds other than:
 - (a) Fire Protection G.O. Bonds of \$7,555 as they have their own designated millage (fire millage is assessed only to unincorporated areas of the County and municipalities with a contract for fire protection)
 - (b) Higher Education G.O. Bonds of \$480 as they have their own designated millage (Special Purpose Districts)

Source: Horry County Finance Department

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2022
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

ENTITY	DEBT OUTSTANDING	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE (1)	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVERLAPPING DEBT (1)
School District	\$ 266,694	100.00%	\$ 266,694
City of Myrtle Beach	185,668	100.00%	185,668
City of Conway	878	100.00%	878
City of Loris	975	100.00%	975
Town of Surfside	4,000	100.00%	4,000
Higher Education Commission	2,035	100.00%	2,035
Subtotal, overlapping debt			460,250
Horry County direct debt (2)	79,710	100.00%	79,710
Total direct and overlapping debt		100.00%	\$ 539,960

	Amounts
(1) Overlapping Debt is computed by determining the percentage of property for each governing body that lies within Horry County, then multiplying that percentage to the total debt outstanding of each entity.	
(2) Horry County direct debt outstanding includes all general obligation long-term bonds as noted below:	
(a) Fire District G.O. Bonds have their own designated millage (fire millage is assessed only to unincorporated areas of the County and municipalities with a contract for fire protection, added beginning in FY 2013)	\$ 7,555
(b) Special Purpose/Tax District G.O. Bonds have their own designated millage (Special Purpose Districts, added beginning in FY 2013)	480
(c) All general obligation long-term bonds (excluding items a and b above)	53,218
(d) Financed Purchases	8,100
(e) Leases - GASB 87 (Beginning 2021)	3,474
(f) Debt Outstanding includes the unamortized premiums	6,883
Total Horry County Direct Debt	\$ 79,710

Source: Finance Department of each entity.

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Debt limit	\$ 165,155	\$ 167,604	\$ 173,555	\$ 182,646	\$ 169,590	\$ 176,936	\$ 183,154	\$ 208,941	\$ 216,145	\$ 228,417
Total net debt applicable to limit	95,845	87,853	82,275	74,185	65,842	56,237	45,966	54,171	41,639	53,218
Legal debt margin	\$ 69,310	\$ 79,751	\$ 91,280	\$ 108,461	\$ 103,748	\$ 120,699	\$ 137,188	\$ 154,770	\$ 174,506	\$ 175,199
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	58.03%	52.42%	47.41%	40.62%	38.82%	31.78%	25.10%	25.93%	19.26%	23.30%

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Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022:

Assessed value	\$ 2,844,645
Plus: Assessed value - Merchant's inventory	10,572
Total assessed value	\$ 2,855,217
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	228,417
Debt application to limit:	
General obligation bonds (1a) (1b)	53,218
Legal debt margin	\$ 175,199

Notes:

- (1) General obligation bonds includes all general obligation bonds other than:
(a) Fire District G.O. Bonds as they have their own designated millage (fire millage is assessed only to unincorporated areas of the County and municipalities with a contract for fire protection)
(b) Higher Education G.O. Bonds (beginning in FY 2012) as they have their own designated millage (Special Purpose Districts)

Source/s:

Horry County Finance Department
Horry County Auditor

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS					SPECIAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE BONDS & CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION				
	(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)					(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)				
	AIRPORT CHARGES AND OTHER	LESS:		AVAILABLE REVENUE	COVERAGE	HOSPITALITY FEE 1%	DEBT SERVICE			
		OPERATING EXPENSES	OPERATING EXPENSES				ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS (1)	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST (2)	COVERAGE
2013	18,531	13,788	4,743	4,743	4.68	-	-	-	-	-
2014	21,974	17,167	4,807	4,807	1.71	-	-	-	-	-
2015	23,687	18,578	5,109	5,109	1.29	-	-	-	-	-
2016	23,346	17,685	5,661	5,661	1.43	-	-	-	-	-
2017	26,490	19,131	7,359	7,359	1.86	-	-	-	-	-
2018	31,882	23,247	8,635	8,635	2.17	-	-	-	-	-
2019	34,528	25,378	9,150	9,150	2.32	-	-	-	-	-
2020	27,770	25,115	2,655	2,655	0.67	-	-	-	-	-
2021	28,485	25,047	3,438	3,438	0.86	-	-	-	-	-
2022	43,398	32,315	11,083	11,083	7.46	21,270	-	-	1,275	5.64

Notes:

- (1) Does not include interest, fund balance usage or transfers in.
(2) For 2022, interest amount not payable to 2023

Source: Horry County Department of Airports and Horry County Finance Department

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
HOSPITALITY FEES AND LOCAL ACCOMMODATIONS FEES COLLECTED (PLEDGED REVENUE)

AMOUNT COLLECTED FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (BY REVENUE TYPE)					
REVENUE SOURCE	COLLECTIONS	LESS: ADMISSIONS AND CAR RENTAL		NET COLLECTIONS	PLEDGED PORTION OF COLLECTIONS
		PORTION	PERCENTAGE		
1.5% Hospitality Fee	16,238,032 ⁽¹⁾	1,669,357	66.70%	14,568,675	9,717,306
1.0% Hospitality Fee	10,657,177	944,727	100%	9,712,450	9,712,450
0.5% Local Accommodations Fee	1,839,988	N/A	100%	1,839,988	1,839,988
Total	28,735,197	2,614,084		26,121,113	21,269,744

⁽¹⁾ Excludes amounts collected within the corporate limits of municipalities located in the County.

AMOUNT COLLECTED FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	
PLEDGED FEE	
REVENUES	
YEAR	COLLECTED
2018	16,200,646
2019 ⁽¹⁾	15,845,600
2020 ⁽¹⁾	13,726,606
2021 ⁽¹⁾	16,749,754
2022	21,269,744

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019 collections impacted by lawsuit filed March 2019 and settled April 2021. Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 collections impacted by travel restrictions imposed in response to COVID-19.

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE APPROPRIATIONS
SUBJECT TO WITHHOLDING UNDER ARTICLE X SECTION 14**

YEAR	AMOUNT RECEIVED**
2013	\$10,173,480
2014	\$10,173,470
2015	\$10,174,161
2016	\$10,174,161
2017	\$10,466,931
2018	\$10,688,118
2019	\$10,659,027
2020	\$11,198,241
2021	\$11,198,241
2022*	\$13,665,045
2023*	\$14,916,349

Source: S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

*Estimates for FY 2022 are based upon recurring funds of \$251,661,595. The first payment was based on the 2010 Census, and the second and subsequent payments will be based on the 2020 Census.

**Statutory formula estimates for FY 2023 are based on the provisions of section 6-27-30 with total funding of \$264,244,675. Actual payments will depend upon the amount appropriated by the General Assembly.

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

YEAR	COUNTY POPULATION (3A) (1B)	PERSONAL INCOME (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) (2A) (3 A & B)	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (2A) (3 A & B)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (1A) (4B)	LABOR FORCE (3 A & B)	EMPLOYMENT (3 A & B)	COUNTY % UNEMP. (3 A & B)	STATE % UNEMP. (3 A & B)
2012	281,567	\$ 8,605,885	\$ 30,564	38,464	140,676	127,054	9.7	9.8
2013	289,055	9,048,471	31,304	39,321	141,602	129,817	8.3	8.3
2014	297,963	9,751,748	32,728	40,256	142,110	132,726	6.6	6.6
2015	309,205	10,605,009	34,298	41,195	145,261	135,700	6.6	6.3
2016	321,440	11,185,785	34,799	42,174	148,091	139,954	5.5	5.4
2017	333,268	11,837,728	35,520	42,912	152,355	145,360	4.6	4.4
2018	344,147	12,716,232	36,950	43,706	154,280	148,000	4.1	3.7
2019	354,081	13,363,017	37,740	43,854	155,817	150,374	3.5	3.1
2020	365,449	12,808,257	35,048	44,665	157,102	139,208	11.4	8.9
2021	377,180 (4A)	15,827,982	41,964	43,398	154,864	146,567	5.4	4.5
2022	389,287 (4A)	17,854,259	45,864	45,496	157,498	151,355	3.9	3.4

Notes (A):

- (1) Enrollment is as of the 135th day of school and reflects grades Child Development through 12.
- (2) Per Capita Personal Income = Personal Income / County Population.
- (3) Data has been revised to incorporate updated information and is not seasonally adjusted.
- (4) County population used an estimated 3.21% growth rate.

Sources (B):

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce, SC Works Online Services
- (3) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (4) Horry County Schools ACFR

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

	2022 (1)			2013 (4)		
	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (2)	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
EMPLOYER (3)						
Horry County School District (6)	5,890	1	3.74%	5,394	1	4.15%
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club (6)	3,497	2	2.22%	2,348	2	1.81%
Horry County Government (5)	2,503	3	1.59%	2,069	3	1.59%
Conway Medical Center (6)	1,830	4	1.16%	1,250	6	0.96%
Food Lion (6)	1,684	5	1.07%	919	7	0.71%
Coastal Carolina University (6)	1,632	6	1.04%	1,363	5	1.05%
Grand Strand Regional Medical Center (6)	1,450	7	0.92%	1,400	4	1.08%
McLeod Health (Loris & Seacoast) (6)	1,270	8	0.81%	900	8	0.69%
City of Myrtle Beach (6)	1,106	9	0.70%	825	10	0.64%
Lowes Home Centers, LLC (6)	710	10	0.45%			0.00%
Blue Cross Blue Shield				826	9	0.64%
Totals	21,572		13.70%	17,294		13.32%

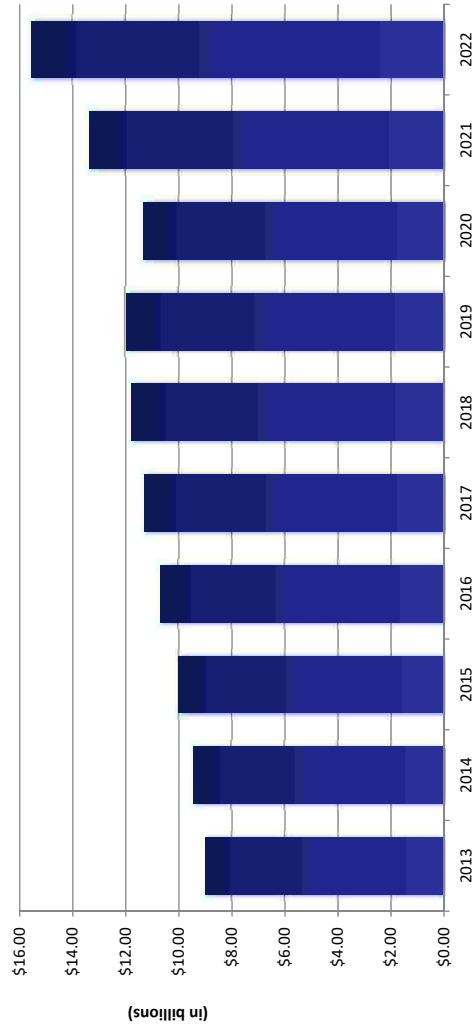
Notes (A):

- (1) The Total Employment is as of June of that year
(2) Percentage of Total Employment = Total Employees (above) / prior year's Total Labor Force on an annual basis per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
(see Demographic and Economic Statistics)

Sources (B):

- (3) SC Department of Employment and Workforce
(4) 2013 Horry County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(5) Horry County Finance Department
(6) Employer Human Resources Department

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GROSS RETAIL SALES FIGURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



YEAR	GROSS SALES	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
2013	9,011,131,130	2.96
2014	9,430,513,440	4.65
2015	9,999,531,153	6.03
2016	10,685,625,039	6.86
2017	11,297,018,127	5.72
2018	11,794,717,963	4.41
2019	11,957,865,054	1.38
2020	11,325,889,328	(5.29)
2021	13,393,078,043	18.25
2022	15,552,237,272	16.12

Sources:
S. C. Statistical Abstract
S. C. Department of Revenue

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Functions and Programs	Full-time Equivalent Employees (1) as of June 30,									
	2013	2014 (2)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>										
General government										
Public safety	309	362	367	284	287	297	305	316	314	322
Police	236	248	238	242	254	241	251	248	259	268
Fire	147	177	184	173	165	171	186	209	214	260
EMS	179	179	167	158	150	174	174	183	188	214
Sheriff & Detention Center	348	346	343	362	374	372	364	376	336	344
Courts	211	215	211	211	231 (3)	232	231	223	219	223
Other	155	113	113	109	113	108	113	108	116	125
Health and social services	6	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	8	8
Infrastructure and regulation										
Public Works	84	83	85	83	84	66	76	73	81	81
Code Enforcement	39	39	38	43	43	44	48	51	51	63
Fleet	17	17	16	20	20	20	19	21	21	22
Other	59	64	67	148	150	153	152	162	172	208
Culture, recreation and tourism										
Libraries	79	69	67	59	58	60	60	60	58	55
Parks	62	68 (3)	67 (3)	60	63	65	57	54	48	58
Other	5	8	10	8	8	8	8	4	7	7
Economic development										
CDBG	3	3	3	3	3	5	6	5	5	5
Myrtle Beach Reg. Economic Dev. (4)	-	-	-	2	3	4	3	3	3	4
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>										
Airports	130	140	137	133	140	141	141	140	145	155
Total Primary Government	<u>2,069</u>	<u>2,138</u>	<u>2,120</u>	<u>2,105</u>	<u>2,152</u>	<u>2,168</u>	<u>2,201</u>	<u>2,243</u>	<u>2,245</u>	<u>2,422</u>

Source: Horry County Human Resources Department

(1) Regular Part-time employees are defined as working 20 hours or less or less than 6 months and are calculated at 0.5 of Full-time employee.

(2) Horry County Human Resources provided additional clarification as to their methodology in calculating "Full-time Equivalent Employees". This additional clarification resulted in a recalculation of 2014. 2014 has been restated to reflect this recalculation.

(3) An error in calculation method was discovered. This total has been restated to reflect this recalculation.

(4) Myrtle Beach Regional Economic Development was added in 2016.

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
Functions and Programs	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>										
General government										
Information Technology/GIS:										
# of GIS Parcels Maintained	236,046	238,132	240,510	243,318	246,647	250,929	254,168	260,782	265,405	273,449
# of Servers Maintained (2) (4)	55	78	72	75	115	226	286	292	307	322
# of Desktops/Laptops Supported (6)	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,250	2,450	2,650	3,370	3,390	3,839
Register of Deeds:										
Total Documents Filed	153,410	153,019	163,657	158,370	153,432	151,273	143,239	145,226	163,184	
Assessor:										
Assessments of Building Permits	7,269	4,997	4,073	6,034	7,573	8,592	10,136	10,230	12,801	13,323
Special Assessments	8,143	9,169	10,008	13,264	12,345	13,730	13,350	13,602	15,385	18,395
Real Property Parcels	246,240	246,960	247,948	250,597	253,315	262,740	266,715	272,317	277,231	283,980
Human Resources:										
# of Applications Taken	15,170	21,164	18,080	19,826	16,691	15,445	12,505	9,160	9,410	9,973
Public safety										
Police:										
# of Calls for Service	120,796	120,771	123,458	119,816	122,645	121,979	117,504	117,373	125,986	136,854
# of Index Crimes	9,559	9,086	9,207	9,431	8,855	7,454	10,311	7,660	9,277	5,888
Index Crime Clearance Rate	23.98%	24.51%	17.81%	15.76%	22.92%	27.97%	17.58%	16.73%	17.34%	27.20%
# of Call Responsive Officers Per Shift	23	25	21	25	25	25	21	24	21	21
Fire/Rescue:										
# of Calls for Service	48,454	52,278	52,501	57,791	59,315	62,462	62,355	61,987	69,418	76,698
# of Structure Fires	436	540	287	542	508	577	563	539	517	611
# of Ambulance Transports	23,967	24,805	26,922	28,909	29,797	30,432	29,984	30,009	33,497	36,850
# of Career Fire Fighters Per Shift	96	107	107	107	107	107	106	116	116	116
Emergency 911:										
# of 911 Calls (3)	233,032	210,310	250,681	268,417	272,254	242,684	270,532	256,323	283,379	271,443
# of Radio Dispatches (3)	223,386	223,241	234,841	235,399	235,087	238,803	243,140	238,406	252,465	276,321
# of Telecommunicators Per Shift	11	11	11	11	8	10	10	9	9	11
Sheriff's Office/Jail:										
# of Bookings	13,290	13,308	13,069	12,693	12,193	12,881	12,078	9,861	9,856	10,366
Average Daily Population	629	659	608	624	716	773	745	707	569	594
Infrastructure and regulation										
Code Enforcement:										
# Building Permits	8,082	8,997	10,217	11,149	11,935	12,493	12,988	13,396	15,894	17,008
Public Works:										
Miles of Dirt Road Scraped	667	647	639	617	600	578	551	521	509	495
Dirt Roads Paved	4.03	7.23	4.70	6.47	5.51	2.99	4.44	1.84	1.68	0.11
Signage Replaced/Installed	1,186	898	1,018	1,075	761	1,047	589	1,145	580	1,110
Miles of Ditches Cleaned	219	694	679	403	599	578	551	521	1,018	990

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Functions and Programs											
<u>Governmental Activities (Continued):</u>											
Engineering:											
Dirt Roads Paved		9,23	11,50	3,92	17,57	13,64	19,22	6,38	17,05	6,30	3,23
Fleet:											
# Vehicles Maintained		830	828	832	838	845	867	891	884	877	964
# Heavy Equipment Vehicles Maintained		310	311	320	325	330	334	343	366	434	628
# Vehicles Repaired or Work Orders		7,592	8,386	8,042	8,456	8,171	6,606	5,994	6,701	5,835	5,788
Culture, recreation and tourism											
Library:											
Circulation		973,605	1,013,753	1,040,622	1,045,682	980,413	1,028,881	1,071,981	1,055,570	1,033,619	1,074,480
Patron Traffic Count		785,768	733,530	726,015	702,067	596,470	625,657	592,912	469,736	325,399	414,108
New Patrons Registered		15,318	12,238	11,404	11,603	12,116	12,375	11,785	8,799	6,785	9,837
Parks & Recreation:											
# Programs		223	227	245	248	319	414	519	372	372	539
Baseball Stadium:											
Paid Tickets (1) (5)		154,633	176,218	182,450	170,606	173,670	164,260	173,263	-	153,834	171,036
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>											
Airports											
Deplanements		777,998	863,393	886,345	942,948	1,029,014	1,207,696	1,282,736	903,635	980,079	1,750,869

Notes:

- (1) Fiscal Year is January through December. Revenue months are April through September. Source: Myrtle Beach Pelicans Finance Department
 - (2) The FY2012 reduction of the "# of Servers maintained" is a direct result of the use of virtual technology; which is the configuration of one physical server into multiple "virtual" servers. This reduction in the number of physical servers has resulted in improved efficiencies in heating and cooling, electricity, and a greater utilization of the actual physical servers themselves.
 - (3) The increase in 911 calls for FY2012 is due primarily to the implementation of a new system that replaced an old system with less accuracy. This new system utilizes a different reporting mechanism thereby increasing the accuracy of tracking 911 calls. The County implemented this new system in March 2012.
 - (4) The FY2018 increase in the number of servers is due to the implementation of the new Disaster Recovery Center at ML Brown for redundancy should the Elm Street Data Center go down.
 - (5) FY2020 baseball season was cancelled due to impacts from COVID-19.
 - (6) Physical desktop count to FY2016; laptop count added in FY2017; virtual laptop count added in FY2020.
- Source: Various Horry County Departments

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Functions and Programs										
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>										
General government										
Building Complexes	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6
Public safety										
Police (1):										
Patrol units	285	229	194	207	211	185	184	200	210	206
Sheriff/Detention Center:										
Transport/Vehicles	106	107	110	111	116	126	135	136	136	145
Fire/Rescue:										
Stations	35	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	40
Trucks(Fire/Pumpers)	66	66	66	66	72	64	64	64	56	68
Ambulances	29	28	28	28	28	28	32	32	32	37
Health and social services										
Health Departments (bldg) (2)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Social Services (bldg)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infrastructure and regulation										
Highways and streets:										
Roads (miles)	1436	1440	1442	1456	1462	1478	1479	1485	1507	1511
Heavy equipment:										
Motograders	17	16	14	14	14	11	11	11	11	12
Dump trucks	19	20	20	20	23	23	23	26	24	24
Other	148	152	157	163	167	172	183	195	198	190
Culture, recreation and tourism										
Museums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Libraries	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bookmobile	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,										
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Functions and Programs										
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>										
Culture, recreation and tourism (Continued):										
Parks:										
Parks	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	30
Tennis Courts	13	13	13	17	14	14	14	14	14	15
Ball Fields	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39
Soccer Fields	21	21	21	21	30	30	31	31	31	21
Recreation Centers/Headquarters	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Conservation/Natural resources										
Off Site Facilities:										
Boat Landings	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	29	29	27
Watersheds	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>										
Airports										
Locations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Runways	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Industrial parks										
Locations	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Baseball stadium										
Baseball field (30% ownership)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Notes:

(1) As of FY 2014 count is police patrol units only.

(2) Two standalone health dept buildings (Conway & Myrtle Beach) and one within another building (Little River).

Source: Horry County Finance Department

COMPLIANCE

Horry County, South Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Grantor's Award Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Federal Awards passed through to subrecipients
U S DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct Assistance				
Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0020-022-2020	20.106	\$ 340,006	\$ -
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0065-058-2018	20.106	121,112	-
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0065-059-2018	20.106	535,130	-
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0065-061-2019	20.106	564,474	-
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0065-062-2020	20.106	94,320	-
Airport Improvement Program	3-45-0065-064-2021	20.106	3,028,090	-
Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Securities Act (CARES) Airport Grants	3-45-0065-063-2020	20.106	1,085,746	-
Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program Concessions (ACRGP)	3-45-0065-065-2021	20.106	3,956,478	-
Concessions Rent Relief Airport Rescue Grant	3-45-0065-068-2022	20.106	1,101,025	-
Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act	3-45-0044-024-2020	20.106	69,000	-
Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act	3-45-0020-018-2020	20.106	30,000	-
			10,925,381	-
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant	693JK31940033HMEP	20.703	35,700	-
Passed through the SC Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction				
East Coast Greenway Carolina Forest Trail	LPA-4-16	20.205	543	-
Passed through the Federal Railroad Administration				
National Infrastructure Investments - FY 2016 TIGER	FR-TII-0042-17	20.933	502,565	-
Total U S Department of Transportation			11,464,189	-
U S DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct Assistance				
Transportation Security Administration (TSA)				
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement Program	HSTS02-16-H-SLR762	97.090	134,940	-
Passed through the SC Emergency Preparedness Division of the Office of the Adjutant General Civil Defense				
Homeland Security Grant Program	21SHSP20	97.067	10,609	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	20SHSP14	97.067	2,203	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	21SHSP06	97.067	958	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	20SHSP07	97.067	28,190	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	20SHSP37	97.067	14,876	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	21SHSP35	97.067	32,123	-
			88,959	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	EMW-2020-FH-00153	97.083	617,082	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	EMW-2018-FH-00491	97.083	1,129,580	-
			1,746,662	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	PA-04-SC-4464	97.036	221,231	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	FEMA-4779-0012-R	97.039	559	-
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2020-FG-05114	97.044	307,378	-
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2020-FG-01672	97.044	937	-
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2020-FG-00245	97.044	244,903	-
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2019-FG-00502	97.044	672,173	-
			1,225,391	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	21EMPG01	97.042	81,553	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	20EMPG-501	97.042	29,119	-
			110,672	-
Total U S Department of Homeland Security			3,528,414	-

(Continued)

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Horry County, South Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Grantor's Award Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Federal Awards passed through to subrecipients
U S DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Assistance				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	B-15-UC-45-0006	14.218	42,042	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	B-18-UC-45-0006	14.218	52,166	13,580
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	B-19-UC-45-0006	14.218	576,617	277,827
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	B-20-UC-45-0006	14.218	573,983	379,448
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	B-21-UC-45-0006	14.218	716,051	27,314
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	B-20-UW-45-0006	14.218	316,044	192,400
			<u>2,276,903</u>	<u>890,569</u>
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	E-21-UC-45-0006	14.231	29,596	28,460
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	E-20-UC-45-0006	14.231	195	-
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	E-20-UW-45-0006	14.231	512,292	489,129
			<u>542,083</u>	<u>517,589</u>
HOME Investments Partnerships Program	M-21-DP-45-0217	14.239	1,547	-
HOME Investments Partnerships Program	M-18-DC-45-0217	14.239	110,366	110,366
HOME Investments Partnerships Program	M-19-DC-45-0217	14.239	152,282	152,282
HOME Investments Partnerships Program	M-20-DC-45-0217	14.239	100,578	100,578
HOME Investments Partnerships Program	M-21-DC-45-0217	14.239	56,356	-
			<u>421,129</u>	<u>363,226</u>
Passed through the SC Office of Resilience				
Disaster Recovery Division				
Community Development Block Grant Mitigation	IP-20-2600-01	14.228	27,907	-
Community Development Block Grant Mitigation	IP-20-2600-03	14.228	69,785	-
Community Development Block Grant Mitigation	BP-20-2600-01	14.228	2,131,754	-
			<u>2,229,446</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U S Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>5,469,561</u>	<u>1,771,384</u>
US Department of the Treasury				
Passed through the State of South Carolina				
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	SLT-0448	21.023	5,978,505	5,975,358
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	ERA-2101111823	21.023	10,288,725	10,240,395
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	ERA-2101111823	21.023	38	-
			<u>16,267,268</u>	<u>16,215,753</u>
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	SLT0588	21.027	34,697,995	8,578,732
Total US Department of the Treasury			<u>50,965,263</u>	<u>24,794,485</u>
National Endowment for the Humanities				
Passed through the SC State Library				
Grants to States	IID-201-103	45.310	2,433	-
Grants to States	IID-21-102	45.310	2,310	-
			<u>4,743</u>	<u>-</u>
SC Humanities Growth Grant	ZSO-21-50-7	45.129	1,134	-
Total National Endowment for the Humanities			<u>5,877</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Horry County, South Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Grantor's Award Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Federal Awards passed through to subrecipients
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Assistance				
Equitable Sharing Program	Not Available	16.922	41,860	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	2020ULWQX0073	16.710	597,549	-
Passed through Office of the Governor/Division of Public Safety				
Crime Victim Assistance	1V21020	16.575	107,390	-
Crime Victim Assistance	1V20103	16.575	252,241	-
Crime Victim Assistance	1V19031	16.575	8,251	-
Crime Victim Assistance	1V19109	16.575	85,429	-
Crime Victim Assistance	1V20022	16.575	93,801	-
Crime Victim Assistance	1V20025	16.575	30,243	-
Crime Victim Assistance	1V20052	16.575	35,234	-
			612,589	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	1K19022	16.588	21,811	-
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	1K20022	16.588	66,703	-
			88,514	-
Solicitor DUI Prosecutor FY22	164AL-2022HS-46-22	16.588	51,887	-
			140,401	-
The Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program	Not Available	16.607	760	-
The Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program	Not Available	16.607	1,666	-
The Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program	Not Available	16.607	5,373	-
The Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program	Not Available	16.607	1,647	-
			9,446	-
Direct Assistance				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2020-DG-BX-K008	16.751	106,667	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	15PBJA-21-GG-011802-JAGX	16.738	5,618	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2019-DJ-BX-0211	16.738	47,935	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2020-DJ-BX-0896	16.738	1,491	-
			55,044	-
Passed through Office of the Governor/Division of Public Safety				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	1G17047	16.738	44,147	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	1G20005	16.738	19,183	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	5G000521	16.738	56,794	-
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			175,168	-
Direct Assistance				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	2020-VD-BX-0417	16.034	24,750	-
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	2020-VD-BX-0417	16.034	1,025	-
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	1CF20142	16.034	139,096	-
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	1CF20115	16.034	13,810	-
			178,681	-
Passed through Office of the Governor/Division of Public Safety				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	1CF20088	16.034	71,824	-
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	1CF20092	16.034	99	-
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	1CF20155	16.034	42,669	-
Total Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program			293,273	-
Total U S Department of Justice			1,976,953	-

(Continued)

Horry County, South Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Grantor's Award Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures	Federal Awards passed through to subrecipients
U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through the SC Department of Social Services				
Office of Child Support Enforcement:				
Child Support Enforcement	C15026C	93.563	24,651	-
Child Support Enforcement	C15026C	93.563	16,474	-
Child Support Enforcement	C15026C	93.563	22,838	-
Child Support Enforcement	C15026C	93.563	452,692	-
			516,655	-
Total U S Department of Health and Human Services			516,655	-
U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Direct Assistance				
Rural Housing Preservation Grants	USDA-RD-HCFP-HPG-2020	10.433	37,278	
Rural Housing Preservation Grants	USDA-RD-HCFP-HPG-2019	10.433	54,958	
Rural Housing Preservation Grants	USDA-RD-HCFP-HPG-2021	10.433	66	-
			92,302	-
Total U S Department of Agriculture			92,302	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 74,019,214	\$ 26,565,869

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Horry County, South Carolina

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Horry County under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Horry County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Horry County.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The expenditures presented in the Schedule reflect amounts recorded by Horry County, South Carolina during its fiscal year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and are on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for CFDA 20.106, and 97.090 which are on the full accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3. Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (CFDA 97.036)

After a Presidential-Declared Disaster, Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") provides a Public Assistance Grant to reimburse eligible costs associated with repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged facilities. The federal government reimburses in the form of cost-shared grants. For the year ended June 30, 2022, FEMA approved approximately \$221,000 of eligible expenditures some of which were incurred in a prior year and are included in the Schedule.

HORRY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**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 County Council
Horry County, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Horry County (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Elliott Davis, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Charleston, South Carolina
December 21, 2022

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and
on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To County Council
Horry County, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Horry County's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance, Continued

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Elliott Davis, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Charleston, South Carolina
December 21, 2022

Horry County, South Carolina

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year ended June 30, 2022

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness identified? ☐ yes ☒ no
- Significant deficiency identified? ☐ yes ☒ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ yes ☒ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness identified? ☐ yes ☒ no
- Significant deficiency identified? ☐ yes ☒ none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ☐ yes ☒ no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>Program / Cluster Name</u>
20.106	Airport Improvement Program and Cares Act
21.023	Emergency Rental Assistance Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
14.218	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$2,220,576

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? ☒ yes ☐ no

Horry County, South Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year ended June 30, 2022

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III. Federal Award Findings

None noted.

Horry County, South Carolina

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

For the Year ended June 30, 2022

None noted.