

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**



**BERKELEY**  
= COUNTY =  
SOUTH CAROLINA

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

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# BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Established in 1942

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## LISTING OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

### County Council

John P. Cribb, Supervisor and Chairman  
Daniel Owens, District No. 1  
Joshua Whitley, District No. 2  
Phillip Obie, II, District No. 3  
Tommy Newell, District No. 4  
Amy Stern, District No. 5  
Marshal West, District No. 6  
Caldwell Pinckney, Jr., District No. 7  
Steve Davis, District No. 8

### Other Elected Officials

Janet Brown Jurosko, Auditor  
Leah Guerry Dupree, Clerk of Court  
Darnell Hartwell, Coroner  
Keith Kornahrens, Probate Judge  
Cynthia Forte, Register of Deeds  
Duane Lewis, Sheriff  
Scarlett Wilson, Solicitor  
Carolyn Umphlett, Treasurer



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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**The Members of the County Council  
Berkeley County, South Carolina  
Moncks Corner, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Berkeley County, South Carolina** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Matter***

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, as of July 1, 2022. This standard significantly changed accounting for the County's subscription-based information technology arrangements and the related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

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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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

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### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (on pages 5 through 16), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Actual - General Fund (on pages 80 and 81), the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 82), the Schedules of Contributions of the County's Total OPEB and Related Ratios (on page 83), the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedules of County Contributions (on pages 86 through 88), as listed in the table of contents, 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 GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 supplemental Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges Collected (per ACT 96), are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Supplemental Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges Collected (per ACT 96) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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**Other Information**

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

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

**Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 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 Berkeley County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Savannah, Georgia  
December 19, 2023

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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Our discussion and analysis of Berkeley County's annual financial report presents a narrative overview of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Berkeley County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at June 30, 2023 by approximately \$967.9 million as compared to approximately \$829.1 million at the prior fiscal year end. Berkeley County's unrestricted net position at June 30, 2023 amounted to a balance of approximately \$88.0 million which was an increase of approximately \$60.5 million from the previous fiscal year balance of \$27.5 million.
- The County's total net position this fiscal year increased approximately \$138.9 million over the previous year. The increase consists of approximately a \$77.0 million increase from governmental activities and an increase of approximately \$61.9 million from business-type activities.
- At June 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$323.9 million, an increase of approximately \$51.9 million over the previous fiscal year. Total fund balances include approximately \$82.9 million for the General Fund, \$199.4 million for the Capital Projects Fund, and \$41.6 million for all other governmental funds.
- The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of approximately \$76.8 million, which is an increase of approximately \$22.2 million over the prior year's unassigned fund balance of \$54.6 million.
- The County's total net capital assets were approximately \$862.9 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of approximately \$63.0 million from the prior year total capital assets of \$800.0 million.
- The County's total long-term indebtedness (bonds, loans, leases, and notes payable) was approximately \$293.2 million at June 30, 2023, an increase of approximately \$15.6 million from the previous year.
- The debt service coverage ratio for the Water, Sewer and Solid Waste revenue bonds (combined for this purpose as a result of the ordinances approved in August 2010) including fees was 338%, which exceeded the 120% required by the bond covenants.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Berkeley County's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

Government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the financial position of Berkeley County and are similar to private-sector financial statements. They include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position shows the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023. The difference between these assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Changes in net position over time may be helpful in indicating an improving or deteriorating financial condition.

The Statement of Activities follows the Statement of Net Position and presents information showing how the net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement presents all underlying events which give rise to the change, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Both statements attempt to distinguish functions of Berkeley County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Governmental activities reported in the statements include general government, public safety, airport, highways and streets, culture and recreation, health and welfare, community development and disaster. The business-type activities are water and sewer and solid waste.

*Fund Financial Statements*

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, Berkeley County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of Berkeley County Government can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as reported under the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. However, this set of financial statements focuses on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year and is a narrower focus than the government-wide financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating Berkeley County's near-term financing requirements and available resources.

By comparing functions between the two sets of statements for governmental funds and governmental activities, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary Funds** – Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. These funds are similar to the government-wide business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as a cash flow statement.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

*Fund Financial Statements (continued)*

**Fiduciary Funds** – Berkeley County uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside county government. Although these funds are presented in the fund set of statements, they do not appear in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support Berkeley County Government's own programs. Berkeley County reports its fiduciary funds in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes present information about the County's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events.

**Other Information** – In addition to the financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that includes this analysis, the General Fund budgetary comparison, and pension and other post-employment benefit plan related schedules. As required by law, the County also presents a Schedule of Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges Collected. Additionally, supplementary information, which is not required but includes the combining statements, where nonmajor governmental funds are presented.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Comparative data for net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are shown below:

**Berkeley County  
Net Position (In Thousands)**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 489,393	\$ 426,645	\$ 213,088	\$ 177,136	\$ 702,481	\$ 603,781
Capital Assets, Net	280,204	262,125	582,733	537,684	862,937	799,809
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>769,597</b>	<b>688,770</b>	<b>795,821</b>	<b>714,820</b>	<b>1,565,418</b>	<b>1,403,590</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred Charges	442	515	8,802	9,906	9,244	10,421
Deferred Pension Charges	17,825	22,105	3,685	4,601	21,510	26,706
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>18,267</b>	<b>22,620</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>14,507</b>	<b>30,754</b>	<b>37,127</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current Liabilities	86,342	82,953	35,864	35,908	122,206	118,861
Non-current Liabilities	205,361	209,386	201,736	183,145	407,097	392,531
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>291,703</b>	<b>292,339</b>	<b>237,600</b>	<b>219,053</b>	<b>529,303</b>	<b>511,392</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred Revenue	86,806	78,530	-	-	86,806	78,530
Lease Receipts	602	678	-	-	602	678
Deferred Pension/OPEB Credits	9,550	17,593	2,010	3,439	11,560	21,032
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>96,958</b>	<b>96,801</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>3,439</b>	<b>98,968</b>	<b>100,240</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	245,626	221,741	403,822	379,758	649,448	601,499
Restricted	229,294	199,225	1,138	867	230,432	200,092
Unrestricted	(75,717)	(98,716)	163,738	126,210	88,021	27,494
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 399,203</b>	<b>\$ 322,250</b>	<b>\$ 568,698</b>	<b>\$ 506,835</b>	<b>\$ 967,901</b>	<b>\$ 829,085</b>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

Information about changes in net position can identify sources of County revenue, and how the County uses its funds. Below is a summary of the change in net position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022:

<b>Berkeley County</b>						
<b>Net Position (In Thousands)</b>						
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 40,946	\$ 41,577	\$ 108,525	\$ 112,754	\$ 149,471	\$ 154,331
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,776	20,158	423	88	12,199	20,246
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,852	38,881	22,142	28,233	56,994	67,114
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	54,927	49,781	-	-	54,927	49,781
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	27,041	26,777	-	-	27,041	26,777
Local Option Sales Tax	26,732	20,513	-	-	26,732	20,513
Transportation Sales Tax	58,447	48,025	-	-	58,447	48,025
Other Taxes	2,136	2,036	-	-	2,136	2,036
Unrestricted Grants	9,350	8,946	-	-	9,350	8,946
Interest Income	7,945	314	1,226	11	9,171	325
Contributed capital	204	-	-	-	204	-
Gain on Sale of Assets	86	45	615	116	701	161
Insurance Proceeds	2,055	987	-	-	2,055	987
Miscellaneous	3,056	939	-	-	3,056	939
Total Revenues	<u>279,553</u>	<u>258,979</u>	<u>132,931</u>	<u>141,202</u>	<u>412,484</u>	<u>400,181</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General Government	37,369	35,619	-	-	37,369	35,619
Public Safety	68,591	59,544	-	-	68,591	59,544
Airport, Highways and Streets	70,313	88,635	-	-	70,313	88,635
Culture and Recreation	6,385	5,809	-	-	6,385	5,809
Health and Welfare	5,296	18,306	-	-	5,296	18,306
Natural Disaster	91	18	-	-	91	18
Community Development	13,049	10,035	-	-	13,049	10,035
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,006	1,413	-	-	1,006	1,413
Water and Sewer	-	-	54,951	52,248	54,951	52,248
Solid Waste	-	-	16,617	18,837	16,617	18,837
Total Expenses	<u>202,100</u>	<u>219,379</u>	<u>71,568</u>	<u>71,085</u>	<u>273,668</u>	<u>290,464</u>
Increase in Net Position before Transfers	77,453	39,600	61,363	70,117	138,816	109,717
Transfers in (out)	(500)	(500)	500	500	-	-
Change in Net Position	<u>76,953</u>	<u>39,100</u>	<u>61,863</u>	<u>70,617</u>	<u>138,816</u>	<u>109,717</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>322,250</u>	<u>283,150</u>	<u>506,835</u>	<u>436,218</u>	<u>829,085</u>	<u>719,368</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 399,203</u>	<u>\$ 322,250</u>	<u>\$ 568,698</u>	<u>\$ 506,835</u>	<u>\$ 967,901</u>	<u>\$ 829,085</u>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The County reported positive balances in all categories of net position in both governmental and business-type activities for 2023 except for governmental activities unrestricted net position. The County's total unrestricted net position increased approximately \$60.5 million. Total restricted net position increased approximately \$30.3 million and net investment in capital assets increased \$47.9 million. Unrestricted net position is County resources that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors while restricted assets are resources subject to external restriction.

The largest portion of the County's net position (61.5%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, software, machinery, and equipment). These assets are presented less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition and accumulated depreciation of those assets. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate that liability and other resources will be needed to repay any associated debt.

***Governmental Activities.***

The County recognized an overall increase in governmental activities revenues of approximately \$20.6 million (approx. 8%) in 2023 as compared to 2022 primarily due to an increase of approximately \$5.1 million in property tax, \$6.2 million in local option sales tax, and \$10.4 million in transportation sales tax.

Expenses decreased approximately \$17.8 million (approx. 8%) in 2023 compared to 2022 primarily due to a \$1.7 million increase in general government, \$9.0 million increase in public safety expense, and \$3.0 in community development. This was offset by a decrease of approximately \$31.3 million decrease in airport, highway and streets and health and welfare.

***Business-type Activities.***

Revenues for business-type activities decreased \$8.3 million (approx. 6%) mainly due to a \$4.2 million decrease in charges for services and \$6.1 million decrease in capital grants and contributions.

Expenses for business-type activities remained even with a slight increase of approximately \$483 thousand (less than 1%).

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

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S FUNDS**

***Governmental Funds.***

The following schedule presents a summary of all governmental fund revenues and other financing sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts (in thousands):

	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from 2022	Percent Increase (Decrease)
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property and Accommodations Taxes	\$ 50,115	17.1%	\$ 4,500	9.9%
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	27,040	9.2%	264	1.0%
Local Taxes (transportation and local option sales tax)	91,544	31.3%	17,308	23.3%
Licenses, Fees and Permits	7,631	2.6%	(394)	-4.9%
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	33,163	11.3%	(205)	-0.6%
Interest Income	7,947	2.7%	7,635	2447.1%
Local Revenue	1,207	0.4%	43	3.7%
Intergovernmental - Federal	9,376	3.2%	(19,478)	-67.5%
Intergovernmental - State and Local	18,340	6.2%	733	4.2%
Insurance Proceeds	548	0.2%	(439)	-44.5%
Miscellaneous	5,611	1.9%	3,793	208.6%
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>				
Issuance of Debt	-	0.0%	(67,241)	-100.0%
Contributed Capital	373	0.1%	373	100.0%
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	94	0.0%	52	123.8%
Transfers In	40,556	13.8%	24,055	145.8%
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 293,545</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ (29,001)</u>	<u>-9.0%</u>

Increases from prior year were reported within property and accommodations taxes, fee in lieu of taxes, local taxes, licenses, interest income as well as transfers in. Decreases includes intergovernmental revenue and proceeds from issuance of Debt including a premium reported in other financing sources.

The following schedule presents a summary of all governmental funds expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts (in thousands):

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

*Governmental Funds (Continued)*

	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from 2022	Percent Increase (Decrease)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General Government	\$ 35,896	14.9%	\$ 2,702	8.1%
Public Safety	62,113	25.7%	7,117	12.9%
Airport, Highways and Streets	18,718	7.7%	1,919	11.4%
Culture and Recreation	6,300	2.6%	716	12.8%
Health and Welfare	5,155	2.1%	(12,965)	-71.6%
Community Development	7,081	2.9%	2,395	51.1%
Natural Disaster	91	0.0%	73	405.6%
Capital Outlay	56,548	23.4%	(13,698)	-19.5%
<b>Debt Service:</b>				
Principal Retirement	5,395	2.2%	(4,917)	-47.7%
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,277	1.4%	1,674	104.5%
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>				
Transfers Out	41,056	17.0%	24,055	141.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 241,630</b>	<b>99.9%</b>	<b>\$ 9,071</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

Total expenditures increased \$9.1 million, including a \$2.7 million increase in general government, \$7.1 million increase in public safety, \$2.4 million increase in community development, \$24.1 million increase in transfers out and decrease of \$13.7 million in capital outlay primarily for capital projects, and \$13.0 million in health and welfare.

**Governmental Funds**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$82.9 million of which \$76.8 million was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds. Total net unassigned fund balance of approximately \$76.8 million represents 72.0% of total General Fund expenditures, debt service and transfers to other funds of approximately \$106.6 million, while total fund balance of \$82.9 million represents 77.8% of that same amount as of June 30, 2023.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of approximately \$199.4 million, all of which is either non-spendable due to prepaid items, or restricted for future transportation projects, the assessment district capital projects, or for other capital projects. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was approximately \$25.9 million primarily due mainly to increase in transportation sales tax and decrease in expenditures.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

**Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements, but in greater detail, and on a fund basis for enterprise funds. The two enterprise funds are Water and Sewer and Solid Waste.

At June 30, 2023, total net position amounted to approximately \$568.7 million for enterprise funds as compared to approximately \$506.8 million at June 30, 2022. Net position changes are a result of operations, other non-operating revenues and expenses, capital contributions and donated assets, grants and transfers from other funds.

Income from operations is the result of operational revenues less operational expenses. The table below shows net income or losses from operations for all enterprise funds.

Operating Income (In Thousands)		
	2023	2022
Water and Sewer	\$ 33,810	\$ 42,391
Solid Waste	7,073	2,841
Total	<u>\$ 40,883</u>	<u>\$ 47,254</u>

The Water and Sewer Fund experienced a \$8.6 million decrease in operating income primarily due to decreases of \$6.4 million in charges for sales and services and impact fees along with a \$2.3 million increase in operating expenses. The Solid Waste Fund experienced a \$4.3 million increase in operating income primarily due increases of \$2.0 million in charges for sales and services to an decrease in operating expenses of \$3.9 million for the estimate of landfill closure and post closure costs.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The County's General Fund budget is the fiscal plan to provide services to the taxpayers and the resources required to provide those services. Budget to actual statements reporting these services and resources are provided in the financial statements for the General Fund.

Budget columns are provided for both the original budget adopted for the year ended June 30, 2023, as well as the final budget. The difference between the original budget and the final budget is primarily related to the supplemental appropriations approved by Council throughout the year. During the year ending June 30, 2023, net amendments totaling approximately \$5.5 million in use of fund balance were made to the General Fund budget.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)**

A column for actual revenues and a column for differences between final budget and actual revenues follow the budgeted amounts columns. During the year ended June 30, 2023, revenues were more than budgetary estimates by approximately \$14.2 million as property taxes, fee in lieu of taxes, local option sales tax, licenses, fees and permits, were all over budget.

A column for actual expenditures and a column for differences between final budget and actual expenditures follow the budgeted amounts columns. During the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by approximately \$14.2 million as personnel cost represent much of this variance.

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2023, the County had approximately \$862.9 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. This was an increase of approximately \$63.0 million from the prior year end. The investment in capital assets, both purchased and donated, includes land, buildings and utility systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, parks, roads, bridges and major drainage structures. Notable activity includes additional utility systems, construction in progress and building and improvements. The table below reflects the capital asset balances as of June 30, 2023, and 2022, net of accumulated depreciation (in thousands).

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Land	\$ 8,344	\$ 8,344	\$ 3,563	\$ 3,563	\$ 11,907	\$ 11,907
Construction in Progress	20,250	16,547	79,639	58,562	99,889	75,109
Buildings and Improvements	46,268	49,106	-	-	46,268	49,106
Furniture and Equipment	16,734	13,439	10,948	9,946	27,682	23,385
Utility Systems, Plants and Buildings	-	-	488,510	465,613	488,510	465,613
Right to use	1,405	1,575	-	-	1,405	1,575
SBITA	27	39	73	129	100	168
Infrastructure	152,030	164,908	-	-	152,030	164,908
Other	35,146	8,205	-	-	35,146	8,205
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 280,204</b>	<b>\$ 262,163</b>	<b>\$ 582,733</b>	<b>\$ 537,813</b>	<b>\$ 862,937</b>	<b>\$ 799,976</b>

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is included in Note III. D of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Long-Term Debt** At June 30, 2023, the County had approximately \$293.2 million in bonds, loans and notes payable outstanding versus approximately \$277.6 million at June 30, 2022, or an increase of approximately \$15.6 million.

The County's current general obligation rating is AA+/Stable and the County's revenue bond rating remained at AA+ as assigned by Standard and Poor's. These ratings reflect the financial strength of Berkeley County and its management staff.

## BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

##### Long-Term Debt (continued)

The table below reflects the outstanding balances (in thousands) as of June 30, 2023, and 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General Obligation Bonds & Premiums	\$ 101,880	\$ 106,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,880	\$ 106,814
Intergovernmental Loan	758	1,158	-	-	758	1,158
Revenue Bonds	-	-	112,712	125,169	112,712	125,169
State Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	73,829	40,759	73,829	40,759
Leases and Financial Purchase Obligations (FPO)	1,208	1,060	1,679	2,446	2,887	3,506
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements	1,060	39	50	105	1,110	144
Total	<u>\$ 104,906</u>	<u>\$ 109,071</u>	<u>\$ 188,270</u>	<u>\$ 168,479</u>	<u>\$ 293,176</u>	<u>\$ 277,550</u>

More detailed information about the County's debt and other long-term liabilities is presented in Note III. G of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### ECOMOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2023 BUDGET

Factors considered in preparing Berkeley County's budget for the year ended June 30, 2023, included:

Berkeley County continues to pace both the Charleston MSA and many parts of the State when it comes industrial growth and lead the State with almost 42% of all capital investment in 2022. Capped by Redwood Materials \$3.5 Billion announcement in December of 2022, the Project is the single largest industrial manufacturing announcement in State history. The brainchild of Tesla Co-founder J.B. Strauble, the E/V battery recycling giant will employ 1500 people, with wages starting at \$27.00/hr. Operations are set to begin in 2024 on the 600-acre mega-site located in the Camp Hall Industrial Park of Ridgeville.

New industry announcements are only part of the story. Existing industry expansions are a healthy leading indicator of the confidence that businesses have in the direction that our County is currently heading. In 2022, Nucor Steel announced 2 project expansions that totaled more than \$600 Million in total capital investment, and 50 jobs. Below are several Projects that have announced in the 18 months.

Major economic announcements include: \$300M for capital expansion and 50 jobs at Nucor, \$14M for capital expansion and 28 jobs at Zeb Metals, \$21M for capital expansion and 15 jobs at Skyline Steel, \$28.5 for capital expansion and 70 jobs at Mankiewicz, and \$31M for capital expansion and 229 jobs at Bosch.

Along with record setting industry announcement, Berkeley County continues to be the 2<sup>nd</sup> fastest growing County in South Carolina behind Horry County. With the Charleston metropolitan statistical area (MSA) averaging a net gain of 35 people moving to the region every day, over half of those are choosing to call Berkeley County home. It is projected that the Charleston MSA will surpass one million people by 2030.

Berkeley County has added more than \$202M both in new industry and existing industry announcements while adding 512 new jobs. Going into 2024, we have five projects totaling over \$500M in capital investment either going through readings or looking to land,

#### OTHER POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

##### *Waste Water Treatment*

The County operates the Lower Berkeley Wastewater Treatment Plant which has a treatment capacity of 22.5 million gallons per day (MGD). The plant had been undergoing a large expansion project that has been recently completed. The Central Berkeley Wastewater Treatment Plant is finishing an expansion project that will bring its capacity to 6 MGD. Due to the rapid growth in Berkeley County, there is a project that has just started design to expand the plant's capacity further to 9 MGD. This project will be funded from a \$10,000,000 South Carolina Infrastructure investment grant with the balance financed through the States Revolving Fund.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**OTHER POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (CONTINUED)**

***Major Sewer Capital Project***

*Redbank Road Gravity Main Project:*

This project consists of replacing nearly 5200 feet of sewer foreman and gravity piping underneath Redbank Road. This project will increase sewer capacity and eliminate sewer system overflows due to increased sewer demand and in-leakage of water.

*Pump Station #1 Force Main Project:*

This force main project is to convey wastewater from our biggest pumpstation to the Lower Berkeley Wastewater Treatment Plant. This is the final of three phases of force main replacement that entails installing approximately one mile of 42-inch diameter pipe.

*Garrott Avenue and Redbank CIPP Rehab Projects:*

These gravity sewer pipe projects that will rehabilitate 3000 feet of varying diameter gravity sewer main along Garrott Avenue and about 300 feet of gravity sewer that crossed Redbank Road. Both projects will be using the cured in place pipe rehabilitation. These sewer lines have been in service for over 20 years and deterioration due to hydrogen sulfide gas requires repair.

*Camp Hall Sewer Improvement:*

The Camp Hall Sewer project will provide 1 million of gallons per day of additional sewer capacity to the Camp Hall Commerce Park and other projects along the Interstate 26 corridor. This project consists of two new regional pump stations, the upgrade of an existing pump station and associated upgrade of force main piping to handle the extra capacity. This project is funded from the South Carolina Infrastructure Investment Program, and the South Carolina Power Team.

***Major Water Capital Project***

*Cane Bay Water Tower and Watermain Project:*

This project is for a new 1-million-gallon elevated water storage tank and distribution main to serve the Cane Bay development. This project is needed to raise water pressure in the area and provide water storage for fire protection.

***Solid Waste Collection and Disposal***

In June of 2019, Repower South, a recovery and renewable energy company began operations with the County. There have been challenges during these first two years which have equated to increased outstanding receivables in the Solid Waste Fund. Currently the County is in contract negotiations with Repower and is committed to make the partnership a success. In light of these negotiations, as of June 30, 2023, the County feels that the allowance for doubtful accounts reflected in the Solid Waste Fund are in line with expectations and anticipated to be resolved by the end of January 2024.

**REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general financial overview of Berkeley County Government's finances for all those with an interest in our government. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed by mail to the Berkeley County Finance Department at Post Office Box 6122, Moncks Corner, SC, 29461-6120.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,987,799	\$ 166,670,156	\$ 181,657,955
Investments	97,171,084	-	97,171,084
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	88,536,330	-	88,536,330
Transportation Sales Tax	18,679,653	-	18,679,653
Accounts Receivable	2,079,869	15,155,180	17,235,049
Lease Receivable	603,990	-	603,990
Federal, State and Local Governments	6,072,855	29,214,006	35,286,861
Internal Balances	1,889,971	(1,889,971)	-
Inventories, at Cost	114,741	787,034	901,775
Prepaid Items	935,105	48,456	983,561
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,535,916	2,789,347	73,325,263
Restricted Investments	187,785,482	-	187,785,482
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>489,392,795</b>	<b>212,774,208</b>	<b>702,167,003</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>			
Non-Depreciable	28,593,969	83,202,474	111,796,443
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	250,177,597	499,457,257	749,634,854
Right to Use Leased Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,404,985	-	1,404,985
Subscription Based IT arrangements, Net of Accumulated Amortization	27,198	73,536	100,734
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>280,203,749</b>	<b>582,733,267</b>	<b>862,937,016</b>
<b>OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Accounts Receivable, Due in More Than One Year	-	312,673	312,673
<b>TOTAL OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>312,673</b>	<b>312,673</b>
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>280,203,749</b>	<b>583,045,940</b>	<b>863,249,689</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>769,596,544</b>	<b>795,820,148</b>	<b>1,565,416,692</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Charges	441,822	8,801,815	9,243,637
Deferred Pension/OPEB Outflows	17,825,157	3,685,314	21,510,471
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 18,266,979</b>	<b>\$ 12,487,129</b>	<b>\$ 30,754,108</b>

(Continued)

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 41,910,497	\$ 7,652,690	\$ 49,563,187
Accrued Interest Payable	571,960	203,113	775,073
Accrued Compensated Absences	4,476,086	329,945	4,806,031
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost Liability	-	9,405,279	9,405,279
Unearned Revenue	36,110,731	2,278,655	38,389,386
Bonds, Loans, Leases, SBITA, and FPO	3,273,380	15,993,589	19,266,969
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>86,342,654</b>	<b>35,863,271</b>	<b>122,205,925</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accrued Compensated Absences, net of current portion	3,520,864	989,835	4,510,699
Total OPEB Liability	1,460,427	297,973	1,758,400
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost Liability, net of current portion	-	5,317,839	5,317,839
Bonds, Loans, Leases, SBITA and FPO, net of current portion	100,592,140	172,277,758	272,869,898
Net Pension Liability	99,787,927	22,852,118	122,640,045
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>205,361,358</b>	<b>201,735,523</b>	<b>407,096,881</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>291,704,012</b>	<b>237,598,794</b>	<b>529,302,806</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Revenue	86,805,896	-	86,805,896
Lease Receipts	601,643	-	601,643
Deferred Pension/OPEB Inflows	9,549,688	2,010,223	11,559,911
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>96,957,227</b>	<b>2,010,223</b>	<b>98,967,450</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	245,625,845	403,822,372	649,448,217
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	199,434,292	-	199,434,292
Debt Service	8,585,611	1,137,512	9,723,123
Economic Development	3,274,942	-	3,274,942
Emergency Telephone	1,415,146	-	1,415,146
Stormwater Management	8,038,593	-	8,038,593
Other	8,544,956	-	8,544,956
Unrestricted	(75,717,101)	163,738,376	88,021,275
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 399,202,284</b>	<b>\$ 568,698,260</b>	<b>\$ 967,900,544</b>

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		TOTAL
					GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General Government	\$ 37,368,975	\$ 16,451,290	\$ 1,959,388	\$ -	\$ (18,958,297)	\$ -	\$ (18,958,297)
Public Safety	68,591,122	16,285,516	3,068,645	394,152	(48,842,809)	-	(48,842,809)
Airport, Highways and Streets	70,313,087	6,595,143	32,000	27,349,458	(36,336,486)	-	(36,336,486)
Culture and Recreation	6,384,680	1,279,055	549,040	-	(4,556,585)	-	(4,556,585)
Health and Welfare	5,295,811	169,045	4,220,842	1,340,992	435,068	-	435,068
Community Development	13,050,329	165,925	1,755,744	5,767,080	(5,361,580)	-	(5,361,580)
Disaster	90,976	-	190,723	-	99,747	-	99,747
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,006,754	-	-	-	(1,006,754)	-	(1,006,754)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>202,101,734</b>	<b>40,945,974</b>	<b>11,776,382</b>	<b>34,851,682</b>	<b>(114,527,696)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(114,527,696)</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Water and Sewer	54,951,194	84,922,298	350,000	22,142,428	-	52,463,532	52,463,532
Solid Waste	16,616,746	23,602,736	73,002	-	-	7,058,992	7,058,992
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>71,567,940</b>	<b>108,525,034</b>	<b>423,002</b>	<b>22,142,428</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59,522,524</b>	<b>59,522,524</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 273,669,674</b>	<b>\$ 149,471,008</b>	<b>\$ 12,199,384</b>	<b>\$ 56,994,110</b>	<b>(114,527,696)</b>	<b>59,522,524</b>	<b>(55,005,172)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					54,925,668	-	54,925,668
Fee in Lieu of Taxes					27,039,658	-	27,039,658
Local Option Sales Tax					26,731,748	-	26,731,748
Transportation Sales Tax					58,446,679	-	58,446,679
County Accommodations					1,590,958	-	1,590,958
Franchise Taxes					547,925	-	547,925
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					9,350,418	-	9,350,418
Interest Income					7,944,975	1,226,081	9,171,056
Gain on Sale of Assets					85,669	614,861	700,530
Insurance and Settlements Proceeds					2,054,667	-	2,054,667
Contributed capital - special purpose districts					205,761	-	205,761
Miscellaneous					3,055,571	-	3,055,571
<b>Transfers</b>					(500,000)	500,000	-
<b>Total General Revenues and Transfers</b>					<b>191,479,697</b>	<b>2,340,942</b>	<b>193,820,639</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>					<b>76,952,001</b>	<b>61,863,466</b>	<b>138,815,467</b>
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year					322,250,283	506,834,794	829,085,077
<b>NET POSITION - End of Year</b>					<b>\$ 399,202,284</b>	<b>\$ 568,698,260</b>	<b>\$ 967,900,544</b>

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,987,799	\$ 14,987,799
Investments	97,171,084	-	-	-	97,171,084
Receivables, Net of Allowances:					
Property Taxes	63,838,491	-	-	24,697,839	88,536,330
Transportation Sales Tax	-	18,679,653	-	-	18,679,653
Accounts Receivable	1,573,577	38,848	-	467,444	2,079,869
Lease Receivable	603,990	-	-	-	603,990
Federal, State and Local Governments	2,215,728	8,481	-	3,848,646	6,072,855
Due from Other Funds	3,538,594	-	-	-	3,538,594
Inventories, at Cost	89,935	-	-	24,806	114,741
Prepaid Items	859,820	867,461	-	7,824	1,735,105
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	42,841,790	-	27,694,126	70,535,916
Restricted Investments	-	150,160,723	37,624,759	-	187,785,482
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 169,891,219</b>	<b>\$ 212,596,956</b>	<b>\$ 37,624,759</b>	<b>\$ 71,728,484</b>	<b>\$ 491,841,418</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 23,032,375	\$ 13,162,664	\$ 1,844,993	\$ 3,870,465	\$ 41,910,497
Due to Other Funds	78,013	-	-	1,570,610	1,648,623
Unearned Revenue	330,965	-	35,779,766	-	36,110,731
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>23,441,353</b>	<b>13,162,664</b>	<b>37,624,759</b>	<b>5,441,075</b>	<b>79,669,851</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable Revenue	327,263	-	-	532,055	859,318
Lease Receipts	601,643	-	-	-	601,643
Deferred Revenue	62,646,480	-	-	24,159,416	86,805,896
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>63,575,386</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,691,471</b>	<b>88,266,857</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>87,016,739</b>	<b>13,162,664</b>	<b>37,624,759</b>	<b>30,132,546</b>	<b>167,936,708</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	89,935	-	-	24,806	114,741
Prepaid Items	859,820	867,461	-	7,824	1,735,105
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	8,585,611	8,585,611
Transportation Projects	-	107,396,114	-	-	107,396,114
Economic Development	-	-	-	3,274,942	3,274,942
Clerk of Court	-	-	-	245,006	245,006
Grants	-	-	-	59,359	59,359
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-	1,415,146	1,415,146
Stormwater Management	-	-	-	8,038,593	8,038,593
Capital and Infrastructure Projects	-	91,170,717	-	-	91,170,717
Accommodations	-	-	-	3,268,184	3,268,184
Other	-	-	-	3,557,261	3,557,261
Committed for:					
Special Tax Districts	-	-	-	2,235,288	2,235,288
Economic Development	-	-	-	6,303,723	6,303,723
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-	1,125,247	1,125,247
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-	86,084	86,084
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-	13,843	13,843
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	3,355,021	3,355,021
Assigned for:					
OPEB Contribution	3,025,036	-	-	-	3,025,036
Purchases on Order	2,149,242	-	-	-	2,149,242
Unassigned	76,750,447	-	-	-	76,750,447
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>82,874,480</b>	<b>199,434,292</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,595,938</b>	<b>323,904,710</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 169,891,219</b>	<b>\$ 212,596,956</b>	<b>\$ 37,624,759</b>	<b>\$ 71,728,484</b>	<b>\$ 491,841,418</b>

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

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>323,904,710</b>
<p>Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:</p>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets was \$552,967,169 and the accumulated depreciation was \$272,091,319 and accumulated amortization was \$672,101.		280,203,749
Prepaid lease obligation that is reclassified into a right to use capital asset but reported as a prepaid rent on the governmental funds. Right to use asset as a value of \$1 million with accumulated amortization of \$200,000.		(800,000)
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported or are considered unavailable in the funds: Property Taxes		859,318
Bond deferred losses are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the statement of net position; however, in the governmental funds, bond deferred losses are expenditures the year they are incurred. The bond deferred losses of \$1,834,558 have been shown net of accumulated amortization of \$1,392,736.		441,822
The County's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(89,179,972)
The County's other post employment benefits liability (OPEB) deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the OPEB plan are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(3,792,917)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of the following:		
General Obligation Bonds	(97,875,000)	
Bond Premium	(4,005,026)	
Intergovernmental Loan	(758,186)	
Financial Purchased Obligations (FPO)	(558,482)	
Lease and SBITA Liabilities	(668,822)	
Accrued Compensated Absences	(7,996,950)	
Accrued Interest	(571,960)	
	<u>(112,434,426)</u>	<u>(112,434,426)</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>399,202,284</u></b>

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 38,663,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,861,055	\$ 48,524,362
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-	1,590,958	1,590,958
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	20,661,958	2,000,000	-	4,377,700	27,039,658
Local Option Sales Tax	26,731,748	6,365,100	-	-	33,096,848
Transportation Sales Tax	-	58,446,679	-	-	58,446,679
Licenses, Fees and Permits	7,520,802	-	-	110,155	7,630,957
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	14,056,021	-	-	19,106,879	33,162,900
Interest Income	4,054,302	1,605,824	-	2,286,630	7,946,756
Local Revenue	162,786	-	-	1,044,258	1,207,044
Intergovernmental - Federal	506,782	-	5,540,779	3,328,887	9,376,448
Intergovernmental - State and Local	9,948,650	-	-	8,391,346	18,339,996
Insurance Proceeds	450,594	94,114	-	3,136	547,844
Miscellaneous	3,227,594	1,504,066	-	879,260	5,610,920
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>125,984,544</b>	<b>70,015,783</b>	<b>5,540,779</b>	<b>50,980,264</b>	<b>252,521,370</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General Government	34,280,554	7,178	-	1,607,844	35,895,576
Public Safety	46,454,105	246,102	-	15,413,246	62,113,453
Airport, Highways and Streets	8,124,538	5,753,774	-	4,839,324	18,717,636
Culture and Recreation	3,806,207	-	-	2,493,371	6,299,578
Health and Welfare	3,098,145	4,957	1,072,669	979,553	5,155,324
Community Development	1,792,310	315,613	-	4,973,153	7,081,076
Disaster Relief	90,976	-	-	-	90,976
Capital Outlay	38,499	44,975,759	4,468,110	7,065,471	56,547,839
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	132,183	209,470	-	5,053,181	5,394,834
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,015	13,289	-	3,247,384	3,276,688
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>97,833,532</b>	<b>51,526,142</b>	<b>5,540,779</b>	<b>45,672,527</b>	<b>200,572,980</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>28,151,012</b>	<b>18,489,641</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,307,737</b>	<b>51,948,390</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Capital Contributions	-	167,385	-	205,761	373,146
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	14,119	55,800	-	23,750	93,669
Transfers In	896,582	35,063,301	-	4,596,001	40,555,884
Transfers Out	(8,769,794)	(27,853,013)	-	(4,433,077)	(41,055,884)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(7,859,093)</b>	<b>7,433,473</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>392,435</b>	<b>(33,185)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>20,291,919</b>	<b>25,923,114</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,700,172</b>	<b>51,915,205</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	62,582,561	173,511,178	-	35,895,766	271,989,505
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 82,874,480</b>	<b>\$ 199,434,292</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 41,595,938</b>	<b>\$ 323,904,710</b>

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

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

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

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** **\$ 51,915,205**

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

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount represents the change in the following for the year.	
Unavailable Revenues	(307,276)
Interest Income	(1,781)
Repayment of bond and note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	5,394,834
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This amount represents the change in accrued interest for the year and the interest expensed as a result of the refunding.	499,853
Deferred charges are not recognized by the governmental funds but are amortized over the life of the refunded debt in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the change in deferred refunding charges for the year.	(250,979)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	209,604
Changes in the County's deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	299,674
Changes in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	1,151,809
In the Statement of Activities, infrastructure and equipment contributed by developers and others are reported as revenues. Since such contributions result in neither the receipt nor the use of current financial resources, they are not reflected in the fund statements.	26,882,609
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense of \$22,792,951, net loss on disposals of \$74,158 including \$93,669 in proceeds on disposal and exceeded capital asset additions of \$14,025,558 excluding donated capital additions of \$26,882,609.	(8,841,551)

**TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** **\$ 76,952,001**

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>		
	<b>WATER AND SEWER</b>	<b>SOLID WASTE</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 146,407,508	\$ 20,262,648	\$ 166,670,156
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance	4,805,144	10,350,036	15,155,180
Due from Federal, State and Local Governments	29,155,911	58,095	29,214,006
Due from Other Funds	500,000	78,014	578,014
Prepaid Items	47,329	1,127	48,456
Inventory	787,034	-	787,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Restricted	2,789,347	-	2,789,347
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>184,492,273</b>	<b>30,749,920</b>	<b>215,242,193</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS:</b>			
Non-Depreciable	81,004,727	2,197,747	83,202,474
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	478,436,854	21,093,939	499,530,793
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>559,441,581</b>	<b>23,291,686</b>	<b>582,733,267</b>
<b>OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			
Accounts Receivable, Due in More Than One Year	312,673	-	312,673
<b>TOTAL OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>312,673</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>312,673</b>
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>559,754,254</b>	<b>23,291,686</b>	<b>583,045,940</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>744,246,527</b>	<b>54,041,606</b>	<b>798,288,133</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Charges	8,708,802	93,013	8,801,815
Deferred Pension / OPEB Charges	2,507,045	1,178,269	3,685,314
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>11,215,847</b>	<b>1,271,282</b>	<b>12,487,129</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 755,462,374</b>	<b>\$ 55,312,888</b>	<b>\$ 810,775,262</b>

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

(Continued)

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>		
	<b>WATER AND SEWER</b>	<b>SOLID WASTE</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 7,575,190	\$ 77,500	\$ 7,652,690
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost Liability	-	9,405,279	9,405,279
Accrued Interest Payable	180,019	23,094	203,113
Accrued Compensated Absences	219,963	109,982	329,945
Due to Other Funds	2,467,985	-	2,467,985
Unearned Revenue	2,255,900	22,755	2,278,655
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable	15,545,300	448,289	15,993,589
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>28,244,357</b>	<b>10,086,899</b>	<b>38,331,256</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Total OPEB Liability	223,339	74,634	297,973
Accrued Compensated Absences, net of current portion	659,890	329,945	989,835
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost Liability, net of current portion	-	5,317,839	5,317,839
Bonds, Leases, and Notes Payable, net of current portion	170,791,918	1,485,840	172,277,758
Net Pension Liability	15,539,440	7,312,678	22,852,118
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>187,214,587</b>	<b>14,520,936</b>	<b>201,735,523</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>215,458,944</b>	<b>24,607,835</b>	<b>240,066,779</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Pension/OPEB Inflows	1,377,663	632,560	2,010,223
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,377,663</b>	<b>632,560</b>	<b>2,010,223</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	382,371,802	21,450,570	403,822,372
Restricted for Debt Service	1,137,512	-	1,137,512
Unrestricted	155,116,453	8,621,923	163,738,376
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>538,625,767</b>	<b>30,072,493</b>	<b>568,698,260</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 755,462,374</b>	<b>\$ 55,312,888</b>	<b>\$ 810,775,262</b>

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>		
	<b>WATER AND SEWER</b>	<b>SOLID WASTE</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Sales and Services	\$ 60,097,416	\$ 23,371,767	\$ 83,469,183
Impact and Connection Fees	24,492,173	-	24,492,173
Other Operating Revenue	332,709	230,969	563,678
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>84,922,298</b>	<b>23,602,736</b>	<b>108,525,034</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Personnel Services	12,782,078	5,143,416	17,925,494
Utilities	7,399,155	123,586	7,522,741
Office Expenses	1,150,124	53,879	1,204,003
Maintenance and Repairs	3,582,318	3,820,272	7,402,590
Contractual Services	418,959	455,121	874,080
Other Services and Charges	5,286,762	5,427,803	10,714,565
Depreciation	20,492,809	2,719,543	23,212,352
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	-	(1,213,690)	(1,213,690)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>51,112,205</b>	<b>16,529,930</b>	<b>67,642,135</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>33,810,093</b>	<b>7,072,806</b>	<b>40,882,899</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>			
Interest Income	1,226,081	-	1,226,081
Grant Revenue	350,000	73,002	423,002
Gain on Disposition of Assets	359,611	255,250	614,861
Interest Expense	(3,838,989)	(86,816)	(3,925,805)
<b>TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>(1,903,297)</b>	<b>241,436</b>	<b>(1,661,861)</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</b>	<b>31,906,796</b>	<b>7,314,242</b>	<b>39,221,038</b>
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</b>			
Capital Contributions	22,142,428	-	22,142,428
Transfers In	500,000	-	500,000
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</b>	<b>22,642,428</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,642,428</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>54,549,224</b>	<b>7,314,242</b>	<b>61,863,466</b>
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	484,076,543	22,758,251	506,834,794
<b>NET POSITION, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 538,625,767</b>	<b>\$ 30,072,493</b>	<b>\$ 568,698,260</b>

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>		
	<b>WATER AND SEWER</b>	<b>SOLID WASTE</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 86,909,488	\$ 19,999,713	\$ 106,909,201
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Employees	(33,201,674)	(14,954,156)	(48,155,830)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>53,707,814</b>	<b>5,045,557</b>	<b>58,753,371</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Non-Capital Grant Contributions (Repayments)	(23,897,948)	55,720	(23,842,228)
Transfers and Advances Between Funds	500,000	-	500,000
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(23,397,948)</b>	<b>55,720</b>	<b>(23,342,228)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets	382,659	255,250	637,909
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(43,145,770)	(2,996,484)	(46,142,254)
Proceeds on Notes and Financed Purchases	107,345,177	-	107,345,177
Principal Paid - Bonds, SBITA, Notes Payable, and Financed Purchases	(85,256,147)	(767,259)	(86,023,406)
Interest Paid - Bonds, SBITA, Notes Payable, and Financed Purchases	(4,192,365)	(115,284)	(4,307,649)
<b>NET CASH (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(24,866,446)</b>	<b>(3,623,777)</b>	<b>(28,490,223)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest Income on Investments	1,226,081	-	1,226,081
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1,226,081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,226,081</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>6,669,501</b>	<b>1,477,500</b>	<b>8,147,001</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	142,527,354	18,785,148	161,312,502
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 149,196,855</b>	<b>\$ 20,262,648</b>	<b>\$ 169,459,503</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current Assets	\$ 146,407,508	\$ 20,262,648	\$ 166,670,156
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current Assets	2,789,347	-	2,789,347
	<b>\$ 149,196,855</b>	<b>\$ 20,262,648</b>	<b>\$ 169,459,503</b>

(Continued)

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

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>		
	<b>WATER AND SEWER</b>	<b>SOLID WASTE</b>	<b>TOTALS</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:</b>			
Operating Income	\$ 33,810,093	\$ 7,072,806	\$ 40,882,899
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	20,492,809	2,719,543	23,212,352
Non-Cash Pension Expense	142,256	55,873	198,129
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Accounts Receivable	(1,060)	(3,606,664)	(3,607,724)
Prepaid Items and Deposits	566,613	242,834	809,447
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(2,113,056)	-	(2,113,056)
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Cost Liability	-	(1,213,690)	(1,213,690)
Compensated Absences Payable	(164,106)	(82,053)	(246,159)
Due to Other Funds	(720,715)	(21,054)	(741,769)
Unearned Revenue	1,988,250	3,650	1,991,900
Unfunded OPEB Liability	(293,270)	(125,688)	(418,958)
<b>Total Adjustments</b>	<u>19,897,721</u>	<u>(2,027,249)</u>	<u>17,870,472</u>
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<u>\$ 53,707,814</u>	<u>\$ 5,045,557</u>	<u>\$ 58,753,371</u>

**Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:**

Acquisition of Capital Assets Through Developer Contributions	\$ 22,142,428	\$ -	\$ 22,142,428
Amortization of Bond Premium and Deferred Refunding Costs	\$ (403,907)	\$ (21,048)	\$ (424,955)

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

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

	<b>CUSTODIAL FUNDS</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,311,497
Investments	35,444,914
Receivables:	
Accounts Receivable	2,662
Federal, State and Local Governments	454,770
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>81,213,843</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts Payable	1,113
Due to School District	37,371,637
Due to Other Designated Recipients	27,241,696
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>64,614,446</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted:	
Nexton Assessments	-
Gas Sales Tax	16,599,397
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 16,599,397</b>

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

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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	<b>TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Taxes and Related Fees	\$ 509,552,528
Intergovernmental Revenue	287,395,001
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	52,600,104
Miscellaneous	10,535,086
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>860,082,719</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	708,239,020
Other custodial disbursements	147,344,778
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b>855,583,798</b>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	<u>4,498,921</u>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	<u>12,100,476</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b><u>\$ 16,599,397</u></b>

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

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Reporting Entity**

*Berkeley County, South Carolina* (the “County”) was established under the provisions of Act 681 of the 1942 South Carolina Legislature. The County is governed by an eight-member County Council under the Council- Supervisor form of government. Members are elected from single member districts. The supervisor, elected at large, serves as the chief administrative officer executing the policies and legislative actions of County Council. The County provides the following services: public safety (emergency medical services (EMS), sheriff, and fire), airport, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, cultural and recreational programs, public improvements, economic development, planning and zoning, courts, community development, and general administrative services.

The core of the financial reporting entity is the primary government, which has a separately elected governing body. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In turn, component units may have component units.

An organization other than a primary government may serve as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements. That organization is identified herein as a primary entity. The financial reporting entity includes the County (a primary entity).

A primary government or entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body, including situations in which the voting majority consists of the primary entity's officials serving as required by law (e.g., employees who serve in an ex officio capacity on the component unit's board are considered appointments by the primary entity) and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary entity. The primary entity is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

An organization can provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, a primary government in a variety of ways. The benefit or burden may result from legal entitlements or obligations, or it may be less formalized and exist because of decisions made by the primary government or agreements between the primary government and a component unit. If a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization’s officials or if the organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is a potential for those organizations either to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, the primary government is financially accountable for those organizations. An organization has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of these conditions exists:

- 1) The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources.
- 2) The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- 3) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**A. Reporting Entity (Continued)**

***Blended Component Unit***

Based on the previously discussed criteria, the County has one blended component unit. The Berkeley County Economic Development Corporation is a non-profit corporate entity, established on January 26, 2016; the purpose of which is to exclusively support Berkeley County government in relieving and reducing unemployment in Berkeley County (the "County"); promoting and providing for additional and maximum employment and bettering and maintaining job opportunities; attracting new industry and business to, and encouraging the development and retention of industry and business in, the County; promoting, alone, or in concert with federal, state, and local officials and interested national, state, and local groups, the economic growth and business prosperity of the County; promoting and improving the County's freight roadway, rail and aviation assets; creating and coordinating financial incentives available in the County and increasing private investment in the County; preserving and augmenting the tax base of the County; and undertaking fundraising and projects to retain and increase economic development and improve quality of life in the County, including contracts with the County. This activity is reported in special revenue fund - miscellaneous special revenue.

***Related Organizations***

The County is a member of the Lake Moultrie Water Agency ("Lake Moultrie WA"), a Municipal Water System. It appoints one representative to the four-member board of Lake Moultrie WA. In 2008, the County executed an agreement with the Lake Marion Regional Water Agency ("Lake Marion WA"). The County has a 29% voting representation on this system's board, representing its proportionate commitment to purchase water to the system's total capacity. Both Lake Marion WA and Lake Moultrie WA are not owned by nor is it fiscally dependent upon the County. See Joint Municipal Water System Note III.D for further details.

**B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County.

**1. Fund Financial Statements:**

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain County functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and proprietary (enterprise) fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a single column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are presented by fund type and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

**2. Major and Non-major Funds:**

The County reports the following major and non-major governmental funds:

The **General Fund, a major fund**, is the general operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the County except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Major and Non-major Funds (Continued):

The *Capital Projects Fund, a major fund*, is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures of capital outlay related to equipment, site acquisitions, construction, renovation of capital facilities, and other capital assets for the County that are not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The *American Rescue Plan Act, a major fund*, is used to account for and report proceeds from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund as well as US Department of Treasury Emergency Rental Assistance Program activity.

*Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (that are expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The County reports the following non-major special revenue funds:

Non-major special revenue funds: Economic Development, Geographic Information System, Emergency Preparedness, Community Development Block Grant, Highway “C” Funds, Storm Water Management, Economic Development Project Special Revenue Fund, Clerk of Court, State Accommodations Tax, Sheriff’s Grants, Miscellaneous Special Revenue, Victims’ Assistance, Solicitor’s Grants, County Accommodations Tax, Local Economic Development, Airport Improvements, Sangaree Special Tax District, Nexton Development, Pimlico Special Tax District, Tall Pines Special Tax District, Devon Forest Special Tax District, County Special Fire Tax District, Legal Forfeiture Proceeds, Parks and Recreation, and Emergency Telephone-E911.

The *Debt Service Fund, a non-major fund*, is used to account for and report the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of all long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs of the County that are not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewer Fund, a major fund*, accounts for the sale and distribution of potable water, and for the operation of sewage treatment plants, pumping stations and systems for the collection and treatment of sewage.

The *Solid Waste Fund, a major fund*, accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County landfill and collection sites.

The *Custodial Funds* are fiduciary in nature and used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The funds account for the receipt and disbursement of taxes, related fees, intergovernmental revenue, fines, forfeitures and other miscellaneous receipts on behalf and distributed to other governments or designated third recipients.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

“Measurement focus” is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. “Basis of accounting” refers to when transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

The government-wide statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared (see further detail below). Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting in the Fund Financial Statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when “measurable and available.” Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Custodial funds are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

***Revenue Recognition***

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within sixty days of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period): investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, certain charges for services, and state-levied locally shared taxes. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the agency have been met. Revenues associated with natural disasters and federal state of emergencies are accrued once funds have been released from the agency.

Property taxes, special tax and fee assessments and emergency medical service charges not received within sixty days of year end, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property tax, special assessment and emergency medical service charges receivables are recorded but not recognized until they become available. Other revenues, including permits, licenses, franchise fees and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until received

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services, in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The County’s business-type activities accounted for in proprietary funds are chiefly administering water and sanitation.

***Expenditure Recognition***

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

*Interfund Activity*

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance**

**1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Deposits**

The "deposits" classification is used only in the notes, not on the face of the Statement of Net Position, Balance Sheet or Statement of Cash Flows. Deposits include only cash on hand, demand deposits, pooled money market funds, and/or certificates of deposit. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows for the Enterprise Funds, the County considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

**2. Investments**

The County's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identical for all funds and activities, fund types, and component units within the State of South Carolina) that authorize the County to invest in the following:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**2. Investments (Continued)**

- (g) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

In addition, South Carolina State statutes authorize the County to invest in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (“SCLGIP”). The SCLGIP was created by state legislation which restricts the types of securities the pool can purchase. Specifically, the pool 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 at least two nationally recognized rating services. The reported value of the County’s position in the pool, if any, is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Financial statements for SCLGIP can be obtained from [www.osa.sc.gov](http://www.osa.sc.gov).

The County’s cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. Investments are reported at fair value, which is normally determined on quoted market prices. For additional information related to deposits and investments, see Note III.A. The County currently or in the past year has used the following investments:

- Open-end mutual funds which are primarily invested in money market funds which invest in short term obligations of the United States and related agencies
- Securities as described in (b) above.

**3. Restricted Assets**

The County established certain accounts for assets restricted for specific purposes, typically by outside parties or legal agreement. Certain bond indentures require the establishment of (i) maximum annual principal and interest payments, unless a surety bond was provided; (ii) the next succeeding principal and accrued interest payment; and (iii) bond or notes payable proceeds to be used for construction purposes as required in the bond or note agreement. Restricted assets also include restrictions imposed by the revenue source.

**4. Receivables**

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “interfund receivables/payables” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “Due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**4. Receivables (continued)**

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The allowance for trade accounts receivable is computed based upon an estimate of collections within each aging category. The allowance for property taxes receivable is based upon a composite average of all years' collections applied to the outstanding balance at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The County bills and collects property taxes for itself and all other taxing entities within the County. The County recognizes property taxes in the period for which they are levied and available for financing current expenditures. Property taxes receivable represent delinquent real and personal taxes for the past ten years, less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible, plus taxes levied on the assessed value of real and personal property, excluding vehicles, as of January 1, 2023. All net property taxes receivable at year-end, except those collected within 60 days, are recorded as unavailable and thus not recognized as revenue until collected in the governmental funds.

Taxes on real property and certain personal property attach as an enforceable lien and levied on the property as of January 1. Taxes are billed the following October on all property other than vehicles and are payable without penalty until January 15 of the following year. Penalties are assessed on unpaid taxes on the following dates: January 16 - three percent, February 2 - an additional seven percent, March 16 - an additional five percent. If not paid by the first Monday of November, the property is subject to sale by the delinquent tax office. Taxes on licensed motor vehicles are levied during the month when the taxpayer's license registration is due for renewal. The taxpayer must provide proof of payment to the Highway Department before that agency will renew the vehicle license.

The County charges a user fee to real property owners and certain commercial and governmental entities representing revenues for a portion of the County's solid waste collection and disposal effort (e.g., incineration and landfill). The County also charges fees on real property in the various special tax districts for the specific services provided in such districts. Annual charges to real property owners are billed in the fall for the subsequent calendar year, but are recognized in full in the year of billing. For additional information related to receivables, see Note III.B.

**5. Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are valued at cost for the General Fund, Water and Sewer, and non-major Special Revenue Funds using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the General Fund and Water and Sewer consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. General Fund inventories have been charged as expenditures when consumed. Inventory in the non-major Special Revenue Funds consist of items for resale. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items, including capital projects to be performed by the South Carolina Department of Transportation for which funding as previously been provided and reported in the Capital Project Fund as prepaid.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**6. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, software, lease (right to use), SBITA, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets other than infrastructure are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or more. The County has various minimum capitalization thresholds for infrastructure assets based on the type of infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest incurred during construction of capital assets for governmental activities is not capitalized. However, interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activity capital assets is included in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Interest capitalized on assets not acquired with tax exempt debt is the product of the average accumulated expenditures during the year for such assets and the weighted average interest rate on debt. Interest is not capitalized on assets acquired or constructed with gifts and grants.

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated and amortized. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation and amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital Asset Category</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings and Other Improvements	15-40 years
Equipment and Furniture	2-15 years
Software	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	12-50 years
Right to Use Leased Equipment	5-20 years
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA)	5 years
Utility Systems, Treatment Plants and Buildings	15-50 years
Library Materials	5-10 years
Water Agreements	35 years

**7. Compensated Absences**

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave benefits. Accumulated personal leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements and employees may not accrue more than 135 days.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**8. Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred, if material, and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

Gains or losses on debt refunding, if material, are deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded debt or the new debt. Amortization of premiums, discounts, and deferred advance refunding costs is included in interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of issuances of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. It is the policy of the County to receive premiums from governmental activities bonds in the debt service fund for the purpose of repaying the bonds. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County currently has two types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The County reports *deferred charges* in its government-wide Statement of Net Position. *Deferred charges*, which are the differences between the reacquisition prices and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding bonds, which has the same maturity as the bonds that were refunded. Amortization of *deferred charges* is included in interest expense in the Statement of Activities. (2) The County also reports *deferred pension charges* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System and OPEB. These *deferred pension charges* are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County currently has four types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The County reports *unavailable revenue* only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (delinquent property tax or EMS revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The County also reports *deferred revenue* in its governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statements of Net Position; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period for which it was intended to finance (current property taxes). (3) The County also reports *deferred pension and OPEB credits* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System and Other Post-Employment Benefits. These *deferred pension credits* are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP. (4) Deferred inflows from lease receipts are reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as well as the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The County reports deferred inflows from lease receipts and amortized into lease revenues over the remaining life of the lease.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**10. Net Position and Fund Balances**

*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements*

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt which has not been spent is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, the remaining balance is reported as unrestricted.

During 2008, the County adopted a net position policy stating that the Water and Sewer Fund will maintain a minimum unrestricted net position equal to 50-75% of the operating and maintenance expenses for that fiscal year.

*Governmental Fund Statements*

The County classifies governmental fund balances as follows in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*:

**Nonspendable** – includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form (i.e., prepaids, inventories, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e., principal on an endowment, etc.).

**Restricted** – includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by the County Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority, before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

**Assigned** – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed and that such assignments are made before the report issuance date. County Council is the only party that has the right to make assignments of fund balance for the County at this time.

**Unassigned** – includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**10. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)**

Flow Assumptions - The County generally uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available to be expended unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the County generally would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

The County has adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund, with the goal of maintaining not less than 17% of the next year's original budget to be available as unassigned fund balance. The minimum fund balance amount that is required under the policy is approximately \$34,825,000 as of June 30, 2023. This represents 17% expenditures, including transfers out, for the General Fund's original budget of approximately \$204,851,000 for the year ending June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2023, the County reported approx. \$76,750,000 in unassigned fund balance (37.47%) for the General Fund.

**11. Pensions**

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note IV.D and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, or the County's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the County's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

**12. Contributed Capital**

The County has received federal and state grants to pay a portion of the construction costs of the water and wastewater infrastructure. The County also receives contributions from contracting municipalities to finance water and sewer systems constructed by the County, as well as roads, water, and sewer systems that are constructed by developers and transferred to the County upon completion and acceptance by the County for its subsequent operation and maintenance. The County accounts for these contributions under GASB 33 Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**13. Other Postemployment Benefits**

In government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amounts recognized as OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County recognizes OPEB liabilities for the plan for which it participates. Changes in the OPEB liabilities during the period are recorded as OPEB expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in OPEB liabilities that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average of the remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

**14. Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of these balances as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. The most significant estimates are related to the County’s retirement plans and other post-employment benefit plans which are further discussed in Notes IV. D and E., respectively.

**15. Leases**

The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes significant lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)**

**15. Leases (continued)**

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The County is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. 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 received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

**16. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements**

The County has a noncancellable SBITA for IT software. A SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset is recognized on the Statement of Net Position. SBITA will have an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. SBITA liabilities are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain implementation and conversion costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITA's include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) the SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments: The interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate; When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the County uses the 3% at the SBITA inception date as the discount rate. The County term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the SBITA is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability. The County reports SBITA assets with capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported separately on the Statement of Net Position.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**E. Significant New Accounting Standards Adopted/Pending**

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, intended to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 96, *SBITA* effective July 1, 2022. Although the implementation of GASB 87 had no effect on the beginning net position of the governmental activities, it did result in the recognition of the County’s SBITA assets and the related SBITA liabilities at July 1, 2022.

GASB 96 adjustment:

	Subscription- Based Information Technology Arrangements Assets (SBITA)	Subscription- Based Information Technology Arrangements Liability	Subscription- Based Information Technology Arrangements Accumulated Amortization
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</b>			
Balances at June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restatement due to implementation of GASB 96:			
SBITA - assets	101,782	-	-
SBITA - lease liability	-	(38,917)	-
SBITA - accumulated amortization	-	-	(62,865)
Beginning balances at July 1, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ 101,782</u>	<u>\$ (38,917)</u>	<u>\$ (62,865)</u>
<b>Business Type Activities Capital Assets</b>			
Balances at June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restatement due to implementation of GASB 96:			
SBITA - assets	275,189	-	-
SBITA - lease liability	-	(105,221)	-
SBITA - accumulated amortization	-	-	(169,968)
Beginning balances at July 1, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ 275,189</u>	<u>\$ (105,221)</u>	<u>\$ (169,968)</u>

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, intends to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The County implemented the new guidance with these 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements*, intended to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public private and public partnership arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County implemented the new guidance with these 2023 financial statements which had no effect on the financials.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**E. Significant New Accounting Standards Adopted/Pending (continued)**

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, the objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows; The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2024 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, the primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2024 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2025 financial statements.

Management has not yet determined the impact implementation of standards will have on the County’s financial statements, if any, for those standards that have future implementation dates.

**II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**A. Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund and for all the Special Revenue Funds except the following: Major Special Revenue Fund – American Rescue Plan Act, Nonmajor Special Revenue - Clerk of Court, Sheriff’s Grants, Highway “C” Funds, Economic Development, National Forest Fund, and Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds. The excluded Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds are budgeted over the life of the grant or project. Formal budgetary policies are not employed for the Debt Service Fund because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through General Obligation Bond indenture provisions. Agencies of the County must submit requests for appropriations to the Supervisor by March along with revenue estimates so that a budget may be prepared. By May, the proposed budget is presented to County Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and adopts the final budget in June through passage of an ordinance. The level of budgetary control is determined by County Council at the County’s total appropriations level. Expenditures by fund, department, and category (i.e., personnel, operating and capital outlay), are further defined in the budget document. The County Supervisor is authorized to make transfers of up to \$10,000 per occurrence and request or transfers 10% of department operating budget, whichever is less. The budget ordinance must be amended by Council to effect changes in total appropriations. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally passed by ordinance and subsequently amended. During the year ending June 30, 2023, net amendments were made that decreased the General Fund budget going from a use of fund balance in the amount of approximately \$3.1 million to a use of fund balance in the amount of approximately \$8.6 million. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES**

**A. Deposits and Investments**

*Deposits*

**Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits might not be recovered. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2023, none of the County’s bank balances, including money market accounts in the amount of approx. \$136 million (with a carrying value of approx. \$131 million) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Investments*

As of June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments that are held for less than one year:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Ratings			Weighted Average Maturity
		S & P	Moody's	Fitch	
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes	\$ 317,920,915	AA+	Aaa	AA+	< 1 Year
US Treasuries	2,480,565	AA+	Aaa	AA+	< 1 Year
Certificate of Deposits	26,524	N/A	N/A	N/A	< 1 Year
Total Investments	<u>\$320,428,004</u>				

***Fair Value of Investments***

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2023, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements		
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes	\$ 317,920,915	\$ -	\$ 317,920,915	\$ -
US Treasuries	2,480,565	-	2,480,565	-
Total Investments	<u>\$320,401,480</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 320,401,480</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Securities classified in Level 2 are valued using observable inputs other than quoted market prices. Level 2 inputs are based primarily on prices from several third-party vendors.

**Interest Rate Risk:**

The County does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

**Credit Risk for Investments:**

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County does not have an investment policy for credit risk, but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

**Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a counterparty failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2023, none of the County's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk for investments.

**Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments:**

The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

***Reconciliation to the Financial Statements***

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown in the Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is as follows:

Description:	Amount
Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 300,294,715
Fair Value of Investments	320,401,480
Total	<u>\$ 620,696,195</u>
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 181,657,955
Investments	97,171,084
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	73,325,263
Restricted Investments	187,785,482
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,311,497
Investments	35,444,914
Total	<u>\$ 620,696,195</u>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**B. Receivables**

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

<b>Receivables:</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Funds</b>	<b>Water and Sewer</b>	<b>Solid Waste</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Property Taxes	\$ 67,246,211	\$ -	\$ 26,624,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,870,466
Transportation Sales Tax	-	18,679,653	-	-	-	18,679,653
Accounts	9,893,780	38,848	467,446	5,652,418	11,250,036	27,302,528
Lease	603,990	-	-	-	-	603,990
Federal, State and Local Governments	2,215,728	8,481	3,848,646	29,155,911	58,095	35,286,861
Total	<u>79,959,709</u>	<u>18,726,982</u>	<u>30,940,347</u>	<u>34,808,329</u>	<u>11,308,131</u>	<u>175,743,498</u>
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles:						
Taxes	(3,407,720)	-	(1,926,416)	-	-	(5,334,136)
Accounts	(8,320,203)	-	-	(847,274)	(900,000)	(10,067,477)
Total	<u>(11,727,923)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,926,416)</u>	<u>(847,274)</u>	<u>(900,000)</u>	<u>(15,401,613)</u>
<b>Net Receivables</b>	<u>\$ 68,231,786</u>	<u>\$18,726,982</u>	<u>\$ 29,013,929</u>	<u>\$33,961,055</u>	<u>\$10,408,131</u>	<u>\$160,341,883</u>

The Water and Sewer Fund includes a non-current receivable in the amount of \$312,673 which is related to impact and connection fees associated with services provided in relation to industrial economic growth into the County.

**C. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	<b>Receivable Fund</b>	<b>Payable Fund</b>
General Fund	\$ 3,538,594	\$ 78,013
Special Revenue Funds:		
Emergency Preparedness	-	275,190
Community Development Block Grant	-	34,825
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	-	518,475
Sheriff's Grants	-	685,339
Solicitor's Grants	-	56,781
Enterprise Funds:		
Water and Sewer	500,000	2,467,985
Solid Waste	78,014	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,116,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,116,608</u>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets**

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

	Balance 6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,344,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,344,043
Construction in Progress	16,546,716	7,007,131	(3,303,921)	20,249,926
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>24,890,759</u>	<u>7,007,131</u>	<u>(3,303,921)</u>	<u>28,593,969</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	49,272,902	13,571	-	49,286,473
Furniture	1,610,465	-	-	1,610,465
Equipment	34,731,147	6,503,394	(282,844)	40,951,697
Software	2,794,601	246,701	(28,666)	3,012,636
Vehicles	25,938,558	2,654,953	(316,191)	28,277,320
Improvements	42,991,834	509,336	-	43,501,170
Library Materials	2,920,047	234,206	(25,609)	3,128,644
Infrastructure	325,514,837	26,985,674	-	352,500,511
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>485,774,391</u>	<u>37,147,835</u>	<u>(653,310)</u>	<u>522,268,916</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	23,120,955	1,159,758	-	24,280,713
Furniture	1,569,921	7,152	-	1,577,073
Equipment	21,332,466	3,213,496	(294,475)	24,251,487
Software	2,398,028	71,827	-	2,469,855
Vehicles	19,275,479	2,731,267	(316,191)	21,690,555
Improvements	20,037,803	2,200,239	-	22,238,042
Library Materials	1,774,504	350,122	(25,609)	2,099,017
Infrastructure	160,607,127	12,877,450	-	173,484,577
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>250,116,283</u>	<u>22,611,311</u>	<u>(636,275)</u>	<u>272,091,319</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>260,548,867</u>	<u>14,536,524</u>	<u>(17,035)</u>	<u>250,177,597</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 260,548,867</u>	<u>\$ 21,543,655</u>	<u>\$ (3,320,956)</u>	<u>\$ 278,771,566</u>

	Balance 6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities Right to Use Assets				
Right to Use Capital Assets:				
Radio Towers	\$ 507,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 507,382
Library Space	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Register of Deeds Contract	495,120	-	-	495,120
Total Right to Use Capital Assets:	<u>2,002,502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,002,502</u>
Less: Accumulated Amortization For:				
Radio Towers	124,184	37,401	-	161,585
Library Space	150,000	50,000	-	200,000
Register of Deeds Contract	153,412	82,520	-	235,932
Total Accumulated Amortization	<u>427,596</u>	<u>169,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>597,517</u>
Governmental Activities Right to Use Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,574,906</u>	<u>\$ (169,921)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,985</u>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets (Continued)**

	Restated- Balance 6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Governmental Activities - SBITA				
SBITA	\$ 101,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,782
Total SBITA	101,782	-	-	101,782
Less: Accumulated Amortization For:				
SBITA	62,865	11,719	-	74,584
Total Accumulated Amortization, SBITA	62,865	11,719	-	74,584
Governmental Activities SBITA, Net	\$ 38,917	\$ (11,719)	\$ -	\$ 27,198

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recorded approximately \$26,883,000 in infrastructure contributed from developers for its governmental activities. The County also participates in capital projects that result in capital assets that will be turned over to federal, state or other local governments. These expenditures have been reported as capital outlay in the governmental fund activity but not additions to the County's capital assets.

Business-Type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,563,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,563,403
Construction in Progress	58,562,099	42,795,568	(21,718,596)	79,639,071
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	62,125,502	42,795,568	(21,718,596)	83,202,474
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Utility Systems, Treatment Plants and Buildings	708,719,521	43,686,931	-	752,406,452
Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture	32,306,107	3,392,205	(1,939,408)	33,758,904
Lake Moultrie Water Agency	29,721,702	-	-	29,721,702
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	770,747,330	47,079,136	(1,939,408)	815,887,058
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Utility Systems, Treatment Plants and Buildings	262,601,389	19,874,523	-	282,475,912
Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture	22,359,963	2,367,025	(1,916,360)	22,810,628
Lake Moultrie Water Agency	10,227,495	915,766	-	11,143,261
Total Accumulated Depreciation	295,188,847	23,157,314	(1,916,360)	316,429,801
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	475,558,483	23,921,822	(23,048)	499,457,257
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 537,683,985	\$ 66,717,390	\$ (21,741,644)	\$ 582,659,731

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets (Continued)**

Business- Type Activities - Subscription Based IT Arrangements	Restated- Balance 6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2023
Subscription Based IT Arrangements	275,189	-	-	275,189
Total Subscription Based IT Arrangements	275,189	-	-	275,189
Less: Accumulated Amortization For:				
Subscription Based IT Arrangements	169,968	31,685	-	201,653
Total Accumulated Amortization	169,968	31,685	-	201,653
Governmental Activities Right to Use Assets, Net	\$ 105,221	\$ (31,685)	\$ -	\$ 73,536

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recorded approximately \$22,142,000 in utility systems contributed by developers and others. No interest was capitalized for the business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was charged to County functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,988,211
Public Safety	5,292,091
Airport, Highways and Streets	14,792,220
Culture and Recreation	428,656
Health and Welfare	213,990
Community Development	77,783
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 22,792,951
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 20,492,809
Solid Waste	2,719,543
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 23,212,352

***Construction Commitments***

On July 31, 2015, Berkeley County entered into an agreement with Volvo for the construction of a new manufacturing facility in the county. The estimated total budget for the infrastructure on this project is approximately \$200,947,000, of which, the majority of this amount will be funded by state grants. Berkeley County has agreed to fund approximately \$18,000,000 of the total project costs that include various infrastructure upgrades, as well as, the County agreed to purchase land for the project in the amount of \$5,000,000, which was funded by the Water and Sewer Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund will be reimbursed through amounts collected through the FILOT paid by Volvo beginning three years after the completion of the project. See Note III.D for further details.

At June 30, 2023, the Capital Projects Fund and The Water and Sewer Fund had commitments under contracts for construction of various projects not completed of approximately \$47,373,000 and \$11,143,000 respectively. A significant portion of these commitments will be funded through state grants.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets (Continued)**

*Joint Municipal Water Systems*

The County previously, entered a contract with the Lake Moultrie Water Authority (WA) to purchase 32.6% of the finished water produced by Lake Moultrie WA. The contract expires on October 2, 2027. Provisions of the contract require a deposit to reserve the capacity and to pay monthly demand (fixed) and volumetric (variable) charges. The original deposit was recognized as a deferred charge and is being amortized over the life of the contract; the remaining unamortized amount is included in other non-current assets. The County paid \$8,921,929 to Lake Moultrie WA to reserve the desired capacity. In June 2007, Segment 7 was sold to the City of Goose Creek for \$44,451, reducing the residual purchase price to \$8,877,478. During 2008, the construction to upgrade the transmission portion of the plant was completed; the County's portion of these charges totaled \$2,208,867, which increased the purchase price to \$11,086,345. During 2015, the Lake Moultrie WA began expansion of the water plant from 24 MGD to 40 MGD, which will increase BCWS capacity to 13.04 MGD. The construction of the project will be in two phases, the first of which started in the first quarter of 2014. The County issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$20,340,000 to fund its portion of the plant expansion and any additional capacity purchased from other members. The expansion project was completed May 2020 at a cost of approx. \$18,635,000. Accumulated amortization at June 30, 2023 was approximately \$11,143,000 and amortization recognized during the year was \$915,766, which is included in depreciation expense for the Water and Sewer Fund.

The estimated demand charges, excluding amortization of deferred charges for the next five years, are as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2024	\$ 1,247,319
2025	1,313,451
2026	1,462,959
2027	1,682,800
2028	1,894,780
	<u>\$ 7,601,309</u>

The Lake Marion WA was formed in the mid 1990's in order to provide safe reliable drinking water to the residents of central South Carolina and to help bring economic growth to the Interstate 95 corridor. Members include Calhoun, Clarendon, Dorchester, Orangeburg, and Berkeley Counties and the Town of Santee. In November 2007, the County entered into a contract with Lake Marion WA. The County has committed to purchase up to 3.04 million gallons a day, or 38% of the total capacity of the plant. The initial term of the agreement is for twenty years, which shall be extended for subsequent twenty-year terms unless the County notifies Lake Marion WA in writing of its intent to terminate not less than thirty months prior to the expiration of the initial term or the expiration date of any renewal. Provisions of the agreement require the County to pay its share of the funds required to operate and maintain Lake Marion WA and to defray its capital costs, in addition to monthly demand (fixed) and volumetric (variable) charges based upon the amount of water purchased. An 8 MGD water treatment plant came on line in May of 2008.

Clarendon County opted out of their membership in the fall of 2013 requiring the remaining members to accept a proportionate amount of water capacity left by Clarendon County and therefore pay additional costs.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets (Continued)**

*Joint Municipal Water Systems (continued)*

In 2012 the Lake Marion WA lost special appropriations in the Federal Budget, thus halting further system expansion beyond that already obligated. The agency has investigated borrowing the additional monies however that option was deemed non-viable. In January 2012 the Lake Marion WA voted to use the remaining funds available for system expansion to lay pipe toward Dorchester County as opposed to Berkeley County. Based on that decision, the lack of a funding source and monthly payments of over \$15,000, the County chose to resign its membership from the Lake Marion WA. Berkeley County Council passed a resolution to withdraw on March 25, 2013. A letter forwarding the resolution to the Lake Marion WA was dated May 3, 2013. The Lake Marion WA subsequently accepted the resignation of membership but claimed the County was still required to pay obligations outlined in the Water Purchase agreement signed in 2007 as a part of membership. In response, the County filed suit in Berkeley County on October 9, 2013. Lake Marion WA filed a motion to change venue, which was denied, then appealed and denied again. In June 2015, the County Council approved a settlement resolving all legal claims with the Lake Marion WA and authorizing reinstatement of the water sales agreement. Future plans call for the Lake Marion WA to extend lines to the County to provide water for the new Volvo Plant that is currently under construction.

A line to provide 1 MGD from Lake Marion by way of Ridgeville (Hwy 178) is under construction and should be completed the Summer of 2023. The line from Holly Hill to provide 2.04 MGD, possibly 3MGD, will be ready for Bid February 2023 and is expected to be completed by Summer 2024.

**E. Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 896,582	\$ 8,769,794
Capital Projects Fund	35,063,301	27,853,013
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:		
Debt Service Fund	2,118,000	-
Geographic Informatin System Fund	536,041	-
Emergency Preparedness Fund	3,950	197,473
Storm Water Management	600,000	600,000
State Accommodations Fund	-	35,728
Sheriffs Grants Fund	581,736	-
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	5,000	805,513
Victims' Assistance	203,428	-
County Accommodations Fund	215,931	611,411
Local Economic Development Fund	200,000	1,982,952
Airport Improvements Fund	91,915	-
Pimlico Special Tax District	15,000	-
Parks and Recreation	25,000	200,000
Enterprise Funds:		
Water and Sewer	500,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 41,055,884</b>	<b>\$ 41,055,884</b>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**E. Interfund Transfers (continued)**

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

In July 2009, County Council passed an ordinance regarding revenues received from the Mt. Holly Commerce Park (reported in Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds), stating that an annual transfer of \$500,000 of revenues collected are to be sent to the Water and Sewer Fund until a total of approximately \$4.8 million. In July 2015, then amended September 2019, the County Council passed an ordinance reallocating the funding source to be revenues received from all fee in lieu of tax agreements "FILOT", excluding Volvo Car US Operations, Inc. paid by businesses located in the multi-county business/industrial park. This ordinance directed that FILOT be distributed to the Water and Sewer fund for the purpose of repayment on the purchase of land in the amount of \$5 million in addition to the original estimate of \$4.8 million resulting in transfer up to \$10 million. The County transferred the total of \$4,800,000 to the Water and Sewer Fund with the final payment made during the year ended June 30, 2018 in the amount of \$27,310 under the 2009 ordinance. During the year ended June 30, 2023, a transfer in the amount of \$500,000 was made from the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund as a result of this resolution. As of June 30, 2023, the County had transferred a total of \$2,972,690 to the Water and Sewer Fund in relation to the purchase of land for a total transfer of approximately \$5.8 million under the original ordinance.

**F. Unearned Revenues, Deferred Revenues, and Unavailable Revenues**

The government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds and enterprise funds recognize unearned revenues in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The balance in unearned revenue of approximately \$36.1 million for governmental funds which is comprised mostly of unearned grant revenue and approximately \$2.3 million for enterprise funds represents resources received in the current and prior periods, but unearned as of June 30, 2023. Government-wide financial statements and governmental funds also recognize deferred revenues in connection with resources applicable to a future period. The balance in deferred revenue (component of deferred inflows of resources) of approximately \$86.8 million at June 30, 2023 represents property tax and stormwater fee receivables that are applicable to and will be received in future periods but have already been levied. In addition, governmental funds report unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The balance in unavailable revenue in (component of deferred inflows of resources) of approximately \$859,000 at June 30, 2023 represents property tax receivables applicable to the current period, but not received within sixty days of year end. The balance in lease receipts (component of deferred inflows of resources) of approximately \$602,000 at June 30, 2023 represents future lease revenue not received during the current year.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations**

Presented below is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Long-Term Obligations	Restated GASB 96 Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 2,199,000	\$ -	\$ 2,199,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5,360,000	-	220,000	5,140,000	230,000
Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds	21,050,000	-	1,325,000	19,725,000	1,485,000
Series 2016 Refunding Bonds	8,875,000	-	765,000	8,110,000	765,000
Series 2022 General Obligation Bonds	65,000,000	-	100,000	64,900,000	-
Subtotal	<u>102,484,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,609,000</u>	<u>97,875,000</u>	<u>2,480,000</u>
Premium - Series 2015 Bond	135,024	-	15,003	120,021	-
Premium - Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds	1,861,495	-	206,835	1,654,660	-
Premium - Series 2016 Refunding Bonds	91,926	-	13,132	78,794	-
Premium - Series 2022 General Obligation Bonds	2,241,199	-	89,648	2,151,551	-
Total - General Obligation Bonds	<u>106,813,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,933,618</u>	<u>101,880,026</u>	<u>2,480,000</u>
Intergovernmental Loan	1,158,186	-	400,000	758,186	400,000
Lease Liabilities	762,089	-	111,845	650,244	114,851
SBITA Liabilities	38,917	-	20,339	18,578	18,578
Financed Purchased Obligations	812,132	-	253,650	558,482	259,951
Compensated Absences	8,156,554	4,877,930	5,037,534	7,996,950	4,476,086
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 117,741,522</u>	<u>\$4,877,930</u>	<u>\$10,756,986</u>	<u>\$111,862,466</u>	<u>\$ 7,749,466</u>

For the governmental activities obligations, General Fund or Special Revenue Fund using the resource has typically has been used in prior years to liquidate compensated absences payable, loans, leases, financed purchased obligations, and subscription based information technology agreements. The Debt Service Fund has been used to liquidate all other general obligation long-term bonds.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

Long-Term Obligations	Restated GASB 96			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions		
<b>Revenue Bonds</b>					
Series 2013 Refunding Bond - Combined Utilities	\$ 6,430,000	\$ -	\$ 6,430,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2014 Revenue Bond - Combined Utilities	18,360,000	-	375,000	17,985,000	390,000
Series 2019 Revenue Bond - Combined Utilities	16,540,000	-	2,755,000	13,785,000	2,555,000
Series 2020F Revenue Bond - Combined Utilities	71,000,000	-	71,000,000	-	-
Series 2023A Revenue Bond - Combined Utilities	-	71,000,000	1,367,000	69,633,000	8,476,000
Subtotal	112,330,000	71,000,000	81,927,000	101,403,000	11,421,000
Premium - Series 2013 Refunding Bond - Combined Utilities	2,685,336	-	306,754	2,378,582	-
Premium - Series 2014 Refunding Bond - Combined Utilities	635,478	-	43,687	591,791	-
Premium - Series 2019 Refunding Bond - Combined Utilities	2,612,596	-	413,551	2,199,045	-
Premium - Series 2020 2023A Refunding Bond - Combined Utilities	6,905,162	-	765,484	6,139,678	-
<b>Total Revenue Bonds</b>	<u>125,168,572</u>	<u>71,000,000</u>	<u>83,456,476</u>	<u>112,712,096</u>	<u>11,421,000</u>
State Revolving Fund Loan - Drinking Water - Water & Sewer	451,442	-	64,975	386,467	65,627
State Revolving Fund Loan - 2020A -Water Pollution - Water & Sewer	830,840	-	32,759	798,081	38,502
State Revolving Fund Loan 2020B - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	983,735	-	44,252	939,483	45,324
State Revolving Fund Loan 2020C - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	6,889,567	-	294,670	6,594,897	301,806
State Revolving Fund Loan 2020D - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	6,829,432	399,795	350,861	6,878,366	309,414
State Revolving Fund Loan 2020E - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	9,593,026	-	411,415	9,181,611	428,989
State Revolving Fund Loan 2020G - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	10,690,944	5,327,727	737,450	15,281,221	750,814
State Revolving Fund Loan 2020H - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	4,490,435	-	169,993	4,320,442	201,863
State Revolving Fund Loan 2021A - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	-	8,696,825	423,637	8,273,188	430,456
State Revolving Fund Loan 2021B - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	-	421,121	204,788	216,333	276,894
State Revolving Fund Loan 2021C- Water Quality - Water & Sewer	-	3,614,018	175,538	3,438,480	177,300
State Revolving Fund Loan 2022A - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	-	7,097,910	209,372	6,888,538	423,475
State Revolving Fund Loan 2022C - Water Quality - Water & Sewer	-	10,787,781	154,448	10,633,333	623,604
Financed Purchased Obligations	2,445,842	-	767,259	1,678,583	448,289
SBITA	105,221	-	54,989	50,232	50,232
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost	15,936,808	-	1,213,690	14,723,118	9,405,279
Compensated Absences	1,565,939	-	246,159	1,319,780	329,945
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>\$ 185,981,803</u>	<u>\$ 107,345,177</u>	<u>\$89,012,731</u>	<u>\$ 204,314,249</u>	<u>\$ 25,728,813</u>

**General Obligation Bonds**

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. The primary source of revenue for repayment of bonds reported in the governmental activities is debt millage property taxes.

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following issues:

Title of Issues	Principal Amount Outstanding
Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, with interest at 3.0%, matures 2031.	5,140,000
Series 2016 General Obligation Bonds, with interest ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, matures 2031.	19,725,000
Series 2016 General Obligation Advance Refunding Bonds, interest ranging from 2.0% to 2.25%, matures 2029.	8,110,000
Series 2022 General Obligation Bonds, with interest ranging from 3.5% to 5%, matures 2047.	64,900,000
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 97,875,000</u>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

*Intergovernmental Note Payable*

On June 15, 2017, the County entered into a ten-year intergovernmental loan agreement with the South Carolina Public Service Authority (the "Public Service Authority") whereby the Public Service Authority advanced \$4,000,000 to be used in funding the construction of a manufacturing training facility within the County. The County has the ability to receive up to an additional \$2,500,000 of funding, if necessary. The loan will be paid using Fee in Lieu of Tax payments reported in Economic Development Special Revenue Fund. The Loan will accrue no interest for the first three years and then interest accrues on the loan at a rate equal to the rate borne by 10-year U.S. Treasury Bonds, with such rate adjusted annually on January 15. The rate at June 30, 2017 was approximately 4.8%. The loan matures on June 16, 2027. The County may prepay the outstanding principal balance of this Note in whole or in part at any time without penalty or premium.

*Financed Purchased Obligations*

The County entered into financed purchased agreements for the use of three commercial pieces of equipment related to the Solid Waste Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The net book value of these three pieces of equipment leased is approximately \$285,000. The agreements are for a sixty-month term with an annual interest rate of approximately 3.71% and will terminate in July 2024 at which time the County will own the equipment.

The County entered into financed purchased agreement for the use of commercial equipment related to the Solid Waste Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The net book value of equipment is approximately \$423,000. The agreement is for a sixty-month term with an annual interest rate of approximately 3.26% and will terminate in January 2025 at which time the County will own the equipment.

The County entered into financed purchased agreement for emergency equipment in the amount of approximately \$717,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, of which the County received capital equipment of approximately \$665,000 and the City of Hanahan received capital equipment of approximately \$52,000. The agreement is for a six-year term with an interest rate of approximately 2.6% and will terminate in August 2024. This was been reported in the governmental funds' statements in the capital projects fund as proceeds, capital outlay and local governments receivable. A balance of \$8,481 is due from the City of Hanahan as of June 30, 2023. The net book value of this equipment is approximately \$299,220.

The County entered into financed purchased agreement for the use of commercial equipment related to the Solid Waste Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The net book value of equipment is approximately \$477,000. The agreement is for a sixty-month term with an annual interest rate of approximately 2.99% and will terminate in January 2025 when the County will have the option of purchasing the equipment at an optional purchase price of approximately \$147,000.

The County entered into a financed purchased agreement for the use of commercial software related to the tax system project reported in the capital project fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The net book value of the software is approximately \$761,000 at June 30, 2023 and as it has not been placed into service. The agreement is for a seven year term with an annual interest rate of approximately 1.81% and will terminate in June 2027. The County has the option of purchasing the software at the end of each payment cycle for a predetermined price.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

***Lease Liabilities***

The County has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of July 1, 2021, or the date of their inception, if the inception date was after July 1, 2021.

In December 2018, the County entered into a lease agreement for use of radio towers. The lease agreement was for a 120-month period commencing December 2018, ending in 2028, with a minimum monthly charge of \$1,200.

In July 2018, the County entered into a lease agreement for use of radio towers. The lease agreement was for a 120-month period commencing August 2018, ending in 2028, with a minimum monthly charge of \$417.

In March 2019, the County entered into a lease agreement for use of radio towers. The lease agreement was for a 120-month period commencing March 2019, ending in 2028, with a minimum monthly charge of \$417.

In June 2019, the County entered into a lease agreement for use of radio towers. The lease agreement was for a 240-month period commencing June 2019, ending in 2028, with a minimum monthly charge of \$1,100.

In September 2020, the County entered into a lease agreement for access to a database. The lease agreement was for a 72-month period commencing September 2020, ending in 2026, with a minimum monthly charge of \$7,082.

***Software Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITA)***

In June 2019, the County entered a SBITA agreement. The agreement was for 5 -years commencing November 2019, ending on October 31, 2023, with an annual charge of \$79,916. Approximately 30% of this agreement is reported in Governmental Activities and approximately 70% is reported in the Business – Type Activities.

***South Carolina State Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan***

The County entered into an agreement with the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board for a State Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan in 2009 for a revised amount of \$1,253,812. The proceeds of this loan are being used to partially fund the costs to rehabilitate the AD Hare Water System. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$386,467 and is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$17,312 through June 2029, including interest at 1%.

***South Carolina Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan***

The County entered into an agreement with the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority for the following Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loans on June 30, 2020. The 2020A Note for Jedburg/I-26 Interchange Water Line Improvements, with an outstanding balance of \$798,081 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$14,328 through June 2040, including interest at 2.4%. The 2020B Note for Jedburg/I-26 Interchange Sewer Line Relocation with an outstanding balance of \$939,483 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$16,866 through June 2040, including interest at 2.4%. The 2020C Note for Renovation of Pump Station #002 with an outstanding balance of \$6,594,897 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$114,345 through February 2041, including

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

***South Carolina Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan (continued)***

interest at 2.4%. The 2020D Note for Pump Station #001 Force Main Replacement with an outstanding balance of \$6,878,366 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$117,931 through July 2041, including interest at 2.4%. The 2020E Note for Central Berkeley Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade with an outstanding balance of \$9,181,611 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$147,843 through September 2041, including interest at 1.8%. The 2020G Note for Lower Berkeley Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion with an outstanding balance of \$15,281,221 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$262,263 through June 2042, including interest at 1.8%. The 2020H Note for Mount Holly Commerce Park Improvements (Pump Station #094) with an outstanding balance of \$4,320,442 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$69,568 through September 2041, including interest at 1.8%. The County closed on three additional Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loans in September 2021. The 2021A Note for Pump Station #106 Improvements with an outstanding balance of \$8,273,188, as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$144,886 through June 2042 including interest at 1.6%. The 2021B Note for the Hwy 176 Water Line Relocation, with an outstanding balance of \$216,333 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$93,571 through August 2042 including interest at 1.6%. The 2021C Note for the Pump Station #007 Force Main Relocation with an outstanding balance of \$3,438,480. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$53,387 through June 2042 including interest at 1.0%.

In August 2022, the County closed on three additional Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loans. The 2022A Note for Red Bank gravity Line Replacement with an outstanding balance of \$6,888,538 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$140,968 through November 2042 including interest at 1.5%. The 2022B note for Pump Station #001 Force Main Replacement – Phase III in the amount of \$10,894,511 with no funds drawn or payments due as of June 30, 2023, at an interest rate of 1.5%. The 2022C note for Central Berkeley Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Force Main with an outstanding balance of \$10,633,333 as of June 30, 2023. This note is being repaid through quarterly payments of \$208,366 through March 2043 including interest at 1.5%.

***Revenue Bonds***

The County issues revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds are payable from revenues derived by the County from the operation of its system and monies on deposit established pursuant to the bond ordinance. Similarly, the debt service on the solid waste bonds is payable from revenues derived from the operation of the landfill and monies on deposit established pursuant to the bond ordinance.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

***Revenue Bonds (Continued)***

In May 2013, the County issued \$123,615,000 in Series 2013 Combined Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, receiving a premium of \$20,379,805, incurring bond issuance costs of \$944,944, and contributing \$8,936,362 in released Debt Service Reserve Funds in order to currently refund \$2,839,120 of the Series 2000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, currently refund \$32,575,000 of the Series 2003 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and advance refund \$104,000,000 of the Series 2005A Combined Utility Revenue Bonds. The County remitted \$2,897,849 to the City of Hanahan to discharge the Series 2000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, placed \$33,373,094 in an irrevocable trust related to the Series 2003 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, and placed \$115,715,280 in an irrevocable trust related to the Series 2005A Combined Utility Revenue Bonds. The amount placed in escrow related to the Series 2003 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds was used to call \$32,575,000 of the outstanding balance on June 1, 2013. The principal portion of \$6,430,000 was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The amount placed in escrow related to the Series 2005A Combined Utility Revenue Bonds will be used to redeem \$104,000,000 of the outstanding balance on the Series 2005A Combined Utility Revenue Bonds maturing on June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2030. The proceeds in the trust will be used to make future debt service payments related to these bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$7,376,165. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt, which has the same life as the old debt. This refunding was undertaken to increase gross cash flow savings by \$24,111,020 and resulted in a gross economic gain of \$21,355,284. With the \$8,936,362 contributed from prior Debt Service Reserve Funds taken into consideration, the net cash flow savings were \$15,174,658 and the net economic gain was \$12,418,922. The portion of the bonds that has been refunded is considered to be defeased until redemption which began on June 1, 2016 has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

On August 23, 2010, County Council enacted Ordinance Nos. 10-08-28 and 10-08-29 (together, the "Combining Ordinances"). Ordinance No. 10-08-29 amended General Bond Ordinance No. 91-4-10 and General Bond Ordinance No. 03-03-12, each of which authorized and provided for the issuance of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds of the County (collectively, the "Water and Sewer Bond Ordinances"), and Ordinance No. 10-08-28 amended General Bond Ordinance No. 96-7-33, which authorized and provided for the issuance of Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds of the County (the "Solid Waste Bond Ordinance" and, together with the Water and Sewer Bond Ordinances, the "Bond Ordinances"). The amendments effected by the Combining Ordinances became effective as of November 12, 2010 (the effective date).

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

*Advance Refunding*

In October 2019, the County closed on Combined Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2019, (refunding of Citigroup Combined Utility System Revenue Bond, Series 2018A) with a par value of \$24,535,000 and premium of \$3,996,545 to provide resources to purchase US Government Treasury Notes that will be placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments on \$28,253,000 of Citigroup Combined Utility System Revenue Bond, Series 2018A. Annual principal payments began in June 2020 and semi-annual interest payments began in December 2019. These bonds mature in June 2028. The revised debt service was decreased by approx. \$1,355,000 over the next eight years and resulted in an economic gain of approx. \$1,263,000. Pursuant to each of the Combining Ordinances, the County (1) combined its existing water and sewer system and its existing solid waste system for purposes of the Bond Ordinances and (2) expanded the definitions of "System" (as defined in each of the Bond Ordinances) thereunder to include the County's water, sewer and solid waste system. The pledge of and lien upon "Net Revenues" (as defined in each of the Bond Ordinances) of the System, which secures indebtedness issued by the County under the Bond Ordinances, is unaffected by the effectiveness of the Combining Ordinances; however, by consent of the holders of the bonds issued pursuant to the Solid Waste Bond Ordinance which remains outstanding as of the Effective Date (the "Solid Waste Bonds"), such pledge and lien is and shall be junior and subordinate to the pledge and lien on Net Revenues securing "Bonds" (as such term is defined in the Water and Sewer Bond Ordinances) issued pursuant to the Water and Sewer Bond Ordinances. The County has further covenanted in the Bond Ordinances that it would no longer issue debt under the authority of the Solid Waste Bond Ordinance and that the Solid Waste Bonds shall constitute "Junior Bonds" (as defined in the Water and Sewer Bond Ordinances) for all purposes of the Water and Sewer Bond Ordinances.

There are numerous limitations, restrictions, and covenants contained in the various revenue bond indentures and ordinances, for which the County is in compliance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

<b>Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following issues:</b>	<u>Outstanding Principal</u>
Combined Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, due June 2034, with annual principal payments ranging from \$300,000 to \$3,935,000 and interest ranging from 2.0% - 5.0%	\$ 17,985,000
Combined Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, due June 2028, with annual principal payments ranging from \$2,690,000 to \$2,950,000 and interest at 5.0%	13,785,000
Combined Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2023A, due June 2030, with annual principal payments ranging from \$1,367,000 to \$12,973,000 and interest at 1.09%	<u>69,633,000</u>
<b>Total Revenue Bonds</b>	<b><u>\$ 101,403,000</u></b>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

*Debt Service Requirements to Maturity*

Presented below is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for the governmental and business- type activities.

Year Ending June 30	Bonded Indebtedness		Intergovernmental Loan		Lease Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
2024	\$ 2,480,000	\$ 3,697,881	\$ 400,000	\$ 55,440	\$ 114,851	\$ 12,997
2025	3,040,000	3,601,431	358,186	36,960	117,973	11,161
2026	3,410,000	3,488,731	-	-	121,719	9,243
2027	3,625,000	3,361,181	-	-	54,391	7,488
2028	3,730,000	3,223,481	-	-	42,933	6,514
2029-2033	22,645,000	14,080,581	-	-	83,013	21,212
2034-2038	17,525,000	10,221,900	-	-	96,433	9,836
2039-2043	21,175,000	6,620,994	-	-	18,931	286
2044-2047	20,245,000	2,065,000	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 97,875,000</u>	<u>\$50,361,180</u>	<u>\$ 758,186</u>	<u>\$ 92,400</u>	<u>\$ 650,244</u>	<u>\$ 78,737</u>

Year Ending June 30	SBITA Liabilities		Financial Purchased Obligations		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
2024	\$ 18,578	\$ 3,000	\$ 259,951	\$ 8,860	\$ 7,051,558
2025	-	-	97,724	5,424	7,268,859
2026	-	-	99,500	3,649	7,132,842
2027	-	-	101,307	1,841	7,151,208
2028	-	-	-	-	7,002,928
2029-2033	-	-	-	-	36,829,806
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	27,853,169
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	27,815,211
2044-2047	-	-	-	-	22,310,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 18,578</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 558,482</u>	<u>\$19,774</u>	<u>\$150,415,581</u>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**G. Long-term Obligations (Continued)**

*Debt Service Requirements to Maturity*

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Bonded Indebtedness		Intergovernmental Loan		Financial Purchased Obligations		SBITA Liabilities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 11,421,000	\$ 2,146,156	\$ 4,074,068	\$ 1,532,469	\$ 448,289	\$ 65,503	\$ 50,232	\$ 8,016	\$ 19,745,733
2025	11,680,000	1,906,518	4,623,407	161,467	783,870	50,554	-	-	19,205,816
2026	11,948,000	1,666,782	4,703,411	1,534,652	126,708	21,403	-	-	20,000,956
2027	12,216,000	1,420,320	4,784,857	1,453,207	319,716	15,961	-	-	20,210,061
2028	12,486,000	1,167,813	4,867,771	1,370,293	-	-	-	-	19,891,877
2029-2033	37,717,000	3,019,056	25,335,635	5,560,386	-	-	-	-	71,632,077
2034-2038	3,935,000	157,400	19,425,446	3,277,625	-	-	-	-	26,795,471
2039-2043	-	-	6,015,845	78,986	-	-	-	-	6,094,831
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 101,403,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,484,045</u>	<u>\$ 73,830,440</u>	<u>\$ 14,969,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,583</u>	<u>\$ 153,421</u>	<u>\$ 50,232</u>	<u>\$ 8,016</u>	<u>\$ 203,576,822</u>

*Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when each site stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The approximately \$14.7 million reported as an accrual for landfill closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2023, includes the estimated remaining liability of \$817,000 or postclosure care of the previously closed landfill site plus the estimated total liability less amounts paid to date for the open sites of both a subtitle D landfill as well as a C&D landfill, based on the following information:

Landfill	Estimated Remaining Landfill Life	Percentage Balance of Capacity Used	Estimated Total Costs			Remaining To Be Recognized
			Closure	Postclosure	Total	
Subtitle D Cells 1 (# 081001-1102)	0.00	100.0%	\$ -	\$ 1,219,200	\$ 1,219,200	-
Subtitle D Cells 2-13 (# 081001-1102)	3.00	41.0%	15,456,700	6,232,100	21,688,800	12,802,466
Subtotal - Subtitle D			<u>15,456,700</u>	<u>7,451,300</u>	<u>22,908,000</u>	<u>12,802,466</u>
DPW-105 (# 081001-1101)	0.00	100.0%	-	817,163	817,163	-
C&D (# 081001-1201)	4.60	49.0%	6,119,100	1,637,600	7,756,700	3,956,279
			<u>\$ 21,575,800</u>	<u>\$ 9,906,063</u>	<u>\$ 31,481,863</u>	<u>\$ 16,758,745</u>

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care as of June 30, 2023. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The County provides financial assurance for closure and postclosure care costs through its ability to meet the requirements of the local government financial test as contained in SC DHEC regulations. The Subtitle D landfill site began accepting waste in July 2000.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

**A. Risk Management**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. For all of these risks, the County is a member of the State of South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund, a public entity risk trust currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the State Insurance Reserve Fund for its general insurance coverage. The State Insurance Reserve Fund is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for certain claims. The State accumulates assets to cover risks that its members incur in their normal operations. Specifically, the State assumes substantially all of the risk of the above.

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 enrolled substantially all of its employees in a plan provided by Healthgram (Cigna). The County pays a portion of the premiums and collects from employees and retirees the remaining premiums which are remitted to the state. In addition, the County insures the risk of job-related injury or illness to its employees through South Carolina Association of Counties Workers' Compensation Trust, a self-insured trust operating for the benefit of local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the Workers' Compensation Trust for its insurance coverage.

For all of the above risk management programs, the County has not significantly reduced insurance coverage from the previous year, and settled claims in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years were immaterial. For each of the insurance programs and public entity risk pools in which they participate, the County has effectively transferred all risk with no liability for unfunded claims.

**A. Contingent Liabilities**

*Litigation*

The County, its officers, and its employees are defendants in various claims and lawsuits. It is the opinion of the County's attorney and external counsel that resolution of these matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

*Grants*

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Management has not been informed of any significant matters of noncompliance with grant provisions or planned grantor audits. American Rescue Plan Act monies received in advance during the current year have been deferred and reported in as such in a special revenue fund.

**B. Deferred Compensation Plan**

The County offers its employees several deferred compensation plans, offered through the State of South Carolina, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and 401 (k). The plans, available to all regular full-time employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employee or his beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death, disability, or an approved hardship. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans are held in trust for the contributing employee and are not subject to claims of the employer's general creditors. The plan is administered by the State of South Carolina.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**D. Retirement Plans**

*State Retirement Plans*

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

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

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the 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 annual comprehensive financial report of the state.

*Plan Description*

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

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

*Membership*

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

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**D. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

- 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; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012 is a Class Three member.

*Benefits*

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

- SCRS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight- year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.
- PORS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty. The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**D. Retirement Plans (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. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

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

Required employee contribution rates are as follows:

As noted above, both employees and the County are required to contribute to the Plans at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The County’s contributions are actuarially determined, but are communicated to and paid by the County as a percentage of the employees’ annual eligible compensation as follows for the past three years:

	SCRS Rates			PORS Rates		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Employer Contribution Rate: ^						
Retirement	17.41%	16.41%	15.41%	19.84%	18.84%	17.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	<u>17.56%</u>	<u>16.56%</u>	<u>15.56%</u>	<u>20.24%</u>	<u>19.24%</u>	<u>18.24%</u>
Employee Contribution Rate	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>9.75%</u>	<u>9.75%</u>	<u>9.75%</u>

^ Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**D. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*Actuarial Assumptions and Methods* - Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019, for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

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

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

Actuarial cost method	SCRS	PORS
	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

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2022, TPL are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
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%

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**A. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*Net Pension Liability*

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system’s TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System’s fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2022, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 56,454,779,872	\$ 32,212,626,932	24,242,152,940	57.1%	0.377%
PORS	\$ 8,937,686,946	\$ 5,938,707,767	2,998,979,179	66.40%	1.040%

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

*Discount Rate* - The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

*Long-term Expected Rate of Return*

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected 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 2022 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**D. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

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

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

2 Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 15% of total assets.

*Sensitivity Analysis*

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

System	1% Decrease (6.%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 117,196,888	\$ 91,408,473	\$ 69,968,680
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORs	\$ 43,550,682	\$ 31,231,572	\$ 21,147,397

*Additional Financial and Actuarial Information*

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2022. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' ACFR.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**D. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources*

For the year ended June 30, 2023, The County recognized pension expense of approximately \$10.5 million, of which \$6.6 million was for SCRS and \$3.9 million was for PORS. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>SCRS</b>		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 794,169	\$ (398,355)
Change in Assumptions	2,931,684	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		
Investments	140,970	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the County's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,117,697	(5,497,813)
The County's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	8,550,455	-
Total SCRS	14,534,975	(5,896,168)
<b>PORS</b>		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	524,003	(617,396)
Change in Assumptions	1,300,532	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan		
Investments	94,312	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the County's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	1,232,425	(1,939,340)
The County's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,536,113	-
Total PORS	6,687,385	(2,556,736)
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 21,222,360	\$ (8,452,904)

Approximately \$8,550,000 and \$3,536,000 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2024	\$ (1,242,087)	\$ (577,625)	\$ (1,819,712)
2025	(147,721)	(384,027)	(531,748)
2026	3,685,330	1,581,082	5,266,412
2027	(2,383,874)	(1,213,966)	(3,597,840)
Total	\$ (88,352)	\$ (594,536)	\$ (682,888)

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**D. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*Payable to Plans* - The County reported payables of approximately \$1,517,000 and \$635,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2023, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2023 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. These amounts are included in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities on the financial statements and were paid in July 2023.

**E. Other Post-Employment Benefits**

*Plan Description* - The County sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") that provides medical and dental insurance for retirees for the duration of their lives with the exception of Water & Sanitation, which provides medical and dental insurance for retirees under the Medicare eligible age of 65. Employees who: (1) were hired prior to October 1, 2011, (2) retire having worked full-time with Berkeley County or Berkeley County Water & Sanitation for 10 consecutive years, (3) are SCRS or PORS retirement eligible with at least 20 years of service in that program are eligible for post-employment benefits. Information regarding SCRS and PORS eligibility may be found in Note IV. D. The amount the County contributes to the retirees' health insurance is approved in the annual budget. These contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. The County has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payments toward retiree health care benefits at any time. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of June 30, 2023, the measurement date, there were 286 covered participants, including 266 active participants and 20 retired participants receiving benefits.

*Funding Policy* -The County contributes a fixed dollar amount each year. In fiscal year 2023, the County contributed, on a monthly basis, up to \$175 per month for retiree only and retiree family healthcare coverage. For the Plan, the retiree contributes the balance between the actuarially calculated costs less the fixed dollar amount. The retiree pays 100% of the actuarially calculated dental costs. The County's contributed the contractually required contribution amount of approximately \$256,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023. This represented 1.57% of the covered payroll in the amount of \$16,280,000.

*Total OPEB Liability* - In previous years, the County reported a net OPEB obligation (liability) consisting of the difference between the annual required contribution into the plan and the actual contributions made by the County. New reporting standards (GASB Statement No. 75) require employers to determine the total OPEB liability using the entry age normal actuarial funding method and to report a net OPEB liability consisting of the difference between the total OPEB liability and the plan's fiduciary net position, if any.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* - 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. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer 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 Plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

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 following table summarizes the key actuarial assumptions and cost method:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Level Dollar Method
Amortization Period:	30 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Health Cost Trend:	6.20% to 4.00% in 0.25% annual steps
Coverage Elections:	80% of eligible retirees and 30% of spouses will elect to receive coverage upon retirement
Active Participant Marriage Assumption:	80% of all active employees are assumed to be married with female spouses assumed to be 3 years younger.
Mortality Table:	2021 valuation of the South Carolina Retirement System
Implicit Rate Subsidy:	Total cost of coverage for pre-65 retirees is 50% higher than the average premium rate to account for the implicitly subsidized costs.
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions/Cost Method:	Change in healthcare plan provider.

*Plan Assets* – There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust by the County that meets the criteria in paragraph of GASB Statement No. 75.

*Discount Rate* – Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a Single Discount Rate that reflects: (1) the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan’s fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA/Aa credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.65% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer “20-Bond GO Index”). Since the plan is not funded, a Single Discount Rate of 3.65% was chosen for this valuation.

*Sensitivity Analysis* - Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rates:

System	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,897,613	\$ 1,758,400	\$ 1,625,222

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trends rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

System	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,619,285	\$ 1,758,000	\$ 1,919,736

The following schedule presents the changes in the County’s total OPEB liability from the valuation date to the measurement date.

Total OPEB Liability	2023
Service cost	\$ 111,595
Interest	144,457
Changes in assumptions	(156,839)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,351,365)
Benefit payments	(47,343)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment	(91,769)
<b>Net Change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(2,391,264)</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>4,149,664</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,758,400</b>
Berkeley County's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,280,358
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.80%

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in Assumptions or other inputs	\$ 288,111	\$ (488,026)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,618,981)
<b>Total OPEB</b>	<b>\$ 288,111</b>	<b>\$ (3,107,007)</b>

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

Collective amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future years as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
2024	\$ 82,707	\$ (541,828)	\$ (459,121)
2025	82,707	(539,886)	(457,179)
2026	75,575	(510,381)	(434,806)
2027	36,772	(496,696)	(459,924)
2028	9,368	(393,544)	(384,176)
Thereafter	982	(624,672)	(623,690)
Total	<u>\$ 288,111</u>	<u>\$ (3,107,007)</u>	<u>\$ (2,818,896)</u>

The calculation of OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is presented in the following table:

	<u>2023</u>
Service cost	\$ 111,545
Interest	144,457
Changes in Assumpti	<u>(459,131)</u>
OPEB Expense	<u>\$ (203,129)</u>

**F. Concentrations of Credit Risk**

The Water and Sewer and the Solid Waste Enterprise Funds grant credit to customers in Berkeley County, South Carolina. Accounts receivable and financed impact fees are financial instruments that potentially subject the Funds to credit risk. No collateral is required for credit granted to customers.

The County terminates services for accounts unpaid after 60 days. Additionally, the County participates in the State of South Carolina debt collection program, whereby delinquent customer balances may be withheld from customers' state income tax refunds.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**G. Conduit Debt**

From time to time, the County issues industrial development, pollution control, special source and other bonds as a conduit issuer and in its own name to assist private-sector entities in the financing of the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, there were twenty series of Special Source Revenue Bonds with an outstanding aggregate principal amount of approximately \$164 million.

**H. Reciprocal Interfund Transactions**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County's General Fund charged the Water and Sewer and the Solid Waste Funds approximately \$342,000 for administrative services.

**I. Property Taxes**

The County is permitted under South Carolina law to levy property taxes for general governmental services and for the principal and interest on long-term debt. The County tax rate to finance general governmental services payments for the year ended June 30, 2023, was set by County Council in June 2022 for fiscal 2023 at 43.0 mills (\$4.30 per \$100 assessed valuation) for general uses and purposes of the County. Additional tax rates were applied in the year ended June 30, 2023, as follows: 50.0 mills for the Sangaree Special Tax District, 4.5 mills for debt retirement, and 1.0 mill for Cypress Gardens. The assessed valuation of properties within the County's boundaries for the 2022 tax levy year was approximately \$1.51 billion, excluding of vehicles valued at approximately \$159 million, according to the records of the County Auditor and Assessor.

**J. Local Option Sales Tax**

The County has a one percent local option sales tax ("LOST") that was approved via voter referendum in November of 1996. The South Carolina Department of Revenue ("SC DOR") collects the tax and disburses it to the County, who holds it in an agency fund. County Council allocated eighty (80%) percent of these funds to be used to offset taxpayers' County property tax liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023. The remaining twenty (20%) of funds were allocated by County Council for capital expenditures and for general county operational expenditures.

**K. Transportation Sales Tax**

The County has a special one percent transportation sales tax that was approved via voter referendum in November of 2008 and 2014. The tax is to be imposed for not more than seven years to fund the construction and maintenance of highways, roads, streets, bridges, and road amenities such as sidewalks, curbs, gutter repairs, and repairs to drainage facilities relating to highways, roads, streets and bridges and other transportation-related projects in the County. During the November 2022 elections, the voters of Berkeley County approved an extension to the one-cent transportation sales tax program through April 2030. In addition, the voters approved the issuance of up to \$89,000,000 in general obligation bonds to be payable from the one-cent transportation sales tax program. The South Carolina Department of Revenue collects the tax and disburses it to the County. Transportation Sales Tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, totaled approximately \$58 million.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**L. Nexton Improvement District**

On September 22, 2014, County Council adopted Ordinance No. 14-28 authorizing the creation of the Nexton Improvement District (“NID”), approving and authorizing the implementation of the Improvement Plan – Nexton Improvement District (the “Plan”), providing for the financing of improvements within the NID by assessment, approving the rate and method of apportionment of assessments, approving the assessment report, and ordering the preparation of an assessment roll with a notice of the assessment sent to the property owners in the NID. The NID is located in the vicinity of the I-26 and US Highway 176 and consists of approximately 3,834 acres of mixed-use planned development, primarily consisting of residential land use. The Plan outlines various infrastructure improvements within the NID. The improvements as outlined in the Plan are expected to cost approximately \$75,140,000. The current expectation is that assessments will not be used to fund all of the potential improvements, but that assessments will be set aside to fund approximately \$58,725,000 of the uninflated cost of the improvements. The Nexton Improvement District Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, in the principal amount of \$33,535,000 were issued pursuant to (i) a bond ordinance, which was enacted by the County Council on September 23, 2019, (ii) the Act and (iii) a Master Trust Indenture, dated as of November 1, 2019, as supplemented by a First Supplemental Trust Indenture, dated as of the same day, each by and between the County and Regions Bank, as trustee for the Series 2019 Bonds. These Bonds are to be repaid from Special Assessment A.

The County is not obligated in any manner for this special assessment debt. Accordingly, the County has not recorded this debt in its financial statements. The County is recording the assessments collected in the Treasurer’s custodial fund reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

**M. Tax Abatement**

Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standard’s Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the County is required to disclose certain information about tax abatements as defined in the Statement. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 77, a tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County. The County has entered into such agreements.

The Multi-County Park Program is an economic development tool administered by the county that provides real and personal property tax exemptions and abatements as well as revenue credits to businesses making investments in Berkeley County. Typically, these businesses bring jobs and additional economic benefits to the Berkeley County.

The Authority for which the abatement agreements have been established are SC Code Title 12-Chapter 44, Title 4-Chapter 29 or Title 4-Chapter 12 as well as SC Code Section 4-29-68, Section 4-1-270 and Section 12-44-70 for any eligible revenue credits. There are criteria established in order for an entity to receive an abatement which includes, a minimum investment requirement of generally \$2.5M of investment within a five-year period.

The Multi-County Park geographical area is identified by the county and is authorized under the statutes listed above. The entity must file annual state property tax forms to the state to receive the exemption and the entity must certify to the County eligibility requirements have been met to receive revenue credits. The County may terminate or modify the exemptions and credits from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met. Recipient’s taxes are reduced through a reduction of the properties assessed value and/or a special source revenue credit against the taxes owed and each agreement is individually negotiated, and abatements may be based on a specific dollar amount or percentage of taxes owed. The abated taxes cannot be recaptured and there are no other types of commitments made by the County other than to reduce taxes.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**E. Tax Abatement (continued)**

The gross dollar amount, on accrual basis, by which the County's tax revenues were reduced as a result of abatement agreements is as follows; Fiscal Year 2023 (Tax Year 2022) Total abatement for County Operations/Debt of approximately \$16.4 million, Special Source Revenue Credits of \$159,700 and Multi-County Park/Fee in Lieu agreements of approximately \$8.0 million. There are individual accounts with abatements greater than ten percent of the total abatement but The County is not legally authorized to release the details on the account(s) meeting the threshold due to non-disclosure agreements.

**F. Subsequent Events and Uncertainties**

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 20, 2023, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION**

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 35,394,727	\$ 35,394,727	\$ 38,663,307	\$ 3,268,580
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	18,480,100	18,480,100	20,661,958	2,181,858
Local Options Sales Tax	24,471,857	24,471,857	26,731,748	2,259,891
Licenses, Fees and Permits	6,510,950	6,510,950	7,520,802	1,009,852
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	13,994,074	14,104,754	14,056,021	(48,733)
Interest Income	45,200	45,200	4,054,302	4,009,102
Local Revenue	60,000	60,000	162,786	102,786
Intergovernmental - Federal	270,000	270,000	506,782	236,782
Intergovernmental - State and Local	10,076,106	10,111,106	9,948,650	(162,456)
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	450,594	450,594
Miscellaneous	1,005,707	2,292,804	3,227,594	934,790
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>110,308,721</b>	<b>111,741,498</b>	<b>125,984,544</b>	<b>14,243,046</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative	356,645	340,617	234,284	106,333
Judicial	9,835,421	9,835,421	9,694,665	140,756
Executive	534,140	534,140	506,641	27,499
Finance and Administration	27,300,828	28,283,380	22,955,564	5,327,816
Elections	1,197,605	1,197,605	889,400	308,205
<b>Total General Government</b>	<b>39,224,639</b>	<b>40,191,163</b>	<b>34,280,554</b>	<b>5,910,609</b>
Public Safety				
Sheriff	21,350,221	21,093,484	19,446,420	1,647,064
Crime Stoppers	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Corrections	12,279,939	12,279,939	10,767,968	1,511,971
Communications	4,967,469	4,967,469	4,194,955	772,514
Emergency Medical Services	12,858,326	12,859,196	10,869,045	1,990,151
Coroner	929,093	1,079,093	1,172,717	(93,624)
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>52,388,048</b>	<b>52,282,181</b>	<b>46,454,105</b>	<b>5,828,076</b>
Airport, Highways and Streets				
Airport	561,508	561,508	530,152	31,356
Highways and Streets	6,263,498	6,429,703	5,606,005	823,698
Fleet Management	1,455,155	1,455,155	1,029,322	425,833
Engineering	1,116,662	1,227,342	959,059	268,283
<b>Total Airport, Highways and Streets</b>	<b>9,396,823</b>	<b>9,673,708</b>	<b>8,124,538</b>	<b>1,549,170</b>
Culture and Recreation				
Library	4,079,562	4,079,562	3,806,207	273,355
<b>Total Culture and Recreation</b>	<b>4,079,562</b>	<b>4,079,562</b>	<b>3,806,207</b>	<b>273,355</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
<b>EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)</b>				
Current (Continued):				
Health and Welfare				
Health State	\$ 112,670	\$ 112,670	\$ 81,218	\$ 31,452
Mosquito Abatement	1,856,065	1,856,065	1,280,388	575,677
Veterans Services	400,064	400,064	333,887	66,177
Animal Shelter	1,052,858	1,052,858	1,075,924	(23,066)
Other Programs Assistance	324,202	324,202	326,728	(2,526)
Total Health and Welfare	<u>3,745,859</u>	<u>3,745,859</u>	<u>3,098,145</u>	<u>647,714</u>
Community Development				
Santee Cooper Country	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Regional Development Alliance	257,870	257,870	257,870	-
BCD Council of Governments	287,326	287,326	287,326	-
Welfare Programs	874,363	874,363	837,114	37,249
Trident Tech Nursing Program	375,000	375,000	375,000	-
Total Community Development	<u>1,829,559</u>	<u>1,829,559</u>	<u>1,792,310</u>	<u>37,249</u>
Disaster	-	-	90,976	(90,976)
Capital Outlay	-	38,499	38,499	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	132,183	132,183	132,183	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,015	16,015	16,015	-
Total Debt Service	<u>148,198</u>	<u>148,198</u>	<u>148,198</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>110,812,688</u>	<u>111,988,729</u>	<u>97,833,532</u>	<u>14,155,197</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(503,967)</u>	<u>(247,231)</u>	<u>28,151,012</u>	<u>28,398,243</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	14,119	14,119
Transfers In	640,675	740,675	896,582	155,907
Transfers Out	(3,254,708)	(9,070,164)	(8,769,794)	300,370
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,614,033)</u>	<u>(8,329,489)</u>	<u>(7,859,093)</u>	<u>470,396</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>(3,118,000)</u>	<u>(8,576,720)</u>	<u>20,291,919</u>	<u>28,868,639</u>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	<u>62,582,561</u>	<u>62,582,561</u>	<u>62,582,561</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 59,464,561</u>	<u>\$ 54,005,841</u>	<u>\$ 82,874,480</u>	<u>\$ 28,868,639</u>

Note: This schedule has been presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principle generally accepted in the United States of America

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT HEALTHCARE PLAN -  
SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB AND RELATED RATIOS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability	2023	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 111,595	\$ 139,569	\$ 161,078
Interest	144,457	95,639	111,031
Changes in assumptions	(156,839)	(439,420)	32,448
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,351,365)	-	(745,299)
Benefit payments	(47,343)	(81,079)	(87,021)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment	(91,769)	(65,867)	(76,964)
<b>Net Change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(2,391,264)</b>	<b>(351,158)</b>	<b>(604,727)</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>4,149,664</b>	<b>4,500,822</b>	<b>5,105,549</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,758,400</b>	<b>\$ 4,149,664</b>	<b>\$ 4,500,822</b>
Berkeley County's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,280,358	\$ 18,643,434	\$ 18,643,434
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.80%	22.26%	24.14%

Total OPEB Liability	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 123,870	\$ 137,084	\$ 139,207
Interest	154,129	173,698	159,133
Changes in assumptions	493,995	101,498	(116,913)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(357,069)	-
Benefit payments	(90,531)	(91,032)	(86,120)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment	(48,473)	(50,143)	(48,762)
<b>Net Change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>632,990</b>	<b>(85,964)</b>	<b>46,545</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>4,472,559</b>	<b>4,558,523</b>	<b>4,511,978</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 5,105,549</b>	<b>\$ 4,472,559</b>	<b>\$ 4,558,523</b>
Berkeley County's Covered Payroll	\$ 21,566,098	\$ 21,566,098	\$ 23,130,892
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	23.67%	20.74%	19.71%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the current year. Only six years of data was available; thus, only six years was presented.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT HEALTHCARE PLAN -  
SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB AND RELATED RATIOS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>Contractually required contribution</b>	<b>Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution</b>	<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<b>Berkeley County's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Contributions as a percentage of the covered payroll</b>
2023	\$ 256,002	\$ (256,002)	\$ -	\$ 16,280,358	1.57%
2022	235,208	(235,208)	-	18,643,434	1.26%
2021	272,097	(272,097)	-	18,643,434	1.46%
2020	277,999	(277,999)	-	21,566,098	1.29%
2019	310,794	(310,794)	-	21,566,098	1.44%
2018	298,342	(298,342)	-	23,130,892	1.29%

**Notes to Schedule:**

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the current year. Only six years of data was available; thus, only six years was presented.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	Berkeley County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Berkeley County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Berkeley County's Covered Payroll	Berkeley County's Proportionate 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
2023	0.33706%	91,408,473	48,692,798	244.20%	57.10%
2022	0.40923%	88,561,521	46,155,178	221.10%	60.70%
2021	0.39231%	100,242,688	36,375,021	275.60%	50.70%
2020	0.38938%	88,911,707	36,498,489	243.60%	54.40%
2019	0.37040%	82,993,942	35,948,466	230.87%	54.10%
2018	0.35424%	79,745,570	36,391,744	219.13%	53.30%
2017	0.34382%	73,438,802	33,271,284	220.73%	52.90%
2016	0.33982%	64,449,260	31,924,641	201.88%	56.99%
2015	0.34814%	59,938,166	31,604,098	189.65%	59.92%
2014	0.38938%	62,443,897	30,871,805	202.27%	56.39%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Berkeley County's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 8,550,455	\$ (8,550,455)	\$ -	\$ 48,692,798	17.41%
2022	7,643,297	(7,643,297)	-	46,155,178	16.56%
2021	6,023,703	(6,023,703)	-	36,375,021	16.56%
2020	6,806,682	(6,806,682)	-	43,744,743	15.56%
2019	5,314,180	(5,314,180)	-	36,498,489	14.56%
2018	4,874,612	(4,874,612)	-	35,948,466	13.56%
2017	4,152,298	(4,152,298)	-	36,391,744	11.41%
2016	3,679,804	(3,679,804)	-	33,271,284	11.06%
2015	3,479,786	(3,479,786)	-	31,924,641	10.90%
2014	3,350,297	(3,350,297)	-	31,604,098	10.60%

Notes to Schedule:

\* The County's actual contributions to SCRS equal the required contribution before the state credit of one percent issued in accordance with South Carolina 2018-2020 Appropriations Act, Section 117.139

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	Berkeley County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Berkeley County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Berkeley County's Covered Payroll	Berkeley County's Proportionate 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
2023	1.04141%	31,231,572	17,470,876	209.00%	66.40%
2022	1.31304%	29,083,326	17,003,284	178.60%	70.40%
2021	1.04749%	34,737,077	14,437,079	240.60%	58.80%
2020	1.04669%	29,997,433	14,092,278	212.86%	62.70%
2019	1.07487%	30,456,974	14,032,457	217.05%	61.70%
2018	1.00252%	27,464,645	13,638,287	201.38%	60.90%
2017	0.89888%	22,800,222	11,353,009	200.83%	60.40%
2016	0.83882%	18,282,052	10,314,427	177.25%	64.60%
2015	0.79599%	15,238,632	9,557,627	159.44%	67.60%
2014	0.79599%	16,500,633	9,007,265	183.19%	63.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF BERKELEY COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Berkeley County's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 3,536,113	\$ (3,536,113)	\$ -	\$ 17,470,876	19.84%
2022	3,271,432	(3,271,432)	-	17,003,284	19.24%
2021	2,633,323	(2,633,323)	-	14,437,079	18.24%
2020	2,890,946	(2,890,946)	-	15,849,485	17.24%
2019	2,385,178	(2,385,178)	-	14,092,278	16.24%
2018	2,278,871	(2,278,871)	-	14,032,457	15.24%
2017	1,942,092	(1,942,092)	-	13,638,287	14.24%
2016	1,554,227	(1,554,227)	-	11,353,009	13.69%
2015	1,383,165	(1,383,165)	-	10,314,427	13.41%
2014	1,229,265	(1,229,265)	-	9,557,629	12.86%

Notes to Schedule:

\* The County's actual contributions to SCRS equal the required contribution before the state credit of one percent issued in accordance with South Carolina 2018-2020 Appropriations Act, Section 117.139

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	DEBT SERVICE FUND	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 14,987,799	\$ 14,987,799
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	5,885,126	18,812,713	24,697,839
Accounts Receivable	-	467,444	467,444
Federal, State and Local Governments	-	3,848,646	3,848,646
Inventories, at Cost	-	24,806	24,806
Prepaid Items	-	7,824	7,824
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,547,832	19,146,294	27,694,126
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 14,432,958</b>	<b>\$ 57,295,526</b>	<b>\$ 71,728,484</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 3,870,465	\$ 3,870,465
Due to Other Funds	-	1,570,610	1,570,610
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,441,075</b>	<b>5,441,075</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	53,921	478,134	532,055
Deferred Revenue	5,793,426	18,365,990	24,159,416
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>5,847,347</b>	<b>18,844,124</b>	<b>24,691,471</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>5,847,347</b>	<b>24,285,199</b>	<b>30,132,546</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	-	24,806	24,806
Prepaid Items	-	7,824	7,824
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	8,585,611	-	8,585,611
Economic Development	-	3,274,942	3,274,942
Clerk of Court	-	245,006	245,006
Grants	-	59,359	59,359
Emergency Telephone	-	1,415,146	1,415,146
Stormwater Management	-	8,038,593	8,038,593
Accommodations	-	3,268,184	3,268,184
Other	-	3,557,261	3,557,261
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	-	2,235,288	2,235,288
Economic Development	-	6,303,723	6,303,723
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	1,125,247	1,125,247
Geographic Information Systems	-	86,084	86,084
Emergency Preparedness	-	13,843	13,843
Parks and Recreation	-	3,355,021	3,355,021
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>8,585,611</b>	<b>33,010,327</b>	<b>41,595,938</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 14,432,958</b>	<b>\$ 57,295,526</b>	<b>\$ 71,728,484</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	DEBT SERVICE FUND	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 6,535,816	\$ 3,325,239	\$ 9,861,055
Accommodations Taxes	-	1,590,958	1,590,958
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	42,340	4,335,360	4,377,700
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	110,155	110,155
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	-	19,106,879	19,106,879
Interest Income	2,285,240	1,390	2,286,630
Local Revenue	-	1,044,258	1,044,258
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	3,328,887	3,328,887
Intergovernmental - State and Local	-	8,391,346	8,391,346
Insurance Proceeds	-	3,136	3,136
Miscellaneous	-	879,260	879,260
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>8,863,396</b>	<b>42,116,868</b>	<b>50,980,264</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	1,607,844	1,607,844
Public Safety	-	15,413,246	15,413,246
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	4,839,324	4,839,324
Culture and Recreation	-	2,493,371	2,493,371
Health and Welfare	-	979,553	979,553
Community Development	-	4,973,153	4,973,153
Capital Outlay	-	7,065,471	7,065,471
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	4,609,000	444,181	5,053,181
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,199,396	47,988	3,247,384
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>7,808,396</b>	<b>37,864,131</b>	<b>45,672,527</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,055,000</b>	<b>4,252,737</b>	<b>5,307,737</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contributions	-	205,761	205,761
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	23,750	23,750
Transfers In	2,118,000	2,478,001	4,596,001
Transfers Out	-	(4,433,077)	(4,433,077)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES, NET</b>	<b>2,118,000</b>	<b>(1,725,565)</b>	<b>392,435</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>3,173,000</b>	<b>2,527,172</b>	<b>5,700,172</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	5,412,611	30,483,155	35,895,766
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 8,585,611</b>	<b>\$ 33,010,327</b>	<b>\$ 41,595,938</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 116,322	\$ 232,439
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	100,000	-	58,027
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	1,433
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,902,536	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 2,002,536</b>	<b>\$ 116,322</b>	<b>\$ 291,899</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 100,000	\$ 30,238	\$ 1,433
Due to Other Funds	-	-	275,190
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>30,238</b>	<b>276,623</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>30,238</b>	<b>276,623</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	1,433
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	1,902,536	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	-
Accommodations	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	86,084	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	13,843
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>1,902,536</b>	<b>86,084</b>	<b>15,276</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 2,002,536</b>	<b>\$ 116,322</b>	<b>\$ 291,899</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	HIGHWAY "C" FUNDS	STORM WATER MANAGEMENT
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,104	\$ -
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	-	-	5,332,441
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	168,414	-	-
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	8,241,102
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 168,414</b>	<b>\$ 2,104</b>	<b>\$ 13,573,543</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 121,089	\$ 2,104	\$ 239,283
Due to Other Funds	34,825	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>155,914</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>239,283</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	109,068
Deferred Revenue	-	-	5,186,599
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,295,667</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>155,914</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>5,534,950</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	-	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	-	-
Grants	12,500	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	8,038,593
Accommodations	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,038,593</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 168,414</b>	<b>\$ 2,104</b>	<b>\$ 13,573,543</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	CLERK OF COURT	STATE ACCOMMODATIONS
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	2,009,028	60,290	92,430
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,832,022	221,151	210,973
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 3,841,050</b>	<b>\$ 281,441</b>	<b>\$ 303,403</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,468,644	\$ 36,435	\$ 53,634
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2,468,644</b>	<b>36,435</b>	<b>53,634</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>2,468,644</b>	<b>36,435</b>	<b>53,634</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	1,372,406	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	245,006	-
Grants	-	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	-
Accommodations	-	-	249,769
Other	-	-	-
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>1,372,406</b>	<b>245,006</b>	<b>249,769</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 3,841,050</b>	<b>\$ 281,441</b>	<b>\$ 303,403</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	SHERIFF'S GRANTS	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE	VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,372,164	\$ -
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable	18,803	18,277	8,928
Federal, State and Local Governments	919,225	19,475	-
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	126,276	1,354,770	10,509
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,064,304</b>	<b>\$ 2,764,686</b>	<b>\$ 19,437</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 168,893	\$ 17,847	\$ 19,437
Due to Other Funds	685,339	518,475	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>854,232</b>	<b>536,322</b>	<b>19,437</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	163,213	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>163,213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,017,445</b>	<b>536,322</b>	<b>19,437</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	-	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	-	-
Grants	46,859	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	236,523	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	-
Accommodations	-	-	-
Other	-	1,991,841	-
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>46,859</b>	<b>2,228,364</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 1,064,304</b>	<b>\$ 2,764,686</b>	<b>\$ 19,437</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	SOLICITOR'S GRANTS	COUNTY ACCOMMODATIONS	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,363,907
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	-	-	1,086,541
Accounts Receivable	-	245,460	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	70,588	9,164	17,349
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	2,838,796	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 70,588</b>	<b>\$ 3,093,420</b>	<b>\$ 7,467,797</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 13,807	\$ 75,005	\$ 77,533
Due to Other Funds	56,781	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>70,588</b>	<b>75,005</b>	<b>77,533</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	-	-	4,609
Deferred Revenue	-	-	1,081,932
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,086,541</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>70,588</b>	<b>75,005</b>	<b>1,164,074</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	-	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	-
Accommodations	-	3,018,415	-
Other	-	-	-
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	6,303,723
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,018,415</b>	<b>6,303,723</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 70,588</b>	<b>\$ 3,093,420</b>	<b>\$ 7,467,797</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS	SANGAREE SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT	NEXTON DEVELOPMENT
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,125,247	\$ 1,015,089	\$ -
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	-	1,188,014	-
Accounts Receivable	-	133	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	-	-	-
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,563,731
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,125,247</b>	<b>\$ 2,203,236</b>	<b>\$ 1,563,731</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 36,482	\$ 63,923
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,482</b>	<b>63,923</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	-	4,371	-
Deferred Revenue	-	1,179,592	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,183,963</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,220,445</b>	<b>63,923</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	-	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	-
Accommodations	-	-	-
Other	-	-	1,499,808
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	-	982,791	-
Economic Development	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	1,125,247	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>1,125,247</b>	<b>982,791</b>	<b>1,499,808</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 1,125,247</b>	<b>\$ 2,203,236</b>	<b>\$ 1,563,731</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	PIMLICO SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT	TALL PINES SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT	DEVON FOREST SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,375	\$ 149,293	\$ 90,500
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	27,804	72,283	56,957
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	-	-	-
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 72,179</b>	<b>\$ 221,576</b>	<b>\$ 147,457</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 17,979	\$ 491
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,979</b>	<b>491</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	50	275	150
Deferred Revenue	27,729	71,808	56,707
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>27,779</b>	<b>72,083</b>	<b>56,857</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>27,779</b>	<b>90,062</b>	<b>57,348</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	-	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	-
Accommodations	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	44,400	131,514	90,109
Economic Development	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>131,514</b>	<b>90,109</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 72,179</b>	<b>\$ 221,576</b>	<b>\$ 147,457</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	COUNTY SPECIAL FIRE TAX DISTRICT	LEGAL FORFEITURE PROCEEDS	PARKS AND RECREATION
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,026,238	\$ -	\$ 3,450,121
Receivables, Net of Allowances:			
Property Taxes	9,673,073	-	1,375,600
Accounts Receivable	2,000	-	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	-	-	-
Inventories, At Cost	-	-	24,806
Prepaid Items	6,391	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	65,612	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 10,707,702</b>	<b>\$ 65,612</b>	<b>\$ 4,850,527</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 124,944	\$ -	\$ 102,572
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>124,944</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102,572</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	347,631	-	11,980
Deferred Revenue	9,242,262	-	1,356,148
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>9,589,893</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,368,128</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>9,714,837</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,470,700</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	24,806
Prepaid Items	6,391	-	-
Restricted For:			
Economic Development	-	-	-
Clerk of Court	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Emergency Telephone	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	-	-	-
Accommodations	-	-	-
Other	-	65,612	-
Committed For:			
Special Tax Districts	986,474	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-
Emergency Preparedness	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	3,355,021
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>992,865</b>	<b>65,612</b>	<b>3,379,827</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 10,707,702</b>	<b>\$ 65,612</b>	<b>\$ 4,850,527</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE - E911	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 14,987,799
Receivables, Net of Allowances:		
Property Taxes	-	18,812,713
Accounts Receivable	173,843	467,444
Federal, State and Local Governments	324,656	3,848,646
Inventories, At Cost	-	24,806
Prepaid Items	-	7,824
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	778,816	19,146,294
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,277,315</b>	<b>\$ 57,295,526</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 98,692	\$ 3,870,465
Due to Other Funds	-	1,570,610
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>98,692</b>	<b>5,441,075</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable Revenue	-	478,134
Deferred Revenue	-	18,365,990
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,844,124</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>98,692</b>	<b>24,285,199</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	-	24,806
Prepaid Items	-	7,824
Restricted For:		
Economic Development	-	3,274,942
Clerk of Court	-	245,006
Grants	-	59,359
Emergency Telephone	1,178,623	1,415,146
Stormwater Management	-	8,038,593
Accommodations	-	3,268,184
Other	-	3,557,261
Committed For:		
Special Tax Districts	-	2,235,288
Economic Development	-	6,303,723
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	1,125,247
Geographic Information Systems	-	86,084
Emergency Preparedness	-	13,843
Parks and Recreation	-	3,355,021
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>1,178,623</b>	<b>33,010,327</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 1,277,315</b>	<b>\$ 57,295,526</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	-	13,374	-
Interest Income	-	-	-
Local Revenue	-	164,101	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	311,487
Intergovernmental - State and Local	900,000	-	1,070
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>177,475</b>	<b>312,557</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	704,962	-
Public Safety	-	-	119,034
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	953,212	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>953,212</b>	<b>704,962</b>	<b>119,034</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(53,212)</b>	<b>(527,487)</b>	<b>193,523</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	536,041	3,950
Transfers Out	-	-	(197,473)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>536,041</b>	<b>(193,523)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(53,212)</b>	<b>8,554</b>	<b>-</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,955,748	77,530	15,276
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 1,902,536</b>	<b>\$ 86,084</b>	<b>\$ 15,276</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	HIGHWAY "C" FUNDS	STORM WATER MANAGEMENT
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,692
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	-	-	5,816,166
Interest Income	-	-	-
Local Revenue	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	582,435	-	-
Intergovernmental - State and Local	-	299,464	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	3,136
Miscellaneous	-	-	14,201
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>582,435</b>	<b>299,464</b>	<b>5,835,195</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	4,832,444
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Community Development	582,435	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	299,464	679,015
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>582,435</b>	<b>299,464</b>	<b>5,511,459</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>323,736</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	16,250
Transfers In	-	-	600,000
Transfers Out	-	-	(600,000)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,250</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>339,986</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	12,500	-	7,698,607
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 12,500</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 8,038,593</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	CLERK OF COURT	STATE ACCOMMODATIONS
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	443,085	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-
Local Revenue	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	434,373	-
Intergovernmental - State and Local	5,767,080	-	239,556
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>6,210,165</b>	<b>434,373</b>	<b>239,556</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	632,173	-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Community Development	479,822	-	139,775
Capital Outlay	5,325,476	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	400,000	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,085	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>6,248,383</b>	<b>632,173</b>	<b>139,775</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(38,218)</b>	<b>(197,800)</b>	<b>99,781</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(35,728)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(35,728)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(38,218)</b>	<b>(197,800)</b>	<b>64,053</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,410,624	442,806	185,716
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 1,372,406</b>	<b>\$ 245,006</b>	<b>\$ 249,769</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SHERIFF'S GRANTS	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE	VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	500,000	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	110,155	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	-	258,222	171,845
Interest Income	-	131	-
Local Revenue	880,157	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,649,005	317,834	-
Intergovernmental - State and Local	-	553,339	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	685,986	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>2,529,162</b>	<b>2,425,667</b>	<b>171,845</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	32,741	-
Public Safety	2,791,975	475,242	375,273
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	6,880	-
Culture and Recreation	-	486,870	-
Health and Welfare	-	26,341	-
Community Development	-	3,382	-
Capital Outlay	313,952	118,660	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3,105,927</b>	<b>1,150,116</b>	<b>375,273</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(576,765)</b>	<b>1,275,551</b>	<b>(203,428)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	581,736	5,000	203,428
Transfers Out	-	(805,513)	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>581,736</b>	<b>(800,513)</b>	<b>203,428</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>475,038</b>	<b>-</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	41,888	1,753,326	-
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 46,859</b>	<b>\$ 2,228,364</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SOLICITOR'S GRANTS	COUNTY ACCOMMODATIONS	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 434,623
Accommodations Taxes	-	1,590,958	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	3,218,427
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-
Local Revenue	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	33,753
Intergovernmental - State and Local	234,202	12,164	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	55,446	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>234,202</b>	<b>1,658,568</b>	<b>3,686,803</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	234,202	-	-
Public Safety	-	52,288	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	336,945	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Community Development	-	1,112,270	1,316,247
Capital Outlay	-	12,288	1,944
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>234,202</b>	<b>1,513,791</b>	<b>1,318,191</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144,777</b>	<b>2,368,612</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	215,931	200,000
Transfers Out	-	(611,411)	(1,982,952)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(395,480)</b>	<b>(1,782,952)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(250,703)</b>	<b>585,660</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	-	3,269,118	5,718,063
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,018,415</b>	<b>\$ 6,303,723</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS	SANGAREE SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT	NEXTON DEVELOPMENT
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,423,387	\$ -
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	-	-	412,689
Interest Income	-	-	-
Local Revenue	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - State and Local	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	10,928	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,434,315</b>	<b>412,689</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	254,559
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Community Development	-	1,217,956	-
Capital Outlay	32,050	108,540	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>32,050</b>	<b>1,326,496</b>	<b>254,559</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(32,050)</b>	<b>107,819</b>	<b>158,130</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	3,900	-
Transfers In	91,915	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>91,915</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>59,865</b>	<b>111,719</b>	<b>158,130</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,065,382	871,072	1,341,678
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 1,125,247</b>	<b>\$ 982,791</b>	<b>\$ 1,499,808</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	PIMLICO SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT	TALL PINES SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT	DEVON FOREST SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	29,400	77,250	59,600
Interest Income	-	-	-
Local Revenue	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - State and Local	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	278	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>29,400</b>	<b>77,528</b>	<b>59,600</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Community Development	-	71,775	49,491
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71,775</b>	<b>49,491</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>29,400</b>	<b>5,753</b>	<b>10,109</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	125,761	80,000
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	15,000	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>125,761</b>	<b>80,000</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>131,514</b>	<b>90,109</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 44,400</b>	<b>\$ 131,514</b>	<b>\$ 90,109</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	COUNTY SPECIAL FIRE TAX DISTRICT	LEGAL FORFEITURE PROCEEDS	PARKS AND RECREATION
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,465,537
Accommodations Taxes	-	-	-
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	173,848
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	10,262,690	-	1,217,079
Interest Income	-	-	1,259
Local Revenue	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - State and Local	-	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	112,421
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>10,262,690</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,970,144</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	-	3,766	-
Public Safety	10,550,033	-	-
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	1,669,556
Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	6,400
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	44,181	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,903	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>10,599,117</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>1,675,956</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(336,427)</b>	<b>(3,766)</b>	<b>1,294,188</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	-	3,600
Transfers In	-	-	25,000
Transfers Out	-	-	(200,000)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(171,400)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(336,427)</b>	<b>(3,766)</b>	<b>1,122,788</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,329,292	69,378	2,257,039
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 992,865</b>	<b>\$ 65,612</b>	<b>\$ 3,379,827</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE - E911	TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 3,325,239
Accommodations Taxes	-	1,590,958
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	-	4,335,360
Licenses, Fees and Permits	-	110,155
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	788,564	19,106,879
Interest Income	-	1,390
Local Revenue	-	1,044,258
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	3,328,887
Intergovernmental - State and Local	384,471	8,391,346
Insurance Proceeds	-	3,136
Miscellaneous	-	879,260
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>1,173,035</b>	<b>42,116,868</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
General Government	-	1,607,844
Public Safety	794,842	15,413,246
Airport, Highways and Streets	-	4,839,324
Culture and Recreation	-	2,493,371
Health and Welfare	-	979,553
Community Development	-	4,973,153
Capital Outlay	167,682	7,065,471
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	-	444,181
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	47,988
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>962,524</b>	<b>37,864,131</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>210,511</b>	<b>4,252,737</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		
Capital Contribution	-	205,761
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	-	23,750
Transfers In	-	2,478,001
Transfers Out	-	(4,433,077)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,725,565)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>210,511</b>	<b>2,527,172</b>
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	968,112	30,483,155
<b>FUND BALANCE - End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 1,178,623</b>	<b>\$ 33,010,327</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -  
ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>CLERK OF COURT</u>	<u>MASTER IN EQUITY</u>	<u>TAX COLLECTOR</u>	<u>SHERIFF</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,198,399	\$ 2,169,137	\$ 10,447,138	\$ 600,850
Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-
Federal, State and Local Governments	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>3,198,399</u></b>	<b><u>2,169,137</u></b>	<b><u>10,447,138</u></b>	<b><u>600,850</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-
Due to School District	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Designated Recipients	3,198,399	2,169,137	10,447,138	600,850
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>3,198,399</u></b>	<b><u>2,169,137</u></b>	<b><u>10,447,138</u></b>	<b><u>600,850</u></b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Nexton Assessments	-	-	-	-
Gas Sales Tax	-	-	-	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -  
ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>MAGISTRATES</u>	<u>TREASURER</u>	<u>"C" FUNDS ADMINISTRATION</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 254,103	\$ 22,081,657	\$ 6,560,213	\$ 45,311,497
Investments	-	25,860,500	9,584,414	35,444,914
Receivables:				
Accounts Receivable	-	2,662	-	2,662
Federal, State and Local Governments	-	-	454,770	454,770
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>254,103</u></b>	<b><u>47,944,819</u></b>	<b><u>16,599,397</u></b>	<b><u>81,213,843</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	-	1,113	-	1,113
Due to School District	-	37,371,637	-	37,371,637
Due to Other Designated Recipients	254,103	10,572,069	-	27,241,696
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>254,103</u></b>	<b><u>47,944,819</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>64,614,446</u></b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Nexton Assessments	-	-	-	-
Gas Sales Tax	-	-	16,599,397	16,599,397
<b>NET POSITION</b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 16,599,397</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 16,599,397</u></b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	CLERK OF COURT	MASTER IN EQUITY	TAX COLLECTOR	SHERIFF
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
Taxes and Related Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,803,532	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	4,687,874	11,240,080	-	1,332,363
Miscellaneous	165	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>4,688,039</b>	<b>11,240,080</b>	<b>38,803,532</b>	<b>1,332,363</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	-	-	18,483,334	-
Other custodial disbursements	4,688,039	11,240,080	20,320,198	1,332,363
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b>4,688,039</b>	<b>11,240,080</b>	<b>38,803,532</b>	<b>1,332,363</b>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>MAGISTRATES</u>	<u>TREASURER</u>	<u>"C" FUNDS ADMINISTRATION</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
Taxes and Related Fees	\$ -	\$ 466,251,232	\$ 4,497,764	\$ 509,552,528
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	287,395,001	-	287,395,001
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	2,127,428	33,212,359	-	52,600,104
Miscellaneous	-	503,884	10,031,037	10,535,086
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b><u>2,127,428</u></b>	<b><u>787,362,476</u></b>	<b><u>14,528,801</u></b>	<b><u>860,082,719</u></b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	-	689,755,686	-	708,239,020
Other custodial disbursements	2,127,428	98,894,925	8,741,745	147,344,778
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b><u>2,127,428</u></b>	<b><u>788,650,611</u></b>	<b><u>8,741,745</u></b>	<b><u>855,583,798</u></b>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	(1,288,135)	5,787,056	4,498,921
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>1,288,135</u></b>	<b><u>10,812,341</u></b>	<b><u>12,100,476</u></b>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 16,599,397</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 16,599,397</u></b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES COLLECTED

JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>TOTAL COLLECTIONS</u>	<u>REMITTANCE TO STATE</u>	<u>RETAINED BY COUNTY</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE</u>	<u>TOTAL COUNTY REVENUES</u>
<b>MAGISTRATES</b>						
Fines:						
Traffic/Criminal	\$ 461,039	\$ 10,612	\$ 450,427	\$ 450,427	\$ -	\$ 450,427
Wildlife/Littering	20,936	20,936	-	-	-	-
DUI/DUS	23,104	23,104	-	-	-	-
Fees	390,193	13,914	376,279	376,279	-	376,279
Assessments	619,848	563,855	55,993	-	55,993	55,993
Surcharges	197,853	172,781	25,072	-	25,072	25,072
Total Magistrates	<u>1,712,973</u>	<u>805,202</u>	<u>907,771</u>	<u>826,706</u>	<u>81,065</u>	<u>907,771</u>
<b>CLERK OF COURT</b>						
Fines:						
General Sessions	741,769	709,117	32,652	32,652	-	32,652
DUI/DUS	1,266	1,266	-	-	-	-
Fees	977,750	311,070	666,680	666,680	-	666,680
Assessments	63,939	53,364	10,575	-	10,575	10,575
Surcharges	102,806	22,602	80,204	-	80,204	80,204
Total Clerk of Court	<u>1,887,530</u>	<u>1,097,419</u>	<u>790,111</u>	<u>699,332</u>	<u>90,779</u>	<u>790,111</u>
<b>TOTAL MAGISTRATES AND CLERK OF COURT</b>	<u><u>\$ 3,600,503</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,902,621</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,697,882</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,526,038</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 171,844</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,697,882</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Federal Expenditures
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>			
Passed Through South Carolina State Treasurer:			
National Forest Fund	10.665	N/A	\$ 302,036
		Total ALN 10.665	<u>302,036</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>			<u><b>302,036</b></u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>			
Passed Through South Carolina Office of the Governor:			
Division of Economic Development/ Community Development Block Grant			
Urban Entitlement Grant	14.218	N/A	582,435
		Total ALN 14.218	<u>582,435</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>			<u><b>582,435</b></u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</b>			
Passed Through South Carolina Office of the Attorney General:			
Law Enforcement Victim Advocate	16.575	1V19100	59,096
Total Pass-Through Office of the Attorney General		Total ALN 16.575	<u>59,096</u>
Passed Through South Carolina Public Safety:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0136	9,704
		Total ALN 16.738	<u>9,704</u>
DOJ Coronavirus Emergency Support	16.034	ICF20140	966
		Total ALN 16.034	<u>966</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Justice</b>			<u><b>69,766</b></u>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>			
Passed Through South Carolina Public Safety:			
BC Traffic Unit	20.600	PT-2021-HS-19-21	102,077
		Total ALN 20.600 - Highway Safety Cluster	<u>102,077</u>
Traffic DUI Enforcement	20.616	M4CS-2021-HS-43-21	104,802
Traffic DUI Enforcement	20.616	M5HVE-2022-HS-39-22	84,787
		Total ALN 20.616 - Highway Safety Cluster	<u>189,589</u>
Total Pass-Through South Carolina Public Safety			<u>291,666</u>
Passed Through FAA			
Cares Act Airport Grant	20.106	3-45-0041-024-2020	32,000
<b>Total U.S. Department of Transportation</b>			<u><b>323,666</b></u>
<b>U.S. INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES</b>			
Passed Through South Carolina State Library:			
Summer Reading and Learning Program Grant	45.310	IID-22-310	1,000
Total Pass-Through South Carolina State Library		Total ALN 45.310	<u>1,000</u>
<b>Total U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services</b>			<u><b>1,000</b></u>

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and accompanying independent auditor's report.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Federal Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Federal Expenditures
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY</b>			
Direct from the U.S. Department of Treasury			
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	N/A	316,834
ERA Assistance/Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	5,540,779
<b>Total U.S. Department of the Treasury</b>			<b>5,857,613</b>
<b>U.S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b>			
Direct from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Brownsfield Assessment and Cleanup Grant	66.818	02D32522	33,753
		Total ALN 66.818	33,753
Passed Through SC Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	1-215-20-496-23	12,354,683
		Total ALN 66.458	12,354,683
<b>Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</b>			<b>12,388,436</b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</b>			
Passed Through South Carolina Department of Social Services:			
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Transaction Reimbursement	93.563	2201SCCES; 2101SCCES	331,459
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Incentive Payment	93.563	2201SCCES; 2101SCCES	90,324
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Service of Process	93.563	2201SCCES; 2101SCCES	12,590
Clerk of Court - Filing Fees	93.563	2201SCCES; 2101SCCES	14,432
Sheriffs Department	93.563	2201SCCES; 2101SCCES	5,660
Federal Financial Participation, Passed Through South Carolina Department of Social Services - Administration for Children and Families			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2101SCCSES	15,272
<b>Total Pass-Through South Carolina Department of Social Services</b>			<b>469,737</b>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>			<b>469,737</b>
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</b>			
Passed Through South Carolina Adjutant General's Office:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4241-PA-SC	115,712
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4677-PA-SC	27,330
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.039	HMGP 4286	222,473
		Total ALN 97.036	365,515
Local Emergency Management Performance			
	97.042	22LEMPG01	89,014
		Total ALN 97.042	89,014
<b>Total Pass-Through South Carolina Adjutant General's Office</b>			<b>454,529</b>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>			<b>454,529</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</b>			<b>\$ 20,449,218</b>

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and accompanying independent auditor's report.

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL**

**AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**Basis of Presentation**

- A. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Berkeley County, South Carolina (the “County”) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (“Uniform Guidance”). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements. Expenditures for federal financial assistance awarded directly from the federal agencies, as well as those passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The non-federal share of certain program costs and loans are not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Of the federal expenditures presented in the accompanying schedule, the County provided federal awards of approximately \$582,000 to sub-recipients from the CDBG Local Planning Assistance Grant.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

- A. The financial information shown in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reflects amounts recorded by Berkeley County, South Carolina during its fiscal year July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.
- B. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



## 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*

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**The Members of the County Council  
Berkeley County, South Carolina  
Moncks Corner, South Carolina**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Berkeley County, South Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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**Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

**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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Savannah, Georgia  
December 19, 2023



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

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The Members of the County Council  
Berkeley County, South Carolina  
Moncks Corner, South Carolina

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, 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.

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### ***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.

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### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

*Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC*

Savannah, Georgia  
December 19, 2023

# BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S 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 not considered to be material weaknesses?

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 not considered to be material weaknesses?

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 CRF 200.516(a)?

Yes  No

Identification of major programs:

AL Number

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

21.027

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

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

66.458

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds

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

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes  No

**BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

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**SECTION II**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None reported.

**SECTION III**  
**FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

None reported.

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

None reported.