FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Department

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Clover, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Town of Clover, South Carolina** (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Town'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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 12), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund (on pages 59 - 64), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Hospitality Tax Fund (on page 65), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – COVID Local Recovery Fund (on page 66) the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – South Carolina Retirement System and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (on page 67), and the Schedule of Contributions – South Carolina Retirement System and the Schedule of Contributions – South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (on page 68) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Water and Sewer Fund (on pages 70 and 71) and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (on pages 72 and 73) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges (per ACT 96) (on pages 74 and 75), as required by the State of South Carolina is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Enterprise Fund – Annual Net Earnings schedule, the Water and Sewer System Customer Information schedule, the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Rates schedule, the Water and Sewer Total Customers and Usage schedule, and the Hospitality Tax Fund schedule, collectively the "other information", but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2024, on our consideration of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina March 28, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Clover's (the "Town") financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the Statement of Net Position, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,719,851. Unrestricted net position was \$3,883,103.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$707,286 for governmental activities and increased by \$760,654 for business-type activities as total revenues of \$12,566,445 exceeded expenses by \$1,884,066.
- The current year's expense total was \$7,356,275 as compared to the \$7,636,961 generated in fees and charges, grants, general revenues and taxes for governmental programs. In the previous year, expenses were \$6,884,116 as compared to the \$7,021,770 generated in fees and charges, grants, taxes and other revenues for governmental programs. For business-type activities, town revenues were \$4,929,484 and expenses were \$3,326,104.
- The annual cost of all town programs was \$10,682,379 reflecting an increase of \$742,339 from the previous year's cost of \$9,940,040.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,239,853, an increase of \$737,519 from the prior year's fund balance. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,706,730. This represents 51% of total General Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town's total capital assets decreased by \$12,595 during the current fiscal year primarily due to capital asset additions of \$1,116,939, depreciation expense of \$1,087,432 and disposals of \$42,102. Capital asset additions were primarily related to the purchase of vehicles and equipment and increases in infrastructure. The Town's total debt (including financed purchases, but not compensated absences) decreased by \$470,346 (19%) during the current year due to the issuance of a new financed purchase of \$383,000 offset by principal payments of \$558,944 made during the year.
- The Town's net pension liabilities increased by \$459,001 (9%) to \$5,352,226.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *Financial Section* (which includes management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information) and the *Compliance Section*.

Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements. The Town's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the financial statements, this report contains required and supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the differences between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include general government, development services, fire, police, municipal court, recreation, and streets and sanitation. Taxes, business licenses, building permits, and state and federal grant revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are the Town's water and sewer operations for which it charges its customers to provide. The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like all other governmental entities in South Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the general statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – *Governmental funds* are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow (in and out), and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between *governmental activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and *governmental funds* is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (including COVID Local Recovery Fund, Hospitality Tax Fund, Volunteer Fire Department Fund, Drug Fund, and Economic Development Fund), Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Proprietary funds are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Town's enterprise fund, a component of proprietary funds, is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but they give more detailed information such as cash flow.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Statements (Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Other Information – In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Supplementary information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. These schedules can be found as listed in the table of contents.

	Major Features of the Town's	Government-Wide and Fund Financia	l Statements
		Fund Financial	Statements
	Government-wide Financial	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government including the Town's blended component units	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses, in the Town's case, the water and sewer operations
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net PositionStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon, thereafter; no capital assets or long-term obligations are included	All assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position as of June 30, 2023, and 2022:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tota	al
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 10,060,475	\$ 7,603,074	\$ 5,038,496	\$ 4,387,911	\$ 15,098,971	\$ 11,990,985
Capital assets, net	8,952,053	9,126,169	7,159,396	6,997,875	16,111,449	16,124,044
Total assets	19,012,528	16,729,243	12,197,892	11,385,786	31,210,420	28,115,029
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension charges	970,062	1,111,678	73,018	109,948	1,043,080	1,221,626
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	3,489,440	1,780,687	204,060	190,531	3,693,500	1,971,218
Net pension liabilities	4,977,570	4,452,835	374,656	440,390	5,352,226	4,893,225
Long-term liabilities	2,414,713	2,614,754	1,801,053	2,085,222	4,215,766	4,699,976
Total liabilities	10,881,723	8,848,276	2,379,769	2,716,143	13,261,492	11,564,419
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension credits	253,106	852,170	19,051	84,281	272,157	936,451
Net Position:						
Net investment						
in capital assets	6,707,153	6,690,438	5,381,341	4,931,707	12,088,494	11,622,145
Restricted	2,543,100	2,090,375	205,154	175,218	2,748,254	2,265,593
Unrestricted	(402,492)	(640,338)	4,285,595	3,588,385	3,883,103	2,948,047
Total net position	\$ 8,847,761	\$ 8,140,475	\$ 9,872,090	\$ 8,695,310	\$ 18,719,851	\$ 16,835,785

The Town's total assets of \$31,210,420 increased \$3,095,391 from the prior year, primarily from receipt of Federal ARPA grant funds. The Town's total liabilities increased \$1,697,073 due to an increase in other liabilities primarily related to ARPA grant funds awaiting expenditure as revenues as revenues are only earned when funds are expended. The changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources was primarily due to differences between expected and actual liability/investment experience and changes in the percentage of the Town's share of the net pension liability in the State retirement plans.

At the end of the current and prior fiscal year, the Town was able to report positive balances in both its net investment in capital assets and restricted categories of net position, but had a deficit in its unrestricted category of net position of (\$402,492) for the governmental activities and a positive balance of \$4,285,595 for the business- type activities at June 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the changes in the Town's net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tota	al
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,232,798	\$ 2,784,796	\$ 4,655,140	\$ 4,083,752	\$ 6,887,938	\$ 6,868,548
Operating grants	392,798	420,811	-	-	392,798	420,811
Capital grants	-	-	178,939	-	178,939	-
General revenues:						
Taxes	4,582,427	3,536,627	-	-	4,582,427	3,536,627
Interest & investment income	170,753	12,580	91,380	9,544	262,133	22,124
Other general revenues	258,185	266,956	4,025	21,140	262,210	288,096
Total revenues	7,636,961	7,021,770	4,929,484	4,114,436	12,566,445	11,136,206
Expenses:					-	-
General government	856,341	1,053,785	-	-	856,341	1,053,785
Development services	267,206	225,653	-	-	267,206	225,653
Fire department	367,983	323,902	-	-	367,983	323,902
Municipal court	287,697	291,650	-	-	287,697	291,650
Police department	2,975,331	2,573,280	-	-	2,975,331	2,573,280
Recreation	1,407,643	1,059,119	-	-	1,407,643	1,059,119
Streets and sanitation	1,145,242	1,105,079	-	-	1,145,242	1,105,079
Interest and other charges	48,832	51,648	-	-	48,832	51,648
Water and sew er	-	-	3,326,104	3,255,924	3,326,104	3,255,924
Total expenses	7,356,275	6,684,116	3,326,104	3,255,924	10,682,379	9,940,040
Increase in net position						
before transfers	280,686	337,654	1,603,380	858,512	1,884,066	1,196,166
Transfers	426,600	423,000	(426,600)	(423,000)		
Change in net position	707,286	760,654	1,176,780	435,512	1,884,066	1,196,166
Net position, beginning of year	8,140,475	7,379,821	8,695,310	8,259,798	16,835,785	15,639,619
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,847,761	\$ 8,140,475	\$ 9,872,090	\$ 8,695,310	\$ 18,719,851	\$ 16,835,785

Governmental Activities: Revenues exceeded expenses by \$280,686 in fiscal year 2023 for its governmental activities. Revenues increased over the prior year by \$615,191 (9%) to \$7,636,961, due primarily to increases in federal grants, charges for services, and a property taxes. Expenses increased by \$672,159 (10%) to \$7,356,275 from the prior year to additional police staff, streets and sanitation expenses. Overall, governmental activities operations increased the Town's net position by \$707,286 in fiscal year 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Business-type Activities: Revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,603,380 in fiscal year 2023 for the business-type activities. Revenues increased by \$815,048 (20%) to \$4,929,484 from the prior year due to an expanding customer base requesting service. Expenses increased by \$70,180 (2%) to \$3,326,104 The business-type activities transferred \$426,000 to governmental activities. Overall, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,176,780. As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$6,239,853, an increase of \$737,519 (13%) from the prior year fund balance. The increase in fund balance was the result of revenues and other financing sources of \$7,626,654 exceeding expenditures and other financing uses of \$7,639,035. The changes in revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources/uses are explained in further detail below.

\$3,706,730 (59%) of the total governmental fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending as it is legally restricted by an outside agency or has been committed or assigned by Town Council as follows: restricted for (1) victims services of \$32,712 (1%) is legally restricted by the revenue source, (2) capital projects of \$952,490 (13%) is legally restricted by bonds, (3) for tourism related expenditures or operating expenditures incurred to serve tourists of \$613,435 (9%) is legally restricted by the revenue source, (4) the volunteer fire department of \$723,777 (12%) is restricted for future fire department expenses, and (5) other purposes of \$210,709 (3%) is legally restricted by the revenue source.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$3,916,977. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$3,703,730 represents 51% of total General Fund expenditures. Highlights for the General Fund were as follows:

- Total fund balance increased by \$279,026 (8%) due to revenues and other financing uses of \$7,711,593 exceeding expenditures and other financing sources of \$7,432,567.
- General Fund revenues increased \$703,136 (11%) primarily due to an increase in local revenues.
- General Fund expenditures increased \$358,653 (5%) primarily due to a combination of added staff positions, increased compensation and retirement costs, increased recreation activity and facility costs, and increased street & sanitation costs.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$9,678,816. This was an increase of \$983,506 (11%) from the prior year balance. Details of the activity in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are provided under Business-type Activities on the previous page.

Budgetary Highlights

The Town's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted funds are the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund (enterprise fund). There were no significant budget amendments made during fiscal year 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 amounted to \$16,111,449 and \$16,124,044 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, park improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and water/sewer systems.

The Town's capital assets (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-typ	е Ас	tivities	Tota	al	
	2023		2022	2023		2022	2023	_	2022
Land	\$ 1,218,516	\$	1,218,516	\$ 41,831	\$	41,831	\$ 1,260,347	\$	1,260,347
Construction in progress	16,845		16,845	-		-	16,845		16,845
Equipment and buildings	6,028,080		6,044,445	717,290		377,803	6,745,370		6,422,248
Infrastructure	1,688,612		1,846,363	6,400,275		6,578,241	8,088,887		8,424,604
Total	\$ 8,952,053	\$	9,126,169	\$ 7,159,396	\$	6,997,875	\$ 16,111,449	\$	16,124,044

The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$205,869or 1%. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt and Capital Leases

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Town had total outstanding debt (including financed purchases) of \$4,022,955 and \$4,493,301, respectively. Of the Town's total debt, \$243,551 was general obligation debt, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total debt and capital leases as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Government	al A	ctivities	Business-typ	e Ad	tivities	Tota	al	
		2023		2022	2023		2022	2023		2022
2012 GO bond 2016A Limited obligation bond 2007 Water and sewer refunde	\$ d	243,551 1,081,000	\$	300,427 1,202,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 243,551 1,081,000	\$	300,427 1,202,000
revenue bond Total debt		1,324,551	_	1,502,427	1,658,000 1,658,000	_	1,961,000 1,961,000	1,658,000 2,982,551	_	1,961,000 3,463,427
Financed purchases		920,349		933,304	 120,055	_	96,570	 1,040,404		1,029,874
Total	\$	2,244,900	\$	2,435,731	\$ 1,778,055	\$	2,057,570	\$ 4,022,955	\$	4,493,301

The total decrease in the Town's debt and financed purchase obligations for the current fiscal year was \$470,346 due to the issuance of a capital lease of \$383,000 offset by principal payments of \$558,944 made during the year.

The State of South Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The Town's total assessed value of taxable property at June 30, 2022, was \$24,018,257 resulting in a statutory debt limit of \$1,921,460. The Town had \$243,551 of bonded debt subject to the 8% limit and thus resulted in the Town having an unused legal debt margin of \$1,677,909.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Town public officials considered many issues when establishing the FY2023-2024 budget, tax rates and fees. The town's fiscal year 2023-2024 General Fund budget plan, as amended, reflects a revenue increase of \$1,623,650 or +21.2% from the prior year. A 0.5-mill operating tax increase, new development and State earmark funding make up the revenue increase. The State implemented another 1% employer-contribution increase to the State and Police Officer Retirement System plans starting 7/1/2023 to further address the State's growing retirement liability; this is expected to be the last increase. There is also a 3.7% cost increase to Clover's employee health/dental insurance that took effect in January 2024. With inflation running at levels not seen in the past 20 years, an 8% COLA was approved in July 2023 for all Town staff. The budget plan was developed using conservative values for both revenues and expenses.

The 2023-2024 budget does not yet include appropriation and specified use of remaining American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. The Town received a total of \$3.245 million with a portion spent in FY2021-2022 for employee bonuses. In May 2022, the Town Council approved the ARPA funds as the Standard Allowance for Lost Revenues. The funds will be obligated in the FY2024-2025 budget, before the December 31, 2024, deadline.

General Fund expenses were balanced with projected revenues using an allocation of fund balance in the amount of \$583,800.

Enterprise Fund revenues were planned to reflect a revenue increase of approximately \$5,056,700. Increased revenues come from a State earmark (\$5,000,000) and customer growth through property development. Water and sewer rates were not planned to be increased. The Town's last customer rate increase occurred in 2022 (5% in response to an increase by Two Rivers Utilities).

Enterprise Fund administration and legislative expenses were moved to the General Fund in fiscal year 2010-2011. At that time, staff analyzed the expenses and assigned a rational percentage for each shared expense; the percentage rate is reviewed annually during the budget development process. The Enterprise Fund will reimburse the General Fund in quarterly payments for a total of \$459,500, an increase of \$32,900 over the prior year due in large part to salary and salary related expenses.

The capital millage was reduced from 2.8 mils to 2.3 mils. The total annual millage for tax year 2023 is 132.8 mils for tax year 2022. There were no significant changes to any other existing Town fees although staff intend to study building and zoning permit fees during the year. A Capital Improvement Plan was updated during fiscal year 2020-2021 and was used to guide budget allocations for fiscal year 2023-2024. The CIP will be updated and considered for next year's budget.

General obligation debt in the amount of \$800,000 was approved in June 2012 and issued in August 2012. Proceeds were used for New Centre Park and to purchase and renovate Town Hall. In June 2012, the 2007 Series Revenue Bond (Hospitality Tax) was refinanced from 3.99% to 3.02% and the term was extended from June 2023 to June 2027.

The Town has been successful in continuing to pay down long-term loan obligations; however, this has continued to be offset by annual increases in long-term growing annual State Retirement System contribution costs. Notably, for the 6-30-2023 fiscal year, the total State Retirement Pension Liability increased by \$459,001. This is a significant financial change that has occurred while employer-contribution rates paid to the State Retirement plan have been increasing annually. Annual health care costs are expected to continue having a negative financial impact on the Town. The cost of employee benefits is expected to have a significant financial impact on future resource allocations. These costs will need to be carefully balanced between competitive staff compensation and benefits levels, recruitment, training and retention programs, equipment and service delivery costs, and maintaining infrastructure improvements.

REQUESTS FOR TOWN INFORMATION

This report had been created to give our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors a summary of Town finances and to show allocation of the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report, or you need additional financial information, please contact Allison Harvey, 116 Bethel Street, Clover, SC 29710, phone: (803) 222-9495, fax: (803) 222-6955, and email: aharvey@cloversc.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,509,800	\$	2,712,396	\$	5,222,196
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	*	2,778,448	*	270,364	*	3,048,812
Investments		5,577,545				5,577,545
Receivables, net of allowance:		-,,				2,211,212
Taxes		346,904		_		346,904
Accounts		422,342		481,172		903,514
Internal balances		(1,574,564)		1,574,564		-
Capital assets:		(', - ' ', - ' ',		.,,		
Non-depreciable		1,235,361		41,831		1,277,192
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		7,716,692		7,117,565		14,834,257
Total assets		19,012,528		12,197,892		31,210,420
		-,-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension		970,062		73,018		1,043,080
Total deferred outflows of resources		970,062		73,018		1,043,080
		,		<u> </u>		, ,
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		228,422		107,066		335,488
Accrued liabilities		154,905		27,609		182,514
Accrued interest payable		8,208		4,175		12,383
Unearned revenue				4,175		3,097,905
Customer deposits		3,097,905		- 65,210		65,210
Noncurrent liabilities:		-		03,210		03,210
Due within one year		515,693		380,009		895,702
Due in more than one year		1,899,020		1,421,044		3,320,064
Net pension liability		4,977,570		374,656		5,352,226
Total liabilities		10,881,723		2,379,769	-	13,261,492
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		253,106		19,051		272,157
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	253,106		19,051		272,157
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		6,707,153		5,381,341		12,088,494
Restricted for:		0,707,133		3,301,341		12,000,434
Victim's assistance		20.710				20 710
		32,712		-		32,712
Judicial fund		51,269		- 205 154		51,269 1 157 644
Capital projects Debt service		952,490		205,154		1,157,644
		139,206		-		139,206
Tourism related expenditures		613,435		-		613,435
Volunteer fire department		723,777		-		723,777
Drug fund		30,211		4 20E EOE		30,211
Unrestricted Total net position	Ф.	(402,492) 8,847,761	\$	4,285,595 9,872,090	¢	3,883,103
ו טומו וופנ איטאווטוו	\$	0,041,101	\$	9,012,090	\$	18,719,851

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Progra	am Revenue	s					ses) Revenues s in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u>	Expenses	c	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	(Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Development services	\$	856,341 267,206	\$	1,348,498 143,158	\$	-	\$		\$	492,157 (124,048)	\$		\$	492,157 (124,048)
Fire department Municipal court Police department		367,983 287,697 2,975,331		22,655 37,276		- - 168,144		- -		(345,328) (250,421) (2,807,187)		-		(345,328) (250,421) (2,807,187)
Recreation Streets and sanitation Interest and other charges		1,407,643 1,145,242 48,832		194,251 486,960 -		224,654		-		(988,738) (658,282) (48,832)		-		(988,738) (658,282) (48,832)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:		7,356,275		2,232,798		392,798	_	-		(4,730,679)		-	_	(4,730,679)
Water and sewer Total business-type activities	\$	3,326,104 3,326,104	\$	4,655,140 4,655,140	\$		\$	178,939 178,939	_			1,507,975 1,507,975	_	1,507,975 1,507,975
				neral revenues Faxes: Property	:					3.617.643		_		3,617,643
				Hospitality Franchise fee						434,569 530,215				434,569 530,215
			- 1	Grants not rest nvestment inco Gain on sale of	ome	·	purpo	OS€		257,885 170,753 300		91,380 4,025		257,885 262,133 4,325
				nsfers Fotal general re Change in ne			ers			426,600 5,437,965 707,286	_	(426,600) (331,195) 1,176,780	_	5,106,770 1,884,066
				position, beging position, end	nning (of year			\$	8,140,475 8,847,761	\$	8,695,310 9,872,090	\$	16,835,785

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	Но	spitality Tax Fund	С	apital Projects Fund	ı	Debt Service Fund	_	OVID Local Recovery Fund	G	Nonmajor lovernmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Investments Receivables, net of allowance:	\$	2,509,800 126,266 5,577,545	\$	- 321,536 -	\$	759,968 -	\$	90,887 -	\$	1,078,800 -	\$	- 400,991 -	\$	2,509,800 2,778,448 5,577,545
Property taxes Accounts Due from other funds		336,675 383,947 237		38,395 234,098		- - -		10,229 - 38,090		- - 2,034,329		- - 376,724		346,904 422,342 2,683,478
Total assets	\$	8,934,470	\$	594,029	\$	759,968	\$	139,206	\$	3,113,129	\$	777,715	\$	14,318,517
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue - intergovernmental Unearned revenue - judicial Due to other funds	\$	224,101 154,905 - 51,269 4,257,805	\$	4,321 - - - -	\$	- - - - 237	\$	- - - -	\$	3,046,636 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	228,422 154,905 3,046,636 51,269 4,258,042
Total liabilities	_	4,688,080		4,321		237	_	-		3,046,636	_	-	_	7,739,274
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		329,413		-		-		9,977		-		-		339,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	329,413		-	_	-	_	9,977		-		-	_	339,390
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:														
Victim's assistance Judicial fund Capital projects Debt service		32,712 51,269 126,266				- 759,731 -		- - 129,229		- 66,493 -				32,712 51,269 952,490 129,229
Tourism related expenditures Volunteer fire department Drug fund Assigned for:		- - -		589,708 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		23,727 723,777 30,211		613,435 723,777 30,211
Unassigned Total fund balances		3,706,730 3,916,977		589,708	_	759,731	_	129,229	_	66,493	_	777,715	_	3,706,730 6,239,853
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,934,470	\$	594,029	\$	759,968	\$	139,206	\$	3,113,129	\$	777,715	\$	14,318,517

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances:	\$ 6,239,853
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	8,952,053
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	339,390
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred outflows of resources consist of pension related experience differences, assumption changes, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments, employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.	970,062
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liabilities\$ (4,977,570)Compensated absences payable(169,813)Accrued interest payable(8,208)Financed purchases(920,349)General and limited obligation bonds payable(1,324,551)	(7,400,491)
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred inflows of resources consist of pension related differences between employer contributions and proportionate share contributions and the related experience differences.	 (253,106)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,847,761

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Hospitality Ta	ax	Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund	(COVID Local Recovery Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	 			-							
Local revenues	\$ 6,413,959	\$	-	\$ -	\$	90,726	\$	_	\$ 22,655	\$	6,527,340
Interest income	75,049	9,0	16	7,835		1,016		65,960	11,877		170,753
Recreation supplement	201,300		-	-		-		-	23,354		224,654
Hospitality taxes	-	434,5	69	-		-		-	· -		434,569
Drug funds	-		-	-		-		-	11,453		11,453
State revenues	257,885		-	-		-		-	· -		257,885
Total revenues	6,948,193	443,5	85	7,835		91,742		65,960	69,339		7,626,654
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	777,379		-	-		-		-	-		777,379
Development services	265,089		-	-		-		-	-		265,089
Fire department	289,492		-	-		-		-	17,128		306,620
Municipal court and legislativε	284,854		-	-		-		-	· -		284,854
Police department	3,124,255		-	-		-		-	-		3,124,255
Recreation	1,022,869	153,7	25	-		-		-	-		1,176,594
Streets and sanitation	1,140,459		-	-		-		-	-		1,140,459
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	335,440	121,0	00	-		56,876		-	515		513,831
Interest	12,730	29,0	32	-		8,192		-	-		49,954
Total expenditures	7,252,567	303,7	57		_	65,068		-	17,643	_	7,639,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	 (304,374)	139,8	28	7,835		26,674		65,960	51,696		(12,381
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	440,100		-	180,000		-		-	-		620,100
Transfers out	(180,000)		-	-		-		-	(13,500)		(193,500
Sale of capital assets	300		-	-		-		-	-		300
Issuance of debt	323,000		-	-		-		-	-		323,000
Total other financing											
sources (uses), net	 583,400		-	180,000		-		-	(13,500)		749,900
Net change in fund balances	279,026	139,8	28	187,835		26,674		65,960	38,196		737,519
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,637,951	449,8	80	571,896		102,555		533	739,519		5,502,334
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,916,977	\$ 589,7	08	\$ 759,731	\$	129,229	\$	66,493	\$ 777,715	\$	6,239,853

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	737,519
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay \$ 496,501 Depreciation expense (628,515)	<u></u>	(132,014)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.)	(42,102)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1	10,007
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmenta funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Issuance of debt \$ (323,000 Principal payments \$ 513,831	_	190,831
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details are as follows:	t	
Compensated absences \$ 9,210 Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources Accrued interest on debt \$ 1,122)	(56,955)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	707,286

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 2,712,396 270,364 481,172	
Due from other funds Total current assets	1,574,564 5,038,496	
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets Non-depreciable	41,831	
Depreciable, net of accumulated deprecation Total noncurrent assets	7,117,565 7,159,396	
Total assets	12,197,892	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	73,018	
Total deferred outflows of resources	73,018	
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued interest Accrued liabilities Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of financed purchases Current portion of bond payable Total current liabilities	107,066 4,175 27,609 22,998 45,011 312,000 518,859	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Customer deposits Net pension liability Long-term portion of financed purchases Long-term portion of bond payable Total long-term liabilities	65,210 374,656 75,044 1,346,000 1,860,910	
Total liabilities	2,379,769	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	19,051	
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,051	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted - debt service Unrestricted Total net position	5,381,341 205,154 4,285,595 \$ 9,872,090	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUE Water and sewer fees	\$ 3,681,861
Water and sewer taps	35,154
Service connection fees	94.277
Reconnection fees and penalties	74,765
SCDHEC fees	32,740
Miscellaneous	736,343
Total operating revenues	4,655,140
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water and sewer purchases	2,063,929
Salaries and wages	216,108
Maintenance and supplies	307,238
General and administrative	222,588
Depreciation	458,917
Total operating expenses	3,268,780
Operating income	1,386,360
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	91,380
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,025
Interest expense	(57,324)
Intergovernmental grant revenue	178,939
Total non-operating expenses, net	217,020
Income before transfers	1,603,380
Transfers out	(426,600)
Change in net position	1,176,780
Net position, beginning of year	8,695,310
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,872,090

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 4,680,213 (4,102,700) (383,893)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	 193,620	
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers to other funds	 (426,600)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (426,600)	
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of financed purchases	60,000	
Principal paid on financed purchases	(45,113)	
Principal paid on bonds payable	(303,000)	
Payment of interest expense	(57,854)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	4,025	
Cash received from other governments	178,939	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	 (620,438)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (783,441)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest earned on investments	 91,380	
Net cash provided by investing activities	 91,380	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(925,041)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 3,907,801	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,982,760	
Classified as:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,712,396	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	270,364	
	\$ 2,982,760	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Water and Sewer Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_		
Operating income	\$	1,386,360	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		458,917	
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable		25,073	
Due from other funds		(1,574,564)	
Deferred outflows - pension		36,930	
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		91,794	
Accrued liabilities		(77,695)	
Due to other funds		(26,135)	
Compensated absences		3,944	
Customer deposits		(40)	
Net pension liability		(65,734)	
Deferred inflows - pension		(65,230)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	193,620	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Clover, South Carolina (the "Town") encompasses an area of approximately six miles. The Town operates under a council form of government. The mayor and six members of Town Council (the "Council") establish policy for the Town. Administrative functions are directed by the Town Administrator. The Town's major operations, as provided by its charter, include public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the Town's financial information with any of its component units. The primary criterion for determining inclusion or exclusion of a legally separate entity (component unit) is financial accountability, which is presumed to exist if the Town both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the Town is able to impose its will on the entity or, 2) there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. If either or both of the foregoing conditions are not met, the entity could still be considered a component unit if it is fiscally dependent on the Town and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

In order to be considered fiscally independent, an entity must have the authority to do all of the following: (a) determine its budget without the Town having the authority to approve or modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the Town; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the Town. An entity has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the Town if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists: (a) the Town is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entity's resources, (b) the Town is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits or, or provide financial support to, the entity, or (c) the Town is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. Finally, an entity could be a component unit even if it met all the conditions described above for being fiscally independent if excluding it would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government in the fund financial statements. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town. Based on the criteria above, the Town does not have any component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable, when applicable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds. All remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Major Funds

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Hospitality Tax Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for taxes collected on the sales of prepared or modified foods and beverages intended for immediate consumption and sold within the municipal limits of the Town. The expenditures of these taxes must be related to or for the promotion of tourism.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for 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 Town.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of all long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for the Town.

The **COVID-19 Local Recovery Fund** accounts for proceeds directed to the Town by the U.S. Department of Treasury under the American Rescue Plan.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the water and sewer services provided to the residents of the Town, which includes some surrounding areas.

Nonmajor Funds

In addition, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds, when applicable) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State-levied locally shared taxes are recognized as revenue in the year appropriated by the state.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are considered to be measurable if the amount is known or reasonably estimable at year-end. The following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available if collected within 60 days of year-end: delinquent property taxes, investment earnings, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes, insurance taxes, certain charges for services such as sanitation fees, and grant revenues for which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Permits, vehicle and some franchise taxes, licenses, and miscellaneous revenues, although they may be available within 60 days of year-end are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Proceeds of general long-term debt and proceeds from financed purchases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased and investments in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) that are not purchased from the LGIP are reported as investments.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Investments

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

F. Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions occurring between funds. These transactions include expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of year-end, balances of interfund amounts or payables have been recorded.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles (if any).

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories and prepaid items in the governmental funds are reported under the consumption method (if material) as they are recorded as expenditures as they are used (consumed). Inventories (if any) are valued at cost (first-in, first out). Inventories and prepaid items in the governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to reflect that portion of fund balance that is not spendable in form.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the Proprietary Fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Proprietary Fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value (as estimated by the Town) at the date of donation. As allowed by GASB No. 34, the Town has elected to prospectively report public domain ("infrastructure") general capital assets. Therefore, infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, have not been recorded, except for those accounted for in the Enterprise Fund. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The Town maintains a minimum capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Computers	3-5
Furniture and equipment	5-7
Infrastructure	20-50
Information technology	3-5
Machinery	5-10
Vehicles	3-10
Weapons	7

I. Compensated Absences

The Town's general leave policy allows the accumulation of unused vacation leave up to a maximum of forty-five (45) days. Ninety (90) days of sick leave may be carried over from year to year. Employees terminating or retiring are paid for accumulated vacation leave based on their hourly rate of pay earned at the time of termination or retirement. Sick leave can only be paid for illness while employed with the Town.

The Town reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The entire compensated absence liability and expense is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The portion of the liability that is applicable to the Town's water and sewer activities is also reported in the Town's Proprietary Fund. The governmental funds will also recognize compensated absences for terminations and retirements (matured liabilities) that occurred prior to year-end that are expected to be paid within a short time subsequent to year end, if they are material.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The portion applicable to the Proprietary Fund is also recorded in the Proprietary Fund financial statements. All current payables and accrued liabilities from governmental funds are reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements for the primary government, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount and deferred advance refunding amounts, if applicable.

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for *deferred outflows* of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has five (5) items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are related to pension obligations as follows:

- 1. Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year.
- The differences between expected and actual experience is amortized into pension expense beginning in the year the deferral occurs over a closed period equal to the average remaining service lives of all plan participants.
- The changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions, which will be deferred and amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants.
- Changes in assumptions, which will be amortized into pension expense over a closed fiveyear period.
- 5. The net difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments which is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for *deferred inflows* of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 Town has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are related to pension obligations as follows:

- The differences between expected and actual experience is amortized into pension expense beginning in the year the deferral occurs over a closed period equal to the average remaining service lives of all plan participants.
- The changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions, which will be deferred and amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants.

The Town also has inflows which arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. As such, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount became available.

Unearned Revenue

The Town also defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been billed or received, but not yet earned.

L. Pensions

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Net Position and Fund Balance

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either; (a) not in a spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council through the adoption of a resolution or passage of an ordinance. Only the Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the Council or by an official or body to which the Council delegates the authority. The Council has not delegated such authority as of June 30, 2023.

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

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Town's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance Policy – The Town strives to maintain a minimum unreserved fund balance in various funds for the purpose of floating the Town's operations in times of temporary cash flow shortages, emergencies, unanticipated economic downturns, and one-time opportunities.

N. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reflect the use of the applicable spending appropriations, is used by the General Fund during the year to control expenditures. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. For budget purposes, encumbrances and unused expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end.

O. 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.

P. Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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 Town's business-type activities accounted for in proprietary funds are water and sewer sales and services. 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.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Town utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis. During the spring, the Town's Administration, with other department input, develops a preliminary budget model for operational and capital expenditures, and develops revenue projections as a proposed means of financing the proposed expenditures.
- 2. Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a first reading of the budget ordinance. Information about the budget ordinance is then published in the local newspaper. The ordinance sets the limit at the fund level, for which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. After two readings of the budget, the Council legally adopts the budget through the passage of the ordinance.
- 3. Budget accountability rests primarily with the operating departments of the Town. In accomplishing the programs and objectives for which the budget was authorized, department directors are responsible for ensuring that their respective expenditures do not exceed the prescribed funding levels.
- 4. For each assigned function, a department is obligated to stay within budget for his area. The Town Administrator has the authority to transfer funds across departments. Such transfers are entered on the Town's records. All unused expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. However, the Council must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- 5. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following functions:

		Excess
Fund	Function	Expenditures
General	Municipal court	\$ 2,127
General	Legislative	20,227
General	Police department	(42,595)
General	Debt service	2,170

The over expenditures in the General Fund were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,222,196
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	3,048,812
Investments	5,577,545
	\$ 13,848,553
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 4,882,936
Certificates of deposit	610,511
U.S. Treasuries	4,967,034
South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool	3,388,072
	\$ 13,848,553

Certain cash and cash equivalents of the Town are legally restricted for specified purposes. The major types of restrictions at June 30, 2023, were those imposed by the revenue source (i.e., hospitality tax, drug fund, etc.) and as stipulated in the bond offering documents.

Under State law, the Town is authorized to hold funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions and invest funds in the following items: obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units, banks and savings and loan associations to the extent insured by an agency of the federal government, and/or certificates of deposit where the certificates are federally insured or collaterally secured by collateral of the types in the previously mentioned items.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2023, all of the Town's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Town's name.

NOTE 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

The Town's investment policy limits the weighted average maturity of investments to less than five years. The U.S. Treasury accounts held by the Town have an original maturity date of six months or less.

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policy for credit risk states that the risk shall be mitigated by investing in safe institutions but does not have strict guidelines regarding credit ratings. The Town follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina related to credit risk for investments. The U.S. Treasury accounts held by the Town were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody Investor Services.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank 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 Town's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identified for all funds and fund types) of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Town's investment balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

The Town's investment policy states that no more than 50% of the Town's investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type. 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. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Town's investment balances were exposed to concentration of credit risk.

In addition, South Carolina state statutes authorize the Town to invest in the LGIP. The LGIP is an investment trust fund created by state legislation, in which public monies under the custody of any political subdivision in excess of current needs may be deposited. The LGIP is permitted to purchase obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and any corporation within the United States if such obligations bear any of the three highest ratings of at least two nationally recognized rating services.

NOTE 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported investments of \$3,388,072 in the LGIP and \$610,511 in certificates of deposits issued by commercial banks and are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The U.S. Treasuries of \$4,967,034 are held at fair market value and are classified as Level 1 investments. The Town had no investments categorized in Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund		Hospitality Tax Fund		bt Service Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		Total
Receivables:								
Property taxes	\$	336,675	\$ -	\$	10,229	\$	-	\$ 346,904
Accounts		383,947	38,395		-		493,672	916,014
Gross receivables		720,622	38,395		10,229		493,672	1,262,918
Less allowance								
for uncollectibles		-	-				(12,500)	 (12,500)
Net receivables	\$	720,622	\$ 38,395	\$	10,229	\$	481,172	\$ 1,250,418

Property Taxes. The Town has an agreement with York County (the "County") to maintain property tax rolls and to levy and collect property taxes. The taxes collected are remitted to the Town at the end of each month with the exception of December and January, for which remittance is made twice a month. The County charges per notice for collection. Taxes are levied on September 30, and payable on or before January 15, at which time a penalty is assessed on unpaid accounts. An additional penalty of 7% is assessed on February 1 and March 16. Liens attach to the property at the time the taxes are levied. Town property tax revenues are recognized when received with the exception of those that are received by the County within sixty days of year-end, which are recognized as revenue as of June 30. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent their collection is improbable.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 237		
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	1,574,564		
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	38,090		
Hospitality Tax Fund	General Fund	234,098		
COVID Fund	General Fund	2,034,329		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	376,724		
		\$ 4,258,042		

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

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfer in	Transfer out	Amount			
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	426,600		
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		180,000		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		13,500		
Total transfers		\$	620,100		

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.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	lı	ncreases	Decreases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:			-		 		-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,218,516	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,218,516
Construction in progress		16,845		-	-	-		16,845
Total		1,235,361				-		1,235,361
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		5,754,832		45,642	-	-		5,800,474
Computers		107,051		-	-	-		107,051
Furniture and equipment		210,830		-	-	-		210,830
Infrastructure		2,992,108		_	-	-		2,992,108
Information technology		369,046		-	-	-		369,046
Machinery		1,479,189		52,022	-	-		1,531,211
Vehicles		3,955,235		398,837	(53,749)	-		4,300,323
Weapons		14,911		-	-	-		14,911
Total		14,883,202		496,501	(53,749)	-		15,325,954
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(1,910,772)		(163,030)	-	-		(2,073,802)
Computers		(105,549)		(631)	-	-		(106, 180)
Furniture and equipment		(168,901)		(6,966)	-	-		(175,867)
Infrastructure		(1,145,745)		(157,751)	-	-		(1,303,496)
Information technology		(217,251)		(23,062)	-	-		(240,313)
Machinery		(946,962)		(72,758)	-	-		(1,019,720)
Vehicles		(2,482,303)		(204,317)	11,647	-		(2,674,973)
Weapons		(14,911)		-	-	-		(14,911)
Total		(6,992,394)		(628,515)	11,647	-		(7,609,262)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		7,890,808		(132,014)	 (42,102)			7,716,692
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	9,126,169	\$	(132,014)	\$ (42,102)	\$ -	\$	8,952,053

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	lı	ncreases	Decre	eases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities								-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	:								
Land	\$	41,831	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	41,831
Total		41,831		-		-			41,831
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		14,299		_		_	_		14,299
Computers		21,316		_		_	_		21,316
Furniture and equipment		8.546		_		_	_		8,546
Infrastructure		17,294,975		193,274		_	_		17,488,249
Information technology		9,095		-		_	_		9,095
Machinery		787,047		427,164		_	_		1,214,211
Vehicles		567,824		-		_	_		567,824
Total		18,703,102		620,438		-			19,323,540
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(1,935)		(357)		_	_		(2,292)
Computers		(21,316)		(00.)		_	_		(21,316)
Furniture and equipment		(8,546)		_		_	_		(8,546)
Infrastructure		(10,716,734)		(371,240)		_	_		(11,087,974)
Information technology		-		(1,516)		_	_		(1,516)
Machinery		(579,249)		(55,643)		_	_		(634,892)
Vehicles		(419,278)		(30,161)		_	_		(449,439)
Total		(11,747,058)		(458,917)		-		-	(12,205,975)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		6,956,044		161,521		-			7,117,565
Business-type activities capital									
assets, net	\$	6,997,875	\$	161,521	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,159,396

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities							
General government	\$	39,564					
Fire department		65,684					
Municipal court		1,004					
Police department		143,708					
Recreation		267,603					
Streets and sanitation		110,952					
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	628,515					

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Town has the following forms of long-term indebtedness:

General Obligation Bonds – The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for use in governmental activities. The primary source of revenue for repayment of bonds is the General Fund. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the principal amount of the bonds outstanding shall become immediately due and payable.

Limited Obligation Bonds – The Town issues limited obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for use in governmental activities. The primary source of revenue for repayment of bonds is the Hospitality Tax Fund. Limited obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the principal amount of the bonds outstanding shall become immediately due and payable.

Net Pension Liability – This obligation represents the Town's allocated portion of their long-term obligation for pension benefits. This obligation is primarily funded by the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Financed Purchases – The Town has entered into multiple financed purchases arrangements of various equipment. Financed purchases are paid from the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Compensated Absences Payable – These obligations represent accumulated annual leave and compensatory time benefits which were not funded by the current or prior years' revenue resources. These obligations are primarily funded by the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund.

Revenue Bonds – These bonds are funded by the Water and Sewer Fund and were used for certain improvements to the system.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due within One Year	
Governmental activities										
2012 General obligation bond	\$	300,427	\$	-	\$	(56,876)	\$	243,551	\$	58,434
2016A Limited obligation bond		1,202,000		-		(121,000)		1,081,000		124,000
Net pension liability		4,452,835		1,008,687		(483,952)		4,977,570		-
Financed purchases		933,304		323,000		(335,955)		920,349		265,208
Compensated absences		179,023		58,844		(68,054)		169,813		68,051
Total long-term liabilities	\$	7,067,589	\$	1,390,531	\$	(1,065,837)	\$	7,392,283	\$	515,693
Business-type activities										
2007 Revenue bond	\$	1,961,000	\$	-	\$	(303,000)	\$	1,658,000	\$	312,000
Net pension liability		440,390		-		(65,734)		374,656		-
Financed purchases		105,168		60,000		(45,113)		120,055		45,011
Compensated absences		19,054		3,944		-		22,998		22,998
Total long-term liabilities	\$	2,525,612	\$	63,944	\$	(413,847)	\$	2,175,709	\$	380,009

General Obligation Bonds

On August 23, 2013, the Council entered into a General Obligation Bond, Series 2012, in the amount of \$800,000. The proceeds will be used to purchase and renovate a new administrative building, renovate the existing administrative building, construct improvements at New Centre Park, renovate and improve an indoor recreation facility and storage area and pay off issuance costs. Payments are due on April 1, 2013, through 2027 in the amount of \$65,107 at an interest rate of 2.74%. The bonds are payable from a direct ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the Town.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The annual requirements for debt service on general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	58,434	\$	6,673	\$	65,107	
2025		60,035		5,072		65,107	
2026		61,680		3,427		65,107	
2027		63,402		1,705		65,107	
Total	\$	243,551	\$	16,877	\$	260,428	

Limited Obligation Bonds

On June 15, 2016, the Council entered into Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2016A, in the amount of \$1,641,000. The proceeds will be used to construct improvements at New Centre Park for Phase II. Payments are due through June 30, 2031, in the amount of \$149,000 at an interest rate of 2.42%. The bond is payable from hospitality taxes generated in the Town.

The annual requirements for debt service on limited obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	!	Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 124,000	\$	26,160	\$ 150,160
2025	127,000		23,159	150,159
2026	130,000		20,286	150,286
2027	133,000		16,490	149,490
2028	137,000		13,721	150,721
2029-2031	430,000		20,981	450,981
Total	\$ 1,081,000	\$	120,797	\$ 1,201,797

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Financed Purchases Agreement

The Town has various financed purchase arrangements which are mainly for the purchase of equipment. These financed purchases are due annually over the next five years with payments ranging from \$37,711 to \$85,112 and interest rates between 1.57% and 2.74%.

The annual requirements for debt service on the financed purchases outstanding at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year ending June 30,	 Principal Interest				Total
2024	\$ 265,208	\$	17,721	\$	282,929
2025	224,434		12,615		237,049
2026	228,737		8,318		237,055
2027	 201,970		3,867		205,837
Total	\$ 920,349	\$	42,521	\$	962,870

Business-type Activities

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal	lı	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	45,011	\$	2,678	\$ 47,689
2025		25,627		1,714	27,341
2026		26,199		1,136	27,335
2027		23,218		598	 23,816
Total	\$	120,055	\$	6,126	\$ 126,181

Revenue Bonds

On October 29, 2007, the Council adopted an ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of Series 2007 Waterworks and Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bond (the "Series 2007 Bond") in an amount of \$5,850,000. The ordinance provides for the cost of certain improvements and for the advance refunding and defeasance of Series 1999 revenue bonds. During fiscal year 2012, the bank proposed to amend the terms of the Series 2007 Bond as it relates to the outstanding principal. Specifically, the bank proposed to lower the interest rate to 3.02% and to extend the term until December 1, 2027. These amendments were finalized on June 27, 2012. All gross revenues of the water and sewer systems are pledged as security for the Series 2007 Bond.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The annual requirements for debt service on revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 312,000	\$ 45,360	\$ 357,360
2025	322,000	35,787	357,787
2026	331,000	25,927	356,927
2027	341,000	15,780	356,780
2028	 352,000	 5,315	 357,315
Total	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 128,169	\$ 1,786,169

NOTE 8. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The Town is contingently liable with respect to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. It is the opinion of Town management, based on the advice of legal counsel on pending litigation, that the ultimate disposition of these claims not covered by insurance will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

NOTE 8. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, including theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town is a member of the South Carolina Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments. The Town pays an annual premium to the Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund for its general insurance and workers' compensation. The South Carolina Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for certain claims.

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

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NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Retirement Plan

Overview:

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, and governed by an 11-member Board, 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. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RSIC and PEBA as co-trustees of 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, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR of the state.

Plan Description:

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

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued):

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

Membership:

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

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

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

Benefits:

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

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Benefits (Continued):

South Carolina Retirement System - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least 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.

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

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

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions:

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

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the Board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town contributed \$298,541 to the SCRS plan and \$270,207 to the PORS plan.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued):

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

	2023			
Employee Class Two	9.00%			
Employee Class Three	9.00%			
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System				
	2023			
Employee Class Two	9.75%			
Employee Class Three	9.75%			

Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

	2023
Employee Class Two	17.41%
Employee Class Three	17.41%
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

	2023
Employee Class Two	19.84%
Employee Class Three	19.84%
Employer incidental death benefit	0.20%
Employer accidental death benefit	0.20%

Net Pension Liability:

The June 30, 2022, (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS. The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, (measurement date of June 30, 2022), the net pension liability amounts for the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities associated with the SCRS and PORS plans are as follows on the following page.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued):

	SCRS		 PORS
Total pension liability	\$	7,340,250	\$ 6,557,670
Plan fiduciary net position		4,188,405	 4,357,289
Employer's net pension liability	\$	3,151,845	\$ 2,200,381
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	·		
of the total pension liability		57.1%	66.4%
Town's proportionate share of the			
collective net pension liability		0.0130020%	0.0733710%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

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

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2021, valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
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 assumption, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

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

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 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 below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

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

		Expected	Long-term
		Arithmetic Real	Expected Portfolio
Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.79%	3.12%
Bonds	26.0%	-0.35%	-0.09%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.75%	0.79%
Private Debt	7.0%	6.00%	0.42%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	9.0%	4.12%	0.37%
Infrastructure (Public)	3.0%	5.88%	0.18%
	100.0%		
	Total expected re	eal return	4.79%
	Inflation for actua	arial purposes	2.25%
	Total expected n	ominal return	7.04%

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

				Current			
Fiscal	Fiscal 1% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Year		(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
SCRS	\$	4,041,208	\$	3,151,845	\$	2,412,675	
PORS		3,068,299		2,200,381		1,489,909	

Pension Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$264,483 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$4,104) for a total of \$260,379 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$214,331 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of \$67,287 for a total of \$281,618 for the PORS plan.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS pension plans, respectively, from the following sources:

South Carolina Retirement System		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,384	\$	13,736	
Changes of assumptions		101,087		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,860		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		117,995		208,154	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		298,541			
Total	\$	549,867	\$	221,890	
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System		Deferred Outflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	00.010			
	Ψ	36,918	\$	43,498	
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	36,918 91,627	\$	43,498	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	~		\$	43,498 - -	
Net difference between projected and actual	•	91,627	\$	43,498 - - 6,769	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		91,627 6,644	\$	-	

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued): Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$298,541 and \$270,207 for the SCRS plan and the PORS plan, respectively, are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		PORS			
2024	\$	38,042	\$	107,175	
2025		33,238		48,838	
2026		(124,041)		(68,800)	
2027		82,197		85,526	
Total	\$	29,436	\$	172,739	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, through the State of South Carolina, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all regular 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 plan 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.

NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) Plan

The Town also offers its employees participation in a deferred compensation plan, through the State of South Carolina, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The 401(k) plan has the same eligibility requirements as the 457 plan, although the withdrawal provisions are more lenient under the 401(k). All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan are held in trust for the contributing employee and are not subject to claims of the employer's general creditors. The funds are administered by the State of South Carolina.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2023, the Town entered into a financed purchase agreement with a bank in the amount of \$584,000 at a rate of 4.52% over five (5) years. The proceeds will be used to purchase equipment for various departments.

NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAM

As of June 30, 2023, the Town provides tax abatements through one program – the Economic Development Program.

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

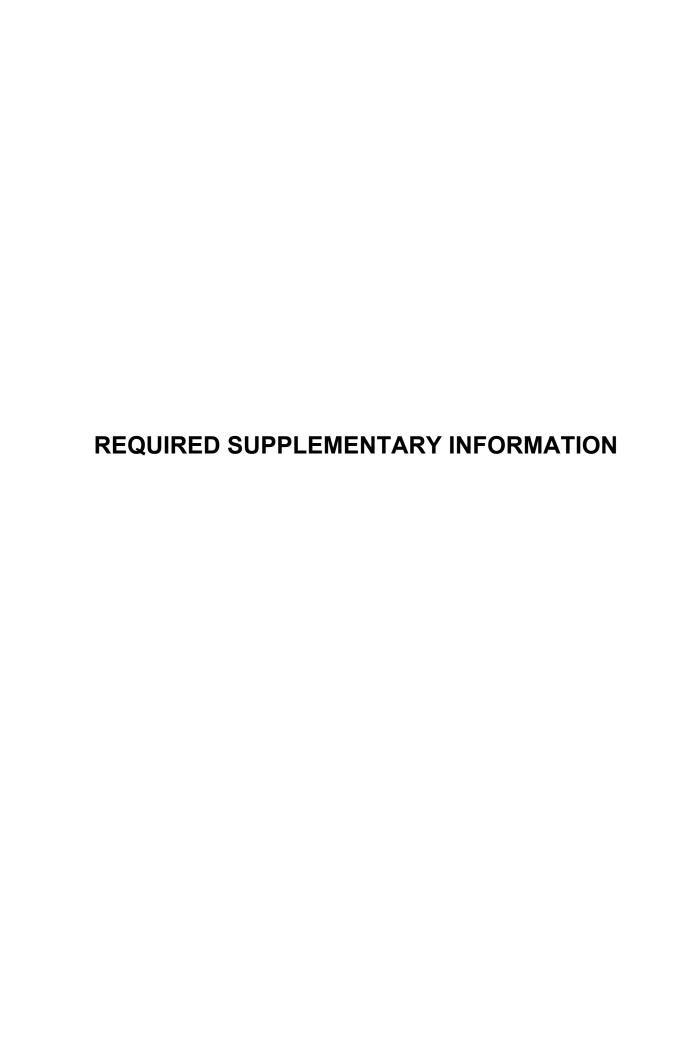
Abatements are obtained through the program by application by a sponsor to the Council prior to commencing the improvements and are subject to approval by the Council by passage of an ordinance. Eligible abatements agreements are subject to a minimum investment as outlined in each individual agreement. The Code of Laws of South Carolina provides for a recapture of fees upon termination of approved agreements that did not meet the minimum investment criteria in the time frame provided for in each agreement. At the time of termination, the sponsor shall pay to the Town an additional fee equal to the difference between the total amount of property taxes that would have been paid by the sponsor had the project been taxable, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have been available to the sponsor, and the amount of fee payments actually made by the sponsor.

NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

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

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

Taxes abated as a result of the agreements under the Economic Development Program totaled \$131,766 for the year ended June 30, 2023.



GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	B.i.	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Local revenues:				
Property taxes - current	\$ 2,860,000	\$ 2,860,000	\$ 3,009,167	\$ 149,167
Property taxes - prior	75,000	75,000	91,715	16,715
Vehicle property taxes	315,000	315,000	416,028	101,028
Garbage revenue	480,000	480,000	486,960	6,960
Court fines	55,000	55,000	37,276	(17,724)
Business licenses	1,010,000	1,010,000	1,186,007	176,007
Zoning fees	10,000	10,000	6,913	(3,087)
Building permits	200,000	200,000	136,245	(63,755)
Cemetery assessments	10,000	10,000	11,950	1,950
Donations	1,000	1,000	50	(950)
Shelter fees	8,000	8,000	7,855	(145)
Live well Clover fees	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Recreation revenue	85,000	85,000	130,968	45,968
Recreation concessions	5,000	5,000	1,808	(3,192)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,850	1,850	3,365	1,515
Larne building	25,000	25.000	34,395	9,395
Grant - recreation	5,000	5,000	4,500	(500)
Miscellaneous grant revenue	155,000	155,000	168,144	13,144
Gallery 120 programs	1,800	1,800	5,489	3,689
York county fire supplement	32,800	32,800	34,444	1,644
Other revenues	52,000	52,000	44,973	(7,027)
Franchise fees	500,000	500,000	530,215	30,215
Payment in lieu of taxes	5,250	5,250	14,006	8,756
Festival revenue	20,000	20,000	51,486	31,486
Total local revenues	5,913,700	5,913,700	6,413,959	500,259
Recreation supplement	201,300	201,300	201,300	-
State apportionments	185,000	185,000	257,885	72,885
Interest income	45,000	45,000	75,049	30,049
Total revenues	6,345,000	6,345,000	6,948,193	603,193
Total revenues	0,343,000	0,345,000	0,940,193	603,193
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Salaries	363,000	363,000	336,347	26,653
Social security	23,800	23,800	24,795	(995)
Retirement	54,200	54,200	60,019	(5,819)
Deferred compensation	2,250	2,250	3,173	(923)
Insurance - health	44,200	44,200	37,367	6,833
Workers compensation	400	400	269	131
Health reimbursement	3,000	3,000	=	3,000
Employees wellness	4,000	4,000	1,614	2,386
Utilities	5,000	5,000	5,293	(293)
Telephone	1,850	1,850	2,106	(256)
Maintenance and supplies	500	500	1,304	(804)
Vehicle repairs	300	300	168	132
Vehicle routine maintenance	500	500	627	(127)
Vehicle fuel	1,500	1,500	1,066	434
Insurance - property/liability	5,000	5,000	6,131	(1,131)
Insurance - vehicle	500	500	446	54
Insurance - tort	2,000	2,000	2,209	(209)
msurance - tort				

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			dget					ance with
Tunandikura (Cankinuad):		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget
Expenditures (Continued):								
Current (Continued):								
General government (Continued): Uniforms and equipment	\$	600	\$	600	\$	559	\$	41
···	Ф	8,000	Ф	8,000	Ф	1,581	Ф	6,419
Bank charges		16,000		16,000		,		4,708
Office supplies and expenditures		16,000		16,000		11,292		,
Drug Testing		0.000		9.000		158		(158
Building maintenance		8,000		8,000		8,003		(3
Advertisement		2,000		2,000		936		1,064
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		18,000		18,000		15,915		2,085
Training, meetings, and travel		8,500		8,500		11,289		(2,789
Legal fees		40,000		40,000		7,956		32,044
Auditing fees		22,000		22,000		29,000		(7,000
Holiday certificates and awards		14,000		14,000		14,650		(650
Computer maintenance and expenditures		60,000		60,000		87,600		(27,600
Y.C. Council on Aging		10,000		10,000				10,000
Postage		2,200		2,200		3,532		(1,332
Professional services		46,600		46,600		51,582		(4,982
Main Street Events		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Tax collection fees		4,500		4,500		7,821		(3,321
Equipment lease		10,000		10,000		16,021		(6,021
Larne maintenance and supplies		15,000		15,000		13,621		1,379
Capital expenditures		25,000		25,000		1,950		23,050
Economic development		10,500		10,500		7,706		2,794
Armory expenditures		3,000		3,000		3,173		(173
Total General government		838,000		838,000		777,379		60,621
Development Services								
Salaries		98,400		98,400		95,359		3,041
Social security		7,500		7,500		7,039		461
Retirement		17,300		17,300		16,799		501
Deferred compensation		250		250		780		(530
Insurance - health		18,800		18,800		13,729		5,071
Workers compensation		500		500		475		25
Utilities		1,700		1,700		1,102		598
Telephone		600		600		998		(398
Maintenance and supplies		500		500		67		433
Vehicle repairs		300		300		-		300
Vehicle routine maintenance		1,000		1,000		118		882
Vehicle fuel		1,200		1,200		985		215
Insurance - property		100		100		100		210
Insurance - vehicle		850		850		853		(3
Insurance - tort		800		800		883		(83
Insurance - tort		50		50		50		(03
								- 11
Uniforms and equipment		500		500		486		14
Office supplies and expenditures		1,500		1,500		1,005		495
Building maintenance		3,000		3,000		2,015		985
Advertisement		300		300		246		54
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		1,300		1,300		1,680		(380
Training, meetings, and travel		5,500		5,500		2,385		3,115
Animal control		200		200		=		200
Computer maintenance and expenditures		17,500		17,500		16,334		1,166
Postage		300		300		122		178
Professional services		21,000		21,000		27,939		(6,939
Equipment Lease Cash		100		100		115		(15
Planning committee/BZA		1,500		1,500		42		1,458
Capital expenditures		35,000		35,000		-		35,000
Planning expenditures		50,000		50,000		73,383		(23,383
Total Development Services		287,550		287,550		265,089		22,461

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Bue	dget				Vari	ance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
Expenditures (Continued):								
Current (Continued):								
Fire Department: Salaries	\$	118.000	\$	118,000	\$	97,031	\$	20,969
Volunteer firemen	Ф	22,000	Ф	22,000	Ф	21,270	Ф	730
Overtime		5,000		5,000		3,934		1,066
Social security		11,100		11,100		9,247		1,853
Retirement		24,600		24,600		21,087		3,513
Deferred compensation		750		750		1,902		(1,152
Health insurance		16,600		16,600		11,389		5,211
Workers compensation		3,800		3,800		3,657		143
Utilities		8,700		8,700		8,520		180
		6,000		6,000				
Telephone						8,463		(2,463
Maintenance and supplies		10,000		10,000		6,400		3,600
Vehicle repairs		10,000		10,000		4,839		5,161
Vehicle routine maintenance		6,000		6,000		2,862		3,138
Vehicle fuel		6,500		6,500		10,740		(4,240
Insurance - property/liability		4,100		4,100		4,952		(852
Insurance - vehicle		7,000		7,000		7,640		(640
Insurance - tort		500		500		-		500
Other expenses		-		-		238		(238
Insurance - bonded		-				100		(100
Uniforms/Equipment		1,000		1,000		2,217		(1,217
Radio expense		3,500		3,500				3,500
Drug testing		500		500		53		447
Building maintenance		4,000		4,000		3,378		622
Contract maintenance		3,500		3,500		554		2,946
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		2,800		2,800		2,129		671
Training, meetings, and travel		3,000		3,000		1,257		1,743
Auditing fees		1,000		1,000		1,000		-
Computer maintenance and expenditures		4,000		4,000		7,897		(3,897
Professional services		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Grant match		4,000		4,000		14,703		(10,703
Capital expenditures		30,000		30,000		32,033		(2,033
Total Fire Department		320,450		320,450		289,492		30,958
Municipal Court:								
Salaries		40,000		40,000		38,457		1,543
Social security		3,000		3,000		2,874		126
Retirement		6,900		6,900		6,856		44
Deferred compensation		-		-		750		(750
Insurance - health		5,540		5,540		5,641		(101
Workers compensation		100		100		67		33
Utilities		4,500		4,500		4,584		(84
Telephone		600		600		1,071		(471
Maintenance and supplies		100		100		1,071		100
Insurance - property/liability		150		150		162		(12
Insurance - tort		400		400		442		(42
Insurance - bond		10		10		772		10
Office supplies and expenditures		2,000		2,000		3,070		(1,070
Indigent defense		30,750		30,750		30,732		(1,070
Building maintenance		4,000		4,000		3,921		79
								79 50
Dues, subscriptions, and donations Training, meetings, and travel		200 1,500		200 1,500		150 2,421		(921
								(92)
Auditing fees		1,500		1,500		1,500		/000
Computer maintenance and expenditures		5,800		5,800		6,780		(980
Postage		100		100		219		(119
Jury fees		500		500		84		416
Professional services		40,000		40,000		39,996		(0.407
Total Municipal Court		147,650		147,650		149,777		(2,127

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Buc	dget				Varia	nce with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget
Expenditures (Continued):								
Current (Continued):								
Legislative:	¢.	44 500	ф	44 500	¢.	44 500	•	
Council salaries	\$	44,500	\$	44,500	\$	44,500	\$	-
Social security		3,400		3,400		2,734		666
Retirement		7,850		7,850		7,740		110
Insurance - Health		21,140 360		21,140 360		26,485 352		(5,345)
Workers compensation Insurance - tort		13,000		13,000		14,073		8 (1,073)
Insurance - tort		100		100		14,073		(1,073)
Uniforms and equipment		500		500		240		260
Office supplies and equipment		1,000		1,000		179		821
Advertisement		500		500		123		377
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		3,500		3,500		3,313		187
Training, meetings, and travel		16,000		16,000		21,126		(5,126)
Computer maintenance and expenditures		3,000		3,000		6,612		(3,612)
Professional Services		3,000		3,000		7,500		(7,500)
Total Legislative		114,850		114,850		135,077		(20,227)
Total Legislative		114,030		114,030		133,077	-	(20,221)
Police Department:								
Salaries - police officers		1,262,500		1,262,500		1,201,740		60,760
Salaries - dispatchers		180,000		180,000		189,666		(9,666)
Overtime		50,000		50,000		78,215		(28,215)
Social security		114,500		114,500		108,118		6,382
Retirement		291,600		291,600		293,907		(2,307)
Deferred compensation		12,000		12,000		11,451		549
Insurance - health		234,350		234,350		184,487		49,863
Insurance - legal		7,000		7,000		7,285		(285)
Workers compensation		30,000		30,000		33,867		(3,867)
Utilities		15,000		15,000		10,917		4,083
Telephone		30,000		30,000		33,223		(3,223)
Maintenance and supplies		16,000		16,000		13,922		2,078
Vehicle repairs		18,000		18,000		33,723		(15,723)
Vehicle routine maintenance		13,000		13,000		13,326		(326)
Vehicle fuel		80,000		80,000		81,478		(1,478)
Insurance - property/liability		3,500		3,500		3,743		(243)
Insurance - vehicle		11,500		11,500		11,414		86
Insurance - tort		60,050		60,050		60,025		25
Insurance - bond		250		250		154		96
Uniforms and equipment		50,000		50,000		41,065		8,935
Community relations		5,000		5,000		1,859		3,141
Reserve officer program		15,000		15,000		4,417		10,583
Office supplies and expenditures		12,000		12,000		10,020		1,980
Radio service		7,000		7,000		3,313		3,687
Jail expenditures		30,000		30,000		16,712		13,288
Drug testing		3,000		3,000		1,338		1,662
Building maintenance		13,000		13,000		13,688		(688)
NCIC		700		700		1,413		(713)
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		4,000		4,000		6,895		(2,895)
Training, meetings, and travel		20,000		20,000		10,120		9,880
Computer maintenance and expenditures		39,000		39,000		64,069		(25,069)
Postage		100		100		33		67
Professional services		3,000		3,000		5,009		(2,009)
Technology Subscriptions		55,500		55,500		57,263		(1,763)
K-9 unit		500		500		-		500
Equipment lease		7,000		7,000		8,350		(1,350)
Grant expenditures		180,000		180,000		181,512		(1,512)
Capital expenditures		52,800		52,800		25,000		27,800
Capital Expend - Financed		240,000		240,000		301,518		(61,518)
Total Police Department	·	3,166,850		3,166,850		3,124,255		42,595

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Buc	dget				Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
penditures (Continued):								
Current (Continued): Recreation:								
Salaries	\$	388,300	\$	388,300	\$	358,649	\$	29,65
	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф	,
Labor		12,000		12,000		11,339		661
Social security		30,900		30,900		27,471		3,429
Retirement		68,200		68,200		63,589		4,611
Deferred compensation		3,750		3,750		3,646		104
Insurance - health		52,800		52,800		39,458		13,34
Workers compensation		2,700		2,700		2,630		70
Utilities		95,000		95,000		79,017		15,98
Telephone		4,800		4,800		6,483		(1,68
Maintenance and supplies		65,000		65,000		100,713		(35,71
Vehicle repairs		3,000		3,000		693		2,30
Vehicle routine maintenance		1,000		1,000		706		294
Vehicle fuel		11,000		11,000		11,766		(76
Insurance - property/liability		3,500		3,500		4,245		(74
Insurance - vehicle		2,850		2,850		3,099		(24
Insurance - tort		4,100		4,100		4,859		(75
Insurance - bond		100		100		- 1,000		10
Facility rental		2,500		2,500		2,002		49
•						,		
Uniforms and equipment		2,500		2,500		2,580		(8
Office supplies and expenditures		2,000		2,000		1,500		50
Drug testing		400		400		406		(
Building maintenance		12,000		12,000		13,610		(1,61
Advertisement		1,000		1,000		1,038		(3
Umpires, referees, etc.		50,000		50,000		75,132		(25,13
Recreation supplies		85,000		85,000		121,685		(36,68
Dues, subscriptions, and donations		2,500		2,500		2,161		33
Training, meetings, and travel		5,400		5,400		4,761		63
Concessions		1,500		1,500		387		1,11
Computer maintenance and expenditures		13,000		13,000		17,344		(4,34
Postage		50		50		41		()-
Gallery 120 expenditures		7,500		7,500		9,341		(1,84
Professional services		8,000		8,000		3,152		4,84
Technology subscriptions		41,000		41,000		4,624		36,37
Festivals		1,500				272		1,22
				1,500		4,764		5,23
Grant matching expenditures		10,000		10,000				
Capital expenditures		16,000		16,000		10,119		5,88
Park upgrades		130,250		130,250		29,587		100,66
Live well Clover expenditures		2,000		2,000		-		2,00
Total Recreation		1,143,100		1,143,100		1,022,869		120,23
Streets and Sanitation:								
Salaries		383,000		383,000		370,085		12,91
		29,600		29,600				2,85
Social security		,				26,745		
Retirement		67,250		67,250		63,934		3,31
Deferred compensation		3,750		3,750		4,753		(1,00
Insurance - health		67,350		67,350		57,755		9,59
Workers compensation		12,600		12,600		11,838		76
Utilities		82,000		82,000		83,877		(1,87
Telephone		2,000		2,000		1,792		20
Maintenance and supplies		25,000		25,000		19,811		5,18
Vehicle repairs		25,000		25,000		37,207		(12,20
Vehicle routine maintenance		15,000		15,000		7,101		7,89
Vehicle fuel		35,000		35,000		44,016		(9,01
Insurance - property/liability		800		800		869		(9,010
mourance - property/nability		000		000		009		(0)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc	dget			v	ariance with
	 Original	agut	Final	Actual		Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued):	 					
Current (Continued):						
Streets and Sanitation (Continued):						
Insurance - vehicle	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 12,831	\$	-831
Insurance - tort	2,600		2,600	3,092		(492)
Insurance - bond	100		100	100		` -
Uniforms rental	2,500		2,500	3,816		(1,316)
Uniforms and equipment	1,000		1,000	400		600
Waste management	5,800		5,800	5,842		(42)
Landfill fees	150,000		150,000	148,355		1,645
Curbside recycling	60,000		60,000	71,316		(11,316)
Office supplies and expenditures	300		300	50		250
Drug testing	500		500	597		(97)
Building maintenance	10,000		10,000	157		9,843
Contract maintenance	1.000		1.000	-		1,000
Dues, subscriptions, and donations	400		400	75		325
Training, meetings, and travel	100		100	-		100
Computer maintenance and expenditures	1,500		1,500	2,085		(585)
Postage	50		50	2,003		46
Professional services	5,000		5,000	3,487		1,513
Stormwater repair	25,000		25,000	3,407		25,000
Pedestrian Improvements	5.000		5.000	-		5.000
Street repair - minor	5,000		5,000	302		4,698
•	4,000		4,000	302		4,000
Grant matching expenditures	,		,	24.004		,
Capital expenditures	120,000		120,000	34,284		85,716
Capital expenditures - Financed	83,000		83,000	97,319		(14,319)
Cemetery	 37,000		37,000	 26,564		10,436
Total Streets and Sanitation	 1,280,200		1,280,200	 1,140,459	-	139,741
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	343,800		343,800	335,440		8,360
Interest	2,200		2,200	12,730		(10,530)
Total Debt Service	 346,000		346,000	 348,170		(2,170)
Total expenditures	7,644,650		7,644,650	7,252,567		392,083
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures	 (1,299,650)		(1,299,650)	(304,374)		995,276
Other financing sources (uses):	440 400		440 400	440 400		
Transfers in	440,100		440,100	440,100		-
Transfers out	(181,000)		(181,000)	(180,000)		1,000
Issuance of debt	323,000		323,000	323,000		- -
Sale of capital assets	 13,500		13,500	 300		(13,200)
Total other financing sources, net	 595,600		595,600	 583,400		(12,200)
Net change in fund balances	 (704,050)		(704,050)	 279,026		983,076
Fund balances, beginning of year	 3,637,951		3,637,951	 3,637,951		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,933,901	\$	2,933,901	\$ 3,916,977	\$	983,076

HOSPITALITY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget		Antural		Variance with		
		Original	Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:							
Hospitality taxes	\$	315,000	\$ 315,000	\$	434,569	\$	119,569
Interest income		3,000	3,000		9,016		6,016
Other revenue		5,000	 5,000		-		(5,000)
Total revenues		323,000	323,000		443,585		120,585
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Overtime		11,000	11,000		24,194		(13,194)
Festivals		45,000	45,000		53,661		(8,661)
Contract maintenance		40,000	40,000		21,672		18,328
Special events		40,000	40,000		35,794		4,206
Professional fees		8,000	8,000		12,404		(4,404)
Advertisement		2,000	2,000		-		2,000
Supplies		500	500		-		500
Conv Visitors Bureau		6,000	6,000		6,000		-
Capital Expenses		35,000	35,000		-		35,000
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		150,100	150,100		121,000		29,100
Interest		-	-		29,032		(29,032)
Total expenditures		337,600	337,600		303,757		33,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(14,600)	 (14,600)		139,828		154,428
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(17,600)	(17,600)		-		(17,600)
Total other financing (uses)		(17,600)	(17,600)				(17,600)
Net change in fund balances		(32,200)	(32,200)		139,828		136,828
Fund balances, beginning of year		449,880	449,880		449,880		_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	417,680	\$ 417,680	\$	589,708	\$	136,828

COVID LOCAL RECOVERY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Bud	dget				Va	riance with
	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:				1			
Interest income	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	65,960	\$	25,960
Federal revenues	1,622,722		1,622,722		-		(1,622,722)
Total revenues	1,662,722		1,662,722		65,960		(1,596,762)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Capital outlay	3,047,140		3,047,140		-		3,047,140
Total expenditures	3,047,140		3,047,140		-		3,047,140
Net change in fund balances	(1,384,418)		(1,384,418)		65,960		1,450,378
Fund balances, beginning of year	533		533		533		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (1,383,885)	\$	(1,383,885)	\$	66,493	\$	1,450,378

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

South C	Carolina	Retirement	System
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	Town's proportion of the		Town's proportionate		•	Town's share of the net pension liability as a	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the
Plan Year Ended June 30,	net pension		are of the net	Tov	vn's covered	percentage of its	total pension
Julie 30,	liability	ρε	ension liability		payroll	covered payroll	liability
2022	0.013002%	\$	3,151,845	\$	1,548,174	204%	57.06%
2021	0.014046%		3,039,822		1,525,350	199%	60.74%
2020	0.013020%		3,326,806		1,452,543	229%	50.71%
2019	0.013555%		3,095,198		1,431,385	216%	54.40%
2018	0.013078%		2,930,399		1,355,262	216%	54.10%
2017	0.012108%		2,725,706		1,034,687	263%	53.34%
2016	0.013324%		2,845,989		1,249,674	228%	52.91%
2015	0.013330%		2,527,719		1,200,371	211%	56.99%
2014	0.013220%		2,276,390		1,136,845	200%	59.92%
2013	0.013220%		2,371,555		1,185,777	200%	56.39%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

						· J - · · · ·	
Plan Year Ended June 30,	Town's proportion of the net pension liability	sł	Town's proportionate nare of the net ension liability	Tov	vn's covered payroll	Town's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.073371%	\$	-	\$	1,173,363	188%	66.45%
2021	0.072035%		1,853,403		1,095,194	169%	70.37%
2020	0.072471%		2,403,308		1,106,944	217%	58.79%
2019	0.064920%		1,860,556		952,684	195%	62.69%
2018	0.062955%		1,783,858		762,697	234%	61.63%
2017	0.062710%		1,717,951		747,898	230%	60.94%
2016	0.067640%		1,715,543		831,419	206%	60.45%
2015	0.066150%		1,441,671		813,419	177%	64.57%
2014	0.066580%		1,274,568		711,515	179%	67.55%
2013	0.668500%		1,380,123		771,018	179%	62.98%

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedules are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	1	ctuarially required ontribution	rela a	tributions in ation to the ctuarially required antribution	defi	tribution iciency (cess)	Tov	wn's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2023	\$	298,541	\$	298,541	\$	-	\$	1,700,117	17.56%
2022		256,378		256,378		-		1,548,174	16.56%
2021		237,344		226,016		-		1,525,350	14.82%
2020		226,016		226,016		-		1,452,543	15.56%
2019		208,401		208,401		-		1,431,385	14.56%
2018		183,773		183,773		-		1,355,262	13.56%
2017		139,390		139,390		-		1,034,687	13.47%
2016		142,706		142,706		-		1,249,674	11.42%
2015		136,214		136,214		-		1,200,371	11.35%
2014		127,239		127,239		-		1,136,854	11.19%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

			ributions in tion to the					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	ctuarially required ontribution	ad r	ctuarially equired ntribution	defi	tribution ciency ccess)	Tov	wn's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2023	\$ 270,207	\$	270,207	\$	-	\$	1,348,339	20.04%
2022	223,408		223,408		-		1,173,363	19.04%
2021	197,573		199,693		-		1,095,194	18.23%
2020	199,693		199,693		-		1,106,944	18.04%
2019	161,800		161,800		-		952,684	16.98%
2018	140,514		140,514		-		762,967	18.42%
2017	118,543		118,543		-		747,898	15.85%
2016	118,474		118,474		-		831,872	14.24%
2015	109,890		109,890		-		813,419	13.51%
2014	102,816		102,816		-		711,515	14.45%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contributions are as follows:

SystemSCRSPORSCalculation dateJuly 1, 2020July 1, 2020Actuarial cost methodEntry Age NormalEntry Age NormalAsset valuation method5-year smoothed5-year smoothedAmortization methodLevel % of payLevel % of pay

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

 Investment return
 7.25%
 7.25%

 Inflation
 2.25%
 2.25%

Salary increases 3.00% plus step-rate increases for members 3.50% plus step-rate increases for members

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

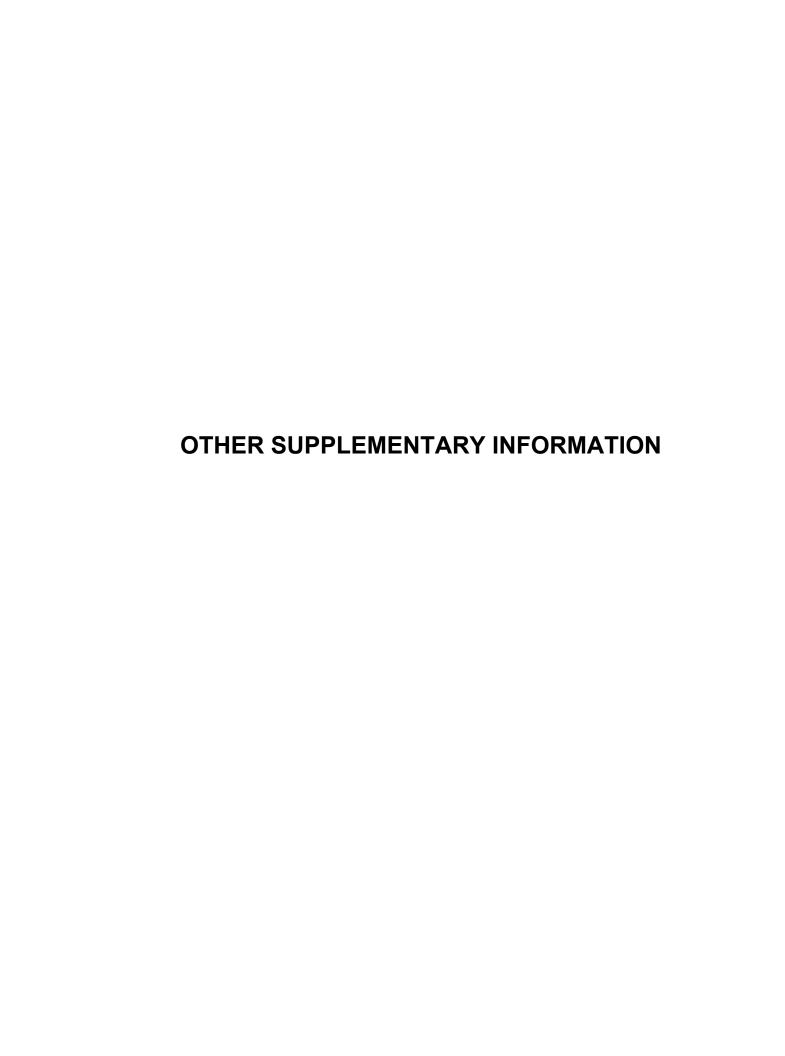
Mortality The 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables

for Males and Females, both projected at Scale UMP from the
year 2020. Males rates multiplied by 100% for non-educators
and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for
are multiplied by 111%.

for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the
year 2016. Males rates multiplied by 125% and female rates
are multiplied by 111%.

32 % for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111 % for are multiplied by 11

non-educators and 107% for educators.



WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	D	udgot		Variance with
	Original	udget Final	Actual	variance with Final Budget
Operating Revenues				
Miscellaneous revenues Set-off debt revenue	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 26,401	\$ 18,401
Service connection fees	3,000 80,000	3,000 80,000	2,537 94,277	(463) 14,277
Water revenue	1,785,000	1,785,000	1,904,557	119.557
Water taps	20,000	20,000	29,924	9,924
Late fees	78,000	78,000	74,765	(3,235)
Sewer revenue	1,690,000	1,690,000	1,777,304	87,304
Sewer taps	5,000	5,000	5,230	230
Pre-treatment fees	4,000	4,000	3,600	(400)
Project revenue	-	-	682,350	682,350
Transfer fee	1,000	1,000	750	(250)
SCDHEC fee	30,000	30,000	32,740	2,740
Credit card revenue Total operating revenues	60,000 3,764,000		20,705 4,655,140	(39,295) 891,140
Operating Expenses	3,704,000	3,704,000	4,000,140	091,140
Administrative and General				
Depreciation expense			458,917	(458,917)
Total administrative and general			458,917	(458,917)
Water and Sewer				
Salaries	412,000	412,000	246,767	165,233
Social security	31,700	31,700	17,678	14,022
Retirement	72,350	72,350	43,148	29,202
Pension expense	- 0.050	- 0.050	(94,034)	94,034
Deferred compensation	2,250	2,250	2,549	(299)
Insurance - health	54,300 3,250	54,300 3,250	40,020 3,171	14,280 79
Workers compensation Utilities	90,000	90,000	92,425	(2,425)
Telephone	21,000	21,000	20,336	664
Maintenance and supplies	110,000	110,000	118,894	(8,894)
Vehicle repairs	15,000	15,000	3,216	11,784
Vehicle routine maintenance	5,000	5,000	1,553	3,447
Vehicle fuel	35,000	35,000	37,362	(2,362)
Insurance - property/liability	3,000	3,000	3,638	(638)
Insurance - vehicle	4,000	4,000	4,060	(60)
Insurance - tort	1,900	1,900	2,209	(309)
Insurance - bond	100	100	-	100
Uniform rentals	2,800	2,800	3,582	(782)
Uniforms and equipment	1,500	1,500	200	1,300
Bad debts	20,000	20,000	23,769	(3,769)
Bank charges Office supplies and expenses	62,000	62,000	17,777	44,223
Drug testing	2,000 300	2,000 300	1,174 318	826 (18)
Building maintenance	10,000	10,000	2,135	7,865
Advertisement	500	500	519	(19
Contract maintenance	16,500	16,500	14,712	1,788
Dues, subscriptions, and donations	1,800	1,800	1,541	259
Training, meetings, and travel	1,000	1,000	272	728
Computer maintenance and expenses	5,500	5,500	3,446	2,054
Postage	50	50	=	50
Professional services	50,000	50,000	15,746	34,254
Capital leases	58,400	58,400	-	58,400
Lab testing	12,000	12,000	16,622	(4,622
DHEC fee	12,000	12,000	12,707	(707)
Capital expenses	520,000	520,000	(3,014)	523,014
Capital expenditure - financed	60,000	60,000	8,825	51,175
Meter purchase	35,000	35,000	42,585	(7,585)
Monitoring and surcharge	32,000	32,000	27,493	4,507
Water purchases	863,800	863,800 7,000	982,613	(118,813
Technology Subscriptions Sewer purchases	7,000 1,050,000	1,050,000	12,532 1,081,317	(5,532 (31,317
Total Water and Sewer	3,685,000	3,685,000	2,809,863	875,137
Total Operating Expenses	3,685,000	3,685,000	3,268,780	416,220
Operating income	79,000	79,000	1,386,360	1,307,360
				(Continued)

WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		lget				iance with
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 91,380	\$	51,380
Gain on sale of non capital equipment	12,000		12,000	4,025		(7,975)
Interest expense	(359,000)		(359,000)	(57,324)		301,676
Intergovernmental expense	(25,000)		(25,000)	(36,920)		(11,920)
Other revenues	62,300		62,300	-		(62,300)
Intergovernmental revenue	-		- ,	215,859		215,859
3	 (269,700)		(269,700)	 217,020		486,720
	 (===)		(===;:==)	 		,
Income before transfers	 (190,700)		(190,700)	 1,603,380		1,794,080
Capital contributions						_
Transfers in	450,000		450,000	-		(450,000)
Transfers out	(426,600)		(426,600)	(426,600)		-
Total transfers	 (-,,,		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 (,,,,,,,		•
	 23,400		23,400	 (426,600)		(450,000)
Change in net position	 (167,300)		(167,300)	 1,176,780	-	1,344,080
Net position, beginning of year	 8,695,310		8,695,310	 8,695,310		
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,528,010	\$	8,528,010	\$ 9,872,090	\$	1,344,080

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds						Total	
	V	olunteer			Ed	conomic	N	onmajor
	Fire	Department		Drug	Dev	elopment	Gov	ernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	347,053	\$	30,211	\$	23,727	\$	400,991
Due from other funds		376,724						376,724
Total assets		723,777		30,211		23,727		777,715
LIABILITIES								
Total liabilities		<u>-</u> ,						-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Fire department		723,777		-		-		723,777
Police department		-		30,211		-		30,211
Tourism						23,727	-	23,727
Total fund balances		723,777		30,211		23,727		777,715
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	723,777	\$	30,211	\$	23,727	\$	777,715

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Sn	ecial R	evenue Funds	.		Total		
	-		Drug Fund	Eco Deve	nomic lopment und	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		
Revenues:			·						
Drug funds < \$1,000	\$	-	\$	3,657	\$	-	\$	3,657	
Drug funds > \$1,000		-		7,796		-		7,796	
Local Revenue:									
Pool fills	21	,620		-		-		21,620	
Donations	1	,035		-		-		1,035	
Intermediate Revenue									
Recreation - York County	23	,354		-		-		23,354	
Interest income - local		,883		117		307		9,307	
Interest income - recreation	2	,570				<u>-</u>		2,570	
Total revenues	57	,462		11,570		307		69,339	
Expenditures: Local fund: Current:									
Uniforms and equipment		100						100	
Total local fund		100		<u>-</u>				100	
Recreation fund: Current:									
Firemen's recreation	17	,028		_		_		17,028	
Total recreation fund		,028		-		-		17,028	
Drug fund:									
Debt service									
Principal				515				515	
Total drug fund		<u> </u>		515				515	
Total expenditures	17	,128_		515				17,643	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	40	,334_		11,055		307		51,696	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out				(6,000)		(7,500)		(13,500)	
Total other financing uses		<u> </u>		(6,000)	-	(7,500)		(13,500)	
Net change in fund balances	40	,334		5,055		(7,193)		38,196	
Fund balances, beginning of year	683	,443_		25,156		30,920		739,519	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 723	,777	\$	30,211	\$	23,727	\$	777,715	

TOWN OF CLOVER, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	<u>Magistrate</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	N/A	N/A	\$ 103,862	\$ 103,862
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	N/A	N/A	60,796	60,796
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	N/A	N/A	\$ 43,066	\$ 43,066
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	N/A	N/A	\$ 975	\$ 975
Assessments retained	N/A	N/A	-	-
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	N/A	N/A	\$ 975	\$ 975

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	\$ 31,365	N/A	\$ 31,365
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	N/A	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	N/A	-
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	975	N/A	975
Interest Earned	372	N/A	372
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	-	N/A	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	-	N/A	-
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of	-	N/A	-
(2) Town of	-	N/A	-
(3) City of		N/A	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	\$ 32,712	N/A	\$ 32,712

TOWN OF CLOVER, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	\$ -	N/A	\$ -
Operating Expenditures	-	N/A	-
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name	-	N/A	-
(2) Entity's Name	-	N/A	-
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	-	N/A	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	-	N/A	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	-	N/A	-
Transferred to General Fund	-	N/A	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	-	N/A	-
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	32,712	N/A	32,712
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	N/A	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	\$ 32,712	N/A	\$ 32,712

ENTERPRISE FUND - ANNUAL NET EARNINGS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF WATER AND SEWER FUND	\$ 1,176,780
ADJUSTMENTS	
Depreciation	458,917
Interest Paid on Bonds	57,324
Transfers Out to General Fund	 426,600
ANNUAL NET EARNINGS (As defined in Section 2.02 of Series 2007 Bond Agreement)	\$ 2,119,621
120% of Annual Principal and Interest Requirement	\$ 429,176

In accordance with the Series 2008 Bond Agreement, the Town will prescribe, maintain and collect rates and charges for the services and facilities furnished by the Waterworks and Sewer System which, together with other income, will yield "annual net earnings" from its water and sewer fund in the current fiscal year equal to at least one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the annual principal and interest requirements in such fiscal year for all bonds outstanding. As of June 30, 2023, the Town's "annual net earnings" from its water and sewer fund were above the threshold required by the foregoing terms.

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM CUSTOMER INFORMATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The following information relates to the ten largest water and sewer customers of the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Largest Water Customers

Customers	Average Monthly Water Usage (in gallons)	Average Monthly Water Bill		Average Percentage of Total System Monthly Water Billings	
ISOCHEM COLORS	84,867	\$	1,154	0.04%	
READY MIX OF THE CAROLINAS	86,417		1,307	0.04%	
PARKSIDE AT BETHEL LP	138,250		913	0.07%	
MUNZING	139,464		1,181	0.07%	
CHAMPION THREAD	156,167		1,009	0.08%	
BOSHAMER FARMS COMM	159,417		976	0.08%	
SOUTHEAST NONWOVENS	281,258		1,767	0.14%	
CAP YARNS LLC	335,322		2,095	0.17%	
CLOVER HIGH SCHOOL	550,167		3,539	0.27%	
HONEYWELL	569,083		3,511	0.28%	
Total	2,500,412	\$	17,452		

Largest Sewer Customers

Customers	Average Monthly Sewer Usage (in gallons)	Average Monthly Sewer Bill		Average Percentage of Total System Monthly Sewer Billings
BETHEL ELEMENTARY	58,917	\$	495	0.03%
GRIGGS RD ELEMENTARY	67,250		541	0.04%
CLOVER MIDDLE SCHOOL	71,750		941	0.04%
LARNE ELEMENTARY	76,917		595	0.05%
PERFORMANCE FRICTION	78,617		520	0.05%
ISOCHEM COLORS	84,867		1,107	0.05%
PARKSIDE AT BETHEL LP	131,417		813	0.08%
SC REGIONAL HOUSING	147,583		987	0.09%
CLOVER HIGH SCHOOL	550,167		3,316	0.32%
HONEYWELL	569,083		3,242	0.33%
Total	1,836,568	\$	12,557	

WATER, SEWER, AND SANITATION RATES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Water and sewer rates were revised by an ordinance (the "Rate Ordinance") enacted June 9, 2018, with new rates effective July 25, 2018.

Water Rates

Customers are billed for water usage based upon a minimum charge plus a volume charge for monthly usage in excess of the applicable minimum usage. The following rates for water usage within and outside Town limits were effective for usage beginning July 26, 2018.

Metered Water Rates Inside Town: First 1,999 gallons for \$17.38 (minimum) plus

\$5.63 per thousand gallons for 2,000-10,000 gallons \$5.63 per thousand gallons for 10,001-100,000 gallons \$5.63 per thousand gallons for 100,001-250,000 gallons \$5.63 per thousand gallons for over 250,000 gallons

Metered Water Rates Outside Town: First 1,999 gallons for \$34.76 (minimum) plus

\$11.27 per thousand gallons for 2,000-10,000 gallons \$11.27 per thousand gallons for 10,001-100,000 gallons \$11.27 per thousand gallons for 100,001-250,000 gallons \$5.88 per thousand gallons for over 250,000 gallons

Sewer Rates

The Town charges for wastewater treatment based upon the number of gallons of water consumed and by the type of customer. The following rates for wastewater treatment within and outside Town limits were effective for usage beginning July 26, 2018:

Base Charge

Sewer Rates Inside Town: \$22.65 \$5.15 per 1,000 gallons of water usage

Sewer Rates Outside Town: \$45.14 \$10.29 per 1,000 gallons of water usage

Sprinkler Head Fee Outside Town

All businesses located outside the corporate limits of the Town having a sprinkler system tap on to the Town's water system pay an annual charge of \$2.97 to the Town for each sprinkler head forming a part of their sprinkler system, which is billed and paid monthly.

WATER, SEWER, AND SANITATION RATES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Sanitation and Landfill Fees

The Town charges monthly rates for the sanitation and landfill services provided based on the type of customer and the size of the container.

Residential Garbage Collection:

\$16.00 for any portion of each calendar month

Residential Garbage Collection:

\$25 Minimum for any portion of each calendar month
 \$66 Four collections per month
 \$75 Four collections per month
 \$100 Four collections per month
 \$120 Four collections per month
 \$-yard container
 \$-yard container
 \$-yard container
 \$-yard container

Water Connection Charges

		Inside City		Outside City								
	Capacity	Meter	Installation	Capacity	Meter	Installation						
Size	Charge	Charge	Charge**	Charge	Charge	Charge**						
3/4 Inch Service	\$ 1,500	\$ 150	\$ 700	\$ 1,500	\$ 150	\$ 700						
1 Inch Service	3,750	300	800	3,750	300	800						
1 1/2 Inch Service	7,500	1,800	950	7,500	1,800	950						
2 Inch Service*	12,000	actual cost	actual cost	12,000	actual cost	actual cost						
3 Inch Service*	24,000	actual cost	actual cost	24,000	actual cost	actual cost						
4 Inch Service*	37,500	actual cost	actual cost	37,500	actual cost	actual cost						
6 Inch Service*	75,000	actual cost	actual cost	75,000	actual cost	actual cost						
8 Inch Service*	120,000	actual cost	actual cost	120,000	actual cost	actual cost						
10 Inch Service*	189,000	actual cost	actual cost	189,000	actual cost	actual cost						

WATER, SEWER, AND SANITATION RATES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Sewer Connection Charges

	Inside City						Outside City				
	Capacity			Installation		apacity	Installation				
Size	C	Charge		Charge**		Charge	Charge**				
3/4 Inch Service	\$	\$ 2,230		N/A		\$ 2,230		N/A			
1 Inch Service		5,575		N/A		5,575		N/A			
1 1/2 Inch Service		11,150	N	N/A		11,150		N/A			
2 Inch Service*	17,840 actu		actu	actual cost		17,840		actual cost			
3 Inch Service*		35,680	actu	al cost		35,680	actu	ıal cost			
4 Inch Service*		55,750	\$	800		55,750	\$	800			
6 Inch Service*		111,500	actual cost		111,500		actual cost				
8 Inch Service*		178,400	actu	al cost		178,400	actu	ıal cost			
10 Inch Service*		280,980		actual cost		280,980		actual cost			

^{*}Note: Customer to furnish meter pit built to the Town's specifications for 2" and greater service connections.

Other Fees

\$75 Service connection fee on all water and sewer customers.

\$75 Deposit for connection of water and sewer (subject to reduction to \$30 for customers who meet certain credit requirements). \$30 Water disconnection-reconnection fee.

\$50 Additional charge when water is reactivated by the customer or any other parties before the past due bill and the disconnect reconnect administrative fee have been paid.

\$100 Deposit required prior to reconnection of any customer who has not previously paid a deposit and who has been disconnected four times within a preceding twelve month period for failure to pay water and/or sewer charges in a timely manner. A disconnect-reconnect administrative fee will also apply.

Special Rates

The Council may negotiate special water and/or sewer rates for any customer classification that makes a significant capital contribution to the System.

^{**}Note: Meter and installation costs reflect DHEC requirements and cost incurred at time of installation

WATER AND SEWER TOTAL CUSTOMERS AND USAGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Customer and usage information for water and sewer for the Town as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	20	2023					
Number of Customers	Sewer						
Residential	3,252		3,503				
Non-residential							
Commercial	218		247				
Government	30		62				
Industrial	24	33					
Total	3,524	3,524					
	20	023					
Number of Customers	Sewer		Water				
Within Municipal Boundaries							
Total Customers	254	310					
Total Residential Customers	2,977		3,046				
Total	3,231	_	3,356				
Outside of Municipal Boundaries							
Total Customers	18		32				
Total Residential Customers	275_	275_					
Total	293	293					
	20	023					
Number of Customers	Sewer		Water				
Total Dollars							
Inside Municipal Boundaries	\$ 1,562,894	\$	1,537,444				
Outside Municipal Boundaries	300,122		438,068				
Total	\$ 1,863,016	\$	1,975,512				
Total Gallons							
Inside Municipal Boundaries	163,040,342		184,220,128				
Outside Municipal Boundaries	15,632,733 25,96						
Total	<u>178,673,075</u> <u>210,188,60</u>						

HOSPITALITY TAX FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Effective January 1, 2007, the Town of Clover implemented a 2% Local Hospitality Tax applied to the total amount of the charge for prepared or modified foods and beverages intended for immediate consumption and sold within the municipal limits of the Town of Clover.

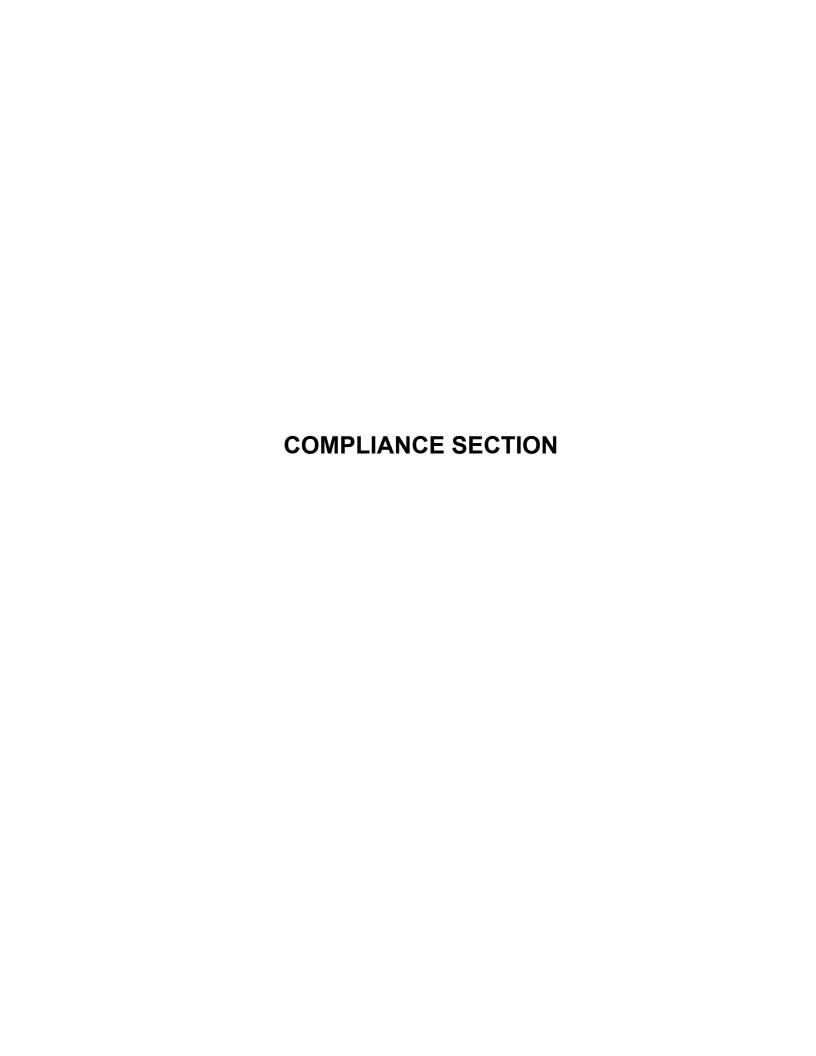
Hospitality tax expenditures are restricted by state law. Tax proceeds can fund:

- 1) Tourism-related buildings including, but not limited to, civic centers, coliseums, and aquariums;
- 2) Tourism-related cultural, recreational, or historic facilities;
- 3) Beach access and renourishment;
- 4) Highways, roads, streets, and bridges providing access to tourist destinations;
- 5) Advertisements and promotions related to tourism development; and
- 6) Water and sewer infrastructure to serve tourism-related demand.

State law also allows an amount up to fifty percent (50%) of the prior year's hospitality tax collections to be used during the current year for operation and maintenance of those items listed above including police, fire protection, emergency medical services, and emergency-preparedness operations directly attendant to those facilities.

A summary of historic hospitality revenues and expenditures is as follows:

														2017 and	(Cumulative
		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		prior		to date	
Total revenue	\$	434,569	\$	413,868	\$	292,576	\$	275,568	\$	283,265	\$	278,582	\$	1,482,008	\$	3,460,436
Total expenditures		(153,725)		(120,348)		(55,912)		(91,646)		(96,368)		(102,528)		(380,554)		(1,001,081)
Interest income		9,016		253		126		239		334		1,404		3,667		15,039
Debt service		(150,032)		(150,000)		(149,796)		(150,540)		(150,000)		(150,000)		(853,724)		(1,754,092)
Issuance of limited																
obligation bond		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,873,000		1,873,000
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		(1,614,454)		(489,639)		(2,104,093)
Net change	\$	139,828	\$	143,773	\$	86,994	\$	33,621	\$	37,231	\$	(1,586,996)	\$	1,634,758	\$	489,209
net change	Ф	139,626	Ф	143,773	ф	00,994	Ф	33,021	Ф	37,231	Ф	(1,566,996)	Ф	1,034,756	Ф	469,209





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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Clover, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Town of Clover, South Carolina** (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina March 28, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditors issued on whether the financial statements							
audited were in accordance with GAAP.	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No						
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes _X_None reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _X_No						
Federal Awards							
There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2023, du	ue to the total amount expended						
being less than \$750,000.							
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPO	ONSES						
None reported.							
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COSTS						
Not applicable.							
SECTION IV PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	S						
None reported.							