

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

Prepared by  
Department of Finance

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

---

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### Page

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report .....	1 - 4	
Management's Discussion and Analysis .....	5 - 11	
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position .....	12	
Statement of Activities .....	13	
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds .....	14	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position .....	15	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds .....	16	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities .....	17	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	18	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds .....	19	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	20 and 21	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	22	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds .....	23	
Notes to Financial Statements .....	24 - 66	
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund.....		67 and 68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – Infrastructure Fund.....		69
Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability .....		70
Schedules of County Pension Contributions .....		71 and 72
Schedules of Library's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability .....		73
Schedules of Library Pension Contributions .....		74
Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios .....		75
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....		76 - 78
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds .....		79 - 81

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

---

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

#### Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund

##### Financial Statements and Schedules:

##### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Grants Fund .....	82
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Solicitor Fund .....	83
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Defender Fund .....	84
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Title IV-D Fund .....	85
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Victims' Assistance Fund .....	86
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – C Funds Fund .....	87
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Solid Waste Grants Fund .....	88
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sumter County Drug Unit Fund .....	89
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Hospitality and Accommodations Fees Fund .....	90
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sumter County CDC Fund .....	91
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Home Improvement Program Fund .....	92
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Wastewater Fund .....	93
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Solid Waste Fund .....	94
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Stormwater Fund .....	95
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road User Fund .....	96
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) E911 Fund .....	97
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvements Fund .....	98
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Behavioral Health Building Fund .....	99
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund .....	100

##### Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds .....	101 and 102
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds .....	103 and 104

##### Component Unit – Sumter County Library:

Balance Sheet – General Fund .....	105
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund .....	106

##### Supplementary Information Required by State of South Carolina:

Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96) .....	107 and 108
--	-------------

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

---

### COMPLIANCE SECTION

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> .....	109 and 110
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance .....	111 and 113
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards .....	114
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	115
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs .....	116 - 118

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

---

**To the County Council  
of Sumter County, South Carolina  
Sumter, South Carolina**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

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

#### ***Emphasis of a Matter***

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

---

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

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

---

**Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 – 11), the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the Infrastructure Fund (on pages 67 - 69), and the pension and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents (on pages 70 – 75), 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 GAAS, 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the component unit fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges, as required by the State of South Carolina, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statement and schedules, the component unit fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



---

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2023, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Columbia, South Carolina  
January 10, 2023

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of Sumter County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements, financial statements, and supplementary information to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The County's Governmental Activities net position at year end was \$78,658,456.
- The County's Business-type Activities net position at year end was \$3,193,696.
- The County invested in new capital assets in the amount of \$8,739,074 for its Governmental Activities.
- The County issued \$3,500,000 General Obligation Bonds to fund the annual vehicle and equipment replacement program.
- The County decreased its Governmental Activities long-term obligations by \$15,350,133 and increased its Business-type Activities long-term obligations by \$15,060.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and an optional section that presents *supplementary information that includes combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements are presented as follows:

- The first two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The Statement of Net Position offers a snapshot of balances at the end of the fiscal year while the Statement of Activities presents the results of providing governmental goods and services over the course of the fiscal year.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the County government, reporting the County's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term. The *governmental funds* balance sheet is a snapshot of available spendable financial resources and the claims against those resources at year end. The *governmental funds* statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance indicate how the government used its inflows and outflows of available spendable resources over the course of the fiscal year.
- The *proprietary fund* statements provide financial details of water services to residents of a portion of the County.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for *fiduciary funds* is much like that of the proprietary funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the County and its component unit as a whole in a manner similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. 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.

The two government-wide statements report the County's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the County's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the County's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads.
- Governmental activities – Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of the activities.
- *Business-type activities* – This area accounts for the water and sewer service to residents of a portion of the County, including user fees, costs of providing services, and depreciation of capital assets.

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds*. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The County Council established other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* – The County provides water and sewer service to residents in a portion of the County and charges user fees based on consumption. The proprietary fund statements provide details of the fees charged, costs to provide services, capital assets and debt related to providing this service.
- *Fiduciary funds* – The County acts as agent, or fiduciary, for other entities' resources. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### Net position

The County's net position increased by \$13.8 million between fiscal years 2021 and 2022 ending at approximately \$78.6 million.

#### Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 89,755,630	\$ 78,362,382	\$ 1,138,939	\$ 1,057,190	\$ 90,894,569	\$ 79,419,572
Capital assets (net)	137,013,732	136,164,887	3,533,139	3,698,323	140,546,871	139,863,210
Total assets	226,769,362	214,527,269	4,672,078	4,755,513	231,441,440	219,282,782
Deferred outflows	17,481,305	19,685,748	37,443	42,701	17,518,748	19,728,449
Long-term liabilities	16,838,781	35,388,500	1,088,577	1,187,816	17,927,358	36,576,316
OPEB liabilities	103,462,362	110,400,256	240,355	249,700		
Other liabilities	32,162,653	128,611,671	162,675	302,329	32,325,328	128,914,000
Total liabilities	152,463,796	164,000,171	1,491,607	1,490,145	153,955,403	165,490,316
Deferred inflows	13,128,415	5,427,062	24,218	12,900	13,152,633	5,439,962
Net investment in capital assets	115,197,699	106,345,618	2,327,139	2,510,507	117,524,838	108,856,125
Restricted net position	44,243,264	41,309,829	-	-	44,243,264	41,309,829
Unrestricted (deficit)	(80,782,507)	(82,869,663)	866,557	784,662	(79,915,950)	(82,085,001)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 78,658,456</b>	<b>\$ 64,785,784</b>	<b>\$ 3,193,696</b>	<b>\$ 3,295,169</b>	<b>\$ 81,852,152</b>	<b>\$ 68,080,953</b>

#### Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 23,024,246	\$ 16,841,040	\$ 504,058	\$ 518,477	\$ 23,528,304	\$ 17,359,517
Operating grants	17,050,082	5,633,033	4,959	-	17,055,041	5,633,033
Capital grants and contributions	4,626,648	9,287,098	-	-	4,626,648	9,287,098
General revenue:						-
Property taxes	27,699,400	32,726,995	-	-	27,699,400	32,726,995
Other taxes	30,838,569	25,136,492	-	-	30,838,569	25,136,492
Intergovernmental	4,670,955	4,909,854	-	-	4,670,955	4,909,854
Other	523,956	2,561,822	4	11	523,960	2,561,833
Total revenue	<u>\$108,433,856</u>	<u>\$ 97,096,334</u>	<u>\$ 509,021</u>	<u>\$ 518,488</u>	<u>\$108,942,877</u>	<u>\$ 97,614,822</u>

Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Expenses						
General government administration	\$26,249,120	\$29,334,732	-	-	\$26,249,120	\$29,334,732
Public safety	29,939,584	26,425,354	-	-	29,939,584	26,425,354
Transportation	8,777,626	6,367,534	-	-	8,777,626	6,367,534
Public works	12,488,695	9,480,305	-	-	12,488,695	9,480,305
Culture and recreation	5,914,589	6,976,840	-	-	5,914,589	6,976,840
Judicial services	3,394,678	3,370,154	-	-	3,394,678	3,370,154
Health and welfare	5,967,716	5,087,041	-	-	5,967,716	5,087,041
Economic development	1,486,403	685,007	-	-	1,486,403	685,007
Interest on long term debt	342,773	543,908	-	-	342,773	543,908
Water systems	-	-	610,494	563,252	610,494	563,252
Total expenses	94,561,184	88,270,875	610,494	563,252	95,171,678	88,834,127
Change in net position	13,872,672	8,825,459	(101,473)	(44,764)	13,771,199	8,780,695
Net position, beginning of period	55,960,325	55,960,325	3,339,933	3,339,933	59,300,258	59,300,258
Net position, end of period	\$ 69,832,997	\$ 64,785,784	\$ 3,238,460	\$ 3,295,169	\$ 73,071,457	\$ 68,080,953

**Changes in net position.** The County's total revenues increased by \$11.3 million to \$108.4 million. Approximately 54 percent of the County's revenue comes from property and local option sales taxes, approximately 21 percent comes from fees charged for services, 20 percent is from operating and capital grants with 5 percent from other sources.

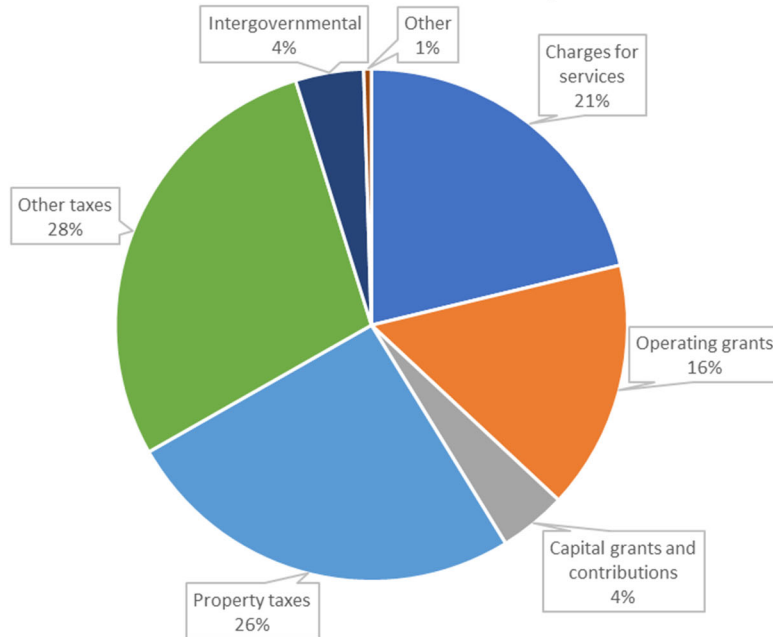
The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$6.3 million, a 6 percent increase. The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 32 percent related to public safety and law enforcement and 44 percent related to general government administration, courts, and public works.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

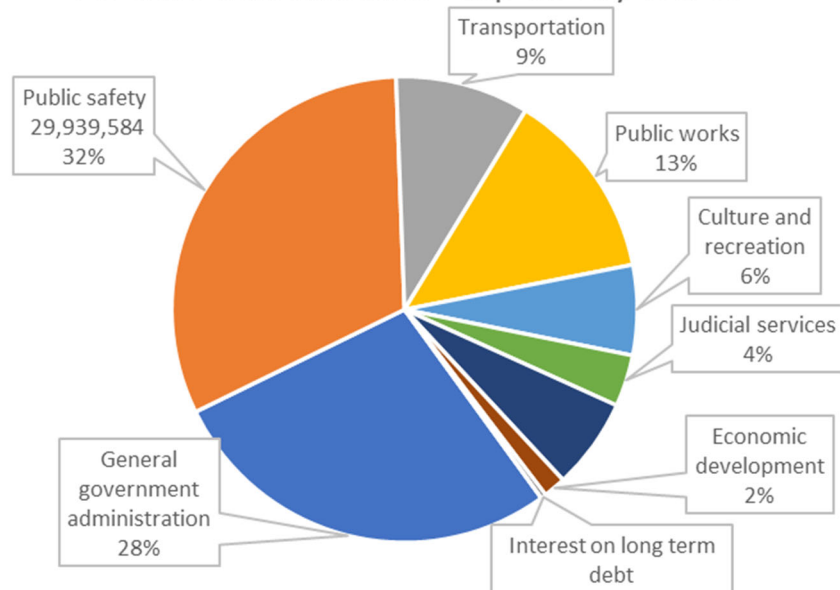
The budget for fiscal year 2022 was adopted with an approved general fund revenue budget of \$55.6 million and \$62.8 million revised. The general fund expense budget was approved at \$58.2 million and revised to \$69.5 million. The expenditures incurred during the year were under budget by \$7 million.

The following charts depict the allocations of revenue to fund governmental activities and the allocation of expenses incurred.

Governmental Activities - Revenue by Source



Governmental Activities - Expense by Source



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$64.4 million, an increase of \$7.7 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year fund balance of \$56.7 million. Of the total ending fund balances, \$17.3 million is the *Unassigned fund balance*, while available for spending at the government's discretion also complies with the fund balance policy. *Restricted Fund Balance* is \$44.2 million to be used for capital improvements, projects and infrastructure for the County, as well as the payment of debt; *Committed Fund Balance* is \$2.6 million which is intended to fund capital assets and other projects for the County; and *Nonspendable Fund Balance* is \$197,165 which represents inventories.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$18.9 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 28 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$1.8 million during the current fiscal year.

The County's capital projects sales tax funds had a fund balance of \$17.1 million which is restricted for penny projects.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the County had invested \$140 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents an increase in assets of \$7.5 million and increase in accumulated depreciation of \$6.8 million.

	Capital Assets				Total Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		2022	2021
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 8,607,597	\$ 8,984,268	\$ 32,250	\$ 32,250	\$ 8,639,847	9,016,518
Construction in progress	5,480,106	11,370,293			5,480,106	11,370,293
Buildings and improvements	123,181,834	115,803,817	86,998	86,998	123,268,832	115,890,815
Heavy equipment and vehicles	17,430,407	18,073,851	300,772	269,209	17,731,179	18,343,060
Equipment and furnishings	19,010,153	14,146,891	-	-	19,010,153	14,146,891
Infrastructure	99,268,118	97,081,476	-	-	99,268,118	97,081,476
Water systems	-	-	6,118,746	6,118,746	6,118,746	6,118,746
Accumulated depreciation	(135,964,483)	(129,295,709)	(3,005,627)	(2,808,880)	(138,970,110)	(132,104,589)
Net capital assets	<u>\$137,013,732</u>	<u>\$136,164,887</u>	<u>\$3,533,139</u>	<u>\$3,698,323</u>	<u>\$140,546,871</u>	<u>\$139,863,210</u>

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- \$8.7 million in buildings and facilities construction
- \$3.9 million for Sheriff's patrol cars, ambulances, fire department and litter equipment
- \$1.9 million for transportation and road infrastructure

### Long-term Debt

At year-end, the County had \$23 million in bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations outstanding – a net decrease of \$8.1 million over last year. The County issued a general obligation bond for \$3.5 million to fund the capital equipment.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue without special referendum to 8 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's legal limits. Our outstanding general obligation debt subject to the limit is \$5.478 million on June 30, 2022, which is below the limit which is currently \$27 million.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The unemployment rate in Sumter County is slighter higher at 4% as of June 30, 2022, compared to 3.6% in October 2021. In that same time frame, unemployment in South Carolina decreased to 3.2% from 3.9% and in the United States from 4.5% down to 3.6% for the same period.

Inflationary pressures and cost of living increases in the region continue to compare favorably with state and national trends. These indicators were considered when adopting the general fund budget for 2023.

The "Penny for Progress" (P4P) is a term coined by supporters of the Sumter County Capital Projects Sales Tax referendum that was approved by voters in the general elections of November 2014. Passage of that referendum authorized Sumter County Council to levy a temporary sales tax to fund 28 capital project categories. The sales tax was implemented in May of 2016 and ends March 2023.

## **CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Uvette Pope-Rogers, Finance Director, or visit the County website at [www.sumtercountysc.org](http://www.sumtercountysc.org). Information about the County's component unit, Sumter County Library, may be obtained at its main branch at 111 North Harvin Street Sumter, SC 29150.



# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Sumter County Library
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,850,782	\$ 1,101,553	\$ 69,952,335	\$ 470,815
Investments	4,939,707	-	4,939,707	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	2,388,114	-	2,388,114	-
Accounts	8,430,625	83,426	8,514,051	-
Due from other governments	446,651	-	446,651	-
Internal balances	46,040	(46,040)	-	-
Inventories	197,165	-	197,165	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	4,247
Lease receivable	935,943	-	935,943	-
Assets held for resale	3,520,603	-	3,520,603	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	14,087,703	32,250	14,119,953	-
Depreciable, net	122,926,029	3,500,889	126,426,918	373,369
Total assets	<u>226,769,362</u>	<u>4,672,078</u>	<u>231,441,440</u>	<u>848,431</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Other postemployment benefits	8,867,418	22,985	8,890,403	303,395
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	4,804,627	14,458	4,819,085	181,001
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	3,809,260	-	3,809,260	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>17,481,305</u>	<u>37,443</u>	<u>17,518,748</u>	<u>484,396</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	2,387,916	16,770	2,404,686	22,414
Accrued liabilities	2,643,991	22,261	2,666,252	22
Unearned revenues	16,993,266	-	16,993,266	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	10,137,480	123,644	10,261,124	18,300
Due in more than one year	16,838,781	1,088,577	17,927,358	-
Total other postemployment benefits liability	59,229,702	153,524	59,383,226	2,026,522
Net pension liability:				
South Carolina Retirement System	28,856,891	86,831	28,943,722	1,099,016
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	15,375,769	-	15,375,769	-
Total liabilities	<u>152,463,796</u>	<u>1,491,607</u>	<u>153,955,403</u>	<u>3,166,274</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Other postemployment benefits	3,234,381	8,384	3,242,765	110,662
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	5,262,156	15,834	5,277,990	373,254
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	3,703,799	-	3,703,799	-
Deferred lease receipts	928,079	-	928,079	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>13,128,415</u>	<u>24,218</u>	<u>13,152,633</u>	<u>483,916</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	115,197,699	2,327,139	117,524,838	373,369
Restricted for:				
General government	181,210	-	181,210	-
Public safety	3,005,599	-	3,005,599	-
Transportation	7,035,744	-	7,035,744	-
Culture and recreation	2,184,700	-	2,184,700	-
Public works	1,302,995	-	1,302,995	-
Health and welfare	760,750	-	760,750	-
Capital projects	28,486,097	-	28,486,097	-
Debt service	1,286,169	-	1,286,169	-
Unrestricted	(80,782,507)	866,557	(79,915,950)	(2,690,732)
Total net position	<u>\$ 78,658,456</u>	<u>\$ 3,193,696</u>	<u>\$ 81,852,152</u>	<u>\$ (2,317,363)</u>

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

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Sumter County Library
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary government:</b>								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 26,249,120	\$ 4,474,408	\$ 6,749,220	\$ 500,000	\$ (14,525,492)	\$ -	\$ (14,525,492)	\$ -
Public safety	29,939,584	4,836,589	4,511,795	46,670	(20,544,530)	-	(20,544,530)	-
Transportation	8,777,626	2,641,572	3,634,029	-	(2,502,025)	-	(2,502,025)	-
Public works	12,488,695	6,101,264	1,274,193	-	(5,113,238)	-	(5,113,238)	-
Culture and recreation	5,914,589	1,004,609	31,961	-	(4,878,019)	-	(4,878,019)	-
Judicial services	3,394,678	122,271	5,120	-	(3,267,287)	-	(3,267,287)	-
Health and welfare	5,967,716	3,843,533	619,334	107,802	(1,397,047)	-	(1,397,047)	-
Economic development	1,486,403	-	224,430	3,972,176	2,710,203	-	2,710,203	-
Interest on long-term debt	342,773	-	-	-	(342,773)	-	(342,773)	-
Total governmental activities	94,561,184	23,024,246	17,050,082	4,626,648	(49,860,208)	-	(49,860,208)	-
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Shiloh Water System	252,728	142,068	2,392	-	-	(108,268)	(108,268)	-
Wedgefield Statesburg Water District	357,766	361,990	2,567	-	-	6,791	6,791	-
Total business-type activities	610,494	504,058	4,959	-	-	(101,477)	(101,477)	-
Total primary government	\$ 95,171,678	\$ 23,528,304	\$ 17,055,041	\$ 4,626,648	(49,860,208)	(101,477)	(49,961,685)	-
<b>Component unit:</b>								
Sumter County Library	\$ 1,421,950	\$ 22,348	\$ 1,532,196	\$ -	-	-	-	132,594
<b>General revenues:</b>								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes					27,699,400	-	27,699,400	-
Solid waste					1,515,104	-	1,515,104	-
Debt service					5,103,620	-	5,103,620	-
Capital projects					243,249	-	243,249	-
Local option sales taxes					23,976,596	-	23,976,596	-
Other taxes and licenses					500,143	-	500,143	-
Grants and contributions not restricted for a specific purpose					4,670,955	-	4,670,955	-
Unrestricted investment earnings (losses)					(104,077)	4	(104,073)	-
Miscellaneous					127,890	-	127,890	-
Total general revenues					63,732,880	4	63,732,884	-
Change in net position					13,872,672	(101,473)	13,771,199	132,594
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported					64,785,784	3,295,169	68,080,953	(2,305,321)
Prior period adjustment					-	-	-	(144,636)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					64,785,784	3,295,169	68,080,953	(2,449,957)
Net position, end of year					\$ 78,658,456	\$ 3,193,696	\$ 81,852,152	\$ (2,317,363)

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

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Capital Penny Sales Tax II	Infrastructure	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,444,751	\$ 7,232,128	\$ 5,772,208	\$ 1,249,975	\$ 15,151,720	\$ 68,850,782
Investments	514,731	4,423,831	-	1,145	-	4,939,707
Taxes receivable, net	2,128,333	-	59,545	147,264	52,972	2,388,114
Accounts receivable, net	3,581,190	4,062,157	-	-	787,278	8,430,625
Due from other governments	50,634	-	-	-	396,017	446,651
Due from other funds	-	1,586,178	-	-	710,163	2,296,341
Lease receivables	935,943	-	-	-	-	935,943
Inventories	197,165	-	-	-	-	197,165
Assets held for resale	-	-	3,520,603	-	-	3,520,603
Total assets	<u>\$ 46,852,747</u>	<u>\$ 17,304,294</u>	<u>\$ 9,352,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,384</u>	<u>\$ 17,098,150</u>	<u>\$ 92,005,931</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,499,168	\$ 124,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 763,911	\$ 2,387,916
Due to other funds	571,983	-	1,007	-	1,677,311	2,250,301
Accrued liabilities	2,027,422	-	77,577	-	289,616	2,394,615
Unearned revenue	16,970,246	-	-	-	23,020	16,993,266
Total liabilities	<u>21,068,819</u>	<u>124,837</u>	<u>78,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,753,858</u>	<u>24,026,098</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,807,809	-	59,545	112,215	49,539	2,029,108
Unavailable revenue - EMS charges for services	613,146	-	-	-	-	613,146
Deferred lease receipts	928,079	-	-	-	-	928,079
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,349,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,545</u>	<u>112,215</u>	<u>49,539</u>	<u>3,570,333</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	197,165	-	-	-	-	197,165
Restricted for:						
General government	-	-	-	-	181,210	181,210
Public safety	-	-	-	-	3,005,599	3,005,599
Transportation	-	-	-	-	7,035,744	7,035,744
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,184,700	2,184,700
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,302,995	1,302,995
Health and welfare	650,000	-	-	-	110,750	760,750
Capital projects	-	17,179,457	9,214,227	-	2,092,413	28,486,097
Debt service	-	-	-	1,286,169	-	1,286,169
Committed:						
General government	2,108,303	-	-	-	-	2,108,303
Public safety	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Unassigned	18,979,426	-	-	-	(1,618,658)	17,360,768
Total fund balances	<u>22,434,894</u>	<u>17,179,457</u>	<u>9,214,227</u>	<u>1,286,169</u>	<u>14,294,753</u>	<u>64,409,500</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 46,852,747</u>	<u>\$ 17,304,294</u>	<u>\$ 9,352,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,384</u>	<u>\$ 17,098,150</u>	<u>\$ 92,005,931</u>

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

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE**  
**SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

---

Total fund balances for governmental funds:	\$ 64,409,500
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	137,013,732
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,642,254
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position net of issuance premiums, discounts, and refunding deferral amounts.	
General obligation bonds, net of original issue premiums	\$ (18,388,076)
Financed purchase obligations	(291,957)
Loans payable	(3,136,000)
Other post-employment benefits, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources	(53,596,665)
Post-closure care liabilities	(3,126,703)
Compensated absences payable	(2,033,525)
Net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources	<u>(44,584,728)</u>
	(125,157,654)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	<u>(249,376)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 78,658,456</u></u>

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

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

	General	Capital Penny Sales Tax II	Infrastructure	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Property taxes	\$ 26,612,496	\$ -	\$ 1,326,564	\$ 5,215,835	\$ 1,867,437	\$ 35,022,332
Sales taxes	8,826,594	15,150,002	-	-	-	23,976,596
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	463,708	463,708
Intergovernmental	12,224,349	-	3,972,176	-	7,818,546	24,015,071
Licenses, permits and fees	2,590,684	-	-	-	127,810	2,718,494
Fines and forfeitures	1,421,955	-	-	-	2,019,866	3,441,821
Charges for services	6,256,655	-	-	-	8,748,912	15,005,567
Interest revenue (loss)	3,790	(108,045)	-	3	175	(104,077)
Other revenues	3,703,036	1,068,883	-	-	319,183	5,091,102
Total revenues	61,639,559	16,110,840	5,298,740	5,215,838	21,365,637	109,630,614
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	16,370,219	3,598,129	-	-	1,031,632	20,999,980
Public safety	22,746,017	-	-	-	5,973,499	28,719,516
Transportation	294,477	-	-	-	6,395,374	6,689,851
Public works	3,325,045	-	-	-	8,875,556	12,200,601
Culture and recreation	4,424,356	-	-	-	72,678	4,497,034
Judicial services	3,394,678	-	-	-	-	3,394,678
Health and welfare	5,405,696	-	-	-	490,408	5,896,104
Economic development	694,361	-	771,542	-	-	1,465,903
Capital outlay	5,259,366	1,599,724	365,140	-	2,301,045	9,525,275
Debt service:						
Principal	493,155	-	-	10,742,000	-	11,235,155
Interest	136,033	-	-	1,071,772	-	1,207,805
Fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,650	-	1,650
Total expenditures	62,543,403	5,197,853	1,136,682	11,815,422	25,140,192	105,833,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(903,844)	10,912,987	4,162,058	(6,599,584)	(3,774,555)	3,797,062
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	937,564	-	-	6,906,500	2,093,188	9,937,252
Transfers out	(2,093,188)	(6,906,500)	(639,159)	-	(298,405)	(9,937,252)
Issuance of bonds	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Issuance of financed purchase obligations	301,270	-	-	-	-	301,270
Sale of capital assets	86,142	-	2,400	-	-	88,542
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,731,788	(6,906,500)	(636,759)	6,906,500	1,794,783	3,889,812
Net change in fund balances	1,827,944	4,006,487	3,525,299	306,916	(1,979,772)	7,686,874
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	20,606,950	13,172,970	5,688,928	979,253	16,274,525	56,722,626
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	\$ 22,434,894	\$ 17,179,457	\$ 9,214,227	\$ 1,286,169	\$ 14,294,753	\$ 64,409,500

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

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

---

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,686,874
--	----	-----------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$	8,739,074	
Depreciation expense		<u>(7,235,899)</u>	
			1,503,175

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(674,830)
---	--	-----------

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,196,758)
--	--	-------------

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Also, any refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the Statement of Activities. The effects of these items are as follows:

Repayment of the principal of long-term debt	\$	11,235,155	
Issuance of long-term debt		(3,801,270)	
Amortization of premium on long-term debt		<u>684,887</u>	
			8,118,772

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:

Pension liability	\$	1,153,351	
Landfill post-closure liability		(104,352)	
Compensated absences		397,819	
Accrued interest on long-term debt		181,795	
Other postemployment benefits liability		<u>(3,193,174)</u>	
			(1,564,561)
			<u>\$ 13,872,672</u>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Wedgefield Statesburg Water District Fund	Shiloh Water System Fund	Totals
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash	\$ 383,722	\$ 717,831	\$ 1,101,553
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	40,210	43,216	83,426
Total current assets	<u>423,932</u>	<u>761,047</u>	<u>1,184,979</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	-	32,250	32,250
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,609,758	1,891,131	3,500,889
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,609,758</u>	<u>1,923,381</u>	<u>3,533,139</u>
Total assets	<u>2,033,690</u>	<u>2,684,428</u>	<u>4,718,118</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Other postemployment benefits	21,146	1,839	22,985
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	12,530	1,928	14,458
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>33,676</u>	<u>3,767</u>	<u>37,443</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	5,110	11,660	16,770
Accrued liabilities	2,291	2,040	4,331
Accrued interest	17,930	-	17,930
Current portion - compensated absences	2,644	-	2,644
Due to other funds	-	46,040	46,040
Current portion - revenue bonds payable	121,000	-	121,000
Total current liabilities	<u>148,975</u>	<u>59,740</u>	<u>208,715</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	3,577	-	3,577
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	1,085,000	-	1,085,000
Total other postemployment benefits liability	141,242	12,282	153,524
Net pension liability - South Carolina Retirement System	75,254	11,577	86,831
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,305,073</u>	<u>23,859</u>	<u>1,328,932</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,454,048</u>	<u>83,599</u>	<u>1,537,647</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Other postemployment benefits	7,713	671	8,384
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	13,723	2,111	15,834
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>21,436</u>	<u>2,782</u>	<u>24,218</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	403,758	1,923,381	2,327,139
Unrestricted	188,124	678,433	866,557
Total net position	<u>\$ 591,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,601,814</u>	<u>\$ 3,193,696</u>

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

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

	Wedgefield Statesburg Water District Fund	Shiloh Water System Fund	Totals
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for services:			
Customer sales	\$ 361,990	\$ 142,068	\$ 504,058
Total operating revenues	<u>361,990</u>	<u>142,068</u>	<u>504,058</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries and fringe benefits	49,249	48,534	97,783
Supplies	25,828	12,382	38,210
Utilities	20,920	10,625	31,545
Machinery, equipment repairs and maintenance	68,317	29,320	97,637
Professional services	42,252	-	42,252
Miscellaneous	31,212	30,581	61,793
Depreciation	75,461	121,286	196,747
Total operating expenses	<u>313,239</u>	<u>252,728</u>	<u>565,967</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>48,751</u>	<u>(110,660)</u>	<u>(61,909)</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)</b>			
Interest income	4	-	4
Interest expense	(44,527)	-	(44,527)
Intergovernmental grants	2,567	2,392	4,959
Total non-operating income (expense), net	<u>(41,956)</u>	<u>2,392</u>	<u>(39,564)</u>
Change in net position	6,795	(108,268)	(101,473)
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<u>585,087</u>	<u>2,710,082</u>	<u>3,295,169</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 591,882</u>	<u>\$ 2,601,814</u>	<u>\$ 3,193,696</u>

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



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

	Wedgefield Statesburg Water District Fund	Shiloh Water System Fund	Totals
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 402,079	\$ 181,849	\$ 583,928
Payments to suppliers	(193,801)	(106,869)	(300,670)
Payments to employees	(42,824)	(41,369)	(84,193)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>165,454</u>	<u>33,611</u>	<u>199,065</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(31,563)	(31,563)
Intergovernmental grant	2,554	2,405	4,959
Issuance of revenue bonds	1,206,000	-	1,206,000
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(1,187,816)	-	(1,187,816)
Interest paid	(29,030)	-	(29,030)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(8,292)</u>	<u>(29,158)</u>	<u>(37,450)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest received	4	-	4
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	157,166	4,453	161,619
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Beginning of year	<u>226,556</u>	<u>713,378</u>	<u>939,934</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 383,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 717,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,101,553</u></u>

(Continued)

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

	<b>Wedgefield Statesburg Water District Fund</b>	<b>Shiloh Water System Fund</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 48,751	\$ (110,660)	\$ (61,909)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	75,461	121,286	196,747
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	40,089	(6,259)	33,830
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(3,593)	8,851	5,258
Decrease in accounts payable	(5,516)	(23,961)	(29,477)
Increase in accrued liabilities	204	178	382
Increase (decrease) in total other postemployment benefits liability	10,341	(579)	9,762
Increase in compensated absences	6,221	-	6,221
Increase in due to other funds	-	46,040	46,040
Decrease in net pension liability	(15,451)	(3,656)	(19,107)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	8,947	2,371	11,318
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 165,454</u>	<u>\$ 33,611</u>	<u>\$ 199,065</u>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

---

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
	<hr/>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 25,756,187
Receivables	<hr/> 299,672
Total assets	<hr/> 26,055,859
	<hr/>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Due to others	<hr/> 15,087,874
Total liabilities	<hr/> 15,087,874
	<hr/>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<hr/> 10,967,985
Total net position	<hr/> \$ 10,967,985

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

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

---

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
	<hr/>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Taxes	\$ 88,302,509
Funds from state and municipalities	14,109,059
Fines and fees	68,935
Funds from foreclosure sales	1,429,130
	<hr/>
Total additions	103,909,633
	<hr/>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	100,589,670
Funds disbursed per court order	124,580
	<hr/>
Total deductions	100,714,250
	<hr/>
Change in net position	3,195,383
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	7,772,602
	<hr/>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 10,967,985</u></u>

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

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

Sumter County, South Carolina, (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina. The County operates under a Council-Administrator form of government and is governed by an elected seven-member council, one of whom is the chair. The Council is the legislative body of the County and is responsible for determining the policies and direction of the County government. The administrator is responsible for the County's daily operations.

The basic financial statements of the County present the reporting entity that consists of the primary government and those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. The blended component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of its significant financial relationship to the County. A discretely presented component unit, also discussed below, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County government.

*Blended Component Unit - Sumter County Community Development Corporation (CDC)* - The CDC was incorporated in 2009. The CDC's purpose is to initiate, develop, and maintain projects and programs in economically depressed or blighted areas that encourage the attraction and utilization of both public and private investment capital. The Board of Directors promotes development of sustainable business, government and community alliances to help lessen the burdens of government, reduction of physical and economic blight, combating community deterioration by fostering business attraction, retention and expansion in areas in need of permanent job opportunities, work force advancement and general growth opportunities. The CDC is reported as a special revenue fund of the County and does not issue separate financial statements. The County Council appoints the board of the CDC and can impose its will on the CDC by significantly influencing the activities of the CDC.

*Discretely Presented Component Unit - Sumter County Library (the "Library")* - The Library was created in 1979 pursuant to Ordinance #554-79 to serve the needs of citizens in Sumter County. The Library's Board of Trustees is appointed by County Council. The County owns the land and buildings used by the Library. County Council appropriates a significant portion of the Library's annual budget. The Library meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for inclusion as a discretely presented component unit of Sumter County, South Carolina. The Library does not issue separate financial statements.

#### Basis of Presentation

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

##### Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to avoid the double-counting of interfund activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the County and reports the differences between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows as net position. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each activity of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular activity. Program revenues include: (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by the programs and; (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

##### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the reporting entity are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

##### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major fund types:

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

**Capital Penny Sales Tax II Fund** - The Capital Penny Sales Tax II fund accounts for the sales tax revenues approved by county voters in 2014 that are restricted to improve, repair, and construct infrastructure for the County.

**Infrastructure Fund** - The Infrastructure Fund accounts for tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues for use on County infrastructure projects.

**Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the tax revenues levied and payments made on the County's General Obligation Debt.

**Enterprise Funds** - The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the activities of the County's water system in the Wedgefield-Statesburg and Shiloh areas of the County.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

**Special Revenue Funds** - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service and major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

**Capital Projects Funds** - The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for all general construction projects other than enterprise fund construction.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

**Fiduciary Funds** - These fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of other governments, special tax districts, and certain County departments related to the collection of taxes and court related transactions.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

##### Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Statements

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The custodial funds also use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all earning requirements have been satisfied.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. For the two water utility funds, principal operating revenues include sales to existing customers for continuing water service. Operating expenses 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

##### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as the amounts become susceptible to accrual by becoming measurable and available to finance the County's operations. Revenue from the use of money and property and from intergovernmental reimbursement grants is recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period if they are collectible within the current period or within 60 days thereafter. The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include property, business license, other local taxes, EMS fees, and intergovernmental revenues. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except that principal and interest on general long-term debt and certain other general long-term obligations, such as compensated absences and landfill closure and post-closure care costs, are recognized only to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlays in governmental funds. The issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under financed purchase obligations are reported as other financing sources. The effect of interfund activity has not been eliminated from the governmental fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

***Pooled cash and investments*** - The County maintains cash and temporary investments for its funds in a pooled account, except for certain cash and investments required to be maintained with fiscal agents or in separate pools or accounts in order to comply with the provisions of bond indentures. State statutes authorize the government and its component units to invest in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, (2) general obligations of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, (3) financial institutions if their deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government, and (4) certificates of deposit which are collaterally secured by securities of the type described at (1) and (2) above which are held by a third party. Investments, consisting of repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

***Cash and cash equivalents*** - The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents for the proprietary fund types represent amounts maintained in the reporting entity's investment pool as they are considered to be demand deposits for the purpose of complying with accounting principles.

The County's discretely presented component unit maintains separate cash and investment accounts, generally in the form of cash in the bank and certificates of deposit.

***Receivables*** - All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. 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 billing, less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

***Property Tax Calendar*** - Property is valued for taxation at December 31 of the prior fiscal year with the tax bills due between September 30 and January 15 of the current fiscal year. Unpaid taxes are assessed a 3% penalty during the period January 16 to February 1, an additional 7% penalty is assessed February 2 to March 16, and a further 5% is assessed for tax bills unpaid after March 16. South Carolina law attaches a lien on the property at the December 31 valuation date. The County Treasurer transfers the delinquent tax accounts to the delinquent tax collector after March 17 for collection efforts as prescribed by state law.

Motor vehicle taxes are billed annually to coincide with the vehicles registration month and are due by the last day of that month. Real property taxes billed but not collected within 60 days of year-end are reflected in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as taxes receivable and unavailable revenue.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

***Inventories and Prepaid Items*** - Inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method. The consumption method of accounting for inventories is used. Under this method, inventories are expensed as they are consumed as operating supplies and spare parts in the period to which they apply. Inventories in the general fund consist of fuel, medical and office supplies, and promotional items. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items consist primarily of insurance coverage paid in advance.

***Restricted Assets*** - Restricted assets are liquid assets which have third-party limitations on their use. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

***Real Estate Held for Resale*** - Real estate held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or its net realizable value.

***Capital Assets*** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund. Capital assets are defined by the County as personal property with a unit or system cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years and land, depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, and intangible assets costing in excess of \$50,000.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40 years
Water and sewer systems	40 to 75 years
Infrastructure	10 to 20 years

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

***Long-term Obligations*** - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions in the County's debt instruments. The County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

***Interfund Receivables and Payables*** - Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts as "due to/from" funds.

***Compensated Absences*** - County employees may accumulate up to 360 hours of unused vacation and carry it forward from one year to the next. Employees separating from service are paid their regular pay rate for accrued and unused leave. Employees may accumulate sick leave, but the County does not pay employees separating from service for unused sick leave. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only when they mature because an employee resigns or retires.

***Deferred outflows of resources*** - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets applicable to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows related to pension and other post-employment benefits.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

***Deferred inflows of resources*** - In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets applicable to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The County has deferred inflows related to pension, other post-employment benefits, and deferred lease receipts which are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position, as applicable. Additionally, the County reports deferred inflows of resources on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for unavailable revenues from property taxes, EMS charges, and intergovernmental revenues and deferred lease receipts.

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

***Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)*** - For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

***Net Position*** - Net position is comprised of three categories: Net investment in capital assets; Restricted net position; and Unrestricted net position. The first category of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to these capital assets. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Net position, which is neither restricted nor related to net investment in capital assets, is reported as unrestricted net position.

***Nonspendable Fund Balance*** - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

***Restricted Fund Balance*** - includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

**Committed Fund Balance** - The County Council, as the highest level of authority within the County, establishes the commitment of fund balance to purposes through the approval of the annual budget plan by ordinance. As a result, all unrestricted amounts directed toward a purpose are shown as committed.

**Assigned Fund Balance** - Balances shown as assigned represent balances management has allocated for a specific purpose but which is neither restricted nor committed.

**Unassigned Fund Balance** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

The County considers restricted balances to be expended first in cases where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When utilizing unrestricted balances, committed balances are applied first, followed by assigned then unassigned balances. County Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at two months of general fund expenditures (approximately 17%). The amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a two-year period.

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

#### **Revenues**

**Program Revenues** - The County's Governmental activities charges for services include ambulance fees, recreation fees, various rentals, landfill fees, and stormwater fees. The business type activities charges for services are water system revenues. The governmental activities also report operating and capital grants received to fund various programs.

**General Revenues** - The County's general revenues include property taxes, local option sales taxes, licenses and permits, and state aid not restricted to specific programs.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

##### **Leases**

The County is the lessor for certain noncancellable leases of real property. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for deferred lease receipts in accordance with these transactions. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, less certain other amounts to be paid by the County (if any). Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is amortized into lease revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments: the lease agreements entered into by the County as lessor do not include stated interest rates. Therefore, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases; the lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments that the County will receive over the term of the lease agreement. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease.

### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County's Solid Waste Tire Fund and the Capital Penny Sales Tax I Fund reported deficit fund balances of \$32,425 and \$1,586,233, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated through the receipt of future revenues.

#### **Budgetary Information**

In February of each year, all agencies/departments of the County submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. By the end of March, the proposed budget is presented to County Council for review. The Council holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted by way of a County Ordinance no later than June 30. The budget ordinance appropriates amounts by activity for all governmental funds certain funds which are budgeted on a project and/or grant-by-grant basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### Budgetary Information (Continued)

The adopted budgets specify expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. The County Administrator can approve transfers within and among departments. County Council must approve transfers between funds. The budgets are prepared on a consistent basis of accounting with actual financial statement results, including significant accruals, to provide meaningful comparisons.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in various departments of the General Fund, Infrastructure Fund, C Funds Fund, Solid Waste Tire Fund, Sumter County Drug Unit Fund, Hospitality and Accommodations Fees Fund, Sumter County CDC Fund, Wastewater Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Road User Fund, Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) E911 Fund, and Debt Service Fund. These over-expenditures were funded by (1) greater than anticipated revenues and/or (2) the use of available fund balance.

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

As reported in the *Statement of Net Position*:

Primary government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,952,335
Investments	4,939,707
Custodial Fund - cash and cash equivalents	25,756,187
Discretely Presented Component Unit	
Cash and cash equivalents	470,815
	<u>\$ 101,119,044</u>
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 96,179,337
SC Local Government Investment Pool	2,450,767
Certificates of deposit	501,027
Money market mutual funds	65,024
U.S. Treasury securities	281,922
U.S. Agency securities	1,640,967
	<u>\$ 101,119,044</u>

*Custodial credit risk – Deposits.* This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding cash custodial credit risk is to require the banks with which the County maintains deposits to collateralize or insure the County's funds. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$96,179,337 and the bank balance was \$100,013,491.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

All of the County's and Library's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's or Library's name. Petty cash funds of \$8,890 are reflected as cash.

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10
SC Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,450,767	\$ 2,450,767	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	501,027	249,120	251,907	-
Money market mutual funds	65,024	65,024	-	-
U.S. Treasury securities	281,922	99,750	94,813	87,359
U.S. Agency securities	1,640,967	75,017	1,452,253	113,697
	<u>\$ 4,939,707</u>	<u>\$ 2,939,678</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,973</u>	<u>\$ 201,056</u>

*Fair Value Measurements.* The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022.

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
<b>Investments by Fair Value Level</b>				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 281,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,922
U.S. Agency securities	167,684	1,473,283	-	1,640,967
Money market mutual funds:				
Mutual fund taxable fixed income	65,024	-	-	65,024
Total mutual funds	65,024	-	-	65,024
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 514,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,283</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,987,913
<b>Investments not subject to fair value level disclosure:</b>				
SC Local Government Investment Pool				2,450,767
Certificates of deposit				501,027
Total investments				<u>\$ 4,939,707</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The investments in money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasuries, and U.S. Agencies classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The investment in U.S. Agencies classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The County has no investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an investment pool, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose investment in the LGIP within the fair value hierarchy. The LGIP is an investment trust fund, created by state legislation, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. The LGIP is permitted to purchase obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any corporation within the United States if such obligations bear any of the three highest ratings of the at least two nationally recognized rating services. The LGIP is not registered with the SEC. It is similar to a money market fund in that it is offered at a stable price and is guided by risk control principles such as significant overnight Repurchase Agreements for liquidity, attention to credit quality, portfolio diversification, and maintenance of short average maturity of fixed and floating rate investments.

Funds may be deposited at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24-hour notice. Monthly investment income is distributed to participants in the form of additional units in the pool and is calculated on the accrual basis of accounting, including accrued interest and amortization of premium or discount. Unrealized gains and losses on investments are not distributed to participants until realized. The LGIP does not carry any legally binding guarantees to protect participants against potential loss of investment value.

The County's deposits in the LGIP are carried at fair value based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned. The fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Shares are acquired at \$1.00 cost per share. The LGIP is unrated. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of the State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950.

Similarly, the County's and the Library's investment in certificates of deposit are not disclosed in the fair value hierarchy. The investments in certificates of deposit are reported at amortized cost.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Credit risk.* This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's policy is to invest in only those securities allowed by state statutes and that are highly rated. The County's investments in the U.S. Government Treasuries and Agencies, including the Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investor Services. As of June 30, 2022, the County owned \$1,640,967 of government sponsored entity (GSE) debt securities and \$281,922 of U.S. Treasury debt securities. These investments are either directly or indirectly guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. The County is invested in certificates of deposit with varying maturity dates and the LGIP. The County's certificates of deposit are properly collateralized for those deposits that are in excess of federal depository insurance. The LGIP is not rated, but generally, investments in this pool are collateralized by debt securities in corporate obligations, state or political subdivision obligations of investment grade or higher quality and in federal agency securities.

*Interest Rate Risk.* This is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. The County's policy is to minimize interest rate risk by investing operating funds in primarily shorter-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements.

*Concentration of credit risk.* This is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to minimize the concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized, although there is no formal limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

*Custodial credit risk.* This is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the County may not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County's policy is to minimize custodial credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the County will do business.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the County's governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Capital Penny Sales Tax II	Debt Service	Infrastructure	Nonmajor Governmental
Taxes receivable	\$ 7,430,174	\$ -	\$ 539,668	\$ 70,053	\$ 185,427
Leases receivable	935,943	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	27,260,815	4,062,157	-	-	824,064
Due from other governments	50,634	-	-	-	396,017
Less: Allowance	(28,981,466)	-	(392,404)	(10,508)	(169,241)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 6,696,100</u>	<u>\$ 4,062,157</u>	<u>\$ 147,264</u>	<u>\$ 59,545</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,267</u>

	Wedgefield Statesburg Water	Shiloh Water System
Accounts receivable	\$ 105,474	\$ 71,088
Less: Allowance	<u>(65,264)</u>	<u>(27,872)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 40,210</u>	<u>\$ 43,216</u>

### NOTE 5. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The balances of the interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Shiloh Water System Fund	\$ 46,040
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	91,133
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	571,983
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Infrastructure Fund	1,007
Capital Penny Sales Tax II Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,586,178
		<u>\$ 2,296,341</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 5. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

<u>Transfer in Fund</u>	<u>Transfer Out Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 298,405
Debt Service Fund	Capital Penny Sales Tax II Fund	6,906,500
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	2,093,188
General Fund	Infrastructure Fund	639,159
		<u>\$ 9,937,252</u>

The transfers noted above were used to: (1) provide operational funds, (2) provide salary subsidies, and/or (3) provide funds for the construction costs associated with infrastructure for economic development for the Golden Corner Commerce Park. All were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

<b>Governmental activities</b>	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 8,984,268	\$ 70,200	\$ -	\$ (446,871)	\$ 8,607,597
Construction in progress	11,370,293	3,684,481	-	(9,574,668)	5,480,106
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,354,561	3,754,681	-	(10,021,539)	14,087,703
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	115,803,817	208,370	-	7,169,647	123,181,834
Heavy equipment and vehicles	18,073,851	1,745,653	(628,444)	(1,760,653)	17,430,407
Equipment and furnishings	14,146,891	1,660,631	(644,166)	3,846,797	19,010,153
Infrastructure	97,081,476	1,369,739	(14,713)	831,616	99,268,118
Total capital assets being depreciated	245,106,035	4,984,393	(1,287,323)	10,087,407	258,890,512
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(35,698,355)	(2,960,882)	-	1,710,974	(36,948,263)
Heavy equipment and vehicles	(11,634,579)	(1,146,736)	600,665	(1,208,553)	(13,389,203)
Equipment and furnishings	(10,943,601)	(1,317,186)	400,320	(611,883)	(12,472,350)
Infrastructure	(71,019,174)	(1,811,095)	14,713	(339,111)	(73,154,667)
Total accumulated depreciation	(129,295,709)	(7,235,899)	1,015,698	(448,573)	(135,964,483)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	115,810,326	(2,251,506)	(271,625)	9,638,834	122,926,029
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 136,164,887	\$ 1,503,175	\$ (271,625)	\$ (382,705)	\$ 137,013,732

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 1,629,204
Public safety	1,599,204
Health and welfare	303,501
Public works	187,123
Culture and recreation	1,425,313
Transportation	2,091,554
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 7,235,899</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 32,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,250
Total capital assets not being depreciated	32,250	-	-	-	32,250
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	6,118,746	-	-	-	6,118,746
Buildings and improvements	86,998	-	-	-	86,998
Equipment and vehicles	269,209	31,563	-	-	300,772
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,474,953	31,563	-	-	6,506,516
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	(2,574,568)	(184,057)	-	-	(2,758,625)
Buildings and improvements	(40,721)	(2,415)	-	-	(43,136)
Equipment and vehicles	(193,591)	(10,275)	-	-	(203,866)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,808,880)	(196,747)	-	-	(3,005,627)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,666,073	(165,184)	-	-	3,500,889
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,698,323</u>	<u>\$ (165,184)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,533,139</u>

Capital asset activity for the Sumter County Library, the discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Books and periodicals	\$ 2,994,156	\$ 75,627	\$ (41,397)	\$ 3,028,386
Equipment	225,831	105,372	-	331,203
Buildings and improvements	74,344	67,538	-	141,882
Vehicles	17,150	77,081	-	94,231
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,311,481	325,618	(41,397)	3,595,702
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Books and periodicals	(2,874,489)	(37,086)	41,397	(2,870,178)
Equipment	(196,905)	(28,895)	-	(225,800)
Buildings and improvements	(21,787)	(79,710)	-	(101,497)
Vehicles	(17,150)	(7,708)	-	(24,858)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,110,331)	(153,399)	41,397	(3,222,333)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 201,150</u>	<u>\$ 172,219</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 373,369</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the County's governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,298,000	\$ -	\$ (7,252,000)	\$ 16,046,000	\$ 7,166,000
General obligation bonds -					
direct placement	1,635,000	3,500,000	(3,490,000)	1,645,000	1,322,000
General obligation bond premiums	1,381,963	-	(684,887)	697,076	-
Total general obligation bonds	26,314,963	3,500,000	(11,426,887)	18,388,076	8,488,000
Financed purchase obligations	96,842	301,270	(106,155)	291,957	108,902
Loans payable	3,523,000	-	(387,000)	3,136,000	402,000
Post-closure care costs	3,022,351	201,200	(96,848)	3,126,703	201,200
Compensated absences	2,431,344	539,559	(937,378)	2,033,525	937,378
Net pension liability	54,422,745	-	(10,190,085)	44,232,660	-
Total other postemployment					
benefit liability	55,977,511	3,252,191	-	59,229,702	-
	<u>\$ 145,788,756</u>	<u>\$ 7,794,220</u>	<u>\$ (23,144,353)</u>	<u>\$ 130,438,623</u>	<u>\$ 10,137,480</u>

The General Fund has typically been used in prior year to liquidate the liability for compensated absences, the total OPEB liability, and the landfill post-closure care costs. Details by type of obligation and a summary of debt service requirements follows.

**General Obligation Bonds.** The County has issued general obligation bonds to provide for construction and purchase of capital assets used in carrying out its governmental activities. General obligation bonds have been issued only for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County are pledged as security. Article X, Section 14 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, permits the counties to issue general obligation indebtedness in an amount not exceeding eight percent of the assessed value of taxable property of said county without a referendum of voters' approving the issuance.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

**General Obligation Bonds (Continued).** General obligation bonds are liquidated by the debt service funds. General obligation bonds outstanding as of year-end are as follows:

<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	
\$40,000,000 Series 2016A, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$4,935,000 to \$6,595,000 including interest at 1.34%, maturing in March 2024.	\$ 12,865,000
\$2,800,000 Series 2019, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$443,000 to \$494,000 including interest at 1.955%, maturing in March 2025.	1,411,000
\$3,500,000 Series 2020, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$430,000 to \$1,300,000 including interest at 1.40%, maturing in March 2026.	1,770,000
	<u>16,046,000</u>
Original issue premiums on general obligation bonds, net of accumulated amortization	697,076
Total general obligation bonds	<u><u>\$ 16,743,076</u></u>

<b>General Obligation Bonds - Direct Placements</b>	
\$2,500,000 Series 2017, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$330,000 to \$816,000 including interest at 1.894%, maturing in March 2023.	\$ 350,000
\$2,500,000 Series 2018, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$288,000 to \$974,000 including interest at 2.881%, maturing in March 2024.	637,000
\$3,500,000 Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$658,000 to \$2,842,000 including interest at 0.580%, maturing in March 2023.	658,000
Total general obligation bonds - direct placements	<u><u>\$ 1,645,000</u></u>

**Loans Payable.** Loans payable at year end were as follows:

<b>Loans Payable</b>	
\$5,262,000 South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority Taxable Qualified Energy Conservation Note (South Carolina SAVES Green Community Program - Sumter County, South Carolina) Series 2015. The note accrued interest at 3.73% and is payable in 13 annual principal and interest installments ranging from \$513,044 to \$521,684.	\$ 3,136,000

**Financed Purchase Obligations.** Financed Purchase Obligations at year end were as follows:

<b>Financed Purchase Obligations</b>	
Financed purchase obligation for the acquisition of equipment commencing in November 2020. Payments are due in annual installments including interest at 5.22%, maturing in October 2025.	\$ 160,005
Financed purchase obligation for the acquisition of equipment commencing in December 2020. Payments are due in monthly installments including an implicit interest rate of 1.14% maturing in November 2023.	52,806
Financed purchase obligation for the acquisition of equipment commencing in August 2021. Payments are due in monthly installments including an implicit interest rate of 1.14% maturing in August 2025.	79,146
Total financed purchase obligations	<u><u>\$ 291,957</u></u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for the County's governmental activities:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 7,166,000	\$ 691,013	\$ 7,857,013
2024	7,505,000	363,542	7,868,542
2025	925,000	19,587	944,587
2026	450,000	5,130	455,130
	<u>\$ 16,046,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,272</u>	<u>\$ 17,125,272</u>

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds - Direct Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,322,000	\$ 28,797	\$ 1,350,797
2024	323,000	9,306	332,306
	<u>\$ 1,645,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,103</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Loans Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 402,000	\$ 119,011	\$ 521,011
2024	416,000	103,755	519,755
2025	431,000	87,968	518,968
2026	447,000	71,612	518,612
2027	463,000	54,648	517,648
2028-2029	977,000	55,938	1,032,938
	<u>\$ 3,136,000</u>	<u>\$ 492,932</u>	<u>\$ 3,628,932</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Financed Purchase Obligations		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 108,902	\$ 1,709	\$ 110,611
2024	73,256	851	74,107
2025	65,322	364	65,686
2026	44,477	6	44,483
	<u>\$ 291,957</u>	<u>\$ 2,930</u>	<u>\$ 294,887</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

**Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs.** State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. In accordance with state law, the County closed its municipal solid waste landfill in fiscal year 2001. The County closed Area B of its C & D landfill in November 2010 and opened Area C, which it considers a separate site. Management estimates that Area C was at 58% of capacity as of year-end. Capacity is being increased by opening additional cells.

Although closure and post-closure care costs are paid only near or after the date that landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$3,126,703 reported as the accrual for landfill closure and post-closure costs at June 30, 2022, is calculated as follows:

	<u>MSW</u>	<u>C&amp;D Area B</u>	<u>C&amp;D Area C</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total estimated current closure and post-closure care cost	\$ 494,039	\$ 596,581	\$ 3,515,446	
Percentage of landfill capacity used to date	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>58%</u>	
Reported liability for closure and post-closure care cost	<u>\$ 494,039</u>	<u>\$ 596,581</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,083</u>	<u>\$ 3,126,703</u>
Total estimated current closure and post-closure care cost remaining to be recognized	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,363</u>	
Landfill's approximate remaining life in years	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>	

The County's landfill closure and post-closure liability represents what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at June 30, 2022, and is based on engineering estimates subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, and/or applicable laws and regulations. Federal and state statutes and regulations require that all permitted landfills have a financial assurance mechanism in place to ensure that funds are available for clean-up of the facility at the time of closure to cover any post-closure care that may be required. The County has adopted a pay-as-you-go policy, anticipating that future available resources will be the primary source of funds to pay the cost of closure and post-closure care. During fiscal 2022, the County expended \$96,848 in landfill closure and post-closure costs.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the County's business-type activities is as follows:

Business-type activities	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ -	\$ 6,221	\$ -	\$ 6,221	\$ 2,644
Revenue bonds payable	1,187,816	1,206,000	(1,187,816)	1,206,000	121,000
Net pension liability	105,938	-	(19,107)	86,831	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	143,762	9,762	-	153,524	-
	<u>\$ 1,437,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,983</u>	<u>\$ (1,206,923)</u>	<u>\$ 1,452,576</u>	<u>\$ 123,644</u>

**Revenue Bonds.** The County is obligated for revenue bonds, proceeds of which were used to finance construction and expansion of a water system. These bonds are secured by liens on and pledges of water revenue net of system operating and maintenance costs. The revenue bonds are liquidated by the proprietary funds. Water revenue bonds outstanding at year end were as follows:

#### Revenue Bonds - Direct Placement

\$1,206,000 Waterworks System Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2021, payable in semi-annual installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$96,000 including interest at 2.35%, maturing in June 2036.	\$ 1,206,000
--	--------------

Following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for the County's business-type activities:

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds - Direct Placement		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 121,000	\$ 27,166	\$ 148,166
2024	72,000	25,498	97,498
2025	74,000	23,806	97,806
2026	76,000	22,067	98,067
2027	78,000	20,281	98,281
2028-2032	415,000	73,203	488,203
2033-2036	370,000	22,020	392,020
	<u>\$ 1,206,000</u>	<u>\$ 214,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,420,041</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, for the Library, the discretely presented component unit, is as follows:

<b>Sumter County Library</b>	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 36,047	\$ 14,583	\$ (32,330)	\$ <b>18,300</b>	\$ 18,300
Total OPEB liability	1,917,926	108,596	-	<b>2,026,522</b>	-
Net pension liability	1,543,899	-	(444,883)	<b>1,099,016</b>	-
	<u>\$ 3,497,872</u>	<u>\$ 123,179</u>	<u>\$ (477,213)</u>	<u>\$ <b>3,143,838</b></u>	<u>\$ 18,300</u>

### NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and job-related illnesses and accidents. The County carries insurance for these risks of loss. Premiums for workers' compensation are paid to a public entity risk pool. The public entity risk pool promises to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accord with the insurance policy and benefit program limits. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for covered risks. There has been no significant reduction in coverage and amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

The County is also subject to risks of loss from providing health, life, accident, dental, and other medical benefits to employees, retirees, and their dependents. The County has enrolled substantially all its employees in the State's health insurance plans administered by the South Carolina Budget and Control Board.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Overview

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

For purposes of measuring 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 GAAP. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Descriptions

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement 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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Benefits

Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation. 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 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

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

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Contributions

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

#### **South Carolina Retirement System**

Employee Class Two	9.00% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	9.00% of earnable compensation

#### **South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System**

Employee Class Two	9.75% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	9.75% of earnable compensation

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Contributions (Continued)

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

#### South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two	16.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	16.41% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

#### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two	18.84% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	18.84% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer accidental death program	0.20% of earnable compensation

#### 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 ended June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in PEBA's report were determined by their 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.

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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 the future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
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%

#### Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 measurement date), the County's proportionate share of the NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are presented below:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employer's Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 73,734,628	\$ 44,790,906	\$ 28,943,722	60.7%	0.133743%
PORS	\$ 51,899,176	\$ 36,523,407	\$ 15,375,769	70.4%	0.597601%

As of June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 measurement date), the Library's proportionate share of the NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are presented below:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employer's Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	Library's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 2,799,582	\$ 1,700,566	\$ 1,099,016	60.7%	0.005078%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real assets	12.0%		
Real estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
	100%		
Total expected real return			5.18%
Inflation for actuarial purposes			2.25%
Total expected nominal return			7.43%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00%. 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 State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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 and the Library's NPL calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the NPL would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's portion - SCRS	\$ 37,912,672	\$ 28,943,722	\$ 21,488,669
County's portion - PORS	\$ 22,308,274	\$ 15,375,769	\$ 9,696,986
Library's portion - SCRS	\$ 1,439,574	\$ 1,099,016	\$ 815,942

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,861,552 for SCRS Plan and \$1,429,690 for the PORS Plan. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Library recognized pension expense of (\$26,008) for SCRS Plan

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

<b>SCRS</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 493,023	\$ 39,063
Changes of assumptions	1,584,284	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,204,457
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	167,303	1,034,470
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,574,475	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,819,085</u>	<u>\$ 5,277,990</u>
 <b>PORS</b>	 <b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 523,071	\$ 47,886
Changes of assumptions	1,096,673	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,447,179
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	442,262	208,734
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,747,254	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,809,260</u>	<u>\$ 3,703,799</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The County reported \$2,574,475 for the SCRS Plan and \$1,747,254 for the PORS Plan as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended June 30, 2022 (County's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the County's proportionate share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2022.

Year ended June 30:	SCRS	PORS
2023	\$ (381,707)	\$ (218,672)
2024	(455,811)	(59,911)
2025	(622,609)	(161,884)
2026	(1,573,253)	(1,201,326)

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

SCRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,720	\$ 1,483
Changes of assumptions	60,158	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	159,646
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	212,125
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	102,123	-
Total	\$ 181,001	\$ 373,254

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The Library reported \$102,123 for the SCRS Plan as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended June 30, 2022 (Library's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the Library's proportionate share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2022.

Year ended June 30:	SCRS
2023	\$ (88,075)
2024	(80,120)
2025	(66,445)
2026	(59,736)

### NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Certain County employees participate in one of two optional deferred compensation plans which are available to them in conjunction with the State Retirement System. The multiple employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(k), are administered for the State Retirement System by third parties. Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The County has no liability for losses under the plans. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate their employment with the County. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.



## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The County's defined benefit OPEB plan, Sumter County Retiree Benefits Plan (SCRBP), is a healthcare plan that covers eligible employees of the County. The OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit plan that is self-funded for eligible retirees and their dependents. The County has the ability to amend the benefit terms and financing requirements of the Plan at any time. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB 75. Separate, publicly available financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

#### Eligibility

**Funded Retirees.** Sumter County retirees are those whose employer contributes to their retiree insurance premiums and whose last five years of employment were continuous and consecutive in a regular, full-time position with an employer that participates in the state insurance program. Funded retirees must meet one of the following guidelines:

1. Hire Date June 30, 2009, or earlier:
  - a. Retirees who are eligible and have 10 or more years earned SCRS service credit with an employer who participates in the state insurance program.
  - b. Employees who leave employment before they are eligible to retire but who have 20 or more years of earned SCRS service credit with an employer that participates in the state insurance program. However, they are not eligible for insurance coverage until they are eligible to receive a retirement check at age 60. Employees who qualify under the PORS become eligible at age 55.
2. Hire date July 1, 2009, and afterwards:
  - a. Retirees who are eligible and have 15 or more years, but fewer than 25 years earned service credit, are eligible for 50% of the employer's share of the funded premium, and the retiree shall pay the retiree's share plus the remaining 50 percent of the employer's contribution.
  - b. Retirees who are eligible and have 25 years or more of earned service credit with an employer that participates in the state insurance program are eligible for 100 percent of the employers share of the funded premium, and the retiree is responsible for the entire retiree premium.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Eligibility

**Non-Funded Retirees.** Non-funded retirees are those who do not qualify for funded benefits (see Funded Retirees) and who must pay the full premium, which includes the retiree share plus the employer contribution. To qualify, a retiree's last five years of employment must have been in an insurance eligible position with an employer participating in the state insurance program. Non-funded retirees include:

1. Hire Date June 30, 2009, or earlier:
  - a. Employees who retire at age 55 with at least 25 years of retirement service credit (55/25-year rule) including at least 10 years of earned service with an employer who participates in the state insurance program. The non-funded retiree must pay the full premium until reaching age 60 or the date the retiree would have had 28 years of service credit, whichever occurs first. At the end of this period, the non-funded retiree would be eligible for the funded retiree rate.
  - b. Employees who are eligible to retire and have at least five but fewer than 10 years of earned SCRS service credit with an employer that participates in the state insurance program.
2. Hire date July 1, 2009, and afterwards:
  - a. Employees who retire with five years, but fewer than 15 years, of earned service credit shall pay the full premium. There is no employer contribution.

County contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. Council has retained the right to modify its payments for retiree health care benefits.

At June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), the following table depicts a summary of plan participants:

Active participants	516
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	153
Total	669

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Discount rate:	1.92% as of June 30, 2021
Healthcare cost trend rate:	6.00% - 4.00%, Ultimate Trend after 15 years
Inflation rate:	2.25%
Salary increase:	3.50% - 10.50% for PORS eligible employees and 3.00% - 9.50% for SCRS eligible employees per annum
Participation rate:	90.00% of retirees for funded premiums 60% of retirees for partially funded premiums 15% of retirees not eligible for any subsidy

Demographic Assumptions are based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, (measurement period ended June 30, 2021):

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
<b>Balances beginning of year</b>	\$ 58,039,195
<b>Changes for the year:</b>	
Service cost	2,444,792
Interest	1,439,918
Difference between actual and expected experience	(32,884)
Assumption changes	497,608
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy	(978,881)
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>3,370,553</u>
<b>Balances end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 61,409,748</u></u>

The required schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.92% as of June 30, 2021. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 1.92% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20- Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2021.

#### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

<b>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</b>		
<b>1% Decrease (0.92%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (1.92%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (2.92%)</b>
\$ 73,389,060	\$ 61,409,748	\$ 52,009,189

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

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

1% Decrease (5.00% decreasing to 3.00%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.00% decreasing to 4.00%)	1% Increase (7.00% decreasing to 5.00%)
\$ 49,784,992	\$ 61,409,748	\$ 6,898,416

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and the Library recognized OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Description</u>	
Service cost	\$ 2,444,792
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,439,918
Recognition of outflow (inflow) of resources due to liabilities	63,535
Amortization of prior year outflow (inflow) of resources due to liabilities	418,431
Total OPEB expense	<u>\$ 4,366,676</u>

At June 30, 2022, the County and the Library reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 627,681	\$ 1,399,134
Changes of assumptions	7,531,240	1,954,293
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,034,877	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,193,798</u>	<u>\$ 3,353,427</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The County and the Library reported deferred outflows of resources related to gross contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,034,877 which will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the measurement year ended June 30, 2022 (County's and Library's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2022.

#### Sumter County Health Care Plan

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$	481,966
2024		481,966
2025		738,340
2026		1,353,065
2027		1,338,679
Thereafter		411,478
	\$	<u>4,805,494</u>

### NOTE 12. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Intergovernmental Agreements

The County has entered into various agreements with the City of Sumter, South Carolina, (the "City") regarding fire and emergency 911 services. The City assists with fire protection services in the unincorporated areas of the County by providing training, oversight, and emergency backup for the County's all-volunteer fire stations. The City provides seven full-time firefighters to the County, and the County reimburses the City for their salaries and benefits. The City manages emergency 911 services throughout Sumter County, and pursuant to an agreement with the City, the County collects a 911 emergency fee from telephone utility enterprises in the community and remits the fees to the City.

#### Commitments

The County had commitments for construction contracts not yet complete at year end totaling \$944,035.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 12. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute liabilities of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by a grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Tax Abatements

The State of South Carolina has enacted Fee-in-Lieu of Tax Acts and Special Source Revenue Credit Acts as part of Title 12 of the South Carolina Code of Laws in support of economic development. The legislation allows the County to enter into negotiated fee-in-lieu of property tax (FILOT) arrangements with entities in exchange for making investments in facilities and jobs in the County. The County can recapture abated property taxes if investment targets are not met. The FILOT's typically include millage caps and reduced assessment ratios for entities who commit to certain investment and employment targets. Some FILOT's also include Special Source Revenue Credits which further reduce the negotiated fee by a percentage for some time period.

As of June 30, 2022, the County has five entities with active FILOT's which resulted in a net tax abatement of \$4.9 million.

#### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 13. RESTATEMENT

#### Correction of an Error in Prior Year Reporting

The Library, the discretely presented component unit, determined that restatements to the June 30, 2021, ending fund balance of its General Fund and the ending net position of its governmental activities were required to correct certain errors in prior year reporting. The accounts impacted and the restatements are as follows:

	<b>Discretely Presented Component Unit</b>
Net position, as previously reported	\$ (2,305,321)
Correction of an error in prior year reporting	(144,636)
Net position, as restated	<u><u>\$ (2,449,957)</u></u>
	<b>Discretely Presented Component Unit</b>
Fund balance, as previously reported	\$ 659,621
Correction of an error in prior year reporting	(144,636)
Fun balance, as restated	<u><u>\$ 514,985</u></u>

To further explain the above restatement, the following information is provided:

The Library has determined that restatements to beginning net position and fund balance in its General Fund were required to remove the effect of certain revenues that were erroneously included in its June 30, 2021 financial statements. The June 30, 2021 financial statements of the Library included \$144,636 in licenses and permits revenues that were not in its general ledger which resulted in an increase in fund balance of its General Fund as well as an increase in the net position of its governmental activities not supported by the underlying accounting records. The restatements noted in the tables above, remove the effect of this erroneous revenue.



## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 28,307,422	\$ 28,307,422	\$ 26,612,496	\$ (1,694,926)
Local option taxes	7,800,000	7,800,000	8,826,594	1,026,594
Intergovernmental	5,844,279	12,377,609	12,224,349	(153,260)
Licenses, permits and fees	2,355,000	2,355,000	2,590,684	235,684
Fines and forfeitures	1,448,200	1,448,200	1,421,955	(26,245)
Charges for services	7,224,847	7,413,150	6,256,655	(1,156,495)
Interest revenue	120,000	120,000	3,790	(116,210)
Other revenues	2,572,915	3,036,679	3,703,036	666,357
Total revenues	55,672,663	62,858,060	61,639,559	(1,218,501)
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
<b>General government:</b>				
County council	439,006	439,006	424,051	14,955
Register of deeds	493,168	493,168	440,244	52,924
Finance department	528,079	528,079	532,427	(4,348)
Non-departmental expenditures	2,789,028	2,799,028	4,270,718	(1,471,690)
Human resources	324,761	324,761	342,922	(18,161)
Information technology	1,483,882	1,875,528	1,816,115	59,413
Master-in-equity	227,777	227,777	208,392	19,385
Auditor	539,659	539,659	502,347	37,312
Treasurer	918,544	918,544	742,516	176,028
Purchasing	325,514	325,514	330,802	(5,288)
County attorney	179,279	179,279	183,716	(4,437)
Administrator's office	696,215	864,509	720,184	144,325
Voter Registration / Elections	471,752	478,952	491,501	(12,549)
Assessor	985,296	1,034,987	1,067,539	(32,552)
Other agencies	3,259,026	4,349,004	4,296,745	52,259
Total general government	13,660,986	15,377,795	16,370,219	(992,424)
<b>Public safety:</b>				
Sheriff's department	11,547,980	13,168,127	11,935,024	1,233,103
Detention center	6,405,194	6,470,564	5,666,031	804,533
Traffic unit	20,000	20,000	6,456	13,544
Special operations	2,500	2,500	894	1,606
Investigations	14,000	14,000	3,581	10,419
Animal control	40,100	40,100	38,448	1,652
Emergency management	290,588	323,741	247,996	75,745
Fire services	4,181,657	4,286,037	4,088,668	197,369
Canine	41,000	41,000	27,987	13,013
Metro poly unit	17,000	17,000	100	16,900
Inmate program	664,000	676,000	730,832	(54,832)
Total public safety	23,224,019	25,059,069	22,746,017	2,313,052
<b>Transportation:</b>				
County airport	215,231	292,471	294,477	(2,006)
Total transportation	215,231	292,471	294,477	(2,006)
<b>Public works:</b>				
Public buildings	1,641,694	1,701,694	1,555,446	146,248
Public works	1,405,963	1,405,963	1,318,464	87,499
Vector control	122,199	122,199	91,466	30,733
Litter	318,100	321,860	142,416	179,444
Maintenance shop	107,000	108,234	217,253	(109,019)
Total public works	3,594,956	3,659,950	3,325,045	334,905

(Continued)

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
<b>EXPENDITURES: (CONTINUED)</b>				
<b>Culture and recreation:</b>				
Patriot hall	\$ 622,029	\$ 652,029	\$ 531,971	\$ 120,058
Recreation programs	281,270	281,270	206,879	74,391
Parks and centers	970,550	973,800	863,420	110,380
Museum	400	400	113,300	(112,900)
Shiloh	31,459	31,459	49,173	(17,714)
SSRC	202,704	271,904	172,521	99,383
Recreation	1,555,325	1,555,840	1,540,888	14,952
Crystal lakes golf course	376,056	654,639	946,204	(291,565)
Total culture and recreation	<u>4,039,793</u>	<u>4,421,341</u>	<u>4,424,356</u>	<u>(3,015)</u>
<b>Judicial services:</b>				
Clerk of court	825,726	825,726	769,988	55,738
Family court	619,521	619,521	558,671	60,850
Summary Court	1,377,222	1,377,222	1,239,977	137,245
Probate court	380,939	380,939	389,194	(8,255)
Coroner	396,732	407,732	436,848	(29,116)
Total judicial services	<u>3,600,140</u>	<u>3,611,140</u>	<u>3,394,678</u>	<u>216,462</u>
<b>Health and welfare:</b>				
EMS	5,246,124	5,364,874	5,220,913	143,961
Veteran's affairs	172,422	172,422	184,783	(12,361)
Total health and welfare	<u>5,418,546</u>	<u>5,537,296</u>	<u>5,405,696</u>	<u>131,600</u>
<b>Economic development:</b>				
Development board	<u>742,495</u>	<u>742,495</u>	<u>694,361</u>	<u>48,134</u>
<b>Capital outlay</b>	<u>3,174,302</u>	<u>10,251,660</u>	<u>5,259,366</u>	<u>4,992,294</u>
<b>Debt service</b>				
Principal	475,926	475,926	493,155	(17,229)
Interest	133,698	133,698	136,033	(2,335)
Total debt service	<u>609,624</u>	<u>609,624</u>	<u>629,188</u>	<u>(19,564)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>58,280,092</u>	<u>69,562,841</u>	<u>62,543,403</u>	<u>7,019,438</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,607,429)</u>	<u>(6,704,781)</u>	<u>(903,844)</u>	<u>5,800,937</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	914,159	914,159	937,564	23,405
Transfers out	(1,883,930)	(1,883,930)	(2,093,188)	(209,258)
Issuance of bonds	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Issuance of finance purchase obligations	-	-	301,270	301,270
Sale of capital assets	75,000	75,000	86,142	11,142
Total other financing sources, net	<u>2,605,229</u>	<u>2,605,229</u>	<u>2,731,788</u>	<u>126,559</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,200)	(4,099,552)	1,827,944	5,927,496
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>20,606,950</u>	<u>20,606,950</u>	<u>20,606,950</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 20,604,750</u>	<u>\$ 16,507,398</u>	<u>\$ 22,434,894</u>	<u>\$ 5,927,496</u>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,360,500	\$ 1,360,500	\$ 1,326,564	\$ (33,936)
Intergovernmental	-	1,000,000	3,972,176	2,972,176
	<u>1,360,500</u>	<u>2,360,500</u>	<u>5,298,740</u>	<u>2,938,240</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Economic development	-	19,750	771,542	(751,792)
Capital outlay	-	957,500	365,140	592,360
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>977,250</u>	<u>1,136,682</u>	<u>(159,432)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,360,500	1,383,250	4,162,058	2,778,808
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	-	-	(639,159)	639,159
Sale of capital assets	-	-	2,400	(2,400)
Total other financing uses, net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(636,759)</u>	<u>636,759</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,360,500	1,383,250	3,525,299	3,415,567
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>5,688,928</u>	<u>5,688,928</u>	<u>5,688,928</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 7,049,428</u>	<u>\$ 7,072,178</u>	<u>\$ 9,214,227</u>	<u>\$ 3,415,567</u>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

### South Carolina Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.133743%	\$ 28,943,722	\$ 15,299,145	189.2%	60.7%
2020	0.138467%	35,380,792	15,447,886	229.0%	50.7%
2019	0.140303%	32,036,964	14,815,604	216.2%	54.4%
2018	0.137204%	30,743,043	14,218,149	216.2%	54.1%
2017	0.137890%	31,041,257	13,912,638	223.1%	53.3%
2016	0.135906%	29,029,321	13,160,696	220.6%	52.9%
2015	0.133690%	25,354,953	12,535,055	202.3%	57.0%
2014	0.134105%	23,088,435	12,175,016	189.6%	59.9%

### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.59760%	\$ 15,375,769	\$ 9,023,863	170.4%	70.4%
2020	0.57740%	19,147,892	8,722,516	219.5%	58.8%
2019	0.57704%	16,537,668	8,369,756	197.6%	62.7%
2018	0.59989%	16,998,048	8,303,331	204.7%	61.7%
2017	0.62282%	17,062,615	8,387,409	203.4%	60.9%
2016	0.67263%	17,061,166	8,575,182	199.0%	60.4%
2015	0.68673%	14,967,168	8,507,584	175.9%	64.6%
2014	0.67312%	12,886,317	8,095,872	159.2%	67.5%

#### Notes to the schedule:

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

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

### South Carolina Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 2,574,475	\$ 2,574,475	\$ -	\$ 15,546,349	16.56%
2021	2,352,428	2,352,428	-	15,299,145	15.38%
2020	2,403,691	2,403,691	-	15,447,886	15.56%
2019	2,157,152	2,157,152	-	14,815,604	14.56%
2018	1,927,981	1,927,981	-	14,218,149	13.56%
2017	1,608,301	1,608,301	-	13,912,638	11.56%
2016	1,455,573	1,455,573	-	13,160,696	11.06%
2015	1,366,321	1,366,321	-	12,535,055	10.90%

### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 1,747,254	\$ 1,747,254	\$ -	\$ 9,081,360	19.24%
2021	1,639,059	1,639,059	-	9,023,863	18.16%
2020	1,590,987	1,590,987	-	8,722,516	18.24%
2019	1,442,946	1,442,946	-	8,369,756	17.24%
2018	1,348,461	1,348,461	-	8,303,331	16.24%
2017	1,194,367	1,194,367	-	8,387,409	14.24%
2016	1,178,230	1,178,230	-	8,575,182	13.74%
2015	1,140,867	1,140,867	-	8,507,584	13.41%

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

---

### Notes to the schedule:

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

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows.

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	28-year maximum, closed period	28-year maximum, closed period
Investment return	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service
Mortality	The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for non-educators and 98% for educators.	The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 125% and female rates are multiplied by 111%

# SUMTER COUNTY LIBRARY

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF LIBRARY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

### South Carolina Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	Library's proportion of the net pension liability	Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Library's covered payroll	Library's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.005078%	\$ 1,099,016	\$ 574,062	191.4%	60.7%
2020	0.006042%	1,543,899	674,094	229.0%	50.7%
2019	0.006394%	1,459,999	675,179	216.2%	54.4%
2018	0.006443%	1,443,708	667,692	216.2%	54.1%
2017	0.006950%	1,564,557	701,272	223.1%	53.3%
2016	0.007865%	1,524,453	691,085	220.6%	52.9%
2015	0.007306%	1,385,618	684,982	202.3%	57.0%
2014	0.007657%	1,318,282	676,037	195.0%	59.9%

#### Notes to the schedule:

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



# SUMTER COUNTY LIBRARY

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF LIBRARY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Library's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2022	\$ 102,123	\$ 102,123	\$ -	\$ 616,686	16.56%	
2021	89,324	89,324	-	574,062	15.56%	
2020	104,889	104,889	-	674,094	15.56%	
2019	98,306	98,306	-	675,179	14.56%	
2018	90,539	90,539	-	667,692	13.56%	
2017	81,067	81,067	-	701,272	11.56%	
2016	76,434	76,434	-	691,085	11.06%	
2015	74,663	74,663	-	684,982	10.90%	

### Notes to the schedule:

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

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows.

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	28-year maximum, closed period	28-year maximum, closed period
Investment return	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service
Mortality	The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for non-educators and 98% for educators.	The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 125% and female rates are multiplied by 111%

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

<b>Total OPEB liability</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Service cost	\$ 2,444,792	\$ 1,897,711	\$ 1,595,553	\$ 1,646,191	\$ 2,016,037
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,439,918	1,516,491	1,540,041	1,568,446	1,355,454
Difference between actual and expected experience	(32,884)	805,885	45,908	(2,946,946)	43,061
Assumption changes	497,608	6,824,097	3,579,334	(777,656)	(4,678,119)
Benefit payments	(978,881)	(1,012,701)	(995,841)	(963,399)	(864,013)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>3,370,553</b>	<b>10,031,483</b>	<b>5,764,995</b>	<b>(1,473,364)</b>	<b>(2,127,580)</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>58,039,195</b>	<b>48,007,712</b>	<b>42,242,717</b>	<b>43,716,081</b>	<b>45,843,661</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 61,409,748</b>	<b>\$ 58,039,195</b>	<b>\$ 48,007,712</b>	<b>\$ 42,242,717</b>	<b>\$ 43,716,081</b>
 <b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	 \$ 24,410,171	 \$ 24,261,299	 \$ 23,185,359	 \$ 22,521,484	 \$ 22,428,615
 <b>Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	 251.57%	 239.23%	 207.06%	 187.57%	 194.91%
 <b>Discount Rate</b>	 1.92%	 2.45%	 3.13%	 3.62%	 3.56%

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

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

## **COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

Special Revenue Funds								
	Accommodations			Public	Title IV-D		Victims	
	Fee	Grants	Solicitor	Defender	Funds	Orthophotography	Assistance	C Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,474	\$ 181,273	\$ 598,115	\$ 608,516	\$ 1,209,573	\$ -	\$ 141,276	\$ 4,898,820
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	10,843	-	-	49,318	74,949	-	34	-
Due from other governments	-	-	150,136	-	-	-	-	243,506
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	656,209
Total assets	<u>13,317</u>	<u>181,273</u>	<u>748,251</u>	<u>657,834</u>	<u>1,284,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>141,310</u>	<u>5,798,535</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	10,863	63	46,038	665	-	-	-	30,909
Due to other funds	2,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	116,707	67,794	9,315	-	7,326	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>13,317</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>162,745</u>	<u>68,459</u>	<u>9,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,326</u>	<u>30,909</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>								
Restricted for:								
General government	-	181,210	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	585,506	589,375	1,275,207	-	133,984	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,767,626
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>-</u>	<u>181,210</u>	<u>585,506</u>	<u>589,375</u>	<u>1,275,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,984</u>	<u>5,767,626</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,317</u>	<u>\$ 181,273</u>	<u>\$ 748,251</u>	<u>\$ 657,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,522</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 141,310</u>	<u>\$ 5,798,535</u>

**Special Revenue Funds**

<b>Solid Waste Tire</b>	<b>Sumter County Drug Unit</b>	<b>Hospitality and Accommodations Fees</b>	<b>Sumter County CDC</b>	<b>Home Improvement Program</b>	<b>Wastewater System</b>	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Stormwater</b>	<b>Road User</b>	<b>Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) E911</b>
\$ -	\$ 250,108	\$ 2,141,133	\$ 113,187	\$ 1,258	\$ 35,247	\$ 443,122	\$ 878,926	\$ 1,327,116	\$ 76,632
-	-	-	-	-	-	44,180	-	-	-
15,092	18,946	43,567	1,011	-	-	443,083	-	-	84,815
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,375	-	-
-	-	-	7,914	-	46,040	-	-	-	-
<u>15,092</u>	<u>269,054</u>	<u>2,184,700</u>	<u>122,112</u>	<u>1,258</u>	<u>81,287</u>	<u>930,385</u>	<u>881,301</u>	<u>1,327,116</u>	<u>161,447</u>
13,092	-	-	1,242	101	10,228	477,607	3,819	7,782	161,447
34,425	-	-	7,804	830	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,643	-	-	14,834	19,781	51,216	-
-	-	-	-	-	23,020	-	-	-	-
<u>47,517</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,689</u>	<u>931</u>	<u>33,248</u>	<u>492,441</u>	<u>23,600</u>	<u>58,998</u>	<u>161,447</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	40,689	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	269,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,268,118	-
-	-	2,184,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	48,039	397,255	857,701	-	-
-	-	-	110,423	327	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(32,425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(32,425)</u>	<u>269,054</u>	<u>2,184,700</u>	<u>110,423</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>48,039</u>	<u>397,255</u>	<u>857,701</u>	<u>1,268,118</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 15,092</u>	<u>\$ 269,054</u>	<u>\$ 2,184,700</u>	<u>\$ 122,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,258</u>	<u>\$ 81,287</u>	<u>\$ 930,385</u>	<u>\$ 881,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,116</u>	<u>\$ 161,447</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Capital Improvement	Capital Penny Sales Tax I	RZEDB Projects	Behavioral Health Building	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,092,471	\$ -	\$ 152,473	\$ -	\$ 15,151,720
Taxes receivable, net	8,792	-	-	-	52,972
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	45,620	787,278
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	396,017
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	710,163
Total assets	<u>2,101,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,473</u>	<u>45,620</u>	<u>17,098,150</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	-	55	-	-	763,911
Due to other funds	-	1,586,178	-	45,620	1,677,311
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	289,616
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	23,020
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,586,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,620</u>	<u>2,753,858</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	8,850	-	-	-	49,539
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,539</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>					
Restricted for:					
General government	-	-	-	-	181,210
Public safety	-	-	152,473	-	3,005,599
Transportation	-	-	-	-	7,035,744
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,184,700
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,302,995
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	110,750
Capital projects	2,092,413	-	-	-	2,092,413
Unassigned	-	(1,586,233)	-	-	(1,618,658)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>2,092,413</u>	<u>(1,586,233)</u>	<u>152,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,294,753</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,101,263</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 152,473</u>	<u>\$ 45,620</u>	<u>\$ 17,098,150</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Accommodations			Public	Title IV-D		Victims
	Fee	Grants	Solicitor	Defender	Funds	Orthophotography	Assistance
<b>Revenues:</b>							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	36,435	971,025	343,240	1,383,404	523,663	-	3,584,000
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,754,369	-	-	-	131,024
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Other revenue	-	59,918	210,906	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	36,435	1,030,943	2,308,515	1,383,404	523,663	-	3,584,175
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
General government	-	1,031,632	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	2,384,776	1,514,864	259,827	-	143,328
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,724,864
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	10,863	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,863	1,031,632	2,384,776	1,514,864	259,827	-	3,724,864
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	25,572	(689)	(76,261)	(131,460)	263,836	-	(12,304)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>							
Transfers in	-	-	713,479	225,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(25,572)	-	-	-	(199,228)	(73,605)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,572)	-	713,479	225,000	(199,228)	(73,605)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(689)	637,218	93,540	64,608	(73,605)	(140,689)
<b>Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year</b>	-	181,899	(51,712)	495,835	1,210,599	73,605	5,908,315
<b>Fund balances (deficits), end of year</b>	\$ -	\$ 181,210	\$ 585,506	\$ 589,375	\$ 1,275,207	\$ -	\$ 5,767,626

**Special Revenue Funds**

<b>Solid Waste Tire</b>	<b>Sumter County Drug Unit</b>	<b>Hospitality and Accommodations Fees</b>	<b>Sumter County CDC</b>	<b>Home Improvement Program</b>	<b>Wastewater System</b>	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Stormwater</b>	<b>Road User</b>	<b>Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) E911</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,555,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
153,257	-	463,708	381,022	49,238	-	29,311	18,982	50,029	294,940
-	-	-	79,731	-	-	-	-	-	127,810
-	134,473	-	-	-	138,122	5,269,444	684,434	2,577,181	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
153,257	134,948	463,708	460,753	49,238	138,122	6,854,548	703,416	2,627,210	422,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	81,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,589,222
204,768	-	-	-	-	144,721	6,526,505	631,353	2,670,510	-
-	-	61,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	441,497	48,911	-	-	-	-	-
-	40,665	196,508	-	-	-	12,741	-	234,696	-
204,768	122,147	258,323	441,497	48,911	144,721	6,539,246	631,353	2,905,206	1,589,222
(51,511)	12,801	205,385	19,256	327	(6,599)	315,302	72,063	(277,996)	(1,166,472)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154,709
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154,709
(51,511)	12,801	205,385	19,256	327	(6,599)	315,302	72,063	(277,996)	(11,763)
19,086	256,253	1,979,315	91,167	-	54,638	81,953	785,638	1,546,114	11,763
\$ (32,425)	\$ 269,054	\$ 2,184,700	\$ 110,423	\$ 327	\$ 48,039	\$ 397,255	\$ 857,701	\$ 1,268,118	\$ -



**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

	Capital Improvement	Capital Penny Sales Tax I	RZEDB Projects	Behavioral Health Building	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 311,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,867,437
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	463,708
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	7,818,546
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	127,810
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	8,748,912
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	2,019,866
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	175
Other revenue	-	-	-	47,884	319,183
Total revenues	311,644	-	-	47,884	21,365,637
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	1,031,632
Public safety	-	-	-	-	5,973,499
Transportation	-	-	-	-	6,395,374
Public works	-	1,368,209	-	-	8,875,556
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	72,678
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	490,408
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,816,435	2,301,045
Total expenditures	-	1,368,209	-	1,816,435	25,140,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	311,644	(1,368,209)	-	(1,768,551)	(3,774,555)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	2,093,188
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(298,405)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	1,794,783
Net change in fund balances	311,644	(1,368,209)	-	(1,768,551)	(1,979,772)
<b>Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year</b>	1,780,769	(218,024)	152,473	1,768,551	16,274,525
<b>Fund balances (deficits), end of year</b>	\$ 2,092,413	\$ (1,586,233)	\$ 152,473	\$ -	\$ 14,294,753

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
GRANTS FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Original Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Final Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,652,614	\$ 971,025	\$ (681,589)
Other revenue	-	-	59,918	59,918
Total revenues	-	1,652,614	1,030,943	(621,671)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General government	-	1,653,201	1,031,632	621,569
Total expenditures	-	1,653,201	1,031,632	621,569
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(587)	(689)	(1,243,240)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers in	-	31,872	-	(31,872)
Total other financing sources	-	31,872	-	(31,872)
Net change in fund balance	-	31,285	(689)	(1,275,112)
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	181,899	181,899	181,899	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	\$ 181,899	\$ 213,184	\$ 181,210	\$ (1,275,112)

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
SOLICITOR FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Original Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Final Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 319,208	\$ 319,208	\$ 343,240	\$ 24,032
Fines and forfeitures	1,225,891	1,225,891	1,754,369	528,478
Other revenue	390,000	390,000	210,906	(179,094)
Total revenues	<u>1,935,099</u>	<u>1,935,099</u>	<u>2,308,515</u>	<u>373,416</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public safety	3,007,626	3,007,626	2,384,776	622,850
Total expenditures	<u>3,007,626</u>	<u>3,007,626</u>	<u>2,384,776</u>	<u>622,850</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,072,527)	(1,072,527)	(76,261)	996,266
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	713,479	713,479	713,479	-
Total other financing sources	<u>713,479</u>	<u>713,479</u>	<u>713,479</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(359,048)	(359,048)	637,218	996,266
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year</b>	<u>(51,712)</u>	<u>(51,712)</u>	<u>(51,712)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year</b>	<u>\$ (410,760)</u>	<u>\$ (410,760)</u>	<u>\$ 585,506</u>	<u>\$ 996,266</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
PUBLIC DEFENDER FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 990,046	\$ 1,316,754	\$ 1,383,404	\$ 66,650
Total revenues	<u>990,046</u>	<u>1,316,754</u>	<u>1,383,404</u>	<u>66,650</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public safety	1,463,502	1,617,202	1,514,864	102,338
Total expenditures	<u>1,463,502</u>	<u>1,617,202</u>	<u>1,514,864</u>	<u>102,338</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(473,456)	(300,448)	(131,460)	168,988
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	225,000	225,000	225,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(248,456)	(75,448)	93,540	168,988
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>495,835</u>	<u>495,835</u>	<u>495,835</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 247,379</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 420,387</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 589,375</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 168,988</u></u>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## TITLE IV-D FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 440,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 523,663	\$ 83,663
Total revenues	<u>440,000</u>	<u>440,000</u>	<u>523,663</u>	<u>83,663</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public safety	370,006	370,006	259,827	110,179
Total expenditures	<u>370,006</u>	<u>370,006</u>	<u>259,827</u>	<u>110,179</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	69,994	69,994	263,836	193,842
<b>Other financing uses</b>				
Transfers out	-	-	(199,228)	(199,228)
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(199,228)</u>	<u>(199,228)</u>
Net change in fund balance	69,994	69,994	64,608	(5,386)
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,210,599</u>	<u>1,210,599</u>	<u>1,210,599</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,280,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,275,207</u>	<u>\$ (5,386)</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Original Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Final Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 125,150	\$ 125,150	\$ 131,024	\$ 5,874
Total revenues	<u>125,150</u>	<u>125,150</u>	<u>131,024</u>	<u>5,874</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public safety	184,566	185,066	143,328	41,738
Total expenditures	<u>184,566</u>	<u>185,066</u>	<u>143,328</u>	<u>41,738</u>
Net change in fund balance	(59,416)	(59,916)	(12,304)	47,612
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>146,288</u>	<u>146,288</u>	<u>146,288</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 86,872</u>	<u>\$ 86,372</u>	<u>\$ 133,984</u>	<u>\$ 47,612</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
C FUNDS FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,584,000	\$ 1,584,000
Interest revenue	-	-	175	175
Total revenues	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>3,584,175</u>	<u>1,584,175</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Transportation	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>3,724,864</u>	<u>(1,724,864)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>3,724,864</u>	<u>(1,724,864)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(140,689)	(140,689)
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>5,908,315</u>	<u>5,908,315</u>	<u>5,908,315</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,908,315</u>	<u>\$ 5,908,315</u>	<u>\$ 5,767,626</u>	<u>\$ (140,689)</u>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## SOLID WASTE TIRE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 75,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 153,257	\$ (16,743)
Total revenues	<u>75,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>153,257</u>	<u>(16,743)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public works	75,000	170,000	204,768	(34,768)
Total expenditures	<u>75,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>204,768</u>	<u>(34,768)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(51,511)	(51,511)
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>19,086</u>	<u>19,086</u>	<u>19,086</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year</b>	<u>\$ 19,086</u>	<u>\$ 19,086</u>	<u>\$ (32,425)</u>	<u>\$ (51,511)</u>



**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SUMTER COUNTY DRUG UNIT FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,473	\$ 134,473
Interest revenue	-	-	475	475
Total revenues	-	-	134,948	134,948
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public safety	69,500	69,500	81,482	(11,982)
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000	40,665	(665)
Total expenditures	109,500	109,500	122,147	(12,647)
Net change in fund balance	(109,500)	(109,500)	12,801	122,301
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	256,253	256,253	256,253	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	\$ 146,753	\$ 146,753	\$ 269,054	\$ 122,301

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
HOSPITALITY AND ACCOMMODATIONS FEES FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Other taxes	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$ 463,708	\$ 53,708
Total revenues	<u>410,000</u>	<u>410,000</u>	<u>463,708</u>	<u>53,708</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Culture and recreation	75,000	75,000	61,815	13,185
Capital outlay	-	181,644	196,508	(14,864)
Total expenditures	<u>75,000</u>	<u>256,644</u>	<u>258,323</u>	<u>(1,679)</u>
Net change in fund balance	335,000	153,356	205,385	52,029
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,979,315</u>	<u>1,979,315</u>	<u>1,979,315</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,314,315</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,184,700</u>	<u>\$ 52,029</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SUMTER COUNTY CDC FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 381,022	\$ 370,022
Charges for services	74,000	74,000	79,731	5,731
Total revenues	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>460,753</u>	<u>375,753</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Health and welfare	139,311	139,311	441,497	(302,186)
Total expenditures	<u>139,311</u>	<u>139,311</u>	<u>441,497</u>	<u>(302,186)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(54,311)	(54,311)	19,256	73,567
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>91,167</u>	<u>91,167</u>	<u>91,167</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 36,856</u>	<u>\$ 36,856</u>	<u>\$ 110,423</u>	<u>\$ 73,567</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
HOME IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,666,467	\$ 49,238	\$ (1,617,229)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,666,467</u>	<u>49,238</u>	<u>(1,617,229)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Health and welfare	-	1,834,254	48,911	1,785,343
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,834,254</u>	<u>48,911</u>	<u>1,785,343</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(167,787)	327	168,114
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (167,787)</u>	<u>\$ 327</u>	<u>\$ 168,114</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
WASTEWATER FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 138,121	\$ 138,121	\$ 138,122	\$ 1
Total revenues	<u>138,121</u>	<u>138,121</u>	<u>138,122</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public works	133,300	133,300	144,721	(11,421)
Total expenditures	<u>133,300</u>	<u>133,300</u>	<u>144,721</u>	<u>(11,421)</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,821	4,821	(6,599)	(11,420)
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>54,638</u>	<u>54,638</u>	<u>54,638</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 59,459</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 59,459</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,039</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (11,420)</u></u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
SOLID WASTE FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Original Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Final Budgeted Amounts</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,788,197	\$ 1,788,197	\$ 1,555,793	\$ (232,404)
Intergovernmental	12,000	33,745	29,311	(4,434)
Charges for services	4,549,592	4,549,592	5,269,444	719,852
Total revenues	<u>6,349,789</u>	<u>6,371,534</u>	<u>6,854,548</u>	<u>483,014</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public works	6,349,789	6,371,534	6,526,505	(154,971)
Capital outlay	-	-	12,741	(12,741)
Total expenditures	<u>6,349,789</u>	<u>6,371,534</u>	<u>6,539,246</u>	<u>(167,712)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	315,302	315,302
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>81,953</u>	<u>81,953</u>	<u>81,953</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 81,953</u>	<u>\$ 81,953</u>	<u>\$ 397,255</u>	<u>\$ 315,302</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
STORMWATER FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

---

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 25,647	\$ 18,982	\$ (6,665)
Charges for services	676,022	680,296	684,434	4,138
Total revenues	<u>676,022</u>	<u>705,943</u>	<u>703,416</u>	<u>(2,527)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public works	<u>871,859</u>	<u>871,859</u>	<u>631,353</u>	<u>240,506</u>
Total expenditures	<u>871,859</u>	<u>871,859</u>	<u>631,353</u>	<u>240,506</u>
Net change in fund balance	(195,837)	(165,916)	72,063	237,979
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>785,638</u>	<u>785,638</u>	<u>785,638</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 589,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 619,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 857,701</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 237,979</u></u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
ROAD USER FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,029	\$ 50,029
Charges for services	2,647,640	2,647,640	2,577,181	(70,459)
Total revenues	<u>2,647,640</u>	<u>2,647,640</u>	<u>2,627,210</u>	<u>(20,430)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public works	3,384,963	3,384,963	2,670,510	714,453
Capital outlay	-	-	234,696	(234,696)
Total expenditures	<u>3,384,963</u>	<u>3,384,963</u>	<u>2,905,206</u>	<u>479,757</u>
Net change in fund balance	(737,323)	(737,323)	(277,996)	459,327
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,546,114</u>	<u>1,546,114</u>	<u>1,546,114</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 808,791</u>	<u>\$ 808,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,118</u>	<u>\$ 459,327</u>



**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT (PSAP) E911 FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN**  
**FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 272,000	\$ 272,000	\$ 294,940	\$ 22,940
Licenses and permits	140,000	140,000	127,810	(12,190)
Total revenues	<u>412,000</u>	<u>412,000</u>	<u>422,750</u>	<u>10,750</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public safety	<u>1,361,451</u>	<u>1,361,451</u>	<u>1,589,222</u>	<u>(227,771)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,361,451</u>	<u>1,361,451</u>	<u>1,589,222</u>	<u>(227,771)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(949,451)	(949,451)	(1,166,472)	(217,021)
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	<u>945,451</u>	<u>945,451</u>	<u>1,154,709</u>	<u>209,258</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>945,451</u>	<u>945,451</u>	<u>1,154,709</u>	<u>209,258</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,000)	(4,000)	(11,763)	(7,763)
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>11,763</u>	<u>11,763</u>	<u>11,763</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 7,763</u>	<u>\$ 7,763</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (7,763)</u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

---

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 293,387	\$ 293,387	\$ 311,644	\$ 18,257
Total revenues	<u>293,387</u>	<u>293,387</u>	<u>311,644</u>	<u>18,257</u>
Net change in fund balance	293,387	293,387	311,644	18,257
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,780,769</u>	<u>1,780,769</u>	<u>1,780,769</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,074,156</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,074,156</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,092,413</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,257</u></u>

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BUILDING FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN**  
**FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

---

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ 47,884	\$ 47,884	\$ -
Total revenues	-	47,884	47,884	-
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Capital outlay	-	1,816,435	1,816,435	-
Total expenditures	-	1,816,435	1,816,435	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,768,551)	(1,768,551)	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	1,768,551	1,768,551	1,768,551	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	\$ 1,768,551	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
DEBT SERVICE FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 5,055,047	\$ 5,055,047	\$ 5,215,835	\$ 160,788
Interest revenue	-	-	3	3
Total revenues	<u>5,055,047</u>	<u>5,055,047</u>	<u>5,215,838</u>	<u>160,791</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Debt service:				
Principal	10,655,000	10,655,000	10,742,000	(87,000)
Interest	1,131,466	1,131,466	1,071,772	59,694
Fiscal charges	1,650	1,650	1,650	-
Total expenditures	<u>11,788,116</u>	<u>11,788,116</u>	<u>11,815,422</u>	<u>(27,306)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(6,733,069)	(6,733,069)	(6,599,584)	133,485
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Transfers in	6,906,500	6,906,500	6,906,500	-
Total other financing sources	<u>6,906,500</u>	<u>6,906,500</u>	<u>6,906,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	173,431	173,431	306,916	133,485
<b>FUND BALANCES, beginning of year</b>	<u>979,253</u>	<u>979,253</u>	<u>979,253</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,152,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,169</u>	<u>\$ 133,485</u>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

	City of Sumter Bonds Fund	School District Bonds Fund	Fireman's Fund	USC Sumter Fund	Central Carolina Technical College	Sumter TIF District Fund	City of Sumter Fund	Town of Pinewood Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,695	\$ 6,739,328	\$ 397,125	\$ 53,086	\$ 117,737	\$ 40,056	\$ 338,173	\$ 1,034
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,359	-
Total assets	6,695	6,739,328	397,125	53,086	117,737	40,056	405,532	1,034
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Due to others	6,695	-	-	53,086	117,737	40,056	405,532	1,034
Total liabilities	6,695	-	-	53,086	117,737	40,056	405,532	1,034
<b>NET POSITION</b>								
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ -	\$ 6,739,328	\$ 397,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

---

<b>Town of Mayesville Fund</b>	<b>Sumter School District Operating</b>	<b>SDF Pending Hearing Fund</b>	<b>Tax Sale Escrow Fund</b>	<b>Clerk of Court Fund</b>	<b>Magistrate Court Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ 4,823	\$ 14,141,120	\$ 491,194	\$ 2,617,968	\$ 585,360	\$ 222,488	\$ 25,756,187
-	232,313	-	-	-	-	299,672
4,823	14,373,433	491,194	2,617,968	585,360	222,488	26,055,859
4,823	14,373,433	85,478	-	-	-	15,087,874
4,823	14,373,433	85,478	-	-	-	15,087,874
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,716	\$ 2,617,968	\$ 585,360	\$ 222,488	\$ 10,967,985

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN**

**FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**

**CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>City of Sumter Bonds Fund</u>	<u>School District Bonds Fund</u>	<u>Fireman's Fund</u>	<u>USC Sumter Fund</u>	<u>Central Carolina Technical College</u>	<u>Sumter TIF District Fund</u>	<u>City of Sumter Fund</u>	<u>Town of Pinewood Fund</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>								
Taxes	\$ 596,318	\$ 21,431,013	\$ -	\$ 664,971	\$ 1,473,434	\$ 759,621	\$ 8,312,476	\$ 35,920
Funds from state and municipalities	-	-	79,559	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds from foreclosure sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>596,318</u>	<u>21,431,013</u>	<u>79,559</u>	<u>664,971</u>	<u>1,473,434</u>	<u>759,621</u>	<u>8,312,476</u>	<u>35,920</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>								
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	596,318	19,441,522	-	664,971	1,473,434	799,677	8,312,476	35,920
Funds disbursed per court order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>596,318</u>	<u>19,441,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>664,971</u>	<u>1,473,434</u>	<u>799,677</u>	<u>8,312,476</u>	<u>35,920</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	-	1,989,491	79,559	-	-	(40,056)	-	-
<b>Net position, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,749,837</u>	<u>317,566</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,739,328</u>	<u>\$ 397,125</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Town of Mayesville Fund</u>	<u>Sumter School District Operating</u>	<u>SDF Pending Hearing Fund</u>	<u>Tax Sale Escrow Fund</u>	<u>Clerk of Court Fund</u>	<u>Magistrate Court Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 30,128	\$ 54,998,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,302,509
-	14,029,500	-	-	-	-	14,109,059
-	-	32,472	-	36,463	-	68,935
-	-	-	1,429,130	-	-	1,429,130
<u>30,128</u>	<u>69,028,128</u>	<u>32,472</u>	<u>1,429,130</u>	<u>36,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,909,633</u>
30,128	69,235,224	-	-	-	-	100,589,670
-	-	85,478	-	-	39,102	124,580
<u>30,128</u>	<u>69,235,224</u>	<u>85,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,102</u>	<u>100,714,250</u>
-	(207,096)	(53,006)	1,429,130	36,463	(39,102)	3,195,383
-	207,096	458,722	1,188,838	548,897	261,590	7,772,602
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 405,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,968</u>	<u>\$ 585,360</u>	<u>\$ 222,488</u>	<u>\$ 10,967,985</u>



**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**COMPONENT UNIT - SUMTER COUNTY LIBRARY**  
**JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>Sumter County Library General Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 470,815
Prepaid expenditures	4,247
Total assets	<u>475,062</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	22,414
Accrued liabilities	22
Total liabilities	<u>22,436</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	4,247
Unassigned	448,379
Total fund balances	<u>452,626</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 475,062</u>
<b>Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:</b>	
Total fund balance, governmental fund	\$ 452,626
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
	373,369
Certain long-term liabilities, and the related deferrals, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. All liabilities and the related deferrals, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Net pension liability, net of related deferrals	\$ (1,291,269)
Total OPEB liability, net of the related deferrals	(1,833,789)
Compensated absences	<u>(18,300)</u>
	<u>(3,143,358)</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities, Library</b>	<u><u>\$ (2,317,363)</u></u>

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

	<b>Sumter County Library General Fund</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>	
Intergovernmental:	
Appropriations from primary government	\$ 1,193,979
State aid	241,830
Other intergovernmental grants	81,686
Fines	22,348
Donations and other revenues	14,330
Total revenues	<u>1,554,173</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Current:	
Personnel services	866,736
Purchased services and materials	410,672
Capital outlay	339,124
Total expenditures	<u>1,616,532</u>
Net change in fund balances	(62,359)
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously reported</b>	<u>659,621</u>
<b>Prior period adjustment</b>	<u>(144,636)</u>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<u>514,985</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 452,626</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:</b>	
Change in fund balance, governmental fund	\$ (62,359)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	\$ 325,618
Depreciation expense	<u>(153,399)</u>
	172,219
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:	
Pension liability, net of related deferrals	\$ 135,181
Compensated absences	17,748
OPEB liability, net of related deferrals	<u>(130,195)</u>
	<u>22,734</u>
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities, Library</b>	<u><u>\$ 132,594</u></u>

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

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

<b>COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT</b>	<b><u>General Sessions</u></b>	<b><u>Magistrate Court</u></b>	<b><u>Municipal Court</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Court Fines and Assessments:</b>				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 1,265,554	\$ 1,803,794	N/A	\$ 3,069,348
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	540,994	926,116	N/A	1,467,110
<b>Total Court Fines and Assessments retained</b>	<b>\$ 724,560</b>	<b>\$ 877,678</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 1,602,238</b>
<b>Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:</b>				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 35,912	\$ 14,316	N/A	\$ 50,228
Assessments retained	9,069	71,569	N/A	80,638
<b>Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services</b>	<b>\$ 44,981</b>	<b>\$ 85,885</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 130,866</b>

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

<b><u>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</u></b>	<b><u>Municipal</u></b>	<b><u>County</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 146,288</b>	<b>\$ 146,288</b>
<b><u>Victim Service Revenue:</u></b>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	80,638	80,638
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	50,228	50,228
Interest Earned	N/A	-	-
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	-	-
<b>Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:</b>			
(1) Town of Pinewood	N/A	158	158
(2) City of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
<b>Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 277,312</b>	<b>\$ 277,312</b>

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

<b><u>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</u></b>	<b><u>Municipal</u></b>	<b><u>County</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$ 133,754	\$ 133,754
Operating Expenditures	N/A	9,574	9,574
<b>Victim Service Contract(s):</b>			
(1) Entity's Name:	N/A	-	-
(2) Entity's Name	N/A	-	-
<b>Victim Service Donation(s):</b>			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>143,328</b>	<b>143,328</b>
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	133,984	133,984
<b>Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment</b>	N/A	-	-
<b>Carryforward Funds – End of Year</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$ 133,984</b>	<b>\$ 133,984</b>

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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

---

**To the County Council  
of Sumter County  
Sumter, South Carolina**

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Sumter County, South Carolina** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2023. Our report includes a reference to an emphasis of a matter relative to the change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

### **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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Sumter County, South Carolina's Response to the Finding**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Columbia, South Carolina  
January 10, 2023



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

---

To the County Council  
of Sumter County  
Sumter, South Carolina

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### ***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited **Sumter County, South Carolina'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 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 financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 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.

---

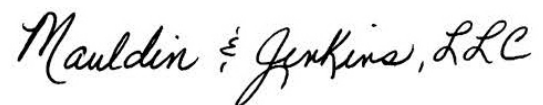
**Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Columbia, South Carolina  
January 10, 2023

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

<b>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</b>	<b>Federal AL Number</b>	<b>Grant Identification Number</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Passed through to Subrecipients</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u></b>				
<b>(Passed through the SC Department of Commerce)</b>				
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)/State's Program	14.228	4-RP-20-006	\$ 28,101	\$ -
<b>(Direct award)</b>				
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-17-DC-45-0206	12,794	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-19-DC-45-0206	42,392	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-20-DC-45-0206	36,117	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>			<b>119,404</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Justice</u></b>				
<b>(Direct award)</b>				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	JAGX	9,963	-
Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Laboratory Analysis	16.001	SE-NCW-0284	56	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0099	17,641	-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	JLEO-21-0610	1,567	-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	JLEO-22-0610	8,612	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of Justice</b>			<b>37,839</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u></b>				
<b>(Direct award)</b>				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0054-024-2019	47,728	-
<b>(Passed through the SC Department of Public Safety)</b>				
<b>Highway Safety Cluster:</b>				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2JC21003	784	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2JC22003	5,597	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-2022-HS-14-22	41,070	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster			47,451	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of Transportation</b>			<b>95,179</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u></b>				
<b>(Direct award)</b>				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	5,748	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A	6,065,599	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of the Treasury</b>			<b>6,071,347</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u></b>				
<b>(Passed through the SC Emergency Management Division)</b>				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	20EMPG01	48,865	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	21EMPG01	169,489	-
COVID-19 Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	21EMPG-ARPA01	1,693	-
BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	2019-007	52,950	-
COVID-19 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-DR-4492-SC	69,076	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>			<b>342,073</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u></b>				
<b>(Passed through the SC Department of Social Services)</b>				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G1804SCCSES	535,692	-
<b>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>			<b>535,692</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<b>\$ 7,201,534</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

# SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

---

### **NOTE I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Sumter County, South Carolina (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary fund types. The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### **NOTE II. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE**

The County chose not to use the ten percent de Minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **NOTE III. NONCASH ASSISTANCE AND LOANS**

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during the fiscal year. There were also no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

---

**SECTION I**  
**SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:  
Material weaknesses identified?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Significant deficiencies identified?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

☐ Yes ☒ No

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:  
Material weaknesses identified?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Significant deficiencies identified?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number

21.027

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

**U.S. Department of the Treasury**

COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

☐ Yes ☒ No

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

---

**SECTION II**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

**2022-001. Sumter County Library Financial Close and Reporting**

**Criteria:** Financial records are to be maintained in accordance with GAAP to include any agreed upon prior year audit adjustments and current year accruals.

**Condition:** The Library, a discretely presented component unit of the County, did not maintain their financial records in accordance with GAAP or make proposed adjustments from the audit.

**Cause:** Internal controls are not in place to ensure that adjustments and accruals are made.

**Effect:** Significant audit adjustments were required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, to adjust general ledger balances for financial reporting in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$144,636 was required to reduce the fund balance of the Library's General Fund and to reduce the net position of the governmental activities for the correction of an error in prior year reporting.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the County's management develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that the Library's accounting records are maintained in accordance with GAAP.

**Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** Management concurs with the finding. The Library is contracting with a local public accounting firm to complete a reconciliation of all accounts and set up financials correctly in accounting software. A write up of processes will be completed and followed by Library staff with monthly reconciliations by accounting firm.

**SECTION III**  
**FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None reported.

**SUMTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

---

**SECTION IV**  
**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

**2021-001.** Criteria: Capital assets are a significant accounting area for the County. A strong internal control structure and reconciling system should be implemented over this area to ensure that all significant activity is properly accounted for and identified. The County should have effective internal controls over capital assets that are sufficiently detailed to control, safeguard, and report capital assets.

Condition: There were material misstatements of capital asset balances and related activity.

Status: Resolved.

**2021-002.** Criteria: Financial records are to be maintained in accordance with GAAP to include any agreed upon prior year audit adjustments and current year accruals.

Condition: The Library, a discretely presented component unit of the County, does not maintain their financial records in accordance with GAAP or make proposed adjustments from the audit.

Status: Unresolved. See current year finding 2022-001.