

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina**  
**Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information**  
**June 30, 2021**

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**County of Orangeburg**  
*Orangeburg, South Carolina*  
**Contents**

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	<u>Page</u>
<b>Independent Auditor's Report</b> .....	1-3
<b>Management's Discussion and Analysis</b> .....	4-11
<b>Basic Financial Statements</b>	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position.....	12
Statement of Activities.....	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to	
Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities.....	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds.....	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	23-69
<b>Required Supplementary Information:</b>	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
General Fund.....	70-73
Special Education Fund.....	74
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Data.....	75

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**County of Orangeburg**  
**Orangeburg, South Carolina**  
**Contents**

---

**Page**

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	76
Schedule of the County's Pension Contributions.....	77
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – SCRS and PORS.....	78
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.....	79
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB.....	80

**Other Supplementary Information**

Other Supplementary Information:

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds .....	81
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	82
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	83-89
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	90-96
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	97-100
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	101-104
Schedules Required by State Law	
Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges.....	105-106

### ***Independent Auditor's Report***

The Honorable Chairman  
and Members of County Council  
**Orangeburg County, South Carolina**  
Orangeburg, South Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for **Orangeburg County, South Carolina** (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Members**

SC Association of Certified Public Accountants  
NC Association of Certified Public Accountants  
Member  
Division for CPA Firms, AICPA

The Honorable Chairman  
and Members of County Council  
**Orangeburg County, South Carolina**  
Orangeburg, South Carolina

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2021, 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.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis; budgetary comparison information, schedules of pension liabilities and contributions, and schedule of OPEB liabilities and related ratios on pages 4-11, 70-75, 76-78 and 79-80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents under Other Supplementary Information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges listed in the Table of Contents under Other Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of South Carolina and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of fines, assessments and surcharges are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Chairman  
and Members of County Council  
**Orangeburg County, South Carolina**  
Orangeburg, South Carolina

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Webster Rogers LLP*

Summerville, South Carolina  
August 16, 2022

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

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### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of County of Orangeburg, South Carolina's (the County) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's Governmental Activities net position at year end was \$30,384,690.
- The County's Business-type Activities net position at year end was \$15,100,282.
- The County invested in new capital assets in the amount of \$14,404,644 for its Governmental Activities and \$1,334,733 for its Business-type activities.
- The County issued new long-term debt in its Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities in the amounts of \$62,073,343 and none, respectively, offset by repayments of long-term debt in the amounts of \$35,668,341 and \$729,091, respectively.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the County and its component units as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds*, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

The County has three types of funds:

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



## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

##### Net position

The County's change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was a decrease of approximately \$4.0 million resulting in an ending net position of approximately \$45.5 million at June 30, 2021.

##### County of Orangeburg's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 107,184,173	\$ 72,321,583	\$ (12,184,065)	\$ (10,655,307)	\$ 95,000,108	\$ 61,666,276
Capital assets, net	159,501,958	156,306,368	40,929,690	41,112,575	200,431,648	197,418,943
Total assets	266,686,131	228,627,951	28,745,625	30,457,268	295,431,756	259,085,219
Deferred outflows of resources	21,381,299	13,364,110	121,330	111,522	21,502,629	13,475,632
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 288,067,430	\$ 241,992,061	\$ 28,866,955	\$ 30,568,790	\$ 316,934,385	\$ 272,560,851
Long-term liabilities	\$ 217,749,390	\$ 186,022,028	\$ 13,102,844	\$ 14,061,801	\$ 230,852,234	\$ 200,083,829
Other liabilities	18,040,190	9,274,677	507,877	304,766	18,548,067	9,579,443
Total Liabilities	235,789,580	195,296,705	13,610,721	14,366,567	249,400,301	209,663,272
Deferred inflows of resources	21,893,160	13,277,804	155,952	129,896	22,049,112	13,407,700
Net investment in capital assets	77,279,000	92,552,525	28,237,858	27,691,652	105,516,858	120,244,177
Restricted net position	57,864,971	37,619,554	-	-	57,864,971	37,619,554
Unrestricted (deficit)	(104,759,281)	(96,754,527)	(13,137,576)	(11,619,325)	(117,896,857)	(108,373,852)
Total net position	30,384,690	33,417,552	15,100,282	16,072,327	45,484,972	49,489,879
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 288,067,430	\$ 241,992,061	\$ 28,866,955	\$ 30,568,790	\$ 316,934,385	\$ 272,560,851

##### Changes in net position

The County's total revenues increased by 7.4 percent to approximately \$90.0 million. Approximately 52 percent of the County's revenue comes from property taxes, approximately 13 percent comes from capital projects sales and accommodations tax, approximately 17 percent comes from charges for services, approximately 12 percent comes from operating and capital grants and contributions, 4 percent is from intergovernmental revenues, and 2 percent from other revenues.

The total cost of all programs, services and capital improvements increased by approximately \$4.7 million, or 5.4 percent, to approximately \$93.3 million. The increase was due to an increase in other agencies and institutions of approximately \$2.9 million, comprised of an approximate \$865 thousand increase in the capital projects sales tax III program's continued focus on towns, other agencies and institutions during fiscal year 2021, an increase of approximately \$1.1 million in capital projects sales tax IV expenditures in FY 2021 for towns and agencies and an increase of approximately \$1.0 million in debt service assistance for a town water system bond. Public works expenses increased by approximately \$1.8 million during fiscal year 2021 due to increased activity for road paving projects, additional closure and post-closure costs identified for the County's landfills and continued construction of the new public library. Interest charges increased in fiscal year 2021 by approximately \$540 thousand due to capital projects sales tax IV borrowings to finance the commencement of improvement projects. Public safety's expenditures, normally a driver of increases, were virtually flat for fiscal year 2021 as compared to fiscal year 2020.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 31 percent related to public safety, 21 percent related to general government, 20 percent related to public works, 10 percent to other agencies and institutions, 6 percent to judicial, 5 percent to social and health, 3 percent to interest and other charges and 4% to water, sewer and broadband. Certain prior period amounts may have been reclassified for comparability.

#### County of Orangeburg's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 13,580,229	\$ 13,397,838	\$ 1,837,033	\$ 1,609,300	\$ 15,417,262	\$ 15,007,138
Operating grants and contributions	5,887,088	3,292,783	-	-	5,887,088	3,292,783
Capital grants and contributions	4,171,533	3,226,946	300,000	-	4,471,533	3,226,946
General revenue						
Property taxes	47,118,918	47,033,160	-	-	47,118,918	47,033,160
Other taxes	11,551,379	10,228,318	-	-	11,551,379	10,228,318
Intergovernmental	3,999,641	3,718,908	-	-	3,999,641	3,718,908
Other	1,564,368	1,346,088	3,753	-	1,568,121	1,346,088
Total revenues	87,873,156	82,244,041	2,140,786	1,609,300	90,013,942	83,853,341
Expenses:						
General government	19,379,584	18,695,746	-	-	19,379,584	18,695,746
Judicial	5,255,772	5,568,227	-	-	5,255,772	5,568,227
Public works	18,698,813	16,873,004	-	-	18,698,813	16,873,004
Public safety	29,374,569	29,362,368	-	-	29,374,569	29,362,368
Social and health	4,921,849	5,198,986	-	-	4,921,849	5,198,986
Other agencies and institutions	9,712,490	6,791,709	-	-	9,712,490	6,791,709
Interest and other charges	3,062,941	2,515,798	-	-	3,062,941	2,515,798
Water, sewer and broadband	-	-	3,612,831	3,593,598	3,612,831	3,593,598
Total expenses	90,406,018	85,005,838	3,612,831	3,593,598	94,018,849	88,599,436
Transfers in (out)	(500,000)	-	500,000	-	-	-
Change in net position	(3,032,862)	(2,761,797)	(972,045)	(1,984,298)	(4,004,907)	(4,746,095)
Net position, beginning of year	33,417,552	36,179,349	16,072,327	18,056,625	49,489,879	54,235,974
Net position, end of period	\$ 30,384,690	\$ 33,417,552	\$ 15,100,282	\$ 16,072,327	\$ 45,484,972	\$ 49,489,879

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83.3 million, an increase of \$23.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the total ending fund balances, there is a deficit of approximately \$6.2 million in unassigned fund balance. Restricted fund balance of \$88.5 million is intended for use in capital improvements, projects and infrastructure for the County as well as payment of debt; committed fund balance of \$254 thousand that is intended to fund capital and other projects for the County; and nonspendable fund balance of \$711 thousand which is comprised of inventories and prepaid health and workers' compensation insurance premiums of the County.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8.5 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 20.4 percent of total general fund expenditures, up slightly from the prior year 19.5 percent.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### *Management's Discussion and Analysis*

*June 30, 2021*

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Revenues in the general fund increased by approximately \$1.1 million as compared to the prior year. In the major revenue categories, there was a decrease in property taxes of approximately \$1.1 million primarily due to the absence of front-end loading of fee in lieu of taxes for solar farms in which first year payments of \$1.75 million were received for four solar farms introduced into the County in FY 2020. Absent these front-end fee in lieu payments, there would have been an approximate \$650 thousand increase in property taxes in fiscal year 2021. There were increases also in intergovernmental revenues of approximately \$2.1 million, interest of approximately \$27 thousand and other revenues of approximately \$297 thousand. These increases were partially offset by decreases in licenses and permits revenues of approximately \$181 thousand, and fines and forfeitures of approximately \$78 thousand in comparison to the prior year. Charges for services and interest revenues were relatively flat for fiscal year 2021 in comparison to prior year.

Expenditures in the general fund increased by approximately \$728 thousand as compared to the prior year. The current year increase is primarily from increases in expenditures in general government of approximately \$1.6 million, public safety of approximately \$49 thousand, public works of approximately \$212 thousand, and capital outlay increase of approximately \$90 thousand, partially offset by decreases in social and health of approximately \$525 thousand, judicial of approximately \$215 thousand, debt service of approximately \$289 thousand, and other agencies and institutions public works increase of approximately \$196 thousand.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$1.2 million during the current fiscal year as increases in revenues noted above were utilized to offset increasing personnel and other operating costs and reflects management control of expenditures to match available resources.

The County's capital projects sales tax II and IV funds had a combined fund balance of \$56.3 million which is restricted for projects approved in the capital projects sales tax referendums. Capital projects sales tax revenues increased in the current year by \$1.6 million over the prior year reflecting strong economic activity in the County, and projects at a level commensurate with expectations to fund the capital sales tax projects. Expenditures on capital projects in these funds increased in the current year by approximately \$3.8 million, reflecting availability of additional funding in capital projects sales tax IV (CPST IV) through issuance of a bond anticipation notes (BAN) in July 2020 in the amount of \$42,000,000 which was used to repay the 2019 BAN as well as provide additional funding for new CPST IV projects. The 2020 BAN has been repaid by the issuance of the permanent bond financing for CPST IV, issued in June 2021 in the amount of \$62,000,000, which has also provided funding for many of the remaining projects from the approved referendum. Capital projects sales tax proceeds for CPST IV, which will be used to repay the permanent bond issue began in the second calendar quarter of 2020 as the sales tax collection period for CPST III ended during the second quarter of 2020.

The Special Education fund had a deficit balance of \$3.8 million, which will be addressed in coming years as the County actively looks at ways to increase revenues in this fund, as well as ways to more efficiently use the resources available. Revenues remained relatively flat as compared to the prior year, with a slight increase of approximately \$72 thousand from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures decreased from the prior year by approximately \$184 thousand, showing encouraging movement in controlling expenditures.

The Roads and Bridges fund balance is a deficit of \$4.4 million. Revenues, primarily from road maintenance fees, of approximately \$3.4 million increased over the prior year by approximately \$285 thousand, slightly outpacing the increase expenditures in the current year of \$110 thousand. Expenditures in the current fiscal year of \$2.6 million for public works roads and bridges projects compared with \$2.5 million in the prior year.

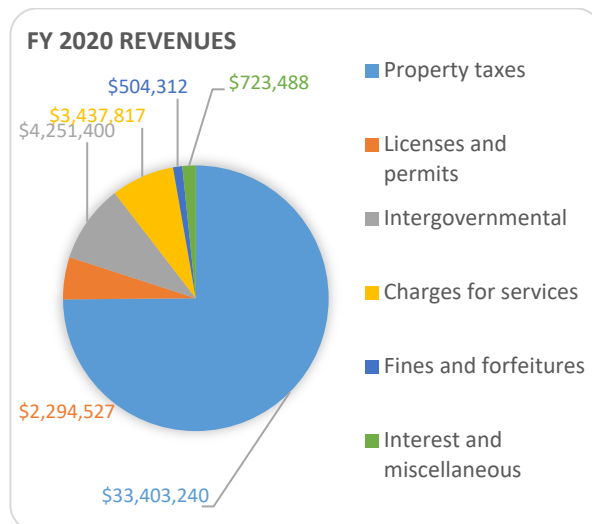
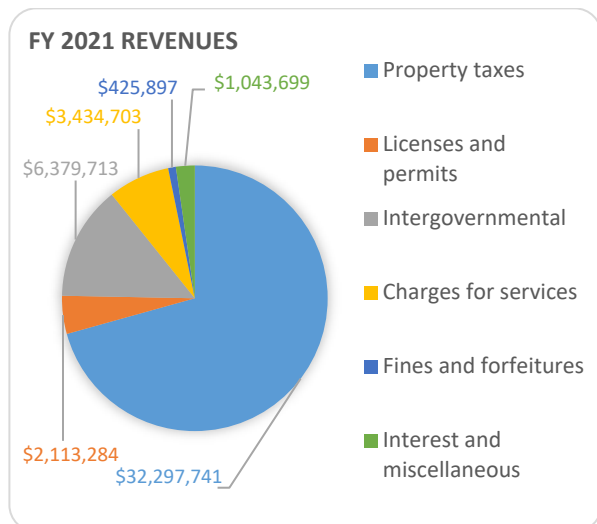
The American Rescue Plan Act fund received \$8.4 million in federal funding to assist the County in its recovery from the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. As the funding was received too late in the fiscal year to formulate the plans for its use, there were no expenditures in fiscal year 2021 and the entire amount is presented as unearned revenue in the governmental funds balance sheet.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

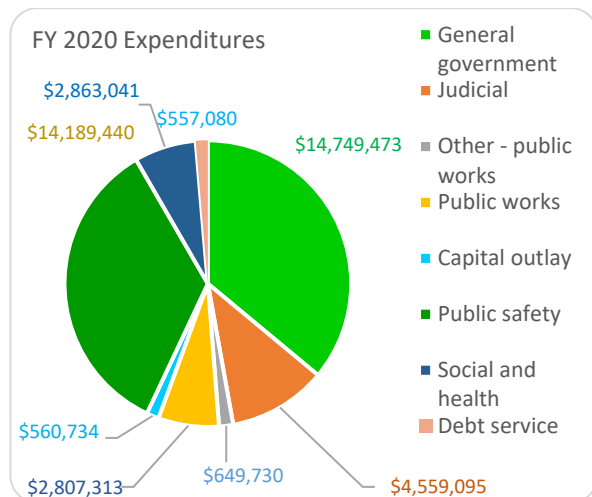
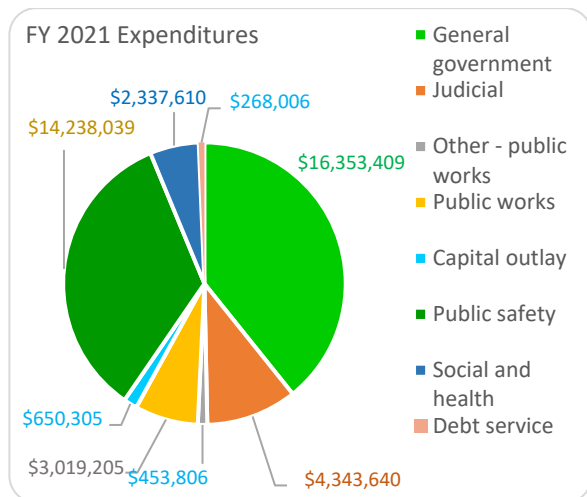
### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

The following charts depict the allocations of revenue to fund General Fund activities for the current and prior years.



The following charts depict the allocations of General Fund expenditures for the current and prior years.



### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget-to-actual comparison on the budgetary basis schedule is provided for the General Fund as Required Supplementary Information. A budget column showing the final budget adopted for fiscal year 2021 is presented. Total actual (budgetary basis) revenues exceeded the final budget by \$1,607, or 0.0035% of the County's final budget of \$45,693,430. The actual expenditures (budgetary basis) incurred during the year were under budgeted appropriations by \$545,768. This is 1.2% less than the final total budgeted expenditures in the County's General Fund of \$46,472,382. The lower budgeted revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2021 as compared to fiscal year 2020 were the result of efforts to budget cautiously and realistically given the unknowns of the pandemic months that were to follow. The extremely small variances were the result of strong budget management by County Administration and Council.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

##### Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the County had invested \$200.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3.0 million under last year.

##### County of Orangeburg's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 5,011,379	\$ 4,848,557	\$ 1,637,321	\$ 1,637,321	\$ 6,648,700	\$ 6,485,878
Easements	-	-	70,239	70,239	70,239	70,239
Construction in progress	45,962,964	37,037,362	1,975,737	658,284	47,938,701	37,695,646
Infrastructure	80,521,747	77,832,788	48,560,074	48,560,074	129,081,821	126,392,862
Buildings and improvements	98,316,800	98,113,568	53,918	36,638	98,370,718	98,150,206
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	64,103,702	61,720,281	78,480	78,480	64,182,182	61,798,761
Total capital assets	293,916,592	279,552,556	52,375,769	51,041,036	346,292,361	330,593,592
Accumulated depreciation	(134,414,634)	(123,246,188)	(11,446,079)	(9,928,461)	(145,860,713)	(133,174,649)
Net capital assets	\$ 159,501,958	\$ 156,306,368	\$ 40,929,690	\$ 41,112,575	\$ 200,431,648	\$ 197,418,943

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- New County Main Library construction in progress of approximately \$6.2 million
- New Bowman Branch Library construction in progress of approximately \$510 thousand
- New County Detention Center construction in progress of approximately \$1.1 million
- County buildings and other properties capital upgrades of approximately \$1.6 million
- Public Works County Roads construction in progress of approximately \$1.5 million
- Lake Edisto site improvements of approximately \$990 thousand
- Other vehicles and equipment of approximately \$2.7 million

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note III C to the financial statements.

##### Long-term Debt

At year-end the County had approximately \$126.2 million in bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations outstanding – an increase of 25.5% as compared to last year, primarily due to debt issued for capital projects sales tax IV to begin certain projects, as well as debt issued for specific capital needs in the County. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note III E to the financial statements.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue without special referendum to 8 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's legal limits. The County's outstanding general obligation debt subject to the limit is \$10.0 million, excluding the \$62,000,000 capital project sales tax IV bond, issued on June 30, 2021, pursuant to referendum approved by County voters, which is below the limit of approximately \$24.8 million.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

#### County of Orangeburg's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Long-term debt</b>						
General obligation bonds	\$ 71,990,043	\$ 43,269,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,990,043	\$ 43,269,454
Revenue bonds	-	-	11,628,143	11,857,234	11,628,143	11,857,234
Installment Purchase						
Revenue Bond	36,215,000	36,415,000	-	-	36,215,000	36,415,000
Loans payable	-	141,422	1,063,689	1,563,689	1,063,689	1,705,111
Capital leases	5,347,011	7,321,176	-	-	5,347,011	7,321,176
Total long term debt	<u>\$ 113,552,054</u>	<u>\$ 87,147,052</u>	<u>\$ 12,691,832</u>	<u>\$ 13,420,923</u>	<u>\$ 126,243,886</u>	<u>\$ 100,567,975</u>

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

Due to the continuing economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the disruption to business across a range of industries, the unemployment rate in the County remains higher than the pre-pandemic June 2019 rate of 5.5% but has improved greatly to 8.0% at June 2021 from the June 2020 rate of 12.1%. In comparison, the unemployment rate for South Carolina rose from 3.6% at June 2019 to 8.7% at June 2020 and has decreased to 4.5% at June 2021. Nationally the unemployment rate rose from 4.2% at June 2019 to 11.1% at June 2020 and has decreased to 6.1% at June 2021. The County has seen continued improvement in the unemployment rate throughout fiscal year 2022 as the rate at June 30, 2022 for the County has fallen to 6.0% compared to 3.4% for South Carolina and 3.8% nationally.

Inflationary pressures and cost of living in the region continue to compare favorably with state and national trends.

These indicators, other than the impact of the pandemic, were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are at approximately \$46.3 million, an increase of about 1.3% percent over the final 2021 budget of \$45.7 million.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the County's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on the County's taxpayers, including customers, employees, and vendors, as well as the impact on economic development plans in progress or in the planning process, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the County's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Gloria Breland, Finance Director, or visit the County website at [www.orangeburgcounty.org](http://www.orangeburgcounty.org).

## **Basic Financial Statements**

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Primary government			Component Units	
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals	Orangeburg County Development Commission	Orangeburg County Library
<b>Assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,094,242	\$ 1,095,442	\$ 539,176	\$ 751,327
Pooled cash	7,518,538	-	7,518,538	-	-
Pooled investments	1,004,559	5,835	1,010,394	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	2,119
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)					
Property taxes	2,704,036	-	2,704,036	-	-
Intergovernmental	12,631,840	-	12,631,840	28,750	-
Accounts	2,860,628	113,910	2,974,538	-	29,572
Rents	126,350	-	126,350	-	-
Other	98,019	-	98,019	-	-
Internal balances, net	13,898,552	(13,898,552)	-	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	77,132	-
Due from component unit	342,891	-	342,891	-	-
Due from other entities	50,419	-	50,419	-	-
Inventories	57,058	-	57,058	-	-
Prepaid items	654,399	-	654,399	-	40,870
Land and buildings held for resale	14,854,046	-	14,854,046	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,526,427	-	8,526,427	-	-
Pooled cash	38,469,542	500,500	38,970,042	-	-
Pooled investments	3,385,669	-	3,385,669	-	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	50,974,343	3,683,297	54,657,640	-	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	108,527,615	37,246,393	145,774,008	334,117	414,612
Total assets	266,686,131	28,745,625	295,431,756	979,175	1,238,500
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	12,134,158	52,892	12,187,050	103,431	450,731
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,247,141	68,438	9,315,579	51,000	866,500
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,381,299	121,330	21,502,629	154,431	1,317,231
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>\$ 288,067,430</b>	<b>\$ 28,866,955</b>	<b>\$ 316,934,385</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,606</b>	<b>\$ 2,555,731</b>
<b>Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position</b>					
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 7,673,154	\$ 484,556	\$ 8,157,710	\$ 180,566	\$ 36,684
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	1,540,838	3,462	1,544,300	-	-
Unearned income	8,369,242	-	8,369,242	44,225	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	342,891
Due to other governments	189,718	-	189,718	-	-
Due to component unit	77,132	-	77,132	-	-
Accrued interest payable	190,106	19,859	209,965	-	-
Non-current liabilities:					
Other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	44,432,247	119,753	44,552,000	226,000	2,090,000
Net pension liability	54,508,962	265,651	54,774,613	519,484	2,236,205
Due within one year	16,770,310	1,310,860	18,081,170	30,780	51,200
Due in more than one year	102,037,871	11,406,580	113,444,451	1,361	17,132
Total liabilities	235,789,580	13,610,721	249,400,301	1,002,416	4,774,112
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,205,191	4,921	1,210,112	9,623	42,261
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	20,687,969	151,031	20,839,000	55,000	888,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,893,160	155,952	22,049,112	64,623	930,261
<b>Net position (deficit)</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	77,279,000	28,237,858	105,516,858	334,117	414,612
Restricted					
Grant activities	1,679,476	-	1,679,476	-	-
Debt Service	2,108,250	-	2,108,250	-	-
Public safety activities	1,351,109	-	1,351,109	-	-
Public works activities	1,724,433	-	1,724,433	-	-
Economic development activities	15,447,299	-	15,447,299	-	-
Capital projects activities	35,554,404	-	35,554,404	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(104,759,281)	(13,137,576)	(117,896,857)	(267,550)	(3,563,254)
Total net position (deficit)	30,384,690	15,100,282	45,484,972	66,567	(3,148,642)
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 288,067,430</b>	<b>\$ 28,866,955</b>	<b>\$ 316,934,385</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,606</b>	<b>\$ 2,555,731</b>



# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program revenues				Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position				
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Primary government			Component Units	
					Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Orangeburg County Development Commission	Orangeburg County Library
<b>Primary government</b>									
<b>Governmental activities</b>									
General government	\$ 19,379,584	\$ 2,788,157	\$ 2,252,259	\$ 589,079	\$ (13,750,089)	\$ -	\$ (13,750,089)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	5,255,772	794,483	-	-	(4,461,289)	-	(4,461,289)	-	-
Public works	18,698,813	5,531,980	1,663,195	3,497,454	(8,006,184)	-	(8,006,184)	-	-
Public safety	29,374,569	4,191,174	138,709	-	(25,044,686)	-	(25,044,686)	-	-
Social and health	4,921,849	274,435	1,832,925	85,000	(2,729,489)	-	(2,729,489)	-	-
Other agencies and institutions	9,712,490	-	-	-	(9,712,490)	-	(9,712,490)	-	-
Interest and other charges	3,062,941	-	-	-	(3,062,941)	-	(3,062,941)	-	-
Total governmental activities	90,406,018	13,580,229	5,887,088	4,171,533	(66,767,168)	-	(66,767,168)	-	-
<b>Business-type activities</b>									
Broadband utility	1,584,893	1,278,276	-	300,000	-	(6,617)	(6,617)	-	-
Sewer utility	1,631,055	437,438	-	-	-	(1,193,617)	(1,193,617)	-	-
Water utility	396,883	121,319	-	-	-	(275,564)	(275,564)	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,612,831	1,837,033	-	300,000	-	(1,475,798)	(1,475,798)	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 94,018,849	\$ 15,417,262	\$ 5,887,088	\$ 4,471,533	(66,767,168)	(1,475,798)	(68,242,966)	-	-
<b>Component units</b>									
Orangeburg County Development Commission	\$ 806,313	\$ -	\$ 115,750	\$ -	-	-	-	(690,563)	-
Orangeburg County Library	2,080,747	8,798	258,199	-	-	-	-	-	(1,813,750)
Total component unit	\$ 2,887,060	\$ 8,798	\$ 373,949	\$ -	-	-	-	(690,563)	(1,813,750)
General revenues									
Property taxes					47,118,918	-	47,118,918	-	-
Capital project sales tax					11,551,379	-	11,551,379	-	-
Accommodations tax					266,807	-	266,807	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					3,732,834	-	3,732,834	673,916	1,602,788
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					(15,638)	-	(15,638)	-	-
Other					1,479,373	-	1,479,373	-	-
Investment earnings					100,633	3,753	104,386	81	66
Transfers					(500,000)	500,000	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					63,734,306	503,753	64,238,059	673,997	1,602,854
Change in net position					(3,032,862)	(972,045)	(4,004,907)	(16,566)	(210,896)
Net position, beginning of year					33,417,552	16,072,327	49,489,879	83,133	(2,937,746)
Net position end of year					\$ 30,384,690	\$ 15,100,282	\$ 45,484,972	\$ 66,567	\$ (3,148,642)

See Notes to Financial Statements

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina**  
**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	General	Capital Project Sales Tax II	Capital Project Sales Tax IV	Special Education Fund	Roads & Bridges Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 1,200
Pooled cash	7,028,588	-	-	-	-	-	489,950	7,518,538
Pooled investments	1,004,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,559
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts)								
Property taxes	1,878,204	-	-	163,270	-	-	662,562	2,704,036
Intergovernmental	2,678,257	-	5,975,480	63,234	-	-	3,914,869	12,631,840
Accounts	2,661,563	-	-	-	-	-	199,065	2,860,628
Rents	126,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,350
Other	50,915	-	-	-	-	-	47,104	98,019
Due from other funds	1,483,074	11,675,687	12,151,443	-	-	-	8,308,974	33,619,178
Due from component unit	-	-	-	342,891	-	-	-	342,891
Due from other entities	47,430	-	-	-	-	-	2,989	50,419
Inventories	57,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,058
Prepaid items	654,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	654,399
Land and buildings held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,854,046	14,854,046
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	8,369,563	156,864	8,526,427
Pooled cash	-	-	29,108,229	-	-	-	9,361,313	38,469,542
Pooled investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,385,669	3,385,669
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,671,097</u>	<u>\$ 11,675,687</u>	<u>\$ 47,235,152</u>	<u>\$ 569,395</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,369,563</u>	<u>\$ 41,383,905</u>	<u>\$ 126,904,799</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 3,149,503	\$ -	\$ 2,558,327	\$ 1,371	\$ 197,173	\$ -	\$ 1,766,780	\$ 7,673,154
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	1,325,782	-	5,568	28,583	39,449	-	141,456	1,540,838
Due to other funds	377,542	-	2,561	4,166,583	4,147,683	-	11,026,257	19,720,626
Due to other governments	189,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	189,718
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,132	77,132
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	8,369,242	-	8,369,242
Total liabilities	<u>5,042,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,566,456</u>	<u>4,196,537</u>	<u>4,384,305</u>	<u>8,369,242</u>	<u>13,011,625</u>	<u>37,570,710</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,595,239	-	-	139,104	-	-	548,065	2,282,408
Unavailable revenue-grants and fees	1,818,529	-	-	-	-	-	1,884,354	3,702,883
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,413,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,432,419</u>	<u>5,985,291</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>								
Nonspendable	711,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,457
Restricted	-	11,675,687	44,668,696	-	-	321	32,199,884	88,544,588
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,580	253,580
Unassigned	8,503,327	-	-	(3,766,246)	(4,384,305)	-	(6,513,603)	(6,160,827)
Total fund balances	<u>9,214,784</u>	<u>11,675,687</u>	<u>44,668,696</u>	<u>(3,766,246)</u>	<u>(4,384,305)</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>25,939,861</u>	<u>83,348,798</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 17,671,097</u>	<u>\$ 11,675,687</u>	<u>\$ 47,235,152</u>	<u>\$ 569,395</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,369,563</u>	<u>\$ 41,383,905</u>	<u>\$ 126,904,799</u>

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2021

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCE- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 83,348,798
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets was \$293,916,592 and the accumulated depreciation was \$134,414,634		159,501,958
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds:		
Property taxes		2,282,408
Grants and fees		3,702,883
Accrued interest on long-term obligations in governmental accounting is not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(190,106)
Other post-employment benefit liabilities are not reported in governmental funds, but are reported in governmental activities.		(44,432,247)
Other post-employment benefits related deferrals are not reported in governmental funds, but are reported in governmental activities as follows:		
Deferred outflows		9,247,141
Deferred inflows		(20,687,969)
Net pension liability is not reported in governmental funds, but is reported in governmental activities.		(54,508,962)
Pension related deferrals are not reported in governmental funds, but are reported in governmental activities as follows:		
Deferred outflows		12,134,158
Deferred inflows		(1,205,191)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes, are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities consisted of the following:		
General obligation bonds payable	\$ (71,990,043)	
Installment purchase revenue bonds payable	(36,215,000)	
Bond premium	(2,098,177)	
Capital leases payable	(5,347,011)	
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	(969,331)	
Compensated absences	(2,188,619)	(118,808,181)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 30,384,690</u>

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina**
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	General	Capital Project Sales Tax II	Capital Project Sales Tax IV	Special Education Fund	Roads & Bridges Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 32,297,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,554,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,097,424	\$ 46,949,213
Capital project sales tax	-	-	11,551,379	-	-	-	-	11,551,379
Licenses and permits	2,113,284	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,113,284
Intergovernmental	6,379,713	-	-	191,841	10,625	-	5,404,374	11,986,553
Charges for services	3,434,703	-	-	-	3,376,460	-	2,863,983	9,675,146
Fines and forfeitures	425,897	-	-	-	-	-	362,762	788,659
Interest	100,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,039
Miscellaneous	943,660	-	-	-	3,464	321	1,378,579	2,326,024
Total revenues all sources	45,695,037	-	11,551,379	2,745,889	3,390,549	321	22,107,122	85,490,297
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current:								
General government	16,353,409	-	-	-	-	-	1,080,279	17,433,688
Judicial	4,343,640	-	-	-	-	-	81,904	4,425,544
Public works	3,019,205	-	90,209	-	2,592,386	-	6,568,573	12,270,373
Public safety	14,238,039	-	-	-	-	-	8,372,293	22,610,332
Social and health	2,337,610	-	-	10,000	-	-	1,254,907	3,602,517
Other agencies and institutions:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,719	138,719
Public works	453,806	-	2,598,019	56,557	-	-	1,934,100	5,042,482
Social and health	-	-	1,170,722	2,973,746	-	-	386,821	4,531,289
Capital outlay	650,305	-	8,077,561	-	-	-	5,676,778	14,404,644
Debt service:								
Principal	254,763	-	30,670,000	-	1,206,705	-	3,536,874	35,668,342
Interest	13,243	-	944,871	-	150,858	-	1,872,975	2,981,947
Bond issuance costs	-	-	253,500	-	-	-	41,000	294,500
Total expenditures	41,664,020	-	43,804,882	3,040,303	3,949,949.00	-	30,945,223	123,404,377
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,031,017	-	(32,253,503)	(294,414)	(559,400)	321	(8,838,101)	(37,914,080)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
General obligation bond issued	-	-	62,000,000	-	-	-	-	62,000,000
Lease financing	73,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,343
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,680	-	-	-	-	-	9,290	24,970
Transfers in	1,410,740	-	-	-	-	-	6,132,161	7,542,901
Transfers out	(4,352,600)	-	(16,123)	-	-	-	(3,674,178)	(8,042,901)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,852,837)	-	61,983,877	-	-	-	2,467,273	61,598,313
Net change in fund balances	1,178,180	-	29,730,374	(294,414)	(559,400)	321	(6,370,828)	23,684,233
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,036,604	11,675,687	14,938,322	(3,471,832)	(3,824,905)	-	32,310,689	59,664,565
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,214,784	\$ 11,675,687	\$ 44,668,696	\$ (3,766,246)	\$ (4,384,305)	\$ 321	\$ 25,939,861	\$ 83,348,798

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### *Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021*

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

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$	23,684,233
Revenues that do not provide financial resources with which to pay current expenditures are reported as unearned or unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements. However, such items are reported as revenues in the Statements of Activities.		
Property taxes		169,702
Grants and fees		2,199,927
Repayment of bonds and notes payable principal is recognized in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This amount is the total reduction in the outstanding principal in the current year.		35,668,342
Amortization of bond premium is not recognized in the governmental funds, but the effect of that amortization is recognized in the Statement of Activities.		170,294
Bonds, notes and capital lease payable proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt or entering into notes payable increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(62,073,343)
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.		
Other post-employment benefits expense		(2,478,850)
County's portion of collective pension expense		(2,894,414)
Compensated absences expense		89,848
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		(807,403)
Interest expense		43,212
The cost of capital assets disposed of during the current year is expensed in the Statement of Activities. In the governmental funds, the cost of these assets was recognized as an expenditure in the year purchased. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balances by the undepreciated cost of the disposed assets.		(11,739)
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$	14,404,644
Depreciation		(11,197,315)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ (3,032,862)</u>

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities			
	Broadband Program	Sewer Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,093,723	\$ -	\$ 519	\$ 1,094,242
Pooled investments	5,835	-	-	5,835
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts				
Accounts	60,705	39,127	14,078	113,910
Due from other funds	-	-	775	775
Restricted pooled cash	500,500	-	-	500,500
Total current assets	1,660,763	39,127	15,372	1,715,262
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable capital assets	692,997	2,974,869	15,431	3,683,297
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,501,605	18,223,110	4,521,678	37,246,393
Total capital assets	15,194,602	21,197,979	4,537,109	40,929,690
Total noncurrent assets	15,194,602	21,197,979	4,537,109	40,929,690
Total assets	16,855,365	21,237,106	4,552,481	42,644,952
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows - OPEB	-	-	68,438	68,438
Deferred outflows - pension	-	-	52,892	52,892
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	121,330	121,330
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 16,855,365	\$ 21,237,106	\$ 4,673,811	\$ 42,766,282
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 264,858	\$ 202,990	\$ 16,708	\$ 484,556
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	-	-	3,462	3,462
Accrued interest payable	-	15,957	3,902	19,859
Due to other funds	606,371	9,651,931	3,641,025	13,899,327
Compensated absences	-	-	12,720	12,720
Revenue bond payable	-	165,195	69,256	234,451
Notes payable	-	1,063,689	-	1,063,689
Total current liabilities	871,229	11,099,762	3,747,073	15,718,064
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	-	-	12,888	12,888
Net pension liability	-	-	265,651	265,651
Other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	-	-	119,753	119,753
Revenue bonds payable	-	8,064,886	3,328,806	11,393,692
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	8,064,886	3,727,098	11,791,984
Total liabilities	871,229	19,164,648	7,474,171	27,510,048
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows - OPEB	-	-	151,031	151,031
Deferred inflows - pension	-	-	4,921	4,921
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	155,952	155,952
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	15,194,602	11,904,209	1,139,047	28,237,858
Unrestricted	789,534	(9,831,751)	(4,095,359)	(13,137,576)
Total net position	15,984,136	2,072,458	(2,956,312)	15,100,282
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 16,855,365	\$ 21,237,106	\$ 4,673,811	\$ 42,766,282

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Business-Type Activities			Total
	Broadband Program	Sewer Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 1,278,276	\$ 437,438	\$ 121,319	\$ 1,837,033
Total operating revenues	1,278,276	437,438	121,319	1,837,033
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Operations and maintenance	1,035,563	597,390	195,808	1,828,761
Personnel	-	-	(56,787)	(56,787)
Depreciation	549,330	781,311	186,977	1,517,618
Total operating expenses	1,584,893	1,378,701	325,998	3,289,592
Operating income (loss)	(306,617)	(941,263)	(204,679)	(1,452,559)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Investment income	3,753	-	-	3,753
Interest expense	-	(252,354)	(70,885)	(323,239)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,753	(252,354)	(70,885)	(319,486)
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(302,864)	(1,193,617)	(275,564)	(1,772,045)
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</b>				
Capital grants and contributions	300,000	-	-	300,000
Transfers in	500,000	-	-	500,000
Total capital contributions and transfers	800,000	-	-	800,000
Change in net position	497,136	(1,193,617)	(275,564)	(972,045)
Net position, beginning of year	15,487,000	3,266,075	(2,680,748)	16,072,327
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,984,136	\$ 2,072,458	\$ (2,956,312)	\$ 15,100,282

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities			
	Broadband Program	Sewer Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Total
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,299,410	\$ 436,237	\$ 112,430	\$ 1,848,077
Cash payments for goods and services	(977,258)	(452,123)	(186,864)	(1,616,245)
Cash payments for employees	-	-	(156,539)	(156,539)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>322,152</b>	<b>(15,886)</b>	<b>(230,973)</b>	<b>75,293</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interfund activity	500,010	1,580,760	369,861	2,450,631
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>500,010</b>	<b>1,580,760</b>	<b>369,861</b>	<b>2,450,631</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Acquisition of capital assets	(692,997)	(641,736)	-	(1,334,733)
Grants	300,000	-	-	300,000
Principal payments on revenue bond payable	-	(661,251)	(67,840)	(729,091)
Interest payments	-	(261,887)	(71,048)	(332,935)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(392,997)</b>	<b>(1,564,874)</b>	<b>(138,888)</b>	<b>(2,096,759)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	596,247	-	-	596,247
Income on investments	3,753	-	-	3,753
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600,000</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>1,029,165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,029,165</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>565,058</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>565,577</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,223</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 519</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,742</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>				
Operating loss	\$ (306,617)	\$ (941,263)	\$ (204,679)	\$ (1,452,559)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities				
Depreciation	549,330	781,311	186,977	1,517,618
Change in:				
Accounts receivable	21,134	(1,201)	(8,889)	11,044
Accounts payable	58,305	145,267	8,944	212,516
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	-	-	292	292
Compensated absences	-	-	(24,095)	(24,095)
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	(9,808)	(9,808)
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	26,056	26,056
Net pension liability	-	-	(184,636)	(184,636)
Other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	-	-	(21,135)	(21,135)
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 322,152</b>	<b>\$ (15,886)</b>	<b>\$ (230,973)</b>	<b>\$ 75,293</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,093,723	\$ -	\$ 519	\$ 1,094,242
Restricted equity in pooled cash	500,500	-	-	500,500
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,223</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 519</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,742</b>



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**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds****June 30, 2021**

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	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,132,672
Pooled cash	5,743,493
Taxes receivable	5,320,988
Intergovernmental receivables	349,353
Total assets	<u>15,546,506</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Due to others	<u>11,599,455</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11,599,455</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>3,947,051</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 3,947,051</u></u>

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds* *For the year ended June 30, 2021*

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 66,234,855
DMV and DNR fees	1,474,923
Funds from federal, state and municipalities	95,117,558
Fines, fees and bonds	1,114,902
Other revenues	45,429
Total additions	<u>163,987,667</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	165,594,848
Funds disbursed per court order	997,764
Total deductions	<u>166,592,612</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	(2,604,945)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	<u>6,551,996</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 3,947,051</u></u>

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The County of Orangeburg, South Carolina, (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina and was chartered in 1785. The County operates under a Council-Administrator form of government and is governed by an elected seven-member council, one of whom is the chairperson. The Council is the legislative body of the County and is responsible for determining the policies and direction of the County government. The Administrator is responsible for the County's daily operations.

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

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

**Blended Component Unit - Orangeburg Joint Governmental Action Authority (the "Authority")** – The Authority, created in 2002, is a non-profit public benefit corporation formed to facilitate the construction of projects authorized by the one-cent Capital Project Sales and Use Tax referendum. The Authority is governed by a board composed of the County Council Chairman and the Orangeburg County Administrator. The Authority financed its projects by issuing revenue bonds which are being retired exclusively by the County by the collection of the Capital Project Sales Tax authorized by referendum. The Authority is presented as a Governmental Fund type in the Capital Project Sales Tax I, Capital Project Sales Tax II, Capital Project Sales Tax III and Capital Project Sales Tax IV Funds. All of the funds of the Authority are major governmental funds except the Capital Project Sales Tax I and III, which are nonmajor.

**Blended Component Unit - Orangeburg County Fire Commission (the "Commission")** – The Commission was created in 1997 to provide coordinated fire protection throughout the County. The Commission has either bought or leased the equipment used by the 23 volunteer fire departments which provide fire protection in the County. The Commission is governed by a board composed of seven members, all of whom are appointed by Orangeburg County Council. The Commission's budget and special millage rate to fund it must be approved by County Council. In addition, the County is wholly responsible for the Commission's debt and owns all the Commission's capital assets. The Commission is presented as a Governmental Fund type in the nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Fire Service Fund).

**Blended Component Unit - Orangeburg County Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation")** – The Corporation, created in 2017, is a non-profit public benefit corporation formed to acquire, construct and lease a detention center and other ancillary projects for use by the County. The Corporation is governed by a board consisting of five Directors composed of the Orangeburg County Administrator and four at large Directors as selected by the board. A Director may not be a member of County Council. The incorporator named the initial Directors. The Directors serve three-year terms. The Corporation financed its projects by issuing installment purchase revenue bonds which are being retired exclusively by base lease payments from the County for use of the detention center. Such base lease payments from the County will be equal to the amount of debt to be retired plus associated interest payments on an annual basis. Upon payment of the annual base lease payment the Corporation will convey an undivided interest in the detention center to the County equal to that percentage of the purchase price represented by such payment. The Authority is presented as a nonmajor Governmental Fund type in the Detention Center/ County Capital Projects Fund. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

##### A. Reporting Entity, Continued

**Discretely Presented Component Unit - Orangeburg County Library (the "Library")** - The Library provides library services to County residents. The Library's Board of Trustees is appointed by County Council. The County owns the land and buildings used by the Library and provides most of the funds to operate the Library. The Library meets the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles for inclusion as a component unit with the County. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained at its main branch located at 1645 Russell Street, Orangeburg, South Carolina.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit - Orangeburg County Development Commission (the "OCDC")** - The OCDC was created by a County ordinance in 1980 and is governed by eleven members appointed by County Council for the purpose of promoting, advancing and fostering the agricultural, industrial and commercial development of the County. The OCDC is fiscally dependent on the County. Complete financial statements for the OCDC may be obtained at its office at 129 Regional Parkway, Orangeburg, South Carolina 29118.

**Joint Venture - Regional Medical Center** - The County is a participant in the Regional Medical Center of Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties (the "RMC"). RMC was created jointly as a separate entity under the provisions of a joint ordinance passed by Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties in 1980. Both Counties contributed capital to the RMC, which has since been repaid by the RMC.

The RMC is governed by a 17-member board of trustees comprised of 12 members appointed by Orangeburg County and 3 members appointed by Calhoun County who each serve 4-year terms. The Chief of Staff and Chairman of the Executive Committee serve on the board by virtue of their positions. The Board of Trustees must get permission from the two Counties to acquire or dispose of land and buildings as well as incur debt in excess of \$500,000, however, the Counties are not obligated for debt of the RMC.

Financial information for the RMC is not included in the County's financial statements. Complete financial statements of the RMC can be obtained by writing to The Regional Medical Center 3000 St. Matthews Road Orangeburg, SC 29118.

##### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

###### a. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

#### b. Fund Financial Statements

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

#### c. The County reports the following major funds:

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

**Capital Project Tax II and IV Funds** - These funds account for the sales tax revenues approved by county voters for the second and fourth penny referenda that are restricted to improve, repair and construct infrastructure for the County.

**Special Education Fund** - This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures associated with the special education tax levy.

**Roads and Bridges Fund** - This fund accounts for revenues associated with the roads and bridges tax levy and user fees to maintain the County's road system.

**American Rescue Plan Act Fund** - This fund accounts for federal grant revenues and expenditures to mitigate the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the County.

**Broadband Enterprise Fund** - This fund accounts for the activities of the County's broadband internet service operations.

**Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund** - This fund accounts for the County's sewer utility operations.

**Water Utility Enterprise Fund** - This fund accounts for the County's water utility operations.

#### d. The County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

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

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

**Debt Service Fund** - The debt service fund accumulates financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the general long-term debt of the County, other than revenue bonds payable in the Capital Projects Sales Tax funds and debt service payments in proprietary fund types.

#### e. The County reports the following additional fund types:

**Fiduciary Fund** - The Fiduciary Fund is a custodial fund used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of other governments, special tax districts and certain County departments related to the collection of taxes and court related transactions.

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# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. For the Broadband and Water and Sewer Utilities, principal operating revenues include sales to existing customers for services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

##### b. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

**Pooled cash and investments** - The County maintains cash and temporary investments for its funds in a pooled account, except for certain cash and investments required to be maintained with fiscal agents or in separate pools or accounts in order to comply with the provisions of bond indentures. State statutes authorize the government and its component units to invest in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, (2) general obligations of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, (3) financial institutions, if their deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government, and (4) certificates of deposit which are collaterally secured by securities of the type described at (1) and (2) above which are held by a third party. Investments consisting of repurchase agreements and mortgage-backed securities are stated at fair value. No investments are stated at amortized cost.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

##### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

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

**Investments** – Investments in all funds are stated at fair value.

**Receivables** - All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

**Property Tax Calendar** - Property is valued for taxation at December 31 of the prior fiscal year with the tax bills due between September 30 and January 15 of the current fiscal year. Unpaid taxes are assessed a 3% penalty during the period January 16 to February 1, an additional 7% penalty is assessed February 2 to March 16 and a further 5% penalty is assessed for tax bills unpaid after March 16.

South Carolina law attaches a lien on the property at the December 31 valuation date. The County Treasurer transfers the delinquent tax accounts to the delinquent tax collector after March 17 for collection efforts as prescribed by state law.

Motor vehicle taxes are billed annually to coincide with the vehicles registration month and are due by the last day of that month. Real property taxes billed but not collected as of June 30 are reflected in the Governmental Fund balance sheet as taxes receivable. Such taxes are reported as unavailable if not collected within sixty days of year-end.

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

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

**Real Estate Held for Resale** - Real estate held for resale consists of purchased properties, including both developed and undeveloped land, and buildings, intended to generate economic development in the County, and is recorded at the lower of cost or its net realizable value.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. The amounts reported include infrastructure acquired prior to the County implementing GASB Statement No. 34. Capital assets are defined by the County as property with a unit or system cost in excess of \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years.

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

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

Infrastructure	25 to 30 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 30 years
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	3 to 10 years

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, or paid outside of debt closing, are reported as debt issuance expenditures.

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

**Capitalized Interest** - Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of those assets being constructed. Interest is not capitalized on assets acquired by gifts and grants that are restricted by the donor or grantor to the acquisition of those assets. The County does not capitalize interest on capital assets used in governmental activities.

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

**Compensated Absences** - County employees may accumulate up to 240 hours of unused vacation and carry it forward from one year to the next. Employees separating from service are paid their regular pay rate for accrued and unused leave. Employees may accumulate sick leave but the County does not pay employees separating from service for unused sick leave. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only when they mature because an employee resigns or retires.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

##### *Deferred Outflows of Resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County may have five items that qualify for reporting in this category, as follows:



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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

##### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

1. Pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liability in the subsequent year.
2. The net difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments which is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period. There are no plan investments in the OPEB plan.
3. The differences between expected and actual experience which 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.
4. 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.
5. Changes in actuarial assumptions of pension and OPEB plans, which will be deferred and amortized over remaining service lives of all plan participants.

##### *Deferred Inflows of Resources*

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County may have the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

1. The differences between expected and actual experience which is amortized into pension and OPEB expense beginning in the year the deferral occurs over a closed period equal to the average remaining service lives of all plan participants.
2. 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.
3. Changes in actuarial assumptions of pension and OPEB plans, which will be deferred and amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants.
4. Refunds and credits against pension and OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized in the calculation of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the subsequent year.

The government also has inflows which arise under modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows. When applicable, 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, grants and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows in the statement of net position. Net position is comprised of three categories: Net investment in capital assets; Restricted net position; and Unrestricted net position. The first category of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, loans and leases that are attributable to these capital assets. Restricted net position consists of net positions with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulation of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position, which is neither restricted nor related to net investment in capital assets, is reported as unrestricted net position. When the County funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources, it is the County's policy to use funds restricted for that purpose first, before using unrestricted net position.

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

##### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

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

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – Balances shown as unassigned include amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes within the fund.

The County considers restricted balances to be expended first in cases where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When utilizing unrestricted balances, committed balances are applied first, followed by assigned then unassigned balances.

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

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2021, the following funds had deficit fund balances or net positions:

Roads and Bridges Fund	\$ (4,384,305)
Special Education Fund	\$ (3,766,246)
Water Utility Fund	\$ (2,956,312)
Carolina Transit Program	\$ (1,630,310)
C Funds Fund	\$ (1,531,811)
Solid Waste Fund	\$ (1,450,430)
Victims' Assistance Fund	\$ (850,351)
Capital Project Bonds	\$ (181,015)
New Brooklyn Lighting District Fund	\$ (57,192)
Brookdale Lighting District Fund	\$ (41,118)
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ (35,500)
Orangeburg Detention Center Fund	\$ (2,794)
HOME Consortium Grant Fund	\$ (579)

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Fund Deficits, Continued

The County is developing plans in its fiscal year 2023 and subsequent years' budgets to address the deficits in the Roads and Bridges, Special Education, Carolina Transit Program, Victims' Assistance, and Solid Waste Funds. The deficit in the C Funds Fund is expected to be partially resolved by recognition of approximately \$1,060,000 in deferred inflows on the fund's balance sheet, while other solutions are under consideration. The Capital Projects and Capital Improvements Funds deficit balances were the result of a short-term immediate need and both funds have recovered fully in fiscal year 2022. The Orangeburg Detention Center Fund deficit fund balance was the result of an understated operating transfer from the General Fund and will be remediated in fiscal year 2022. The HOME Consortium Grant Fund deficit of \$579 will be addressed during fiscal year 2022. The Water Utility Fund customer usage and water loss will be reviewed to identify ways to remediate water loss and resulting accounts receivable write-offs. Property tax rate increases in the Brookdale and New Brooklyn Lighting Districts were passed in a prior fiscal year during the budgeting process and will continue to be reviewed for adequacy to fund their operations.

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

**Custodial Credit Risk - Cash Deposits** - At June 30, 2021, excluding component units, the carrying amount of the County's deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$66,997,008 and the respective bank balances totaled \$67,599,319. Of the total bank balances, \$2,722,037 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$60,711,467 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions in the County's name and \$4,165,815 was uncollateralized.

**Investments** - State law limits local government investments to (1) obligations of the United States and agencies thereof; (2) general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; (3) savings and loan association deposits to the extent insured by the FDIC; (4) certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, at a market value not less than the amount of certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements so secured, including interest; and (5) no load open and closed-end portfolios of certain investment companies with issues of the US Government. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The County's investments totaling \$4,396,063 at June 30, 2021 are invested in government obligation mutual funds and certificates of deposit. These investments are carried at fair value. The change in fair value is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value for all investments is determined on a recurring basis based on quoted market prices.

**Custodial Credit Risk - Investments** - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County limits its exposure by investing in government obligation mutual funds held by a reputable financial institution and in certificates of deposit at banks that participate in the FDIC program.

**Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk** - The County has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuating interest rates or from credit risk arising from concentration of investments in a limited number of investment vehicles.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### A. Deposits and Investments, Continued

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of fiduciary net assets is as follows:

Primary Government			
Unrestricted:	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,095,442
	Pooled cash		7,518,538
Restricted:	Cash and cash equivalents		8,526,427
	Pooled cash		38,970,042
Fiduciary Funds	Cash and cash equivalents		4,132,672
	Pooled cash		5,743,493
Carrying value of deposits		\$	<u>65,986,614</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)	
			Less than 1	Greater than 1
Government obligation mutual funds	Aaa-mf	\$ 3,385,669	\$ 3,385,669	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit		1,010,394	1,010,394	-
Total investments		<u>\$ 4,396,063</u>	<u>\$ 4,396,063</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County's investments in government and agency bonds are valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2).

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### B. Receivables

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

	General Fund	Capital Sales Project Tax IV	Special Education Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 4,364,587	\$ -	\$ 379,408	\$ 1,539,668	\$ 6,283,663
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(2,486,383)	-	(216,138)	(877,106)	(3,579,627)
Net property taxes receivable	\$ 1,878,204	\$ -	\$ 163,270	\$ 662,562	\$ 2,704,036
Intergovernmental receivables	\$ 2,678,257	\$ 5,975,480	\$ 63,234	\$ 3,914,869	\$ 12,631,840
Accounts					
EMS fees	\$ 24,523,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,523,159
Allowance for uncollectible EMS fees	(22,434,131)	-	-	-	(22,434,131)
Other receivables	572,535	-	-	199,065	771,600
Net accounts receivable	\$ 2,661,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,065	\$ 2,860,628
Rents receivable	\$ 126,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,350
Other receivables	\$ 50,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,104	\$ 98,019

Receivables as of year-end for the County's business-type activities are as follow:

	Broadband Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Water Utility Fund	Business-type Funds
Customer accounts receivable	\$ 96,978	\$ 39,127	\$ 217,257	\$ 353,362
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable	(36,273)	-	(203,179)	(239,452)
Customer accounts receivable - net of allowance	\$ 60,705	\$ 39,127	\$ 14,078	\$ 113,910

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 4,848,557	\$ 162,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,011,379
Construction in progress	37,037,362	11,463,051	-	(2,537,449)	45,962,964
Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,885,919	11,625,873	-	(2,537,449)	50,974,343
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	77,832,788	204,898	-	2,484,061	80,521,747
Buildings and improvements	98,113,568	203,232	-	-	98,316,800
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	61,720,281	2,370,641	(40,608)	53,388	64,103,702
Total capital assets being depreciated	237,666,637	2,778,771	(40,608)	2,537,449	242,942,249
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	(28,727,939)	(2,843,267)	-	-	(31,571,206)
Buildings and improvements	(50,951,399)	(3,067,841)	-	-	(54,019,240)
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	(43,566,850)	(5,286,207)	28,869	-	(48,824,188)
Total accumulated depreciation	(123,246,188)	(11,197,315)	28,869	-	(134,414,634)
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	114,420,449	(8,418,544)	(11,739)	2,537,449	108,527,615
Governmental activity capital assets - net	\$ 156,306,368	\$ 3,207,329	\$ (11,739)	\$ -	\$ 159,501,958

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 888,192
Judicial	374,693
Public works	4,825,168
Public safety	3,973,994
Social and health	1,135,268
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 11,197,315

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### C. Capital Assets, Continued

Primary Government Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,637,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,637,321
Easements	70,239	-	-	-	70,239
Construction in progress	658,284	1,317,453	-	-	1,975,737
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,365,844	1,317,453	-	-	3,683,297
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	48,560,074	-	-	-	48,560,074
Improvements	36,638	17,280	-	-	53,918
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	78,480	-	-	-	78,480
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,675,192	17,280	-	-	48,692,472
Less: accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	(9,892,679)	(1,508,100)	-	-	(11,400,779)
Improvements	(2,050)	(2,312)	-	-	(4,362)
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	(33,732)	(7,206)	-	-	(40,938)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,928,461)	(1,517,618)	-	-	(11,446,079)
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	38,746,731	(1,500,338)	-	-	37,246,393
Business-type activity capital assets - net	\$ 41,112,575	\$ (182,885)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,929,690

Capitalized interest in the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was immaterial, accordingly there were no additions for capitalized interest in fiscal year 2021.

**Component unit** capital assets include buildings and equipment used in the operation of the OCDC with a cost of \$814,636 and accumulated depreciation of \$480,519. The Library's books, audio-visual materials and computers are capitalized with a cost of \$2,121,616 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,707,004. Additionally, Library assets, including construction in progress cost of a new main Library, are carried in the County's capital assets and are included in the above presentation of governmental activities capital assets.

#### D. Short-Term Obligation

The County issued a \$1,754,000 general obligation bond in September 2020 for the purpose of providing resources to fund the annual debt service on the installment purchase revenue bond as presented below in Note III. E., long term obligations. The short-term bond proceeds and repayment were recorded in the debt service fund, with repayment on its maturity date, March 1, 2021, coming from debt service property tax revenues.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### D. Short-Term Obligation, Continued

###### Bond Anticipation Notes

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) Series 2020 – Issued July 2020 in the amount of \$42,000,000. The bond was payable in full in July 2021 in a single payment of \$42,000,000 including interest at 0.940%. The BAN proceeds were used to commence certain Capital Project Sales Tax IV projects approved by the County referendum and to repay the BAN Series 2019. The BAN was repaid in June 2021 from proceeds of the General Obligation Bond Series 2021A.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bond					
\$1,754,000 General Obligation Bond					
Taxable Series 2020	\$ -	\$ 1,754,000	\$ 1,754,000	\$ -	\$ -
\$42,000,000 GO Bond Anticipation					
Note-Series 2020	-	42,000,000	42,000,000	-	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$43,754,000</u>	<u>\$43,754,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

##### E. Long-Term Obligations

###### Governmental Activities

###### General Obligation Bonds

The County has issued general obligation bonds to provide for construction and purchase of capital assets used in carrying out its governmental activities. General obligation bonds have been issued only for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County, and the full faith and credit of the County are pledged as security. Article X, Section 14 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, permits the counties to issue general obligation indebtedness in an amount not exceeding eight percent of the assessed value of taxable property of such county.

General obligation bonds are liquidated by the debt service funds. General obligation bonds outstanding as of year-end are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Series 2013 – issued February 2013 in the amount of \$2,200,000. Bonds are payable in annual installments of \$114,070 including interest at 3.125%, maturing February 2042. The proceeds of the bonds were used for renovations of County owned buildings.

General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2014 – issued June 2014 in the amount of \$4,980,000. Bonds are payable in annual principal payments ranging from \$115,000 to \$651,000 and semi-annual interest installments at 2.36%, maturing April 2023. Bond proceeds of \$4,879,144 were used to refund the General Obligation Bonds Series 2003A including accrued interest of \$54,144.

General Obligation Bonds Series 2017A – issued November 2017 in the amount of \$2,142,000. Bonds are payable in annual principal and semiannual interest installments ranging from \$413,400 to \$448,000 including interest at 1.78%, maturing April 2023. The proceeds of the bond were used to purchase vehicles and equipment for the County Sheriff's Department, Emergency Medical Services, Public Works and the Detention Center.



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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### E. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

General Obligation Bonds Series 2018 – issued October 2018 in the amount of \$2,349,000. Bonds are payable in annual principal and semiannual interest installments ranging from \$442,000 to \$499,000 including interest at 3.06%, maturing October 2023. The proceeds of the bond were used to purchase vehicles and equipment for the County Sheriff's Department, Public Works, Carolina Transit, Buildings and Grounds, and the Emergency Services.

General Obligation Bonds Series 2019A – issued August 2019 in the amount of \$4,000,000. Bonds are payable in annual principal and semiannual interest installments ranging from \$695,000 to \$854,000 including interest at 2.21%, maturing April 2024. The proceeds of the bond were used to purchase real property for the establishment of a large industrial park complex.

General Obligation Bonds Series 2019B – issued August 2019 in the amount of \$2,600,000. Bonds are payable in annual principal and semiannual interest installments ranging from \$218,000 to \$285,000 including interest at 1.93%, maturing April 2029. The proceeds of the bond were used to fund capital improvements in many of the County's buildings and offices.

General Obligation Bond Series 2021A – issued June 2021 in the amount of \$62,000,000. The bonds are payable in quarterly principal and interest installments ranging in amount from approximately \$2,609,000 in the early years to approximately \$2,760,000 in the later years, including interest at 0.88%. The proceeds will be used to fund Capital Project Sales Tax IV projects approved by the County referendum and to repay the BAN Series 2020. The bond will be repaid from proceeds of the County's one percent capital sales tax. The bond issue was approved by voter referendum and, as such, does not apply to the County's eight percent assessed value general obligation bond cap.

##### Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds

Installment Purchase Revenue Bond (IPR) Series 2017 – issued December 2017 in the amount of \$36,565,000, and a premium of \$2,689,886. The bonds are payable in annual principal installments of \$150,000 to \$2,470,000 with semi-annual interest at rates varying from 3.0% to 5.0%, maturing December 2042, collateralized by the lease, leasehold interest, and improvements related to construction of the County Detention Center. The premium will be amortized ratably over the life of the bonds based on the annual bond interest.

The IPR Bonds were issued pursuant to an Installment Purchase and Use Agreement, dated December 1, 2017, between the County and the Orangeburg County Facilities Corporation (OCFC) and evidence proportionate interests of the owners in certain rental payments to be made by the County under the terms of a Base Lease and Conveyance Agreement, dated December 1, 2017. The County will purchase the Detention Center from OCFC pursuant to the agreements which will obligate the County to make semiannual installment payments to OCFC in amounts calculated to be sufficient to enable OCFC to pay the principal and interest on the outstanding bonds.

The County's obligations under the Installment Purchase are from year to year only and do not constitute a mandatory payment obligation of the County in any fiscal year in which funds are not appropriated by the County to pay the installment payments of purchase price due in such fiscal year. In the event of non-appropriation, the County, the OCFC and the Trustee will partition ownership of the Detention Center. It is anticipated that the payments will be funded by the County by the future issuance of short-term general obligation bonds. Upon the termination/completion of the Installment Purchase and Use Agreements, the County will own all the capital assets financed by the IPR Bonds.

The IPR Bonds are not a debt of the County; however, as the IPR Bonds of the Orangeburg County Facilities Corporation component unit are blended with the operations of the County, the IPR Bond debt is included with the County's other obligations as required by GAAP.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### E. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

###### Other Loans, Notes Payable and Capital Leases

Various capital leases for the acquisition of equipment used in governmental activities as follows:

Motorola 2012 capital lease with monthly payments of \$15,675, through June 2022. Repayment is from the E911 Surcharge special revenue fund.

Caterpillar 2016 capital lease with quarterly payments of \$266,900 through December 2021, with a balloon payment of \$2,600,746. Repayment is from the Roads and Bridges and Solid Waste special revenue funds.

Caterpillar 2017 capital lease with quarterly payments of \$64,894, through March 2022, with a balloon payment of \$420,174. Repayment is from the Roads and Bridges and Solid Waste special revenue funds.

PNC 2018 capital lease with annual payments of approximately \$213,010 through March 2023. Repayment is from the Fire Service fund.

Dell 2019 capital lease with annual payments of approximately \$106,881 through January 2024. Repayment is from the General fund.

BMO Harris 2020 capital lease with quarterly payments of approximately \$61,565 through April 2026. Repayment is from the Roads and Bridges fund.

Dell 2021 capital lease with annual payments of approximately \$19,600 through January 2025. Repayment is from the General fund.

###### Enterprise Funds

###### Revenue Bonds

The County is obligated for revenue bonds, proceeds of which were used to finance construction and expansion of the County's water and sewer systems. These bonds are secured by liens on and pledges of water and sewer revenue net of system operating and maintenance costs. The revenue bonds are liquidated by the Enterprise Funds. Water and sewer system revenue bonds outstanding at fiscal year-end are as follows:

Revenue bond payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Series 2002 – issued November 2002 in the amount of \$329,300. The bond is payable in monthly installments of \$1,496 including interest at 4.5%, maturing 2042. The proceeds of the bond were used in the construction and expansion of the sewer system.

Revenue bond payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Series 2013A – issued December 2013 in the amount of \$2,088,000. The bond is payable in monthly installments of \$7,100 including interest at 2.5%, maturing 2053. The proceeds of the bond were used in the construction and expansion of the sewer system.

Revenue bond payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Series 2013B – issued December 2013 in the amount of \$6,741,000. The bond is payable in monthly installments of \$23,864 including interest at 2.75%, maturing 2053. The proceeds of the bond were used in the construction and expansion of the sewer system.

Revenue bond payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Series 2015A – issued June 2015 in the amount of \$2,830,000. The bond is payable with interest only payments prior to the start of monthly installments of principal and interest of \$9,051 including interest at 2.125%, beginning July 2017, and maturing 2055. The proceeds of the bond were used in the construction and expansion of the water system.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

**June 30, 2021**

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#### **III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED**

##### **E. Long-Term Obligations, Continued**

###### **Revenue Bonds, Continued**

Revenue bond payable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Series 2016A – issued March 2016 in the amount of \$820,000. The bond is payable with 24 interest only payments prior to the start of monthly installments of principal and interest of \$2,516 including interest at 1.875%, beginning April 2019, and maturing 2056. The proceeds of the bond were used in the construction and expansion of the water system in the Town of Vance.

###### **Note Payable**

Note payable – South Carolina Public Service Authority \$4,000,000, dated August 24, 2010, to fund a sewer system construction, payable in interest only payments until the maturity date of March 31, 2022, at which time all principal and unpaid interest is due. The County drew a total of \$1,563,689 and no further draws are available. The note accrues interest at the U.S. Treasury ten-year rate, as adjusted each January 1, approximately 2.20% at June 30, 2021. The note will be repaid by the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

A summary of changes in long term obligations (other than other post-employment benefits) for the year ended June 30, 2021 for both the County's governmental activities and business-type activities is as follows:

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
\$2,200,000 General Obligation Bonds-Series 2013 - direct placement	\$ 1,785,454	\$ -	\$ (58,411)	\$ 1,727,043	\$ 60,091
\$4,980,000 General Obligation Refunding - Bonds-Series 2014 - direct placement	1,912,000	-	(625,000)	1,287,000	636,000
\$2,142,000 General Obligation Bonds-Series 2017A - direct placement	1,308,000	-	(428,000)	880,000	436,000
\$2,349,000 General Obligation Bonds-Series 2018 - direct placement	1,907,000	-	(455,000)	1,452,000	469,000
\$4,000,000 General Obligation Bonds-Series 2019A - direct placement	3,305,000	-	(799,000)	2,506,000	817,000
\$2,600,000 General Obligation Bonds-Series 2019B - direct placement	2,382,000	-	(244,000)	2,138,000	249,000
\$30,670,000 GO Bond Anticipation Note-Series 2019 - direct placement	30,670,000	-	(30,670,000)	-	-
\$62,000,000 General Obligation Bonds (Referendum Approved)-Series 2021A - direct placement	-	62,000,000	-	62,000,000	7,891,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	43,269,454	62,000,000	(33,279,411)	71,990,043	10,558,091
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds					
\$36,565,000 Series 2017 Installment Purchase Revenue Bond	36,415,000	-	(200,000)	36,215,000	400,000
Premium on Bond Issue	2,268,471	-	(170,294)	2,098,177	170,886
Total Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds	38,683,471	-	(370,294)	38,313,177	570,886
Loans and Notes Payable					
Orangeburg Department of Public Utilities - direct placement	141,422	-	(141,422)	-	-
Total Loans Payable	141,422	-	(141,422)	-	-
Capital Leases					
Motorola 2012	363,081	-	(165,231)	197,850	197,850
Caterpillar 2016	3,792,167	-	(963,697)	2,828,470	2,828,470
Caterpillar 2017	747,925	-	(218,932)	528,993	528,993
Carolina Alliance Bank	197,000	-	(197,000)	-	-
PNC Lease 2018	592,359	-	(189,970)	402,389	197,356
Dell Lease 2019	293,745	-	(93,639)	200,106	97,845
BMO Harris Lease 2020	1,334,899	-	(199,337)	1,135,562	213,156
Dell Lease 2021	-	73,343	(19,702)	53,641	17,013
Total Capital Leases Payable	7,321,176	73,343	(2,047,508)	5,347,011	4,080,683
Total Bonds, Loans and Capital Leases	89,415,523	62,073,343	(35,838,635)	115,650,231	15,209,660
Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs	161,928	853,093	(45,690)	969,331	45,690
Compensated Absences	2,278,465	1,487,306	(1,577,152)	2,188,619	1,514,960
	<u>\$ 91,855,916</u>	<u>\$ 64,413,742</u>	<u>\$ (37,461,477)</u>	<u>\$ 118,808,181</u>	<u>\$ 16,770,310</u>

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government</b>					
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
Revenue Bonds					
\$329,300 Revenue Bond-Series 2002	\$ 249,018	\$ -	\$ (6,886)	\$ 242,132	\$ 7,176
\$2,088,000 Sewer System Revenue					
Bonds-Series 2013A - direct placement	1,929,390	-	(37,390)	1,892,000	38,081
\$6,741,000 Sewer System Revenue					
Bonds-Series 2013B - direct placement	6,212,921	-	(116,974)	6,095,947	119,938
\$2,830,000 Water System Revenue					
Bonds-Series 2015A - direct placement	2,679,951	-	(52,228)	2,627,723	53,349
\$820,000 Water System Revenue					
Bonds-Series 2016A - direct placement	785,954	-	(15,613)	770,341	15,907
Total Revenue Bonds	11,857,234	-	(229,091)	11,628,143	234,451
Note Payable					
South Carolina Public Service Authority - direct placement	1,563,689	-	(500,000)	1,063,689	1,063,689
Total Revenue Bonds and Note Payable	13,420,923	-	(729,091)	12,691,832	1,298,140
Compensated absences	49,703	7,546	(31,641)	25,608	12,720
	<u>\$ 13,470,626</u>	<u>\$ 7,546</u>	<u>\$ (760,732)</u>	<u>\$ 12,717,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,860</u>

Following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for the governmental and business-type activities:

Governmental						
Activities Year ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds			Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 10,558,091	\$ 644,687	\$ 11,202,778	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,500,319	\$ 1,900,319
2023	13,362,974	609,004	13,971,978	1,050,000	1,471,319	2,521,319
2024	12,404,910	455,476	12,860,386	1,100,000	1,422,819	2,522,819
2025	11,150,907	327,242	11,478,149	1,155,000	1,366,444	2,521,444
2026	11,253,967	224,536	11,478,503	1,215,000	1,307,194	2,522,194
2027 - 2031	12,225,054	290,544	12,515,598	7,070,000	5,536,095	12,606,095
2032 - 2036	435,103	135,247	570,350	8,815,000	3,784,773	12,599,773
2037 - 2041	507,472	62,878	570,350	10,565,000	2,036,150	12,601,150
2042 - 2043	91,565	2,867	94,432	4,845,000	195,700	5,040,700
	<u>\$ 71,990,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,481</u>	<u>\$ 74,742,524</u>	<u>\$ 36,215,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,620,813</u>	<u>\$ 54,835,813</u>

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### E. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

Business-type						
Year ended June 30,	Revenue Bonds			Note		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 234,451	\$ 293,957	\$ 528,408	\$ 1,063,689	\$ 26,638	\$ 1,090,327
2023	240,532	287,876	528,408	-	-	-
2024	246,736	281,672	528,408	-	-	-
2025	253,181	275,227	528,408	-	-	-
2026	259,762	268,646	528,408	-	-	-
2027 - 2031	1,403,844	1,238,196	2,642,040	-	-	-
2032 - 2036	1,597,068	1,044,972	2,642,040	-	-	-
2037 - 2041	1,818,007	824,033	2,642,040	-	-	-
2042 - 2046	1,988,956	578,448	2,567,404	-	-	-
2047 - 2051	2,239,231	313,049	2,552,280	-	-	-
2052 - 2056	1,346,375	50,103	1,396,478	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 11,628,143</u>	<u>\$ 5,456,179</u>	<u>\$ 17,084,322</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,689</u>	<u>\$ 26,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,327</u>

**Capital Leases.** The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee to finance acquisition of equipment and vehicles used in governmental activities. Capital leases are liquidated by the General Fund, Roads and Bridges Fund, E911 Surcharge Fund, Fire Service Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 are:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
	Total
2022	\$ 4,194,091
2023	585,740
2024	265,903
2025	246,261
2026	247,517
Total minimum lease payments	5,539,512
Less: interest	(192,501)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 5,347,011</u>

The balance of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, under these capital lease agreements as of June 30, 2021, are:

Equipment and vehicles	\$ 18,590,908
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,249,079)</u>
Net capital assets under capital lease	<u>\$ 7,341,829</u>

Current year depreciation of assets acquired under capital leases totaled \$1,705,803 and has been included in depreciation expense.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### E. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

**Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs.** State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 20 to 30 years after closure. In accordance with state law, the County closed its municipal solid waste landfill (Class III) in fiscal year 1995. Management estimates that the Class II Landfill was at 22.64% of capacity as of year-end. Capacity is being increased by opening additional cells.

The estimated post-closure costs for the Orangeburg Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (Class III) have increased from those prepared in previous years. The increased costs are primarily due to an increase in the area that will require post-closure care for the 30 year period. Previous post-closure cost estimates assumed 23 acres while the current assessment of area to be maintained is closer to 50 acres.

The estimated closure and 20 year post-closure costs for the Orangeburg County Class II Landfill have also increased from earlier estimates. This is due to increased unit costs for several of the activities, based on recent contractor bids on other closure projects at landfills in South Carolina, and also due to an increase in the landfill area that will require closure from 7 acres to 27 acres. The five-year review of the Orangeburg County Class II Landfill as conducted by the County's engineering firm identified a greater area where Class II waste had been deposited than the area that was used in previous cost estimates.

Although closure and post-closure care costs are paid only near or after the date that landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$969,331 reported as the accrual for landfill closure and post-closure costs at June 30, 2021, is calculated as follows:

	Percentage of Capacity Used	Estimated Liability Recognized			Balance to be Recognized
		Closure	Post-closure	Total	
Municipal Solid Waste					
Landfill - Class III	100%	\$ -	\$ 209,385	\$ 209,385	\$ -
County Landfill - Class II	23%	646,159	113,787	759,946	2,596,704
Estimated liability		646,159	323,172	969,331	2,596,704
Less: current portion		-	45,690	45,690	45,690
Long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 646,159</u>	<u>\$ 277,482</u>	<u>\$ 923,641</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,014</u>

The County's landfill closure and post-closure liability represents what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at June 30, 2021, and are based on engineering estimates subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, and/or applicable laws and regulations. Federal and state statutes and regulations require that all permitted landfills have a financial assurance mechanism in place to ensure that funds are available for clean-up of the facility at the time of closure to cover any post-closure care that may be required. The County does not qualify for the financial or alternative means tests to satisfy federal and state financial assurance requirements. The County has adopted a pay-as-you-go policy, anticipating that future available resources will be the primary source of funds to pay the cost of closure and post-closure care. During fiscal 2021, the County expended \$45,690 in landfill closure and post-closure costs.

##### Component units

Long-term obligations include accrued leave due to employees of the County Library and OCDC.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### F. Operating Leases

The County leases copiers and other equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Substantially all the copier leases include payment terms based on copy volume rather than minimum lease payments. Future minimum lease payments under the terms of these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 5,057
2023	<u>5,057</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,114</u>

Lease expense during the fiscal year was \$114,407, which included payments on leases that are both cancelable and non-cancelable.

##### G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances arise because the County utilizes a cash pool to maximize potential interest earnings. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 were:

	Receivable	Payable
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,483,074	\$ 377,542
Capital Project Sales Tax II Fund	11,675,687	-
Capital Project Sales Tax IV Fund	12,151,443	2,561
Special Education Fund	-	4,166,583
Roads & Bridges Fund	-	4,147,683
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>8,308,974</u>	<u>11,026,257</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>33,619,178</u>	<u>19,720,626</u>
Enterprise Funds:		
Broadband Fund	-	606,371
Sewer Fund	-	9,651,931
Water Fund	<u>775</u>	<u>3,641,025</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>775</u>	<u>13,899,327</u>
Total	<u>\$ 33,619,953</u>	<u>\$ 33,619,953</u>

##### H. Transfers In and Out

During the course of normal operations, the County makes numerous transactions between funds. Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the resources are expended are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and as nonoperating revenues (expenses) in proprietary funds. Transfers into the general fund were primarily to recover overhead and related costs. Transfers from the Clerk of Court to the general fund are from unexpended unit cost funds that by law revert to the general fund at year end. Transfers from the state accommodations tax fund were made to the general fund to support tourism promotion.



# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

#### H. Transfers In and Out, Continued

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 1,410,740	\$ 4,352,600
Capital Project Sales Tax IV Fund	-	16,123
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,132,161	3,674,178
Total Governmental Funds	7,542,901	8,042,901
Enterprise Funds:		
Broadband Fund	500,000	-
Total Enterprise Funds	500,000	-
Total	\$ 8,042,901	\$ 8,042,901

#### I. Fund Balance/Net Position

The following table details the components of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances:

	General Fund	Capital Project Sales Tax II	Capital Project Sales Tax IV	Special Education Fund	Roads & Bridges Fund	American Rescue Plan Act fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable								
Inventories	\$ 57,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,058
Prepaid items	654,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	654,399
Total nonspendable	711,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	711,457
Restricted for:								
Grant programs	-	-	-	-	-	321	1,537,750	1,538,071
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221,046	1,221,046
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,551,805	1,551,805
Capital projects	-	11,675,687	44,668,696	-	-	-	10,539,117	66,883,500
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,447,299	15,447,299
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,902,867	1,902,867
Total restricted	-	11,675,687	44,668,696	-	-	321	32,199,884	88,544,588
Committed for:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,580	253,580
Total committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,580	253,580
Unassigned	8,503,327	-	-	(3,766,246)	(4,384,305)	-	(6,513,603)	(6,160,827)
Total fund balance	\$ 9,214,784	\$ 11,675,687	\$ 44,668,696	\$ (3,766,246)	\$ (4,384,305)	\$ 321	\$ 25,939,861	\$ 83,348,798

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS, CONTINUED

##### I. Fund Balance/Net Position, Continued

The County's Net Position for its government-wide activities is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
Net investment in capital assets		
Net capital assets	\$ 159,501,958	\$ 40,929,690
Less: Bonds payable, net	(108,205,043)	(11,628,143)
Notes and loans payable	-	(1,063,689)
Capital leases payable	(5,347,011)	-
Add: Unspent bond proceeds	31,329,096	-
Total net investment in capital assets	77,279,000	28,237,858
Restricted for:		
Grant activities	1,679,476	-
Debt service	2,108,250	-
Public safety activities	1,351,109	-
Public works activities	1,724,433	-
Economic development activities	15,447,299	-
Capital projects activities	35,554,404	-
Total restricted	57,864,971	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(104,759,281)	(13,137,576)
Total net position	\$ 30,384,690	\$ 15,100,282

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

##### A. Risk Management

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

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

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan

###### Description of the South Carolina Retirement Systems:

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

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

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

###### Plan Descriptions:

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

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Membership:

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

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

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

###### Benefits:

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

**SCRS** - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age sixty-five or with twenty-eight years of credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age fifty-five with twenty-five 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 ninety years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age sixty if they satisfy the five or eight years 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 fifty-five with twenty-five years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age sixty or the second July 1 after the date they would have had twenty-eight years of service credit had they not retired.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Benefits, Continued:

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

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

###### Contributions:

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

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the Board, effective on the following July first, 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 first, 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.

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**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****June 30, 2021**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED****B. Pension Plan, Continued**Contributions, Continued:Required employee contribution rates are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2021</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2020</u>
<b><u>SCRS</u></b>		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
<b><u>PORS</u></b>		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2021</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2020</u>
<b><u>SCRS</u></b>		
Employer Class Two	15.41%	15.41%
Employer Class Three	15.41%	15.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
<b><u>PORS</u></b>		
Employer Class Two	17.84%	17.84%
Employer Class Three	17.84%	17.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%

Contribution rates are calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

Non-employer Contributions:

Employer's proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions remitted to the plan by employers and non-employer contributions appropriated in the State's budget. In an effort to offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the General Assembly funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for fiscal year 2020 and 2021. The State budget appropriated these funds directly to PEBA and a credit was issued for each employer to use when submitting their quarterly remittances to PEBA. For the year ended June 30, 2020 measurement period, PEBA provided non-employer contributions to the County in the amount of \$255,952 which is shown as a reduction of net pension liability and other grant revenue in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 which are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Contributions, Continued:

The County's contributions to the SCRS and PORS plans, net of a credit issued by PEBA, were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021, which equaled the required contributions:

	<b><u>Required Contributions</u></b>	<b><u>Actual Contributions</u></b>
<b><u>Primary Government</u></b>		
SCRS		
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,286,626	\$ 2,286,626
Business Activities	17,624	17,624
Total SCRS for the Primary Government	<u>2,304,250</u>	<u>2,304,250</u>
PORS		
Governmental Activities	<u>1,611,779</u>	<u>1,611,779</u>
Total PORS for the Primary Government	<u>1,611,779</u>	<u>1,611,779</u>
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 3,916,029</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,916,029</u></u>
<b><u>Component Units</u></b>		
SCRS		
Library	\$ 142,654	\$ 142,654
OCDC	34,464	34,464
Total SCRS for the Component Units	<u>177,118</u>	<u>177,118</u>
PORS		
Library	<u>6,912</u>	<u>6,912</u>
Total PORS for the Component Units	<u>6,912</u>	<u>6,912</u>
Total Component Units	<u><u>\$ 184,030</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 184,030</u></u>

###### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

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

The June 30, 2020 total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL) and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the Systems' actuary and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2020.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, Continued:

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return:	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases:	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) (includes inflation at 2.25%)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service) (includes inflation at 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 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the System's mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2020 TPL are as follow.

	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General employees and members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public safety and firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

###### Net Pension Liability:

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each System and represents that particular System's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. The County reported its proportionate share of NPL for SCRS and PORS as of June 30, 2021 as follows.



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**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Notes to the Basic Financial Statements****June 30, 2021**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED****B. Pension Plan, Continued***Net Pension Liability, Continued:*

<b>System</b>	<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</b>
SCRS	\$ 75,888,541	\$ 38,486,317	\$ 37,402,224	50.7%
PORS	48,838,346	28,710,268	20,128,078	58.8%
Total per PEBA	124,726,887	67,196,585	57,530,302	
Less amounts allocated to component units:				
Library (SCRS)	4,362,834	2,212,581	2,150,256	50.7%
Library (PORS)	208,545	122,596	85,949	58.8%
OCDL (SCRS)	1,054,024	534,540	519,484	50.7%
Primary Government	<u>\$ 119,101,484</u>	<u>\$ 64,326,868</u>	<u>\$ 54,774,613</u>	

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

#### B. Pension Plan, Continued

##### Net Pension Liability, Continued:

Net pension liability is as follows:

	<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>Measurement Period Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b><u>Primary Government</u></b>		
SCRS		
Governmental Activities	\$ 34,466,833	\$ 29,037,330
Business-Type Activities	265,651	450,287
Total SCRS for the Primary Government	\$ 34,732,484	\$ 29,487,617
Primary Government's SCRS Proportionate Share of the NPL	0.135930%	0.130259%
PORS		
Governmental Activities	\$ 20,042,129	\$ 16,490,670
Total PORS for the Primary Government	\$ 20,042,129	\$ 16,490,670
Primary Government's PORS Proportionate Share of the NPL	0.604370%	0.575794%
<b><u>Component Units</u></b>		
SCRS		
Library	\$ 2,150,256	\$ 1,789,811
OCDC	519,484	433,383
Total SCRS for the Component Units	\$ 2,669,740	\$ 2,223,194
Component Units' SCRS Proportionate Share of the NPL	0.010448%	0.008615%
PORS		
Library	\$ 85,949	\$ 101,092
Total PORS for the Component Units	\$ 85,949	\$ 101,092
Component Unit's PORS Proportionate Share of the NPL	0.002590%	0.003136%
<b><u>Totals</u></b>		
SCRS NPL	\$ 37,402,224	\$ 31,710,811
PORS NPL	\$ 20,128,078	\$ 16,591,762
SCRS Proportionate Share of the NPL	0.146378%	0.138874%
PORS Proportionate Share of the NPL	0.606960%	0.578930%

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Net Pension Liability, Continued:

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

###### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2020 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return, Continued:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.0%		
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.81%	2.73%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.91%	0.80%
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.09%	0.36%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.55%	0.44%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	7.78%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	4.88%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	7.05%	0.07%
Opportunistic	8.0%		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.0%	3.56%	0.25%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	4.41%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High Yield Bonds / Bank Loans	4.0%	4.21%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.44%	0.14%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.79%	0.40%
Conservative Fixed Income	14.0%		
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.60%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.56%	0.01%
Total Expected Rate of Return	100.0%		5.80%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.05%

###### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

###### Sensitivity Analysis:

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the respective plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Sensitivity Analysis, Continued:

	<b><u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u></b>		
	<b>1.00% Decrease (6.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (8.25%)</b>
<b><u>Primary Government</u></b>			
SCRS			
Governmental Activities	\$ 42,717,413	\$ 34,466,833	\$ 27,577,499
Business-Type Activities	329,241	265,651	212,552
Total SCRS for the Primary Government	43,046,654	34,732,484	27,790,051
PORS			
Governmental Activities	26,532,405	20,042,129	14,830,855
Total PORS for the Primary Government	26,532,405	20,042,129	14,830,855
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 69,579,059</u>	<u>\$ 54,774,613</u>	<u>\$ 42,620,906</u>
<b><u>Component Units</u></b>			
SCRS			
Library	\$ 2,664,979	\$ 2,150,256	\$ 1,720,457
OCDC	643,836	519,484	415,648
Total SCRS for the Component Units	3,308,815	2,669,740	2,136,105
PORS			
Library	113,782	85,949	63,601
Total PORS for the Component Units	113,782	85,949	63,601
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 3,422,597</u>	<u>\$ 2,755,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,199,706</u>

###### Pension expense and deferred outflows (inflows) of resources:

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$1,094,274 and \$1,696,082 respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for each of the respective plans:

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

#### B. Pension Plan, Continued

##### *Pension expense and deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, Continued:*

Primary Government	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>SCRS</b>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 397,703	\$ 130,332
Changes in assumptions	42,228	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,535,324	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,600,593	355,944
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,286,626	152,177
	<u>\$ 6,862,474</u>	<u>\$ 638,453</u>
	<b>PORS</b>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 425,936	\$ 88,221
Changes in assumptions	244,580	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,052,268	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	937,121	388,090
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,611,779	90,427
	<u>\$ 5,271,684</u>	<u>\$ 566,738</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 12,134,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,191</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>SCRS</b>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,066	\$ 1,005
Changes in assumptions	325	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,541	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,336	2,743
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,624	1,173
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 52,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,921</u>
	<u>\$ 12,187,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,112</u>
<b>Component Units</b>	<b>SCRS</b>	
<b>Library</b>	<b>SCRS</b>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,811	\$ 8,131
Changes in assumptions	2,634	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	158,169	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	99,855	22,206
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	142,654	9,494
	<u>\$ 428,123</u>	<u>\$ 39,831</u>
	<b>PORS</b>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,827	\$ 378
Changes in assumptions	1,049	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,801	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,019	1,664
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,912	388
	<u>\$ 22,608</u>	<u>\$ 2,430</u>
Total Library	<u>\$ 450,731</u>	<u>\$ 42,261</u>
<b>OCDC</b>	<b>SCRS</b>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,995	\$ 1,964
Changes in assumptions	636	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	38,212	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,124	5,365
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,464	2,294
Total OCDC	<u>\$ 103,431</u>	<u>\$ 9,623</u>

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

#### B. Pension Plan, Continued

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

The deferred outflows of resources include \$2,304,250 for SCRS and \$1,611,779 for PORS resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans. The deferred inflows of resources include \$153,350 for SCRS and \$90,427 related to a PEBA credit received subsequent to the measurement date. These deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities during the measurement year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future years. The following schedule reflects the amortization of the County's proportionate share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows (inflows) of resources at June 30, 2021. Average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at the June 30, 2020 measurement date was 3.984 years and 4.176 years for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS and PORS plans:

Measurement Period Ending June 30,	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	SCRS	PORS
<b>Primary Government</b>			
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
2021	2022	\$ 785,141	\$ 761,821
2022	2023	1,388,407	988,514
2023	2024	1,269,063	871,699
2024	2025	646,961	561,564
Net balance of deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources		<u>\$ 4,089,572</u>	<u>\$ 3,183,598</u>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
2021	2022	\$ 6,051	\$ -
2022	2023	10,701	-
2023	2024	9,781	-
2024	2025	4,987	-
Net balance of deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources		<u>\$ 31,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Component Units</b>			
<b>Library</b>			
2021	2022	\$ 48,982	\$ 3,267
2022	2023	86,617	4,239
2023	2024	79,172	3,738
2024	2025	40,363	2,410
Net balance of deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources		<u>\$ 255,134</u>	<u>\$ 13,654</u>
<b>OCD</b>			
2021	2022	\$ 11,834	\$ -
2022	2023	20,926	-
2023	2024	19,127	-
2024	2025	9,751	-
Net balance of deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources		<u>\$ 61,638</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### B. Pension Plan, Continued

###### Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a payable of \$294,362 and \$173,384 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to SCRS and PORS, respectively, including component units. The liabilities will be paid in the normal course of paying year-end obligations.

###### Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements). Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

##### C. Deferred Compensation Plans

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

##### D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan. The County's defined benefit OPEB plan was established and may be amended by County Council. The County currently finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The single employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the plan) provides medical, dental and vision insurance to retirees as described below.

The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Plan Description. The health insurance benefits received by a retiree are the same as those under the County's group plan, minus any payments attributable to Medicare. If a retiree desires to cover dependents, the retiree must pay the entire cost of the dependent's insurance premium. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

###### Eligibility.

1. The County will contribute 50 percent of the monthly premium for a retiree with 15 years or more of service with the County provided the retiree is eligible for regular or disability retirement under either the State Retirement System or the Police Officers' Retirement System at the time the retiree leaves active County service.
2. The County will contribute the full monthly premium for a retiree with 28 years or more of service with the County, or for an elected official with 15 or more years of service in County elected office, provided the employee or elected official is eligible for retirement under the State Retirement System at the time the retiree leaves active County service.
3. The County will contribute the full monthly premium for a retiree with 25 years or more of service provided the retiree is eligible for regular or disability retirement under the Police Officers' Retirement System at the time the retiree leaves active County service.

As of July 1, 2020, the valuation date for the plan year, there were 521 covered participants; 60 members were retirees and 461 were active participants.



## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

Total OPEB Liability. The County's total OPEB liability of \$44,552,000 was measured as of July 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age cost method	
Inflation	Implicit in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates	
Salary increases	2.50 percent	
Discount rate	2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020	
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50 percent for fiscal year end 2021, decreasing 0.50 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent	
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees with less than 15 years of service	100.00 percent
	Retirees with at least 15 years of service	50.00 percent
	Retirees (Police Officer retirement eligible) with at least 25 years of service	0.00 percent
	Retirees (State retirement eligible) with at least 28 years of service	0.00 percent

The discount rate of 2.45 percent was based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020.

##### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total	Primary Government	Library	OCDC
Balance at 6/30/2020	\$ 51,320,000	\$ 48,779,000	\$ 2,328,000	\$ 213,000
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	3,068,000	2,916,000	142,000	10,000
Interest	1,696,000	1,612,000	77,000	7,000
Differences in the expected and actual experience	(14,612,000)	(13,937,000)	(648,000)	(27,000)
Benefit payments	(428,000)	(393,000)	(35,000)	-
Other changes	5,824,000	5,575,000	226,000	23,000
Net changes	(4,452,000)	(4,227,000)	(238,000)	13,000
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 46,868,000	\$ 44,552,000	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 226,000

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, and its discretely presented component units, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.45 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.45 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (1.45%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (2.45%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (3.45%)</b>
<b><u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u></b>			
<b><u>Primary Government</u></b>			
Governmental Activities	\$ 56,532,634	\$ 44,432,247	\$ 35,388,621
Business-Type Activities	152,366	119,753	95,379
Total for the Primary Government	<u>\$ 56,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,552,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,484,000</u>
<b><u>Component Units</u></b>			
Library	\$ 2,595,000	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 1,708,000
OCDC	277,000	226,000	186,000
Total for the Component Units	<u>\$ 2,872,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,316,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,000</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, and its discretely presented component units, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<b>1.00% Decrease (4.50%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (5.50%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (6.50%)</b>
<b><u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u></b>			
<b><u>Primary Government</u></b>			
Governmental Activities	\$ 34,268,640	\$ 44,432,247	\$ 58,612,030
Business-Type Activities	92,360	119,753	157,970
Total for the Primary Government	<u>\$ 34,361,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,552,000</u>	<u>\$ 58,770,000</u>
<b><u>Component Units</u></b>			
Library	\$ 1,662,000	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 2,686,000
OCDC	179,000	226,000	288,000
Total for the Component Units	<u>\$ 1,841,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,316,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,000</u>

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

#### D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$3,861,000. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Primary Government	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b><u>Governmental Activities</u></b>		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (19,952,101)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,788,990	(735,868)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	458,151	-
	<u>\$ 9,247,141</u>	<u>\$ (20,687,969)</u>
<b><u>Business-Type Activities</u></b>		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (143,899)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	62,009	(7,132)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,429	-
	<u>\$ 68,438</u>	<u>\$ (151,031)</u>
	<u>\$ 9,315,579</u>	<u>\$ (20,839,000)</u>
<b><u>Component Units</u></b>		
<b><u>Library</u></b>		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 500,000	\$ (870,000)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	331,000	(18,000)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	35,500	-
	<u>\$ 866,500</u>	<u>\$ (888,000)</u>
<b><u>OCDC</u></b>		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,000	\$ (51,000)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	37,000	(4,000)
	<u>\$ 51,000</u>	<u>\$ (55,000)</u>
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 917,500</u>	<u>\$ (943,000)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Primary Government	Library	OCDC
Ending June 30,				
2022	\$ (1,735,000)	\$ (1,759,000)	\$ 25,000	\$ (1,000)
2023	(1,735,000)	(1,759,000)	25,000	(1,000)
2024	(1,735,000)	(1,759,000)	25,000	(1,000)
2025	(1,733,000)	(1,759,000)	27,000	(1,000)
2026	(1,809,000)	(1,759,000)	(50,000)	-
Thereafter	(3,302,000)	(3,193,000)	(109,000)	-
	<u>\$ (12,049,000)</u>	<u>\$ (11,988,000)</u>	<u>\$ (57,000)</u>	<u>\$ (4,000)</u>

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

**June 30, 2021**

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#### **IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED**

##### **E. Property Tax and Tax Abatements**

The State of South Carolina has enacted Fee-in-Lieu of Tax Acts and Special Source Revenue Credit Acts as part of Title 12 of the South Carolina Code of Laws in support of economic development. The legislation allows the County to enter into negotiated fee-in-lieu of tax ("FILOT") arrangements with entities in exchange for making investments in facilities and jobs in the County. The FILOT's typically include millage caps and reduced assessment ratios for entities who commit to certain investment and employment targets. Some FILOT's also include Special Source Revenue Credits which further reduce the negotiated fee by a percentage for some time period.

As of June 30, 2021, the County (primary government) has 35 entities with active FILOT's which resulted in a net tax abatement of \$5.5 million.

##### **F. Conduit Debt**

From time to time, the County issues bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are generally for a period of 20 years, are secured by the property financed, and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage notes or lease arrangements. Pursuant to County Council ordinances and certain lease agreements, the County shall own legal title to the real property and facilities during the term of the lease and debt service of the bonds shall be payable solely out of lease payments made by the business. Upon repayment of bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities, nor are the deeded (leased) assets in the accompanying financial statements.

At June 30, 2021, the County had outstanding arrangements with the Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority with aggregate outstanding bonds equaling approximately \$18,200,000.

##### **G. Commitments**

The County had commitments for construction contracts not yet completed at year end totaling approximately \$6,500,000.

##### **H. Contingent Liabilities**

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

In the matter of claims filed by CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern Corporation, the two railroad companies asserted that they were discriminated against in that the State of South Carolina's cap on increases in fair market value, and thus assessed value, was not extended to railroad assets under the South Carolina Real Property Valuation Reform Act. The County was not a party to the claims filed, but as a result of the findings of the Federal Court, may ultimately be contingently liable for refunds for the years 2012 – 2019 under the ruling in favor of the railroad companies. The County is currently without the information required to determine those potential refund amounts and accordingly, has not accrued such amounts as a liability.

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel with respect to litigation, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not materially affect the County's financial position.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### I. Pending Implementation of GASB Statements

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, with the goal of enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement, as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2022 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, intended to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Statement requires that such interest cost be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus, and accordingly, this interest cost will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement, as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with earlier application encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2022 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, intended to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, and (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement, as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, intended to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68*, and *Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### I. Pending Implementation of GASB Statements, Continued

- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective, as amended by GASB Statement 94, for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective, as amended by GASB Statement 94, for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective, as amended by GASB Statement 94, for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2022 financial statements.

GASB Statement 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, intended to address issues expected to arise in debt or other agreements related to the cessation of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) at the end of 2021. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement, as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2022 financial statements.

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

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, intended to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements.

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### I. Pending Implementation of GASB Statements, Continued

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

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application of those requirements is encouraged and permitted by requirement as specified within this Statement. The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2022 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2022 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, the objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset

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## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### I. Pending Implementation of GASB Statements, Continued

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2022 financial statements.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The County will implement the new guidance with the 2024 financial statements.

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



## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION, CONTINUED

##### I. Pending Implementation of GASB Statements, Continued

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

Management has not yet determined the impact implementation of these standards will have on the County's financial statements, if any.

##### J. Restatements

###### Change in Accounting Principle

In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, the County is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of fiduciary activities. The new standard requires the County to determine if funds are still considered fiduciary, and if so, if they are considered custodial funds under the new definitions of GASB Statement No. 84. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Fiduciary Activities to properly report the custodial funds as of July 1, 2020.

	Custodial Funds
Fiduciary net position, as previously reported, June 30, 2020	\$ -
Recognition of the beginning net position of the former Agency Funds now reported as Custodial Funds	6,551,996
Fiduciary net position, as restated, June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 6,551,996</u>

##### K. Uncertainties

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the County's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on the County's taxpayers, including customers, employees, and vendors, as well as the impact on economic development plans in progress or in the planning process, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the County's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

##### L. Subsequent Events

In September 2021, the County issued General Obligation Bond, Taxable Series 2021 in the amount of \$1,942,000 with an interest rate of 0.85%, payable on its maturity date, March 1, 2022, plus accrued interest. The proceeds were used for annual debt service for the installment purchase revenue bond.

In August 2021, the County issued General Obligation Bond Series 2021B in the amount of \$3,157,000 with an interest rate of 0.92%, payable in annual installments of principal and interest of approximately \$646,000. The proceeds are intended to fund acquisition of vehicles for the Sheriff's Department, ambulances and renovations in the Sheriff's Department facilities.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 16, 2022.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Required Supplementary Information****Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual****General Fund****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	GENERAL FUND					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Differences	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Property taxes:						
Current property taxes	\$ 23,014,371	\$ 23,014,371	\$ 23,272,577	\$ -	\$ 23,272,577	\$ 258,206
Delinquent property taxes	2,713,257	2,713,257	1,697,983	-	1,697,983	(1,015,274)
Homestead	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,376,569	-	1,376,569	26,569
Penalties	304,116	304,116	275,097	-	275,097	(29,019)
Manufacturers' reimbursement	489,109	489,109	728,625	-	728,625	239,516
Merchants' inventory tax	205,757	205,757	205,757	-	205,757	-
Fees in lieu of taxes	5,853,597	5,853,597	4,192,393	-	4,192,393	(1,661,204)
Sums in lieu of taxes (SCPSA)	9,000	9,000	8,135	-	8,135	(865)
Motor carriers' allocation	237,296	237,296	463,410	-	463,410	226,114
Escheatments - delinquent tax	129,182	129,182	77,195	-	77,195	(51,987)
Total property taxes	34,305,685	34,305,685	32,297,741	-	32,297,741	(2,007,944)
Licenses and permits:						
Business licenses	650,000	650,000	724,101	-	724,101	74,101
Franchise fees	337,152	337,152	468,786	-	468,786	131,634
Documentary stamps	241,000	241,000	312,080	-	312,080	71,080
Building permits	380,000	380,000	586,492	-	586,492	206,492
Mobile home licenses/inspection fees	2,500	2,500	3,195	-	3,195	695
Probate Judge licenses	10,000	10,000	7,800	-	7,800	(2,200)
Pollution control	500	500	-	-	-	(500)
Subdivision regulation fees	10,000	10,000	10,830	-	10,830	830
Total licenses and permits	1,631,152	1,631,152	2,113,284	-	2,113,284	482,132
Intergovernmental:						
State supplement	3,819,763	3,819,763	3,732,834	-	3,732,834	(86,929)
Mini-bottle tax	217,000	217,000	267,644	-	267,644	50,644
Accommodations tax	41,000	41,000	37,090	-	37,090	(3,910)
Voter registration and elections	102,500	102,500	378,348	-	378,348	275,848
Veterans' affairs	7,000	7,000	6,843	-	6,843	(157)
DSS - FFP funds	50,000	50,000	65,075	-	65,075	15,075
Probate, RMC, Clerk of Court, Sheriff	7,875	7,875	7,875	-	7,875	-
Economic development state grants	-	-	1,475,000	-	1,475,000	1,475,000
Other	18,000	33,000	409,004	-	409,004	376,004
Total intergovernmental	4,263,138	4,278,138	6,379,713	-	6,379,713	2,101,575
Charges for services						
Probate Judge	222,600	222,600	257,469	-	257,469	34,869
Clerk of Court	8,000	8,000	7,591	-	7,591	(409)
Family Court	50,000	50,000	60,807	-	60,807	10,807
Register of Deeds	118,000	118,000	186,431	-	186,431	68,431
Master in Equity	80,000	80,000	23,586	-	23,586	(56,414)
Tax Collector fees	621,168	621,168	443,259	-	443,259	(177,909)
Sheriff's fees	18,000	18,000	8,816	-	8,816	(9,184)
Ambulance service fees	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,436,938	-	2,436,938	(263,062)
Clean up fees	80,000	80,000	9,586	-	9,586	(70,414)
Other charges for services	4,000	4,000	220	-	220	(3,780)
Total charges for services	3,901,768	3,901,768	3,434,703	-	3,434,703	(467,065)

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Required Supplementary Information****Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual****General Fund****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	GENERAL FUND					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	GAAP to Budget Differences	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
<b>REVENUES, Continued</b>						
Fines and forfeitures						
Animal control fines	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 709	\$ -	\$ 709	\$ (291)
Central Traffic Court	350,000	350,000	228,572	-	228,572	(121,428)
Clerk of Court - General Sessions	22,566	22,566	24,340	-	24,340	1,774
Forfeited bonds	1,000	1,000	100	-	100	(900)
3% service costs	11,185	11,185	5,620	-	5,620	(5,565)
Magistrates' fees	230,000	230,000	143,270	-	143,270	(86,730)
Magistrates - various	54,500	54,500	23,286	-	23,286	(31,214)
Total fines and forfeits	670,251	670,251	425,897	-	425,897	(244,354)
Interest / miscellaneous						
Interest	100	100	100,039	-	100,039	99,939
Other	515,720	515,720	805,143	-	805,143	289,423
Rents and royalties	137,000	137,000	96,992	-	96,992	(40,008)
Map sales	20,000	20,000	17,577	-	17,577	(2,423)
Family Court set off debt	20,000	20,000	5,992	-	5,992	(14,008)
Surplus property sales	213,616	213,616	17,567	-	17,567	(196,049)
Project reimbursements	-	-	389	-	389	389
Total interest / miscellaneous	906,436	906,436	1,043,699	-	1,043,699	137,263
Total revenues	45,678,430	45,693,430	45,695,037	-	45,695,037	1,607
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
General government:						
Legislative delegation	1,093	1,093	890	-	890	203
County Council / Clerk	358,097	358,097	321,406	-	321,406	36,691
County Administrator	543,753	543,953	421,576	-	421,576	122,377
Deputy Administrator - property services	226,342	226,342	226,773	-	226,773	(431)
Deputy Administrator - public works	297,024	297,024	344,497	-	344,497	(47,473)
Risk management	235,167	236,100	217,375	-	217,375	18,725
Personnel	389,689	390,556	500,468	-	500,468	(109,912)
Election Commission	553,017	553,252	575,641	-	575,641	(22,389)
GIS mapping / record retention	423,152	423,130	359,414	-	359,414	63,716
Delinquent Tax Collector	491,414	491,414	438,309	-	438,308	53,106
Treasurer	604,096	604,096	696,438	-	696,438	(92,342)
Finance	584,762	584,762	560,011	-	560,011	24,751
Purchasing	206,379	206,745	173,619	-	173,619	33,126
Auditor	371,336	371,336	323,012	-	323,012	48,324
Tax Assessor	844,616	844,616	744,438	-	744,438	100,178
Information technology	1,625,469	1,543,698	1,556,207	-	1,556,207	(12,509)
Building inspection	389,397	389,397	385,646	-	385,646	3,751
Planning	114,456	154,456	407,894	-	407,894	(253,438)
Register of Deeds	309,438	309,438	256,946	-	256,946	52,492
Legal	278,710	278,710	326,183	-	326,183	(47,473)
Non-departmental	4,929,123	5,846,683	5,089,220	-	5,089,220	757,463
Development Commission	1,039,583	1,039,583	2,256,412	-	2,256,412	(1,216,829)
Business Licenses	125,304	125,304	120,346	-	120,346	4,958
Community Development	315,263	317,263	50,688	-	50,688	266,575
Capital outlay	350	350	-	56,229	56,229	(55,879)
Total general government	15,257,030	16,137,398	16,353,409	56,229	16,409,637	(272,239)

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Required Supplementary Information****Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual****General Fund****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	GENERAL FUND					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	GAAP to Budget Differences	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
<b>EXPENDITURES, Continued</b>						
Judicial:						
Clerk of Court	\$ 378,606	\$ 378,606	\$ 276,440	\$ -	\$ 276,441	\$ 102,165
Master in Equity	183,691	183,691	179,586	-	179,586	4,105
Circuit Court	500	500	262	-	262	238
Family Court	519,992	519,992	505,374	-	505,374	14,618
Probate Court	485,458	485,458	500,646	-	500,646	(15,188)
Regional Magistrates' Courts	1,621,420	1,621,420	1,597,044	-	1,597,044	24,376
Public Defender	620,000	620,000	620,000	-	620,000	-
Solicitor	664,288	664,288	664,288	-	664,288	-
Total judicial	4,473,955	4,473,955	4,343,640	-	4,343,641	130,314
Public Works:						
Sign shop	76,046	76,046	64,360	-	64,360	11,686
Buildings and grounds	2,032,407	2,000,407	1,913,460	-	1,913,460	86,947
Vehicle maintenance	1,117,408	1,121,073	1,030,221	-	1,030,221	90,852
Transportation committee	6,000	6,000	11,164	-	11,164	(5,164)
Capital outlay	25,000	54,074	-	48,734	48,734	5,340
Intergovernmental	450,000	450,000	453,806	-	453,806	(3,806)
Total public works	3,706,861	3,707,600	3,473,011	48,734	3,521,745	185,855
Public Safety:						
Sheriff	7,821,914	7,856,232	9,043,686	-	9,043,686	(1,187,454)
Emergency services	440,429	440,429	432,812	-	432,812	7,617
Coroner	375,887	375,887	411,297	-	411,297	(35,410)
Emergency medical services	4,215,858	4,219,818	3,361,661	-	3,361,661	858,157
E-911 communications center	1,028,157	1,028,157	988,583	-	988,583	39,574
Capital outlay	40,000	555,618	-	545,342	545,342	10,276
Transfer to Victim's Advocate	91,101	91,101	-	-	-	91,101
Transfer to LEC - Jail	4,292,334	4,292,334	-	4,262,600	4,262,600	29,734
Total public safety	18,305,680	18,859,576	14,238,039	4,807,942	19,045,981	(186,405)
Social and Health:						
Health Department	131,174	131,174	115,687	-	115,687	15,487
Mosquito control	46,090	46,090	34,505	-	34,505	11,585
Animal control	452,729	452,729	418,864	-	418,864	33,865
Orangeburg Area Development Center	480,453	495,453	417,857	-	417,857	77,596
Red Cross	5,194	5,194	5,000	-	5,000	194
Ellore Heritage Museum	6,517	6,517	6,517	-	6,517	-
Springfield Museum'	4,787	4,787	4,787	-	4,787	-
Depart of Social Services	50,000	50,000	141,268	-	141,268	(91,268)
Veterans' Affairs	131,750	131,750	135,291	-	135,291	(3,541)
Carolina Transit	100,000	100,000	393	-	393	99,607
Recreation - summer	27,750	27,750	980	-	980	26,770
Recreation - basketball	44,898	44,898	-	-	-	44,898
Indian Bluff park	109,391	109,391	95,506	-	95,506	13,885
Samaritan House	36,337	36,337	36,337	-	36,337	-
Council on Aging	46,523	46,523	46,523	-	46,523	-
Dawn Center	64,300	64,300	64,300	-	64,300	-
Dawn Center - mini bottle	190,000	190,000	257,994	-	257,994	(67,994)

Continued

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	GAAP to Budget Differences	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
<b>EXPENDITURES, Continued</b>						
Social and Health, Continued:						
Medically indigent	\$ 172,046	\$ 172,046	\$ 172,046	\$ -	\$ 172,046	\$ -
Orangeburg County Fine Arts Council	5,998	5,998	5,998	-	5,998	-
CASA	21,250	21,250	21,250	-	21,250	-
Soil and Water	55,501	55,501	59,047	-	59,047	(3,546)
Tri-County Chamber of Commerce	5,248	5,248	5,248	-	5,248	-
Project Life: Positeen	8,905	8,905	8,905	-	8,905	-
Santee Water Park	305,742	305,742	185,376	-	185,376	120,366
Boys and Girls Clubs	52,500	52,500	52,500	-	52,500	-
Orangeburg Community Action	9,600	9,600	9,600	-	9,600	-
Mental Health	13,081	13,081	13,081	-	13,081	-
CORE	22,750	22,750	22,750	-	22,750	-
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Total social and health	2,603,014	2,618,014	2,337,610	-	2,337,610	280,404
Capital outlay	-	-	650,305	(650,305)	-	-
Total capital outlay	-	-	650,305	(650,305)	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	576,650	662,599	254,763	-	254,763	407,836
Interest	13,240	13,240	13,243	-	13,243	3
Total debt service	589,890	675,839	268,006	-	268,006	407,839
Total expenditures	44,936,430	46,472,382	41,664,020	4,262,600	45,926,620	545,768
<b>Excess of revenues over expenditures</b>	<b>742,000</b>	<b>(778,952)</b>	<b>4,031,017</b>	<b>(4,262,600)</b>	<b>(231,583)</b>	<b>547,375</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>						
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	238,000	238,000	15,680	-	15,680	(222,320)
Lease financing	-	-	73,343	-	73,343	73,343
Transfers in	1,900,000	3,374,806	1,410,740	-	1,410,740	(1,964,066)
Transfers out	-	-	(4,352,600)	4,262,600	(90,000)	90,000
Total other financing sources	2,138,000	3,612,806	(2,852,837)	4,262,600	1,409,763	(2,023,043)
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 2,880,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,833,854</b>	<b>\$ 1,178,180</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,178,180</b>	<b>\$ (1,475,668)</b>

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Data.

# County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Special Education Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Special Education Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Differences	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Property taxes:						
Current property taxes	\$ 2,365,916	\$ 2,365,916	\$ 2,005,576	\$ -	\$ 2,005,576	\$ (360,340)
Delinquent property taxes	167,518	167,518	146,564	-	146,564	(20,954)
Homestead	110,000	110,000	115,481	-	115,481	5,481
Penalties	21,836	21,836	23,340	-	23,340	1,504
Manufacturers' reimbursement	55,000	55,000	48,854	-	48,854	(6,146)
Merchants' inventory tax	22,813	22,813	22,813	-	22,813	-
Fees in lieu of taxes	150,627	150,627	151,693	-	151,693	1,066
Motor carriers' allocation	18,786	18,786	39,727	-	39,727	20,941
Total property taxes	2,912,496	2,912,496	2,554,048	-	2,554,048	(358,448)
Intergovernmental:						
Library Aid	116,000	116,000	191,841	-	191,841	75,841
Total intergovernmental	116,000	116,000	191,841	-	191,841	75,841
Fines and forfeitures						
Fines	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	(20,000)
Total fines and forfeits	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	(20,000)
Total revenues	3,048,496	3,048,496	2,745,889	-	2,745,889	(302,607)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Social and health						
North Family Community School	20,000	20,000	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
Total social and health	20,000	20,000	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
Other agencies and institutions:						
Public works						
Soil and Water	-	-	1,212	-	1,212	(1,212)
Soil and Water - personnel and benefits	56,716	56,716	55,345	-	55,345	1,371
Total public works	56,716	56,716	56,557	-	56,557	159
Social and health						
Clemson Extension	5,625	-	2,813	-	2,813	(2,813)
OC Technical College	1,165,740	-	1,165,740	-	1,165,740	(1,165,740)
Disability and Special Needs Board	18,000	-	9,000	-	9,000	(9,000)
Orangeburg County Library	1,782,415	2,971,780	1,796,193	-	1,796,193	1,175,587
Total social and health	2,971,780	2,971,780	2,973,746	-	2,973,746	(1,966)
Total expenditures	3,048,496	3,048,496	3,040,303	-	3,040,303	8,193
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(294,414)	-	(294,414)	(294,414)
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (294,414)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (294,414)</b>	<b>\$ (294,414)</b>

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Data.

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### *Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Data* *June 30, 2021*

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#### **Budgetary Data**

The County uses the following procedures to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. In February of each year, all agencies of the County submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. By the end of March, the proposed budget is presented to County Council for review. The Council holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted by way of a County Ordinance no later than June 30.
- b. The budget ordinance appropriates amounts for activities/departments of the General, Accommodations Tax, Debt Service, Capital Improvement, New Brooklyn Lighting District, Brookdale Lighting District, Creekmore Lighting District, Whittaker Lighting District, Roads and Bridges, E-911 Tariff, Victims' Assistance, Solid Waste, Detention Center and Orangeburg County Fire District Funds. The County by way of an additional ordinance, appropriates amounts raised by the Special Education Millage to fund the Library and other educational purposes.
- c. County Council authorization is required to transfer amounts exceeding \$20,000 from the Contingency Fund. The County Administrator may, if deemed in the best interest of the County and within the appropriations provided by the budget ordinance, transfer funds from any fund, department, activity or purpose.
- d. The General Fund and Special Education Fund budgets reflect the legal level of budgetary control at the fund level. The major special revenue fund (American Rescue Plan Act Fund) does not have a legally adopted budget.
- e. The budgets are on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund and Special Education Fund, except that:
  1. Certain capital outlays are budgeted as functional expenditures.
  2. Proceeds of sale of certain capital assets are budgeted as revenue rather than as other financing source.
  3. Certain transfers are budgeted as functional expenditures.



**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina**
**Required Supplementary Information**
**Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

Measurement Year Fiscal Year	SCRS							
	2020 2021	2019 2020	2018 2019	2017 2018	2016 2017	2015 2016	2014 2015	2013 2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14638%	0.13887%	0.13435%	0.13971%	0.15228%	0.10231%	0.12811%	0.12811%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 37,402,222	\$ 31,710,811	\$ 30,103,147	\$ 31,451,417	\$ 33,100,515	\$ 19,425,084	\$ 23,618,882	\$ 24,606,275
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 16,301,298	\$ 14,655,856	\$ 13,899,936	\$ 13,300,897	\$ 12,433,158	\$ 12,063,783	\$ 12,236,947	\$ 12,063,783
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	229.44321%	216.36956%	216.57040%	236.46087%	266.22774%	161.01984%	193.01287%	203.96815%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.91%	57.00%	59.90%	56.39%
Measurement Year Fiscal Year	PORS							
	2020 2021	2019 2020	2018 2019	2017 2018	2016 2017	2015 2016	2014 2015	2013 2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.60696%	0.57893%	0.55422%	0.54789%	0.68846%	0.43257%	0.57520%	0.57520%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,128,078	\$ 16,591,762	\$ 15,704,072	\$ 15,009,670	\$ 17,468,584	\$ 9,565,685	\$ 11,011,786	\$ 11,923,738
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 9,143,668	\$ 8,400,955	\$ 7,670,553	\$ 7,186,862	\$ 6,942,799	\$ 6,889,946	\$ 7,124,059	\$ 6,889,946
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	220.13134%	197.49852%	204.73194%	208.84873%	251.60723%	133.09961%	154.57180%	173.05996%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.80%	62.70%	61.70%	60.90%	60.44%	64.60%	67.55%	62.98%

Note: The County implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, as such, only the last eight years of data are available.  
Over time, ten years of historical data will be presented.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - SCRS and PORS

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of the County's Pension Contributions**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	SCRS							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,481,368	\$ 2,536,482	\$ 2,133,893	\$ 1,884,831	\$ 1,615,199	\$ 1,412,013	\$ 1,436,528	\$ 1,320,824
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2,481,368	2,536,482	2,133,893	1,884,831	1,615,199	1,412,013	1,436,528	\$ 1,320,824
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,947,097	\$ 16,301,298	\$ 14,655,856	\$ 13,899,936	\$ 13,300,897	\$ 12,433,158	\$ 12,063,783	\$ 12,236,947
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.56000%	15.56000%	14.56000%	13.56000%	12.14353%	11.35683%	11.90777%	10.79374%
	PORS							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,618,691	\$ 1,667,805	\$ 1,448,325	\$ 1,245,698	\$ 1,051,801	\$ 981,416	\$ 926,821	\$ 895,058
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,618,691	1,667,805	1,448,325	1,245,698	1,051,801	981,416	926,821	\$ 895,058
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,874,404	\$ 9,143,668	\$ 8,400,955	\$ 7,670,553	\$ 7,186,862	\$ 6,942,799	\$ 6,889,946	\$ 7,124,059
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.24000%	18.24000%	17.24000%	16.24000%	14.63505%	14.13574%	13.45179%	12.56388%

Note: The County implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015, as such, only the last eight years of data are available.  
Over time, ten years of historical data will be presented.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - SCRS and PORS

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information – SCRS and PORS

June 30, 2021

#### South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)

1. For 2021, the inflation rate assumption was unchanged from 2020, remaining at 2.25%, and the overall payroll growth rate assumption also remained constant at 3.0% to 12.5%, varying by service. The long-term expected rate of return remained constant at 7.25%.
2. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	July 1, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period	29-year maximum, closed period. Pension reform legislation enacted effective July 1, 2017 schedules the amortization period to be reduced one year for each of the subsequent 10 years to a 20-year amortization period.
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed
Assumptions	
Inflation	2.25%
Active member payroll growth	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service, and includes inflation at 2.25%)
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabled annuitants were based on the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), which was developed using the System's mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

3. Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contributions 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 the 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 SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year through July 1, 2022. 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 is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Required Supplementary Information****Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

Total OPEB Liability - Primary Government and Component Units	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost at end of year	\$ 3,068,000	\$ 2,983,000	\$ 2,641,000	\$ 2,577,000
Interest	1,696,000	1,899,000	1,827,000	1,687,000
Difference between expected and actual experience	(14,612,000)	(8,122,000)	(2,053,000)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-	(1,170,000)	-
Benefit payments	(428,000)	(470,000)	(405,000)	(441,000)
Other changes	5,824,000	5,320,000	-	-
Net Change in total OPEB Liability	(4,452,000)	1,610,000	840,000	3,823,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	51,320,000	49,710,000	48,870,000	45,047,000
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 46,868,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,320,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,710,000</u>	<u>\$ 48,870,000</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 18,970,000	\$ 18,058,000	\$ 18,058,000	\$ 17,973,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	247.06%	284.20%	275.28%	271.91%

Note: The County implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018, as such, only the last four years of data is available. Over time, ten years of historical data will be presented.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB

## County of Orangeburg, South Carolina

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB

June 30, 2021

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

1. The schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
2. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the most recent year were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020, and include:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Inflation	Implicit in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates
Salary Increases	2.50 %
Discount Rate	2.45% for 2020; the discount rate of 2.45% was based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	5.50% for fiscal year 2021, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Medicare Eligibility	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65 and that Medicare will be the primary payer
Mortality Rate	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2020
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method	Experience gains and losses are recognized in OPEB expense, beginning in the current reporting period, using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period, 8.33 years for 2021

## **Other Supplementary Information**

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Governmental Funds****June 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Pooled cash	489,950	-	-	489,950
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Property taxes	357,426	49,490	255,646	662,562
Intergovernmental	3,854,900	39,397	20,572	3,914,869
Accounts	174,503	24,562	-	199,065
Other	47,104	-	-	47,104
Due from other funds	14,419	8,294,555	-	8,308,974
Due from other entities	5,038	-	-	5,038
Land and buildings held for resale	-	14,854,046	-	14,854,046
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	156,864	-	-	156,864
Pooled cash	4,066,749	3,462,532	1,832,032	9,361,313
Pooled Investments	-	3,385,669	-	3,385,669
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,167,453</u>	<u>\$ 30,110,251</u>	<u>\$ 2,108,250</u>	<u>\$ 41,385,954</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,626,656	\$ 140,124	\$ -	\$ 1,766,780
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	141,456	-	-	141,456
Due to other funds	6,755,091	4,271,166	-	11,026,257
Due to component units	5,281	73,900	-	79,181
Total liabilities	<u>8,528,484</u>	<u>4,485,190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,013,674</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	302,691	39,991	205,383	548,065
Unavailable revenues-grants	1,884,354	-	-	1,884,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,187,045</u>	<u>39,991</u>	<u>205,383</u>	<u>2,432,419</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted	4,495,432	25,801,585	1,902,867	32,199,884
Committed	253,580	-	-	253,580
Unassigned	(6,297,088)	(216,515)	-	(6,513,603)
Total fund balances	<u>(1,548,076)</u>	<u>25,585,070</u>	<u>1,902,867</u>	<u>25,939,861</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,167,453</u>	<u>\$ 30,110,251</u>	<u>\$ 2,108,250</u>	<u>\$ 41,385,954</u>

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Governmental Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,070,553	\$ 969,131	\$ 5,057,740	\$ 12,097,424
Intergovernmental	5,336,486	67,888	-	5,404,374
Charges for services	2,863,983	-	-	2,863,983
Fines and forfeitures	362,762	-	-	362,762
Miscellaneous	186,296	1,192,283	-	1,378,579
Total revenues all sources	<u>14,820,080</u>	<u>2,229,302</u>	<u>5,057,740</u>	<u>22,107,122</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	675,789	404,490	-	1,080,279
Judicial	81,904	-	-	81,904
Public works	6,505,096	63,477	-	6,568,573
Public safety	8,298,954	73,339	-	8,372,293
Social and health	1,254,907	-	-	1,254,907
Other agencies and institutions:				
General government	85,000	53,719	-	138,719
Public works	1,115,086	819,014	-	1,934,100
Social and health	-	386,821	-	386,821
Capital outlay	2,439,072	3,237,706	-	5,676,778
Debt service:				
Principal	530,462	200,000	2,806,412	3,536,874
Interest	56,336	1,522,373	294,266	1,872,975
Bond issuance costs	-	41,000	-	41,000
Total expenditures	<u>21,042,606</u>	<u>6,801,939</u>	<u>3,100,678</u>	<u>30,945,223</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,222,526)</u>	<u>(4,572,637)</u>	<u>1,957,062</u>	<u>(8,838,101)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Sale of general capital assets	9,290	-	-	9,290
Transfers in	4,368,723	1,763,438	-	6,132,161
Transfers out	(1,410,740)	(500,000)	(1,763,438)	(3,674,178)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,967,273</u>	<u>1,263,438</u>	<u>(1,763,438)</u>	<u>2,467,273</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,255,253)	(3,309,199)	193,624	(6,370,828)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,707,177</u>	<u>28,894,269</u>	<u>1,709,243</u>	<u>32,310,689</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (1,548,076)</u>	<u>\$ 25,585,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,867</u>	<u>\$ 25,939,861</u>



## **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>Accommodations - Promotion Fund</b>	<b>Victims' Assistance Fund</b>	<b>E911 Surcharge Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	-
Property taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	128,233	-	75,493
Accounts	-	-	-
Other	-	-	21,345
Due from other funds	-	10,185	-
Due from other entities	-	5,038	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Pooled cash	58,983	42	660,679
Total assets	<u>\$ 187,216</u>	<u>\$ 15,265</u>	<u>\$ 757,517</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 2,385	\$ -	\$ 62,849
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	-	3,292	1,285
Due to other funds	-	862,324	2,492
Funds held for others	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,385</u>	<u>865,616</u>	<u>66,626</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues-grants	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	184,831	-	690,891
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(850,351)	-
Total fund balances	<u>184,831</u>	<u>(850,351)</u>	<u>690,891</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 187,216</u>	<u>\$ 15,265</u>	<u>\$ 757,517</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>Legislative Delegation Fund</b>	<b>Carolina Transit Program</b>	<b>Solid Waste Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	-	-	197,327
Intergovernmental	349,258	829,299	123,908
Accounts	-	-	174,503
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	4,234
Due from other entities	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Pooled cash	921,659	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,270,917</u>	<u>\$ 829,299</u>	<u>\$ 499,972</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 433,805	\$ 535,605
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	-	6,702	34,957
Due to other funds	-	1,336,414	1,209,724
Funds held for others	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,776,921</u>	<u>1,780,286</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	-	-	170,116
Unavailable revenues-grants	-	682,688	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>682,688</u>	<u>170,116</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	1,270,917	-	-
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(1,630,310)	(1,450,430)
Total fund balances	<u>1,270,917</u>	<u>(1,630,310)</u>	<u>(1,450,430)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,270,917</u>	<u>\$ 829,299</u>	<u>\$ 499,972</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>Fire Service Fund</b>	<b>Orangeburg Detention Center Fund</b>	<b>Sheriff Sub-Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash	-	227,500	151,404
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	152,607	-	-
Intergovernmental	29,912	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-
Other	-	25,759	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other entities	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	156,864	-
Pooled cash	489,738	-	89,123
Total assets	<u>\$ 672,757</u>	<u>\$ 410,123</u>	<u>\$ 240,527</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 79,505	\$ 264,947	\$ 18,777
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	13,108	76,011	-
Due to other funds	16,759	71,959	91,722
Funds held for others	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>109,372</u>	<u>412,917</u>	<u>110,499</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	130,063	-	-
Unavailable revenues-grants	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>130,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	433,322	-	96,833
Committed	-	-	117,928
Unassigned	-	(2,794)	(84,733)
Total fund balances	<u>433,322</u>	<u>(2,794)</u>	<u>130,028</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 672,757</u>	<u>\$ 410,123</u>	<u>\$ 240,527</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****June 30, 2021**

	Grant Sub-Funds	HOME Consortium Grant Fund	Clerk of Court DSS Incentive Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash	106,046	-	5,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	-
Property taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	539,870	7,900	313,008
Accounts	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other entities	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Pooled cash	1,558,558	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,204,474</u>	<u>\$ 7,900</u>	<u>\$ 318,008</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 145,555	\$ 7,900	\$ 2,172
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	4,893	-	-
Due to other funds	883,503	579	314,046
Funds held for others	5,281	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,039,232</u>	<u>8,479</u>	<u>316,218</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues-grants	141,400	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>141,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	1,535,960	-	1,790
Committed	135,652	-	-
Unassigned	(647,770)	(579)	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,023,842</u>	<u>(579)</u>	<u>1,790</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,204,474</u>	<u>\$ 7,900</u>	<u>\$ 318,008</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>Whittaker Lighting District Fund</b>	<b>Brookdale Lighting District Fund</b>	<b>New Brooklyn Lighting District Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	4,776	653	1,623
Intergovernmental	128	94	103
Accounts	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other entities	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Pooled cash	241,714	-	14
Total assets	<u>\$ 246,618</u>	<u>\$ 747</u>	<u>\$ 1,740</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 8,903	\$ 2,384	\$ 2,444
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	39,244	55,173
Funds held for others	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>8,903</u>	<u>41,628</u>	<u>57,617</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	783	237	1,315
Unavailable revenues-grants	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>783</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>1,315</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	236,932	-	-
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(41,118)	(57,192)
Total fund balances	<u>236,932</u>	<u>(41,118)</u>	<u>(57,192)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 246,618</u>	<u>\$ 747</u>	<u>\$ 1,740</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>Creekmoor Lighting District Fund</b>	<b>Fox Run Lighting District Fund</b>	<b>Empire Estates Lighting District Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pooled cash	-	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	81	319	40
Intergovernmental	93	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other entities	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Pooled cash	42,915	2,554	770
Total assets	<u>\$ 43,089</u>	<u>\$ 2,873</u>	<u>\$ 810</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,376	\$ 619	\$ 644
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Funds held for others	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,376</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>644</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	-	177	-
Unavailable revenues-grants	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	41,713	2,077	166
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>41,713</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>166</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 43,089</u>	<u>\$ 2,873</u>	<u>\$ 810</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>C Funds Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 500
Pooled cash	-	489,950
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Property taxes	-	357,426
Intergovernmental	1,457,601	3,854,900
Accounts	-	174,503
Other	-	47,104
Due from other funds	-	14,419
Due from other entities	-	5,038
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	156,864
Pooled cash	-	4,066,749
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,457,601</u>	<u>\$ 9,167,453</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 56,786	\$ 1,626,656
Accrued salaries and fringe benefits	1,208	141,456
Due to other funds	1,871,152	6,755,091
Funds held for others	-	5,281
Total liabilities	<u>1,929,146</u>	<u>8,528,484</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable revenues-property taxes	-	302,691
Unavailable revenues-grants	1,060,266	1,884,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,060,266</u>	<u>2,187,045</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Restricted	-	4,495,432
Committed	-	253,580
Unassigned	(1,531,811)	(6,297,088)
Total fund balances	<u>(1,531,811)</u>	<u>(1,548,076)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,457,601</u>	<u>\$ 9,167,453</u>



**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Accommodations - Promotion Fund</b>	<b>Victims' Assistance Fund</b>	<b>E911 Surcharge Fund</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	229,717	16,562	-
Charges for services	-	-	472,765
Fines and forfeitures	-	66,834	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	13,600
Total revenues all sources	<u>229,717</u>	<u>83,396</u>	<u>486,365</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Public safety	-	218,847	332,339
Social and health	201,222	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	103,819
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	165,231
Interest	-	-	14,673
Total expenditures	<u>201,222</u>	<u>218,847</u>	<u>616,062</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>28,495</u>	<u>(135,451)</u>	<u>(129,697)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(510,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(510,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	28,495	(135,451)	(639,697)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>156,336</u>	<u>(714,900)</u>	<u>1,330,588</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 184,831</u>	<u>\$ (850,351)</u>	<u>\$ 690,891</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Legislative Delegation Fund</b>	<b>Carolina Transit Program</b>	<b>Solid Waste Fund</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,860,564
Intergovernmental	697,876	517,322	96,574
Charges for services	-	2,784	2,089,513
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	34,966
Total revenues all sources	<u>697,876</u>	<u>520,106</u>	<u>5,081,617</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	62,984	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	5,902,419
Public safety	-	-	-
Social and health	-	1,039,718	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	1,010,000	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	94,367
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	175,261
Interest	-	-	18,623
Total expenditures	<u>1,072,984</u>	<u>1,039,718</u>	<u>6,190,670</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(375,108)</u>	<u>(519,612)</u>	<u>(1,109,053)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(375,108)	(519,612)	(1,109,053)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,646,025</u>	<u>(1,110,698)</u>	<u>(341,377)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,270,917</u>	<u>\$ (1,630,310)</u>	<u>\$ (1,450,430)</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Fire Service Fund</b>	<b>Orangeburg Detention Center Fund</b>	<b>Sheriff Sub-Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 3,081,473	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	625,000	53,685
Charges for services	-	298,818	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	38,781
Miscellaneous	26,828	-	103,638
Total revenues all sources	<u>3,108,301</u>	<u>923,818</u>	<u>196,104</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Public safety	1,952,104	5,186,349	124,094
Social and health	-	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Capital outlay	768,259	-	6,515
Debt service:			
Principal	189,970	-	-
Interest	23,040	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,933,373</u>	<u>5,186,349</u>	<u>130,609</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>174,928</u>	<u>(4,262,531)</u>	<u>65,495</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Sale of general capital assets	9,290	-	-
Transfers in	90,000	4,262,600	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>99,290</u>	<u>4,262,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	274,218	69	65,495
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>159,104</u>	<u>(2,863)</u>	<u>64,533</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 433,322</u>	<u>\$ (2,794)</u>	<u>\$ 130,028</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Grant Sub-Funds	HOME Consortium Grant Fund	Clerk of Court DSS Incentive Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,399,874	537,788	599,380
Charges for services	-	-	103
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	257,147
Miscellaneous	5,300	-	-
Total revenues all sources	1,405,174	537,788	856,630
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	75,017	537,788	-
Judicial	917	-	80,987
Public works	474,409	-	-
Public safety	485,221	-	-
Social and health	13,967	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	85,000	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Capital outlay	186,074	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,320,605	537,788	80,987
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	84,569	-	775,643
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	16,123	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(900,740)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,123	-	(900,740)
Net change in fund balances	100,692	-	(125,097)
Fund balances, beginning of year	923,150	(579)	126,887
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,023,842	\$ (579)	\$ 1,790

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Whittaker Lighting District Fund	Brookdale Lighting District Fund	New Brooklyn Lighting District Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 67,112	\$ 15,814	\$ 17,949
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues all sources	67,112	15,814	17,949
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Social and health	-	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	55,306	14,336	14,569
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	55,306	14,336	14,569
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,806	1,478	3,380
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	11,806	1,478	3,380
Fund balances, beginning of year	225,126	(42,596)	(60,572)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 236,932	\$ (41,118)	\$ (57,192)

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Creekmoor Lighting District Fund</b>	<b>Fox Run Lighting District Fund</b>	<b>Empire Estates Lighting District Fund</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 14,771	\$ 8,185	\$ 4,685
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues all sources	<u>14,771</u>	<u>8,185</u>	<u>4,685</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Social and health	-	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	8,476	7,776	4,623
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>8,476</u>	<u>7,776</u>	<u>4,623</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,295</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>62</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	6,295	409	62
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>35,418</u>	<u>1,668</u>	<u>104</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 41,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,077</u>	<u>\$ 166</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>C Funds Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,070,553
Intergovernmental	562,708	5,336,486
Charges for services	-	2,863,983
Fines and forfeitures	-	362,762
Miscellaneous	1,964	186,296
Total revenues all sources	564,672	14,820,080
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
General government	-	675,789
Judicial	-	81,904
Public works	128,268	6,505,096
Public safety	-	8,298,954
Social and health	-	1,254,907
Other agencies and institutions:		
General government	-	85,000
Public works	-	1,115,086
Capital outlay	1,280,038	2,439,072
Debt service:		
Principal	-	530,462
Interest	-	56,336
Total expenditures	1,408,306	21,042,606
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(843,634)	(6,222,526)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		
Sale of general capital assets	-	9,290
Transfers in	-	4,368,723
Transfers out	-	(1,410,740)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,967,273
Net change in fund balances	(843,634)	(3,255,253)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(688,177)	1,707,177
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (1,531,811)	\$ (1,548,076)

## **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**



**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds****June 30, 2021**

	Capital Project Sales Tax I	John Matthews Industrial Park Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,490
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,409
Accounts	-	-	-
Due from other funds	350	165,441	-
Land and buildings held for resale	-	3,579,714	-
Restricted assets:			
Pooled cash	2,220,867	-	22,598
Pooled investments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,221,217</u>	<u>\$ 3,745,155</u>	<u>\$ 76,497</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,006
Due to other funds	-	823,802	-
Due to component unit	-	73,900	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>897,702</u>	<u>72,006</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	39,991
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,991</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	2,221,217	2,847,453	-
Unassigned	-	-	(35,500)
Total fund balances	<u>2,221,217</u>	<u>2,847,453</u>	<u>(35,500)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,221,217</u>	<u>\$ 3,745,155</u>	<u>\$ 76,497</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds****June 30, 2021**

	Western Orangeburg Industrial Park Fund	Orangeburg County / City Industrial Park	Capital Project Sales Tax III
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	8,128,764
Land and buildings held for resale	2,711,382	997,946	-
Restricted assets:			
Pooled cash	845,395	113,337	-
Pooled investments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,556,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,283</u>	<u>\$ 8,128,764</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 387	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	119,215	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>119,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	3,437,175	1,111,283	8,128,764
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>3,437,175</u>	<u>1,111,283</u>	<u>8,128,764</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,556,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,283</u>	<u>\$ 8,128,764</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>Capital Equipment Fund</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Capital Projects Bonds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	34,988	-
Accounts	-	24,562	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Land and buildings held for resale	-	7,565,004	-
Restricted assets:			
Pooled cash	2,832	257,503	-
Pooled investments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,832</u>	<u>\$ 7,882,057</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ 15,500	\$ 413
Due to other funds	-	-	180,602
Due to component unit	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>181,015</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted	2,832	7,866,557	-
Unassigned	-	-	(181,015)
Total fund balances	<u>2,832</u>	<u>7,866,557</u>	<u>(181,015)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,832</u>	<u>\$ 7,882,057</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds****June 30, 2021**

	<b>Detention Center / County Capital Projects</b>	<b>Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 49,490
Intergovernmental	-	39,397
Accounts	-	24,562
Due from other funds	-	8,294,555
Land and buildings held for resale	-	14,854,046
Restricted assets:		
Pooled cash	-	3,462,532
Pooled investments	3,385,669	3,385,669
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,385,669</u>	<u>\$ 30,110,251</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 51,818	\$ 140,124
Due to other funds	3,147,547	4,271,166
Due to component unit	-	73,900
Total liabilities	<u>3,199,365</u>	<u>4,485,190</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	-	39,991
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>39,991</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Restricted	186,304	25,801,585
Unassigned	-	(216,515)
Total fund balances	<u>186,304</u>	<u>25,585,070</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,385,669</u>	<u>\$ 30,110,251</u>

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Capital Project Sales Tax I	John Matthews Industrial Park Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 969,131
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	150,000	-
Total revenues all sources	-	150,000	969,131
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	99,245
Public works	-	-	63,477
Public safety	-	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	53,719
Public works	-	-	-
Social and health	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,137,266
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	1,353,707
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	150,000	(384,576)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	150,000	(384,576)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,221,217	2,697,453	349,076
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,221,217	\$ 2,847,453	\$ (35,500)

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Western Orangeburg Industrial Park Fund	Orangeburg County / City Industrial Park	Capital Project Sales Tax III
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	480,313	-	-
Total revenues all sources	480,313	-	-
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	3,648	5,000	273
Public works	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	819,014
Social and health	-	-	386,821
Capital outlay	-	-	327,102
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,648	5,000	1,533,210
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	476,665	(5,000)	(1,533,210)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(500,000)
Net change in fund balances	476,665	(5,000)	(2,033,210)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,960,510	1,116,283	10,161,974
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,437,175	\$ 1,111,283	\$ 8,128,764

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds****For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Capital Equipment Fund</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>Capital Projects Bonds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	34,988	32,900
Miscellaneous	-	561,345	368
Total revenues all sources	-	596,333	33,268
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	33,388
Public works	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Other agencies and institutions:			
General government	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Social and health	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	502,425
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	535,813
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	596,333	(502,545)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	596,333	(502,545)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,832	7,270,224	321,530
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,832	\$ 7,866,557	\$ (181,015)

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina*****Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances******Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds******For the year ended June 30, 2021***

	<b>Detention Center / County Capital Projects</b>	<b>Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Taxes:		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 969,131
Intergovernmental	-	67,888
Miscellaneous	257	1,192,283
Total revenues all sources	257	2,229,302
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
General government	262,936	404,490
Public works	-	63,477
Public safety	73,339	73,339
Other agencies and institutions:		
General government	-	53,719
Public works	-	819,014
Social and health	-	386,821
Capital outlay	1,270,913	3,237,706
Debt service:		
Principal	200,000	200,000
Interest	1,522,373	1,522,373
Bond issuance costs	41,000	41,000
Total expenditures	3,370,561	6,801,939
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,370,304)	(4,572,637)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		
Transfers in	1,763,438	1,763,438
Transfers out	-	(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,763,438	1,263,438
Net change in fund balances	(1,606,866)	(3,309,199)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,793,170	28,894,269
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 186,304	\$ 25,585,070



## **Schedules Required by State Law**

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina**  
**Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

**FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:**

<b>COUNTY FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT</b>	<b>General Sessions *</b>	<b>Magistrate Court</b>	<b>Municipal Court</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Court Fines and Assessments:</b>				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 854,725	\$ 862,206	-	\$ 1,716,931
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	470,653	417,639	-	\$ 888,292
<b>Total Court Fines and Assessments Retained</b>	<b>\$ 384,072</b>	<b>\$ 444,567</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 828,639</b>
<b>Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:</b>				
Surcharges collected and retained	20,171	12,065	-	\$ 32,236
Assessments retained	\$ 3,407	31,191	-	\$ 34,598
<b>Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services</b>	<b>\$ 23,578</b>	<b>\$ 43,256</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 66,834</b>

**FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC):**

<b>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</b>	<b>Municipal</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (714,900)</b>	<b>\$ (714,900)</b>
<b>Victim Service Revenue:</b>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by County Treasurer	-	-	\$ -
Victim Service Assessments Retained by County Treasurer	-	34,598	\$ 34,598
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by County Treasurer	-	32,236	\$ 32,236
Interest Earned	-	-	\$ -
Grant Funds Received			
	-	-	\$ -
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	-	-	\$ -
<b>Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:</b>			
Town of Holly Hill, SC	-	2,731	\$ 2,731
Town of Branchville, SC	-	8,129	\$ 8,129
Town of Springfield, SC	-	5,702	\$ 5,702
<b>Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (631,504)</b>	<b>\$ (631,504)</b>

\* Includes Family Court and Common Pleas Court Activity

Continued

**County of Orangeburg, South Carolina****Schedule of Fines, Assessments and Surcharges****For the year ended June 30, 2021****FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC):**

<b>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</b>	<b>Municipal</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Total</b>
Salaries and Benefits	\$ -	\$ 210,083	\$ 210,083
Operating Expenditures	-	8,764	\$ 8,764
<b>Victim Service Contract(s):</b>			
(1) Entity's Name	-		\$ -
(2) Entity's Name	-		\$ -
<b>Victim Service Donation(s):</b>			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	-	-	\$ -
(2) Rape Crisis Center	-	-	\$ -
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency	-	-	\$ -
Transferred to General Fund	-	-	\$ -
<b>Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)</b>	-	218,847	\$ 218,847
<b>Total Victim Service Funds Retained by County Treasurer (A-B)</b>	-	(850,351)	\$ (850,351)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	-	\$ -
<b>Carryforward Funds - End of Year</b>	\$ -	\$ (850,351)	\$ (850,351)