

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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December 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the County Council
Marlboro County
Bennettsville, South Carolina

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Marlboro County, South Carolina, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on pages 5 through 13 and 65, and the schedule of employer contributions, schedule of County's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of the County's contributions and schedule of the County's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability on pages 66-69 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Marlboro County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the uniform schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures,

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the uniform schedule of court 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, on our consideration of Marlboro County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Marlboro County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sheheen, Hancock & Godwin, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP
Camden, South Carolina

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

This section presents our discussion and analysis of Marlboro County, South Carolina's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of Marlboro County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$17,464,518. Of this amount, \$1,264,577 was restricted, \$14,966,398 was net investment in capital assets, and the remaining resulted in an unrestricted net position in the amount of \$1,233,543. As of the close of the fiscal year, Marlboro County's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$17,390,947. At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$5,962,445.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of five parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplemental information, an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds, and a compliance section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the County's government. These statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The General Fund statements show how general government services such as public safety was financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The Proprietary Fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as EMS and Solid Waste. The Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about financial relationships such as the revenues and expenditures of the school's fund where the County acts solely as a agent for those to whom the resources in question belong.

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 supplemental schedules that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Table 1 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this section explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

Table 1. Major Features of Marlboro County’s Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Scope	Government-wide	Fund Statements		
	<u>Statements</u> Entire County Government (except fiduciary funds)	<u>Government Funds</u> The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: EMS and Solid Waste	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else’s resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net position, Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County 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 Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The cause of such change may be the result of many factors including financial and non-financial.

The government-wide financial statements of the County consist of governmental and business-type activities. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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 or bond covenants. Also, the County may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants (like aid from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds. These funds 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: Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. In fact, the County's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds: The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the School's fund. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net Position: The County's net position at the end of the current fiscal year was \$17,464,518 as summarized and compared to fiscal year 2021 in Table 2 below. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately reflects that net position from governmental activities make up 87% of total net position. Table 3, on the following page summarizes the County's changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

Table 2. Marlboro County's Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 25,505,609	\$ 20,198,724	\$ 5,306,885
Capital Assets	<u>17,030,155</u>	<u>17,051,040</u>	<u>(20,885)</u>
Total Assets	<u>42,535,764</u>	<u>37,249,764</u>	<u>5,286,000</u>
Deferred Outflows			
OPEB Cost	385,412	298,712	86,700
Pension Cost	<u>4,549,309</u>	<u>5,838,535</u>	<u>(1,289,226)</u>
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>4,934,721</u>	<u>6,137,247</u>	<u>(1,202,526)</u>
Liabilities			
Other Liabilities	1,130,456	1,230,358	(99,902)
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	<u>20,696,289</u>	<u>23,948,192</u>	<u>(3,251,903)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>21,826,745</u>	<u>25,178,550</u>	<u>(3,351,805)</u>
Deferred Inflows			
Property Tax Credits	1,096,920	1,005,279	91,641
OPEB Cost	51,083	63,917	(12,834)
Pension Cost	2,785,417	236,263	2,549,154
Grants	<u>4,245,802</u>	<u>2,794,441</u>	<u>1,451,361</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>8,179,222</u>	<u>4,099,900</u>	<u>4,079,322</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,966,398	14,724,329	242,069
Restricted	1,264,577	1,226,144	38,433
Unrestricted	<u>1,233,543</u>	<u>(1,841,912)</u>	<u>3,075,455</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 17,464,518</u>	<u>\$ 14,108,561</u>	<u>\$ 3,355,957</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

The net position of the County increased by less than 24 percent during the year (\$14.1 million compared to \$17.46 million). Unrestricted net position increased from negative \$1.8 million at the beginning of the year to positive \$1.2 million at the end of the year.

Table 3. Marlboro County's Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	Change
Program Services:			
Charges for Services	\$ 6,271,884	\$ 6,542,333	\$ (270,449)
Operating Grants	884,323	603,795	280,528
Capital Grants	<u>641,029</u>	<u>492,093</u>	<u>148,936</u>
Total Program Services	<u>7,797,236</u>	<u>7,638,221</u>	<u>159,015</u>
General Revenues:			
Taxes	12,527,536	11,929,293	598,243
Miscellaneous	7,866,446	4,034,936	3,831,510
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,835,043	1,669,622	165,421
Investment Earnings	3,633	2,519	1,114
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	<u>1,685</u>	<u>164,544</u>	<u>(162,859)</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>22,234,343</u>	<u>17,800,914</u>	<u>4,433,429</u>
Total Revenues	<u>30,031,579</u>	<u>25,439,135</u>	<u>4,592,444</u>
Expenses:			
General Government	14,834,830	14,534,327	300,503
Public Safety	8,329,049	8,412,907	(83,858)
Public Services	2,535,788	2,537,298	(1,510)
Culture and Recreation	445,211	560,189	(114,978)
Health and Environment	237,560	242,975	(5,415)
Economic Development	141,964	287,384	(145,420)
Capital Outlay	369,357	459,867	(90,510)
Interest and Other Charges	<u>54,242</u>	<u>203,741</u>	<u>(149,499)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>26,948,001</u>	<u>27,238,688</u>	<u>(290,687)</u>
Change in Net Position	3,083,578	(1,799,553)	4,883,131
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>14,380,940</u>	<u>15,908,114</u>	<u>(1,527,174)</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 17,464,518</u>	<u>\$ 14,108,561</u>	<u>\$ 3,355,957</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,389,335. This increase is due in part to the County's increase in revenues for the year, includes funds that have a restricted use, and a decrease in expenditures.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities had a net position increase of \$694,243. The increase in net position is attributable to the County EMS increase in revenues and transfers from other funds (ARPA Fund) related to capital asset purchases.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds: As of the end of the fiscal year, governmental funds had a fund balance of \$17,390,947 which is an increase of \$2,895,955 over last year. Of this balance, the general fund makes up \$6,745,555 or roughly 39%. The general fund is the main operating fund for the County. Special revenue and debt service funds make up \$10,645,392 of the governmental fund balance. The special revenue funds are funds that are setup to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or assigned to expenditures for a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the County Emergency Medical System and Solid Waste at the end of the year was \$1,525,396, and \$660,070, respectively. Other factors regarding these funds were addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget presented in the financial statements is the original budget adopted by County Council. There were no amendments to the original budget during the current year, which explains the large variances for both the revenues and expenditures.

Actual revenues were \$780,252 over the budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for the general fund were \$208,543 under budget, and other financing sources were \$867,219 under budget. The change in fund balance is an increase of \$121,576.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, Marlboro County had invested \$17,030,155 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, land and park facilities. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

This year's major capital asset additions included various equipment purchases and infrastructure improvements that were begun and not completed during the year.

The County's capital assets as summarized in Table 4 below are purchased through a variety of sources including general obligation debt, lease purchases and property taxes.

Table 4. Marlboro County's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total 2022
Land	\$ 1,872,494	\$ 42,461	\$ 1,914,955
Construction in Process	543,002	-	543,002
Buildings and Improvements	26,602,012	1,205,203	27,807,215
Infrastructure	8,448,080	-	8,448,080
Equipment	5,704,018	2,826,193	8,530,211
Right to Use Assets	392,703	-	392,703
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(27,817,435)</u>	<u>(2,788,576)</u>	<u>(30,606,011)</u>
 Total Net Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 15,744,874</u>	 <u>\$ 1,285,281</u>	 <u>\$ 17,030,155</u>

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the County had \$20,696,289 in bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, net OPEB obligation outstanding, post-closure cost and Net Pension Liability - as shown in Table 5 below. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements. All of the \$1,460,242 in general obligation bond debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Limitations on Debt

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue at an amount not to exceed (8) eight percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County. The current debt limitation for the County is \$6,240,092, which means that the County was \$4,779,850 under the debt ceiling.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

Table 5. Marlboro County’s Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,460,242	\$ 1,801,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,460,242	\$ 1,801,667
Capital Leases	248,361	-	355,154	525,044	603,515	525,044
Compensated Absences	360,853	375,404	25,518	12,822	386,371	388,226
Post-Closure Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Obligation	2,150,051	1,844,726	-	-	2,150,051	1,844,726
Net Pension Liability	<u>16,094,058</u>	<u>19,085,479</u>	<u>2,052</u>	<u>303,050</u>	<u>16,096,110</u>	<u>19,388,529</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,313,565</u>	<u>\$ 23,107,276</u>	<u>\$ 382,724</u>	<u>\$ 840,916</u>	<u>\$ 20,696,289</u>	<u>\$ 23,948,192</u>

NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS

The 2022-2023 budget for Marlboro County’s expenditures is \$13,854,125. This budget contains a provision that would require an appropriation from the available fund balance of \$376,925.

Page

CONTACTING THE COUNTY’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 the Marlboro County Finance Office, Post Office Box 419, Bennettsville, South Carolina 29512.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit - Library Board
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,610,397	\$ 2,511,845	\$ 20,122,242	\$ 72,394
Taxes Receivable, Net	251,638	47,736	299,374	-
Other Receivables	1,018,457	35,630	1,054,087	-
Internal Balances	1,128,881	(1,128,881)	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	94,200	-	94,200	-
Property Held for Investment	3,935,706	-	3,935,706	-
Capital Assets:				
Land	1,872,494	42,461	1,914,955	-
Construction in Progress	543,002	-	543,002	-
Buildings and Improvements	26,602,012	1,205,203	27,807,215	-
Equipment	5,704,018	2,826,193	8,530,211	-
Infrastructure	8,448,080	-	8,448,080	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(27,817,435)	(2,788,576)	(30,606,011)	-
Right to Use Asset	692,539	-	692,539	-
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(299,836)	-	(299,836)	-
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization	<u>15,744,874</u>	<u>1,285,281</u>	<u>17,030,155</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Prepaid OPEB Cost	385,412	-	385,412	-
Prepaid Pension Cost	4,488,707	60,602	4,549,309	-
	<u>4,874,119</u>	<u>60,602</u>	<u>4,934,721</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,874,119</u>	<u>60,602</u>	<u>4,934,721</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>44,658,272</u>	<u>2,812,213</u>	<u>47,470,485</u>	<u>\$ 72,394</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	527,010	54,035	581,045	\$ -
Accrued Interest Payable	7,124	2,634	9,758	-
Due to Other Governments	539,653	-	539,653	-
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year:				
General Obligation Bonds	348,199	-	348,199	-
Lease Payable	128,841	174,963	303,804	-
Compensated Absences	27,896	25,518	53,414	-
Due in More Than One Year:				
General Obligation Bonds	1,112,043	-	1,112,043	-
Lease Payable	119,520	180,191	299,711	-
Compensated Absences	332,957	-	332,957	-
Net Pension Liability	16,094,058	2,052	16,096,110	-
Net OPEB Obligation	2,150,051	-	2,150,051	-
	<u>21,387,352</u>	<u>439,393</u>	<u>21,826,745</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>21,387,352</u>	<u>439,393</u>	<u>21,826,745</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenues - Property Tax Credit	1,096,920	-	1,096,920	-
Unavailable Revenues - OPEB	51,083	-	51,083	-
Unavailable Revenues - Pension	2,598,063	187,354	2,785,417	-
Unavailable Revenues - ARPA	4,245,802	-	4,245,802	-
	<u>7,991,868</u>	<u>187,354</u>	<u>8,179,222</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>7,991,868</u>	<u>187,354</u>	<u>8,179,222</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>29,379,220</u>	<u>626,747</u>	<u>30,005,967</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,036,271	930,127	14,966,398	-
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	541,321	-	541,321	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Special Projects	688,910	-	688,910	-
Victims Assistance	34,346	-	34,346	-
Unrestricted	(21,796)	1,255,339	1,233,543	72,394
	<u>(21,796)</u>	<u>1,255,339</u>	<u>1,233,543</u>	<u>72,394</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 15,279,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,466</u>	<u>\$ 17,464,518</u>	<u>\$ 72,394</u>

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

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
		Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit - Library Board
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 14,834,830	\$ 826,071	\$ 728,150	\$ 629,243	\$ (12,651,366)	\$ -	\$ (12,651,366)	\$ -
Public Safety	5,406,480	2,152,769	118,154	11,786	(3,123,771)	-	(3,123,771)	-
Public Services	982,814	721,781	38,019	-	(223,014)	-	(223,014)	-
Culture and Recreation	445,211	50	-	-	(445,161)	-	(445,161)	-
Health and Environment	237,560	-	-	-	(237,560)	-	(237,560)	-
Economic Development	141,964	-	-	-	(141,964)	-	(141,964)	-
Capital Outlay	369,357	-	-	-	(369,357)	-	(369,357)	-
Interest and Other Charges	54,242	-	-	-	(54,242)	-	(54,242)	-
Total Governmental Activities	22,472,458	3,700,671	884,323	641,029	(17,246,435)	-	(17,246,435)	-
Business-Type Activities								
Solid Waste	1,552,974	1,198,897	-	-	-	(354,077)	(354,077)	-
Emergency Medical Services	2,922,569	1,372,316	-	-	-	(1,550,253)	(1,550,253)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	4,475,543	2,571,213	-	-	-	(1,904,330)	(1,904,330)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 26,948,001	\$ 6,271,884	\$ 884,323	\$ 641,029	(17,246,435)	(1,904,330)	(19,150,765)	-
Total Component Unit	\$ 9,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(9,217)
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					4,893,938	1,033,223	5,927,161	-
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service					313,665	-	313,665	-
Public Service Taxes					1,190,136	487,227	1,677,363	-
Sales and Use Tax					1,621,307	-	1,621,307	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					2,700,554	287,486	2,988,040	-
Miscellaneous					7,492,296	374,150	7,866,446	4,373
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					3,604	29	3,633	-
Intergovernmental Revenues					1,835,043	-	1,835,043	-
Transfers - Proprietary Fund					(416,458)	416,458	-	-
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets					1,685	-	1,685	-
Total General Revenues					19,635,770	2,598,573	22,234,343	4,373
Change in Net Position					2,389,335	694,243	3,083,578	(4,844)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated					12,889,717	1,491,223	14,380,940	77,238
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 15,279,052	\$ 2,185,466	\$ 17,464,518	\$ 72,394

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Economic Development Fund	ARPA Fund	Solicitors Fund	Land Sale	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,324,948	\$ 507,026	\$ 4,245,802	\$ 234,832	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 3,929,059	\$ 17,610,397
Receivables:							
Property Taxes, Net	197,545	-	-	-	-	54,093	251,638
Intergovernmental	998,229	-	-	-	-	17,658	1,015,887
Other	2,570	-	-	-	-	-	2,570
Prepaid Expenses	94,200	-	-	-	-	-	94,200
Due From Other Funds	1,076,850	150,000	-	-	-	751,668	1,978,518
Property Held for Investment	-	3,935,706	-	-	-	-	3,935,706
Total Assets	\$ 9,694,342	\$ 4,592,732	\$ 4,245,802	\$ 234,832	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 4,752,478	\$ 24,888,916
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 519,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 527,010
Compensated Absences	27,896	-	-	-	-	-	27,896
Due to Other Governments	539,653	-	-	-	-	-	539,653
Due to Other Funds	592,943	-	-	185,609	-	71,085	849,637
Total Liabilities	1,679,502	-	-	185,609	-	79,085	1,944,196
Deferred Inflows							
Unavailable Revenues - Property Tax Credit	1,096,920	-	-	-	-	-	1,096,920
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	172,365	-	-	-	-	38,686	211,051
Unavailable Revenues - ARPA	-	-	4,245,802	-	-	-	4,245,802
Total Deferred Inflows	1,269,285	-	4,245,802	-	-	38,686	5,553,773
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable for Prepays	94,200	-	-	-	-	-	94,200
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	541,321	541,321
Special Projects	688,910	-	-	-	-	-	688,910
Victims Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	34,346	34,346
Assigned	-	4,592,732	-	49,223	1,368,730	4,059,040	10,069,725
Unassigned	5,962,445	-	-	-	-	-	5,962,445
Total Fund Balances	6,745,555	4,592,732	-	49,223	1,368,730	4,634,707	17,390,947
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 9,694,342	\$ 4,592,732	\$ 4,245,802	\$ 234,832	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 4,752,478	\$ 24,888,916

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT
OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C) \$ 17,390,947

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

Receivables will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Property Taxes 211,051

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets are \$43,169,606 and the accumulated depreciation is \$27,817,435

15,744,874

The County's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Obligation resulting from underfunded annual required contributions to its OPEB Plan is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.

(2,150,051)

Accrued interest on bonds in governmental accounting was not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, has not been reported as a liability in the funds.

(7,124)

Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Pension liability (16,094,058)

Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (from pension schedule) 4,488,707

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 385,412

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (from pension schedule) (2,598,063)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (51,083)

Long-term liabilities, including debt premiums and deferred refunding charges, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

General Obligation Bonds (1,112,043)

General Obligation Bonds- Current (348,199)

Compensated Absences (332,957)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A) **\$ 15,279,052**

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Economic Development Fund	ARPA Fund	Solicitors Fund	Land Sale	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 8,541,544	\$ 509,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,648,609	\$ 10,699,511
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,581,265	-	-	-	-	12,844	1,594,109
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,665,048	-	-	-	-	169,993	1,835,041
Charges for Services	50	-	-	-	-	-	50
Fines and Forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	2,106,512	2,106,512
Miscellaneous	1,186,148	1,288,342	827,313	2,415,298	2,920,518	383,702	9,021,321
Total Revenues	12,974,055	1,797,700	827,313	2,415,298	2,920,518	4,321,660	25,256,544
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	5,994,674	-	-	2,244,678	2,309,941	2,301,963	12,851,256
Public Safety	4,418,100	-	-	-	-	771,021	5,189,121
Public Services	958,050	-	-	-	-	16,598	974,648
Culture and Recreation	422,324	-	-	-	-	-	422,324
Health and Environment	222,216	-	-	-	-	-	222,216
Economic Development	37,615	95,846	-	-	-	-	133,461
Other Objects	30,000	-	528,173	-	-	-	558,173
Capital Outlay	573,120	55,000	70,529	-	-	308,800	1,007,449
Debt Service:							
Principal	210,218	-	-	-	-	341,426	551,644
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	35,524	35,524
Total Expenditures	12,866,317	150,846	598,702	2,244,678	2,309,941	3,775,332	21,945,816
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	107,738	1,646,854	228,611	170,620	610,577	546,328	3,310,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Capital Assets	1,685	-	-	-	-	-	1,685
Transfer Out	(204,508)	(150,000)	(228,611)	-	-	(550,000)	(1,133,119)
Transfer In	216,661	500,000	-	-	-	-	716,661
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,838	350,000	(228,611)	-	-	(550,000)	(414,773)
Net Change in Fund Balances	121,576	1,996,854	-	170,620	610,577	(3,672)	2,895,955
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	6,623,979	2,595,878	-	(121,397)	758,153	4,638,379	14,494,992
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 6,745,555	\$ 4,592,732	\$ -	\$ 49,223	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 4,634,707	\$ 17,390,947

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$	2,895,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$720,033 exceeds capital outlay of \$638,092.		(81,941)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		341,425
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenue increased in the current year.		20,088
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences- are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, the amount of vacation used exceeded the amount of vacation earned.		5,257
The County's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Obligation resulting from underfunded annual required contributions to its OPEB Plan, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in this liability during the current year.		(210,094)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased in the current year.		1,758
Governmental funds report town pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
County pension contributions	\$	1,444,381
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (pension expense from SCRS benefit schedule)		<u>(2,027,494)</u> <u>(583,113)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$	<u>2,389,335</u>

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	Emergency Management Systems	Solid Waste	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,954,461	\$ 557,384	\$ 2,511,845
Receivables:			
Property Taxes, Net	47,736	-	47,736
Other	<u>35,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,630</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>2,037,827</u>	<u>557,384</u>	<u>2,595,211</u>
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	16,026	26,435	42,461
Buildings	51,801	1,153,402	1,205,203
Vehicles	930,946	589,186	1,520,132
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	626,378	679,683	1,306,061
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(717,722)</u>	<u>(2,070,854)</u>	<u>(2,788,576)</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>907,429</u>	<u>377,852</u>	<u>1,285,281</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Prepaid Pension Cost	<u>23,999</u>	<u>36,603</u>	<u>60,602</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>23,999</u>	<u>36,603</u>	<u>60,602</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,969,255</u>	<u>971,839</u>	<u>3,941,094</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	52,580	1,455	54,035
Accrued Interest	2,634	-	2,634
Due to Other Funds	896,977	231,904	1,128,881
Compensated Absences	21,723	3,795	25,518
Current Portion of Capital Lease Payable	<u>174,963</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,963</u>
Total Current Liabilities	1,148,877	237,154	1,386,031
Long-term Liabilities:			
Capital Lease Payable	180,191	-	180,191
Net Pension Liability (Allocation)	<u>(59,573)</u>	<u>61,625</u>	<u>2,052</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,269,495</u>	<u>298,779</u>	<u>1,568,274</u>
Deferred Inflows			
Unavailable Revenues - Pension	<u>174,364</u>	<u>12,990</u>	<u>187,354</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>174,364</u>	<u>12,990</u>	<u>187,354</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	552,275	377,852	930,127
Unrestricted	<u>973,121</u>	<u>282,218</u>	<u>1,255,339</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,525,396</u>	<u>\$ 660,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,466</u>

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Emergency Management Systems	Solid Waste	Total
Operating Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes - Net	\$ 931,175	11,877	\$ 943,052
Vehicle Taxes - Net	235,816	-	235,816
Delinquent Taxes - Net	70,692	19,479	90,171
Fee In Lieu of Taxes	287,486	-	287,486
Homestead Exemption	91,555	-	91,555
Manufacturer Reimbursement	147,176	-	147,176
Inventory Replacement	12,680	-	12,680
Charges for Services	1,372,316	1,198,897	2,571,213
Miscellaneous	374,150	-	374,150
	<u>3,523,046</u>	<u>1,230,253</u>	<u>4,753,299</u>
Total Revenues			
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	1,445,296	40,534	1,485,830
Employee Expenses	428,789	20,030	448,819
Office Supplies	6,645	245	6,890
Uniform Supplies	17,473	-	17,473
Medical Supplies	141,090	-	141,090
Fuel	92,906	5,227	98,133
Professional Services	182,686	1,235,555	1,418,241
Telephone	20,862	2,376	23,238
Training, Travel and Meals	4,010	20	4,030
Advertising	10,521	56	10,577
Repairs and Maintenance	70,133	3,040	73,173
Insurance	23,940	-	23,940
Dues and Subscriptions	2,375	-	2,375
Equipment Expense	1,505	-	1,505
Workers Compensation	106,545	-	106,545
Depreciation	284,746	138,233	422,979
General Expense	40,940	102,030	142,970
Utilities	2,730	5,628	8,358
Capital Outlay	23,612	-	23,612
	<u>2,906,804</u>	<u>1,552,974</u>	<u>4,459,778</u>
Total Operating Expenses			
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>616,242</u>	<u>(322,721)</u>	<u>293,521</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense	(15,765)	-	(15,765)
Interest Income	29	-	29
	<u>(15,736)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,736)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>600,506</u>	<u>(322,721)</u>	<u>277,785</u>
Transfer from Other Funds	<u>228,611</u>	<u>187,847</u>	<u>416,458</u>
Change in Net Position	829,117	(134,874)	694,243
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated	<u>696,279</u>	<u>794,944</u>	<u>1,491,223</u>
Total Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,525,396</u>	<u>\$ 660,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,466</u>

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

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Emergency Management Systems	Solid Waste
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,671,186	\$ 1,230,253
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(847,020)	(1,451,940)
Cash Paid for Salaries and Employee Benefits	<u>(2,089,027)</u>	<u>(54,476)</u>
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	<u>735,139</u>	<u>(276,163)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Interest Income	29	-
Operating Transfer from Other Funds	228,611	187,847
Increase/(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	<u>(1,096,355)</u>	<u>(455,240)</u>
Net Cash (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>(867,715)</u>	<u>(267,393)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Capital Assets	(477,516)	-
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	(169,890)	-
Interest Paid	<u>(15,765)</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(663,171)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(795,747)	(543,556)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>2,750,208</u>	<u>1,100,940</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,954,461</u>	<u>\$ 557,384</u>

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

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	Emergency Management Systems	Solid Waste
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 616,242	\$ (322,721)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	284,746	138,233
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(43,777)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(99,047)	(97,763)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Salaries	8,784	(1,266)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Outflows	50,970	7,828
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	191,917	13,132
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(284,992)	(16,006)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	<u>10,296</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 735,139</u>	<u>\$ (276,163)</u>

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND
June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,142,084
Taxes Receivable, Net	<u>1,435,607</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 13,577,691</u></u>
Liabilities	
Due to Other Governments	\$ 574,969
Due to General Fund	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>574,969</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	<u>1,435,607</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for Other Governments	<u>11,567,115</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 11,567,115</u></u>

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions	
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 62,483,854
Miscellaneous	<u>19,288</u>
Total Additions	<u>62,503,142</u>
Deductions	
Payments of Taxes to Other Governments	<u>55,125,880</u>
Total Deductions	<u>55,125,880</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	7,377,262
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>4,189,853</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 11,567,115</u>

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Marlboro County, South Carolina, operates under the Council Administrator form of government as provided by the Home Rule Act of 1975. The County provides the following services: general administrative services, public safety, health and social services, planning and zoning, culture and recreation, unpaved road maintenance and public improvements.

The financial statements of Marlboro County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define Marlboro County, South Carolina, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the County appoints voting majority of the organization's board
- the County is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the County

Based on the aforementioned criteria Marlboro County has one component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The Library Board Foundation is a discretely presented component unit. The Library Board is a non-profit private foundation that raises money on behalf of the County Library. Because the nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the Library Board is such that the exclusion of the Library Board would cause the County's basic financial statements to be incomplete, therefore the financial statements of the Library board are included in these of the County. Separate financial statements for the Library Board are not issued.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the County, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program and grant and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to the external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect cost.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its asset, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category of type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined

The funds of the County are described below

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund, Railroad Fund, Economic Development Fund and Solicitors Fund are the County's major governmental funds.

General Fund

The *General Fund*, a major fund, is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. Operational expenditures for General Government, Public Safety, Public Service, Culture and Recreation and other departments of the County are paid through the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related cost of the County.

Capital Projects Fund

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for resources for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The following is the County's Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund

The *Enterprise Fund* is used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on the net income measurement similar to the private sector.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Emergency Medical Services Fund is used to account for the financial transactions related to the emergency medical services provided to the residents of the County. The Emergency Medical Services Fund is a major fund.

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the financial transactions related to solid waste services provided to the residents of the County. The Solid Waste Fund is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Fiduciary Funds consist of Agency Funds.

Custodial Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity by the County and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reflect the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the Proprietary Funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases and decreases in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow of its Proprietary Funds.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when “measurable and available.” Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Items such as property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for the general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and amounts in demand deposits.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for Investment Pools*. Investment policies of the County must operate within existing state statutes of the State of South Carolina, which authorizes what the County may and may not invest in.

E. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenue and grants. Property taxes receivables are carried at cost less an allowance for uncollectible.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Receivables (continued)

Business-type activities report property taxes, medical services and solid waste as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as franchise fees, state shared revenue and grants if they are both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available, such as property taxes, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. All trade and property tax receivables are recorded net of any allowances for uncollectible.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation.

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist of payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are reported at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The County maintains a capitalization policy of \$5,000 for its capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	5-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Capital Assets (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in the Proprietary Fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payable

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the fund financial balance sheet. Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

J. Compensated Absences

The County reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. The County’s policies regarding vacation and sick leave are based on years of service, with a total of 30 days of vacation and 90 days of sick leave per year accumulated by each employee. However, employees are not paid for the accumulated sick leave upon retirement or other termination and, therefore, no liability has been accrued in the financial statements for accumulated sick leave. Each employee may accumulate a maximum of 30 days for vacation. The entire compensated absence liability for unused vacation is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources. For the Proprietary Fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, The County reports deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government wide fund statements. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. The County has two deferred outflows: the first is prepaid cost related to the GASB 68 pension liability. The second item is prepaid cost related to the GASB 75 OPEB liability.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, The County reports deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government wide fund statements. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The County has three types of items which occur because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected no later than 60 days after the end of the County's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grant revenue are reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The second item is future pension revenues related to the GASB 68 pension liability. The last item is future OPEB revenues related to the GASB 75 OPEB liability.

M. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in Governmental Fund operations or Proprietary Fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the fund, in the year incurred. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, capital leases, accrued compensated absences, post-closure costs, OPEB and pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for Proprietary Funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

N. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a. Net Investment in capital assets. This consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, capital leases or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

b. Restricted net position. This consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by either external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net position. All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" are classified as unrestricted.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Equity Classifications (continued)

The County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable—Includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form (i.e., prepaids, inventories, long-term loan receivables, etc.) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal on an endowment, etc.).
- Restricted—Includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by County Council, which is the highest level of decision-making authority, before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned—Includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed, designated by Council before the end of the reporting period.
- Unassigned—Includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The County generally uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

O. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary Fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses (continued)

Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for the Proprietary Funds include costs of sales, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

P. Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital on government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, contributions from other funds or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Q. Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions between governmental activities and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds and non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the County's management to make estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. Pensions

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County’s Proprietary Funds considers cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include certificate of deposits, treasury bills and money market funds.

U. Leases

According to GASB Statement No. 87 (“GASB 87”), a lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity’s nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under new guidelines for accounting and reporting of lease in accordance with GASB 87, which became effective beginning with fiscal year 2022. Any impacts from GASB 87 are to be reflected in the government-wide or proprietary fund statements. There is no impact on the fund financial statements.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be recovered. The County’s policy requires deposits to be 100 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Deposits of the County’s reporting entity are insured or collateralized with securities held by the County, its agent, or by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the name of the County. As of June 30, 2022, \$26,586,429 of the County’s bank balance of \$27,211,868, which has a carrying value of \$27,211,868 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured by FDIC, but collateral held by pledging bank not in the County’s name	<u>\$ 26,586,429</u>
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Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the County had the following investment and maturity, which is included in cash and cash equivalents:

	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturity Less Than 1 Yr.</u>
SC Pooled Investment Fund	Unrated	\$1,061,333	\$1,061,333

South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund – The South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund (the “Pool”) are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer’s Office, which established the Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (continued)

city/county treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. The Pool is a 2a-7 like pool which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC’s rule 2a-7 of the Investment company Act of 1940. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*”, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments- Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2022, none of the County’s investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

Note 3. Property Taxes

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

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes on January 1 of each year. All taxable property is assessed in proportion to its value on that date. The basis for value of taxable property within the County is taken from the records of the Marlboro County Auditor. Taxes are levied in October and are due and payable at that time. Property taxes are due by January 15, and penalties are imposed as follows: 3% prior to February 1, an additional 7% prior to March 15, and an additional 5% after March 15.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 3. Property Taxes (continued)

A summary of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2022, is presented below.

	<u>Governmental Fund Type</u>			<u>Proprietary Fund Type</u>	<u>Fiduciary Fund Type</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>EMS Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>		
Taxes Receivable	\$ 385,485	\$ 61,254	\$ 29,434	\$ 93,153	\$ 1,368,661		\$ 1,937,987
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(187,942)	(29,864)	(14,350)	(45,416)	(667,286)		(944,858)
Net Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 197,543</u>	<u>\$ 31,390</u>	<u>\$ 15,084</u>	<u>\$ 47,737</u>	<u>\$ 701,375</u>		<u>\$ 993,129</u>

Note 4. Other Receivables

Other governmental receivables at June 30, 2022, consist of intergovernmental revenues, grant revenues and franchise fees. Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Note 5. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2022, (all of which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,076,850	\$ 592,943
Special Revenue Funds	901,668	256,694
Proprietary Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>1,128,881</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,978,518</u>	<u>\$ 1,978,518</u>

The General Fund receivable is a result of various payroll operating transactions for various funds and operating transactions related to proprietary funds. The payable is money owed to various funds for transfers not used by the General Fund.

The Special Revenue Fund receivable is a result of various operating transactions for the Proprietary Fund.

The Proprietary Fund payable is a result of monies borrowed from the general fund for start-up operations.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

Non-depreciable Assets:	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,872,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,872,494
Construction in Progress	386,184	543,002	(386,184)	-	543,002
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	26,602,012	-	-	-	26,602,012
Equipment	5,608,928	95,090	-	-	5,704,018
Infrastructure	8,448,080	-	-	-	8,448,080
Right of Use Assets	<u>692,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>692,539</u>
Totals	<u>43,610,237</u>	<u>638,092</u>	<u>(386,184)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,862,145</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(19,305,512)	(370,353)	-	-	(19,675,865)
Equipment	(5,321,138)	(133,012)	-	-	(5,454,150)
Land Improvements	(40,574)	(10,854)	-	-	(51,428)
Infrastructure	(2,430,178)	(205,814)	-	-	(2,635,992)
Right of Use Assets	<u>(161,328)</u>	<u>(138,508)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(299,836)</u>
Totals	<u>(27,258,730)</u>	<u>(858,541)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,117,271)</u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets,					
Net	<u>\$ 16,351,507</u>	<u>\$ (220,449)</u>	<u>\$ (386,184)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,744,874</u>

Business-type Activities

Non-depreciable Assets:	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 42,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,461
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	1,205,203	-	-	-	1,205,203
Vehicles	1,290,432	229,700	-	-	1,520,132
Equipment	<u>1,058,245</u>	<u>247,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,306,061</u>
Totals	<u>3,596,341</u>	<u>477,516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,073,857</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(1,030,841)	(15,817)	-	-	(1,046,658)
Vehicles	(694,448)	(229,936)	-	-	(924,384)
Land Improvements	(10,157)	(2,644)	-	-	(12,801)
Equipment	<u>(630,151)</u>	<u>(174,582)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(804,733)</u>
Totals	<u>(2,365,597)</u>	<u>(422,979)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,788,576)</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets,					
Net	<u>\$ 1,230,744</u>	<u>\$ 54,537</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,281</u>

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 6. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$	491,717
Public Safety		198,548
Culture and Recreation		16,159
Economic Development		8,503
Health and Environment		5,106
Capital Lease - Amortization GASB 87		<u>138,508</u>
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$	<u><u>858,541</u></u>

Note 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The significant components of accounts payable and accrued expenses for governmental activities at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Accounts Payable	\$	296,894
Accrued Payroll, Withholdings, Fringe and Benefits		<u>230,166</u>
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses -		
Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>527,060</u></u>

Note 8. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2022, the governmental long-term debt consisted of general obligation bonds, capital leases, post-closure costs and compensated absences.

General Obligation Bonds

On October 19, 2016, the County issued Series 2016 General Obligation Advanced Refunding Bond totaling \$2,516,000 with principal and interest payments due on April 1st of each year. The bond maturity date is April 2027. The interest rate of the bond is 1.85%. The outstanding balance of the bond as of June 30, 2022, was \$1,229,000. This bond is applicable to the County's 8% debt limit.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 8. Long-term Debt (continued)

On August 30, 2017, the County issued Series 2017 General Obligation Bonds totaling \$770,000 with principal and interest payments due on April 1st of each year. The bond maturity date is April 2024. The interest rate of the bond is 2.49%. The outstanding balance of the bond as of June 30, 2022, was \$231,242. This bond is applicable to the County's 8% debt limit.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	348,199	28,494	376,693
2024	355,043	21,322	376,365
2025	247,000	14,004	261,004
2026	251,000	9,435	260,435
2027	<u>259,000</u>	<u>4,792</u>	<u>263,792</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,460,242</u>	<u>\$ 78,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,538,289</u>

Capital Lease Payable

The county had twenty-six outstanding leases with Enterprise. The total lease obligation since inception was \$692,539. The total outstanding obligation as of June 30, 2022 is \$248,362. Various interest rates range from 3.67% - 5.84%. There are various mature dates ranging from 2023 to 2026. The county has implemented the new accounting standard GASB 87 *Leases*. The impact of prior periods has been reflected in note 20.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2022.

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	148,960
2024	91,887
2025	29,507
2026	<u>16,325</u>
Total minimum lease payments	286,679
Less: Amounts representing interest	<u>(38,317)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 248,362</u>

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 8. Long-term Debt (continued)

Business-type Activities:

Capital Lease Payable

On March 12, 2019, the County entered into a capital lease arrangement with First Citizens Bank and Trust Company to purchase land, building, various equipment and vehicles in the amount of \$850,000. The lease is payable in yearly installments beginning April 10, 2020, including interest at a rate of 3.01%. As of June 30, 2022, the County had an outstanding balance of \$355,193.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2022.

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	185,654
2024	<u>185,656</u>
Total minimum lease payments	371,310
Less: Amounts representing interest	<u>(16,117)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$ 355,193</u></u>

Note 9. Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance <u>7/1/2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2022</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
G.O. Bond 2016	\$ 1,459,000	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	\$ 1,229,000	\$ 234,000
G.O. Bond 2017	342,667	-	(111,425)	231,242	114,199
Lease Payable	382,567	-	(134,205)	248,362	128,841
Compensated Absences	375,404	360,853	(375,404)	360,853	27,896
Net OPEB Obligation	1,844,726	305,325	-	2,150,051	-
Net Pension Liability	<u>19,085,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,991,421)</u>	<u>16,094,058</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,489,843</u>	<u>\$ 666,178</u>	<u>\$ (3,842,455)</u>	<u>\$ 20,313,566</u>	<u>\$ 504,936</u>
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>					
Capital Lease	\$ 525,044	\$ -	\$ (169,851)	\$ 355,193	\$ 174,963
Net Pension Liability	303,050	-	(300,998)	2,052	-
Compensated Absences	<u>12,822</u>	<u>25,518</u>	<u>(12,822)</u>	<u>25,518</u>	<u>25,518</u>
Total	<u>\$ 840,916</u>	<u>\$ 25,518</u>	<u>\$ (483,671)</u>	<u>\$ 382,763</u>	<u>\$ 200,481</u>

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 10. Debt Limitations

The amount of legal debt margin as of June 30, 2022, is computed as follows:

Total Assessed Value	\$ <u>78,001,152</u>
Debt Limit 8% of Assessed Value	\$ 6,240,092
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>(1,460,242)</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 4,779,850</u>

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans

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

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

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

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

The State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts and individuals first elected to the S.C. General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party service providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party service providers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

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 for police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

In addition to the plans described above, PEBA also administers three single employer defined benefit pension plans, which are not covered in this report. They are the Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS), and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG).

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.

State ORP - As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals first elected to the S.C. General Assembly at or after the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP service provider for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

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 the benefit terms for each system is presented below.

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

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

PORS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

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 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent.

Required employee contribution rates are as follows:

SCRS	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2021</u>
Employee Class Two	9.0 % of earnable compensation	9.0 % of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	9.0 % of earnable compensation	9.0 % of earnable compensation
PORS	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2021</u>
Employee Class Two	9.75 % of earnable compensation	9.75 % of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	9.75 % of earnable compensation	9.75 % of earnable compensation

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

SCRS	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2021</u>
Employer Class Two	16.41 % of earnable compensation	15.41 % of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	16.41 % of earnable compensation	15.41 % of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15 % of earnable compensation	0.15 % of earnable compensation
PORS	<u>Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2021</u>
Employee Class Two	18.84 % of earnable compensation	17.84 % of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	18.84 % of earnable compensation	17.84 % of earnable compensation
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20 % of earnable compensation	0.20 % of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20 % of earnable compensation	0.20 % of earnable compensation

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

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

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

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7%	7%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%		

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability of the Plan- The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system’s TPL determined in accordance with GASB 67 less that system’s fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2021, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

<u>System</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net</u>	<u>Employers' Net Pension</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of Percentage of</u>
SCRS	\$ 55,131,579,363	\$ 33,490,305,970	\$ 21,641,273,393	60.8%
PORS	8,684,586,488	6,111,672,064	2,572,914,424	70.4%

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

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity ¹	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity ^{1,2}	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt ²	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate ²	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure ²	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return ³	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.43%

¹ The target weight to Private Equity will be equal to its actual weight, reported by the custodial bank, as of prior month end. When flows have occurred, flow adjusted weights are used to more accurately reflect the impact of the asset class weight. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 55% of the entire portfolio.

² Staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Markets assets exceed 25% of total assets.

³ Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 20% of total assets.

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

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

	1% Decrease <u>(6%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8%)</u>
System			
SCRS	\$ 17,066,988	\$ 13,029,471	\$ 9,673,464
PORS	\$ 4,449,301	\$ 3,066,639	\$ 1,934,027

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information- Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2021. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$16,096,112 for its proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$545,961 for its participation in the SCRS and PORS Plans. The expenses amount includes actual employer contributions, changes in deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources related to changes in employers' proportionate share of the collective NPL, and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions as reported by PEBA for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 326,266	\$ 27,136
Changes of assumptions	931,918	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,298,222	3,878,451
Changes in proportion and differences between County contribution and proportionate share of contributions	1,733,007	178,052
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>1,558,119</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,847,532</u>	<u>\$ 4,083,639</u>

The amount of \$1,558,119 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>	<u>Combined</u>
2022	836,486	(97,023)	739,463
2023	756,611	(93,934)	662,677
2024	(143,647)	(97,177)	(240,824)
2025	<u>(708,224)</u>	<u>(247,316)</u>	<u>(955,540)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 741,226</u>	<u>\$ (535,450)</u>	<u>\$ 205,776</u>

Payables to the Pension Plan- The County reported a payable to the SCRS and PORS as of June 30, 2022, in the amount of \$228,215, which is recorded in the financial statements as accrued expenses, and represents the June employer and employee contributions, that were paid in July 2022.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 12. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description: The County sponsors a single-employer medical insurance subsidy benefit plan (the “OPEB Plan”) that provides payments on behalf of eligible retirees to be used toward the purchase of subsidization or medical insurance provided under the County’s group plan. in the form of health insurance coverage. Employees become eligible when the employee qualifies for the SCRS or PORS and has ten (10) or more years of service. Information regarding SCRS and PORS eligibility may be found in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as identified in Note 11. The OPEB Plan may be changed by County Council at its discretion; the benefit and contribution requirements of the County and plan members are established and amended by County Council. These contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. County Council has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payments toward retiree health care benefits at any time.

As of June 30 2021, the measurement date, there were 200 covered participants; fifteen (15) members are retirees receiving benefits and 185 are active participants and dependents.

Funding Policy: The County pays a maximum of \$300 monthly to age 65, if the employee retires with 30 years of full-time service with Marlboro County, the SCRS or the PORS. Employees retiring with at least 10 years of full-time service with the County or the state of South Carolina may continue existing coverage at their own cost with no County contributions towards their cost. Employees reaching age 65 and obtaining Medicare or other medical coverage can elect to also continue coverage by paying the applicable state premium increased by an implicit subsidy cost of 1.5 times the premium billed by the state. Employees retiring prior to June 30, 2008, were grandfathered to receive subsidized retirement health benefits post Medicare eligibility, are not limited by the \$300 monthly maximum and are not subject to the 30 years of full-time service requirement. Employees retiring after June 30, 2008, must obtain Medicare and are not eligible to continue coverage through the County. Employees hired after June 30, 2008, will not receive any medical retirement benefits.

The County’s annual other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (“ARC”) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 12. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

The following table summarizes the key actuarial assumptions and cost method:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2020
Methods and Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age Normal
Discount Rate	1.92% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.00% to 9.50% for SCRS and 3.50% to 10.50% for PORS, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2019 as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement Systems (SCRS). For the OPEB valuation, the standard SCRS retirement rates were adjusted to reflect the impact of the County's retiree medical plan design.
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with the following multipliers applied to the base tables: 97% for male SCRS members, 107% for female SCRS members, 127% for male PORS members, and 107% for female PORS members. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rates	Initial rate of 6.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.00% after 15 years.
Participation Rates	90% for retirees with over 25 years at retirement; 5% for retirees with 10 to 24 years at retirement
Other Information:	
Notes	The discount rate changed from 2.45% as of June 30, 2020 to 1.92% as of June 30, 2021. Additionally, the demographic and salary increase assumptions were updated to reflect the 2020 SCRS experience study.

Single Discount Rate: The single discount rate of 1.92% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. The accounting policy is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing rate for 20-year tax exempt bond obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: The net OPEB liability ("NOL") is calculated separately and represents the system's Total OPEB Liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less its fiduciary net position.

NOL totals as of June 30, 2021, measurement date are presented in the following table:

Total OPEB liability – ending	2,150,051
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,808,014
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	37.02 %

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 12. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of approximately \$2,150,051 for the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$308,022. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources (prepaid OPEB cost) and deferred inflows of resources (unavailable revenues-OPEB) related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,458	\$ 31,216
Changes in assumptions	257,723	19,867
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	102,231	
Total	<u>\$ 385,412</u>	<u>\$ 51,083</u>

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

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)</u>
2023	\$ 29,018
2024	29,018
2025	32,724
2026	36,204
2027	33,474
Thereafter	71,660
Total	<u>\$ 232,098</u>

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 1.92%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% lower or 1% higher:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
<u>\$ 2,387,709</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,494</u>

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare cost Trend Rate: The following table presents the total OPEB liability as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than current healthcare trend cost rates:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
<u>\$ 1,819,818</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,565,890</u>

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

The County receives state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by state and federal agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the state and federal agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of County management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. As of the issuance of the financial statements, it is not known whether any unfavorable outcomes are likely, however, it appears that should there be any unfavorable outcomes, some cause of action may not be covered by insurance.

Note 14. Insurance and Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County maintains insurance covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured loss to the County.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year.

The County paid insurance premiums to the South Carolina Counties Property and Liability Trust totaling \$299,262 to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. These risks include loss of real property and contents, motor vehicles, errors and omissions, general liability and theft and dishonesty.

The County paid insurance premiums to the South Carolina Counties Workers' Compensation Trust totaling \$237,009 for workers' compensation coverage.

Note 15. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal environmental laws and regulations require that Marlboro County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for twenty (20) years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are recognized based on the estimated closure and post-closure care costs. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year.

The landfill was officially closed in 2001 and the landfill closure maintenance and monitoring has been completed for the County.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 16. Intergovernmental Revenues

The County receives funds from both the State of South Carolina and the federal government for various grants and projects. The majority of these funds are accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds.

Note 17. Professional Contract Commitment

The County has a professional contract with Todd's Computer Sales and Services for IT services. The commitment term is for 3 years with various start and end dates with each county department. Either party may terminate the contract agreement at any time. Payments are payable on a yearly basis in the amount of \$15,660. Management has determined that this professional contract arrangement does not qualify as a lease under GASB 87.

Note 18. Fee-In-Lieu Agreements

The County has one/two abatement programs which result in reduced property tax collections from certain taxpayers.

Marlboro County provides property tax reductions through South Carolina's Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT) program pursuant to the authority granted by Title 12, Chapter 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended in order to reduce the property tax burden on businesses thereby inducing such businesses to invest in the county. South Carolina has a property tax structure that compares unfavorably to many other states with whom we compete to attract industry. This program is designed to make Marlboro County a more attractive location for companies making significant capital investment and job creation. As the site selection process for industries has become increasingly more competitive, many companies come to view FILOT agreements as absolutely critical to their decision to locate in South Carolina. This innovative solution is the primary recruitment tool used by county governments in South Carolina to recruit new industry and to encourage our existing industries to remain in operation in Marlboro County.

In order to be eligible for a FILOT, a business must commit to invest at least \$2.5 million over a five-year period. Property subject to a FILOT agreement is exempt from ad valorem property tax and is instead subject to a fee in lieu of tax, equal to the product of the value of the property, a negotiated assessment ratio that is equal to or lower than the normally applicable assessment rates, and a millage rate that is either fixed for the life of the agreement or is adjusted every five years based on a trailing five-year average. In addition, the FILOT payments may be fixed over the life of the FILOT program based on a net present value method.

The majority of the FILOT agreements entered into by Marlboro County provide companies a reduced assessment ratio, usually to the maximum allowed by state statute, 6%, and a fixed millage rate for the life of the agreement which is typically a term of 20-30 years in length.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 18. Fee-In-Lieu Agreements (continued)

The current year's tax abatement is considerably less than last year. The reason, in part, is due to senate bill 1087 which became law last year (2022). Senate bill 1087 provided manufactures with new exemptions equal to approximately 42% which has the effect of lowering the assessment ratio for manufacturers from 10.5% to 6%. This new exemption provides all manufacturers with nearly the same tax abatement benefits that a negotiated FILOT provides, thereby reducing the "tax abatement" reported for GASB 77 purposes.

The FILOT program resulted in property taxes abated of \$186,798 in tax year 2022.

According to South Carolina Department of Revenue reports, capital investment committed to in existing FILOT agreements was \$254,900,000. This investment resulted in FILOT payments of \$4,823,925 to Marlboro County in tax year 2022.

Multi County Industrial or Business Park

South Carolina Code 4-1-170 provides that a joint industrial or business park (referred to as a multi-county industrial park) can be established by two or more counties pursuant to a written agreement between those counties, as provided in Section 13 of Article VIII of the South Carolina Constitution. The agreement will establish how the counties will share the expenses and revenues generated by the multi-county or business park. Marlboro County has a multi-county industrial park agreement with two/three other South Carolina counties.

In 2022 the total tax revenue shared with other South Carolina counties, and not distributed to Marlboro County taxing entities, per existing multi-county industrial park agreements was \$48,239.

Note 19. Leases

The County adopted the new lease accounting standard GASB 87 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The County has entered into numerous monthly lease arrangement with Enterprise as Lessee for vehicles. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$692,539 and an initial right of use assets was recorded in the amount of \$692,539. Marlboro County is required to make monthly fixed payments and the interest rates vary from 3.67% to 5.84%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022, of \$692,539 with accumulated amortization of \$299,836. The value of the lease liability as of June 30, 2022, is \$248,632.

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

Note 20. Prior Period Adjustments

Governmental Activities		Debt Service Fund	
Net Position, beginning of the year, as previously restated:	\$ 12,522,389	Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as previously restated:	\$ 460,273
Increase to Fund Balance:		Decrease to Fund Balance:	
Correction of Deferred Grant Income	257,884	Correction for Due to Due From (Internal Funds)	(11,089)
Correction of Accounts Payable	51,207		
Reclassification of Liabilities(Treasurer)	179,990	Fund Balance, beginning of year, as restated:	<u>\$ 449,184</u>
GASB 87 Lease Liability	148,644		
Decrease to Fund Balance:		Proprietary Funds	
Correction for Due to Due From (Internal Funds)	<u>(270,398)</u>	Net Position, beginning of the year, as previously restated:	\$ 1,586,172
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated:	<u>\$ 12,889,716</u>	Increase to Fund Balance:	
		Decrease to Fund Balance:	
Special Revenue Fund		Correction for Due to Due From (Internal Funds)	<u>(99,255)</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as previously restated:	\$ 7,022,108	Net Position, beginning of year, as restated:	<u>\$ 1,491,223</u>
Increase to Fund Balance:			
Correction of Accounts Payable	197		
Reclassification of Property Held for Investment	386,184		
Decrease to Fund Balance:			
Correction for Due to Due From (Internal Funds)	<u>(23,995)</u>		
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as restated:	<u>\$ 7,384,494</u>		
General Fund			
Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as previously restated:	\$ 6,370,409		
Increase to Fund Balance:			
Correction of Deferred Grant Income	257,884		
Correction of Accounts Payable	51,010		
Reclassification of Liabilities(Treasurer)	179,990		
Decrease to Fund Balance:			
Correction for Due to Due From (Internal Funds)	<u>(235,314)</u>		
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated:	<u>\$ 6,623,979</u>		

Note 21. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On December 13, 2022 County Council voted to approve and obtain a General Obligation Bond in the amount of \$1,250,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO
ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes - Net	\$ 2,360,000	3,119,057	\$ 759,057
Vehicle Taxes - Net	615,000	763,976	148,976
Delinquent Taxes - Net	599,200	204,799	(394,401)
Fee In Lieu of Taxes	1,688,800	1,871,503	182,703
Local Option Sales Tax	2,280,000	1,621,307	(658,693)
Homestead Exemption	425,000	396,004	(28,996)
Manufacturer Reimbursement	501,000	509,015	8,015
Inventory Replacement	58,000	55,883	(2,117)
	<u>8,527,000</u>	<u>8,541,544</u>	<u>14,544</u>
Total Taxes			
Licenses, Fees and Permits			
Planning and Zoning	146,500	132,389	(14,111)
Delinquent Tax Collector	225,000	27,248	(197,752)
Clerk of Court	150,800	221,607	70,807
Probate Court	45,000	52,038	7,038
Magistrate	135,000	147,729	12,729
E-911 Landline Fees	61,600	41,197	(20,403)
Sheriff	6,000	5,060	(940)
Forfeited Land Commission	11,500	5,885	(5,615)
Road Maintenance Fees	625,000	708,937	83,937
Franchise Fees	14,000	14,922	922
Other	65,500	224,253	158,753
	<u>1,485,900</u>	<u>1,581,265</u>	<u>95,365</u>
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Aid to Subdivisions	1,100,000	1,067,183	(32,817)
Unit Cost	3,000	3,911	911
Veterans Service Offices	4,800	4,918	118
Election Commission	20,000	10,500	(9,500)
Accommodations Tax	148,000	198,916	50,916
Solid Waste Tire Rebate	15,000	11,258	(3,742)
Salary Supplements - Treasurer, Auditor, etc.	5,300	4,724	(576)
Other	15,100	363,638	348,538
	<u>1,311,200</u>	<u>1,665,048</u>	<u>353,848</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenue			
Charges for Services			
Recreation	1,000	50	(950)
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>(950)</u>
Total Charges for Services			

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO
ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous			
Rental and Leases	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,480	\$ (2,520)
Grants	359,500	826,681	467,181
Donations	5,500	1,435	(4,065)
Interest	2,500	3,521	1,021
Other	<u>496,203</u>	<u>352,031</u>	<u>(144,172)</u>
Total Miscellaneous	<u>868,703</u>	<u>1,186,148</u>	<u>317,445</u>
Total Revenues	<u>12,193,803</u>	<u>12,974,055</u>	<u>780,252</u>
Expenditures			
General Government			
County Council			
Operating	161,500	108,743	52,757
Personnel	<u>97,796</u>	<u>141,436</u>	<u>(43,640)</u>
Total County Council	<u>259,296</u>	<u>250,179</u>	<u>9,117</u>
County Administrator			
Operating	15,500	19,413	(3,913)
Personnel	<u>252,547</u>	<u>263,061</u>	<u>(10,514)</u>
Total County Administrator	<u>268,047</u>	<u>282,474</u>	<u>(14,427)</u>
Finance			
Operating	135,600	100,994	34,606
Personnel	<u>173,360</u>	<u>160,255</u>	<u>13,105</u>
Total Finance	<u>308,960</u>	<u>261,249</u>	<u>47,711</u>
Human Resources			
Operating	80,300	82,833	(2,533)
Personnel	<u>231,711</u>	<u>220,077</u>	<u>11,634</u>
Total Human Resources	<u>312,011</u>	<u>302,910</u>	<u>9,101</u>
Non-departmental			
Operating	883,975	756,586	127,389
Personnel	<u>207,582</u>	<u>140,756</u>	<u>66,826</u>
Total Non-departmental	<u>1,091,557</u>	<u>897,342</u>	<u>194,215</u>
County Attorney			
Operating	25,000	21,716	3,284
Personnel	<u>-</u>	<u>5,102</u>	<u>(5,102)</u>
Total County Attorney	<u>25,000</u>	<u>26,818</u>	<u>(1,818)</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO
ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Treasurer			
Operating Personnel	\$ 115,900	\$ 87,503	\$ 28,397
	<u>276,136</u>	<u>277,917</u>	<u>(1,781)</u>
Total Treasurer	<u>392,036</u>	<u>365,420</u>	<u>26,616</u>
Delinquent Tax Collector			
Operating Personnel	119,487	60,452	59,035
	<u>56,993</u>	<u>59,598</u>	<u>(2,605)</u>
Total Delinquent Tax Collector	<u>176,480</u>	<u>120,050</u>	<u>56,430</u>
Auditor			
Operating Personnel	104,450	80,399	24,051
	<u>144,442</u>	<u>147,667</u>	<u>(3,225)</u>
Total Auditor	<u>248,892</u>	<u>228,066</u>	<u>20,826</u>
Assessor			
Operating Personnel	147,240	50,862	96,378
	<u>349,498</u>	<u>357,934</u>	<u>(8,436)</u>
Total Assessor	<u>496,738</u>	<u>408,796</u>	<u>87,942</u>
GIS			
Operating Personnel	18,672	11,038	7,634
	<u>53,498</u>	<u>56,567</u>	<u>(3,069)</u>
Total GIS	<u>72,170</u>	<u>67,605</u>	<u>4,565</u>
Voter Registration			
Operating Personnel	68,900	87,258	(18,358)
	<u>176,467</u>	<u>139,825</u>	<u>36,642</u>
Total Voter Registration	<u>245,367</u>	<u>227,083</u>	<u>18,284</u>
Clerk of Court			
Operating Personnel	146,100	126,197	19,903
	<u>318,874</u>	<u>307,707</u>	<u>11,167</u>
Total Clerk of Court	<u>464,974</u>	<u>433,904</u>	<u>31,070</u>
Probate Court			
Operating Personnel	28,850	25,767	3,083
	<u>217,482</u>	<u>222,827</u>	<u>(5,345)</u>
Total Probate Court	<u>246,332</u>	<u>248,594</u>	<u>(2,262)</u>
Magistrate			
Operating Personnel	36,745	32,913	3,832
	<u>340,360</u>	<u>353,887</u>	<u>(13,527)</u>
Total Magistrate	<u>377,105</u>	<u>386,800</u>	<u>(9,695)</u>

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO
ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Solicitor			
Operating	\$ 99,300	\$ 99,300	\$ -
Total Solicitor	<u>99,300</u>	<u>99,300</u>	<u>-</u>
Coroner			
Operating	39,200	44,540	(5,340)
Personnel	<u>79,526</u>	<u>81,692</u>	<u>(2,166)</u>
Total Coroner	<u>118,726</u>	<u>126,232</u>	<u>(7,506)</u>
Public Defender			
Operating	<u>52,290</u>	<u>52,290</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Public Defender	<u>52,290</u>	<u>52,290</u>	<u>-</u>
Planning and Zoning			
Operating	29,500	25,858	3,642
Personnel	<u>143,430</u>	<u>115,783</u>	<u>27,647</u>
Total Planning and Zoning	<u>172,930</u>	<u>141,641</u>	<u>31,289</u>
Building Maintenance			
Operating	124,750	155,852	(31,102)
Personnel	<u>320,311</u>	<u>296,805</u>	<u>23,506</u>
Total Building Maintenance	<u>445,061</u>	<u>452,657</u>	<u>(7,596)</u>
Library			
Operating	158,367	195,253	(36,886)
Personnel	<u>293,924</u>	<u>291,991</u>	<u>1,933</u>
Total Library	<u>452,291</u>	<u>487,244</u>	<u>(34,953)</u>
Airport			
Operating	<u>42,000</u>	<u>31,791</u>	<u>10,209</u>
Total Airport	<u>42,000</u>	<u>31,791</u>	<u>10,209</u>
Other			
Operating	63,900	39,700	24,200
Personnel	<u>88,339</u>	<u>56,529</u>	<u>31,810</u>
Total Other	<u>152,239</u>	<u>96,229</u>	<u>56,010</u>
Total General Government	<u>6,519,802</u>	<u>5,994,674</u>	<u>525,128</u>
Public Safety			
Law Enforcement			
Operating	266,300	419,394	(153,094)
Personnel	<u>1,937,898</u>	<u>1,953,623</u>	<u>(15,725)</u>
Total Law Enforcement	<u>2,204,198</u>	<u>2,373,017</u>	<u>(168,819)</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO
ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Detention Center			
Operating	\$ 436,566	\$ 489,030	\$ (52,464)
Personnel	<u>1,017,953</u>	<u>751,064</u>	<u>266,889</u>
Total Detention Center	<u>1,454,519</u>	<u>1,240,094</u>	<u>214,425</u>
Dispatch			
Operating	3,500	9,387	(5,887)
Personnel	<u>401,156</u>	<u>377,564</u>	<u>23,592</u>
Total Dispatch	<u>404,656</u>	<u>386,951</u>	<u>17,705</u>
Emergency Preparedness			
Operating	<u>8,650</u>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>1,634</u>
Total Emergency Preparedness	<u>8,650</u>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>1,634</u>
Emergency Preparedness Supplemental Grant			
Operating	<u>30,000</u>	<u>56,695</u>	<u>(26,695)</u>
Total Emergency Preparedness Supplemental Grant	<u>30,000</u>	<u>56,695</u>	<u>(26,695)</u>
E-911 Surcharge			
Operating	215,100	197,498	17,602
Personnel	<u>124,525</u>	<u>156,829</u>	<u>(32,304)</u>
Total E-911 Surcharge	<u>339,625</u>	<u>354,327</u>	<u>(14,702)</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>4,441,648</u>	<u>4,418,100</u>	<u>23,548</u>
Public Service			
Landfill			
Operating	<u>23,000</u>	<u>30,757</u>	<u>(7,757)</u>
Total Landfill	<u>23,000</u>	<u>30,757</u>	<u>(7,757)</u>
Road Maintenance			
Operating	238,800	292,164	(53,364)
Personnel	<u>572,339</u>	<u>537,125</u>	<u>35,214</u>
Total Road Maintenance	<u>811,139</u>	<u>829,289</u>	<u>(18,150)</u>
CTC Funds			
Operating	<u>75,000</u>	<u>98,004</u>	<u>(23,004)</u>
Total CTC Funds	<u>75,000</u>	<u>98,004</u>	<u>(23,004)</u>
Total Public Services	<u>909,139</u>	<u>958,050</u>	<u>(48,911)</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO
ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Culture and Recreation			
Recreation			
Operating	\$ 157,950	\$ 173,613	\$ (15,663)
Personnel	<u>267,534</u>	<u>155,908</u>	<u>111,626</u>
Total Recreation	<u>425,484</u>	<u>329,521</u>	<u>95,963</u>
Local Accommodations			
Operating	<u>38,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
Total Local Accommodations	<u>38,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
Museum			
Operating	17,900	15,022	2,878
Personnel	<u>53,959</u>	<u>56,781</u>	<u>(2,822)</u>
Total Museum	<u>71,859</u>	<u>71,803</u>	<u>56</u>
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>535,343</u>	<u>422,324</u>	<u>113,019</u>
Health and Environment			
Animal Shelter			
Operating	127,500	125,859	1,641
Personnel	<u>63,988</u>	<u>48,748</u>	<u>15,240</u>
Total Animal Shelter	<u>191,488</u>	<u>174,607</u>	<u>16,881</u>
Soil Conservation			
Personnel	<u>6,485</u>	<u>6,526</u>	<u>(41)</u>
Total Soil Conservation	<u>6,485</u>	<u>6,526</u>	<u>(41)</u>
Health and Human Services			
Operating	<u>43,776</u>	<u>41,083</u>	<u>2,693</u>
Total Health and Human Services	<u>43,776</u>	<u>41,083</u>	<u>2,693</u>
Total Health and Environment	<u>241,749</u>	<u>222,216</u>	<u>19,533</u>
Economic Development			
Economic Development			
Operating	150,779	37,615	113,164
Personnel	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Economic Development	<u>150,779</u>	<u>37,615</u>	<u>113,164</u>
Other Objects			
Other			
Operating	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>
Total Other Objects	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO
ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Capital Outlay			
Treasurer	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Non-Departmental	225,000	-	225,000
Airport	-	543,001	(543,001)
Law Enforcement	-	12,298	(12,298)
Recreation	3,000	12,821	(9,821)
	<u>276,400</u>	<u>573,120</u>	<u>(296,720)</u>
Total Capital Outlay			
	<u>276,400</u>	<u>573,120</u>	<u>(296,720)</u>
Debt Service			
Lease Payments	-	210,218	(210,218)
	<u>-</u>	<u>210,218</u>	<u>(210,218)</u>
Total Debt Service			
	<u>-</u>	<u>210,218</u>	<u>(210,218)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>13,074,860</u>	<u>12,866,317</u>	<u>208,543</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(881,057)</u>	<u>107,738</u>	<u>988,795</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	4,000	1,685	(2,315)
Transfer Out	(187,847)	(204,508)	(16,661)
Transfer In	600,000	216,661	(383,339)
Transfer from Reserves	464,904	-	(464,904)
	<u>881,057</u>	<u>13,838</u>	<u>(867,219)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources			
	<u>881,057</u>	<u>13,838</u>	<u>(867,219)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>121,576</u>	<u>\$ 121,576</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated		<u>6,623,979</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 6,745,555</u>	

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,527,000	\$ 8,527,000	\$ 8,541,544	\$ 14,544
Licenses, Fees and Permits	1,485,900	1,485,900	1,581,265	95,365
Intergovernmental	1,311,200	1,311,200	1,665,048	353,848
Charges for Services	1,000	1,000	50	(950)
Miscellaneous	<u>868,703</u>	<u>868,703</u>	<u>1,186,148</u>	<u>317,445</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u>12,193,803</u>	 <u>12,193,803</u>	 <u>12,974,055</u>	 <u>780,252</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	6,519,802	6,519,802	5,994,674	525,128
Public Safety	4,441,648	4,441,648	4,418,100	23,548
Public Service	909,139	909,139	958,050	(48,911)
Culture and Recreation	535,343	535,343	422,324	113,019
Health and Environment	241,749	241,749	222,216	19,533
Economic Development	150,779	150,779	37,615	113,164
Capital Outlay	276,400	276,400	573,120	(296,720)
Debt Service				
Principal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>210,218</u>	<u>(210,218)</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>13,074,860</u>	 <u>13,074,860</u>	 <u>12,866,317</u>	 <u>208,543</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(881,057)</u>	<u>(881,057)</u>	<u>107,738</u>	<u>988,795</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	4,000	4,000	1,685	(2,315)
Transfer Out	(187,847)	(187,847)	(204,508)	(16,661)
Transfer In	600,000	600,000	216,661	(383,339)
Transfer from Reserves	<u>464,904</u>	<u>464,904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(464,904)</u>
 Total Other Financing Sources	 <u>881,057</u>	 <u>881,057</u>	 <u>13,838</u>	 <u>(867,219)</u>
 Net Change in Fund Balance	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>121,576</u>	 <u>121,576</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>6,623,979</u>	<u>6,623,979</u>	<u>6,623,979</u>	<u>-</u>
 Fund Balance, End of Year	 <u>\$ 6,623,979</u>	 <u>\$ 6,623,979</u>	 <u>\$ 6,745,555</u>	 <u>\$ 121,576</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 102,231	\$ 136,763	\$ 87,398	\$ 98,251	\$ 66,344	\$ 89,029
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	<u>102,231</u>	<u>136,763</u>	<u>87,398</u>	<u>98,251</u>	<u>66,344</u>	<u>63,705</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,324</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	5,808,014	5,799,521	6,225,323	6,215,473	6,133,175	4,532,941
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.76%	2.36%	1.40%	1.58%	1.08%	1.41%

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table, However until a full 10-year trend is compiled,

The County will present information for those years.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,150,051	\$ 1,844,726	\$ 880,693	\$ 891,546	\$ 907,867	\$ 971,187
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,808,014	\$ 5,799,521	\$ 6,225,323	\$ 6,215,473	\$ 6,133,175	\$ 4,532,941
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.02%	31.81%	14.15%	14.34%	14.80%	21.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	12.31%	13.08%	6.60%	6.36%	6.87%	6.64%

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table, However until a full 10-year trend is compiled,

The County will present information for those years.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
SCRS								
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.060207%	0.059829%	0.045947%	0.043962%	0.043546%	0.0413040%	0.0413350%	0.0429000%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,029,472	\$ 15,287,349	\$ 10,491,606	\$ 9,850,382	\$ 9,802,905	\$ 8,822,473	\$ 7,839,382	\$ 7,378,727
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,163,268	\$ 6,806,006	\$ 6,669,551	\$ 4,854,592	\$ 4,555,229	\$ 4,392,619	\$ 3,998,946	\$ 3,890,936
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	181.89%	224.62%	157.31%	202.91%	215.20%	200.85%	196.04%	189.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.61%	108.36%	71.39%	70.29%	74.19%	62.25%	53.46%	47.67%
PORS								
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.119189%	0.123671%	0.128507%	0.126193%	0.13254%	0.138250%	0.141890%	0.144200%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,066,638	\$ 4,101,182	\$ 3,682,948	\$ 3,575,740	\$ 3,631,041	\$ 3,506,752	\$ 3,092,509	\$ 2,760,375
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,030,929	\$ 1,793,056	\$ 1,867,103	\$ 1,863,950	\$ 1,746,703	\$ 1,784,898	\$ 1,762,543	\$ 1,734,219
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	151.00%	228.73%	197.25%	191.84%	207.88%	196.47%	175.46%	159.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	17.56%	26.10%	25.06%	25.52%	27.48%	24.74%	21.09%	17.83%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

SCRS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,175,492	\$ 1,048,806	\$ 1,027,778	\$ 699,547	\$ 610,856	\$ 507,787	\$ 436,285	\$ 422,529	\$ 422,444
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	<u>1,175,492</u>	<u>1,048,806</u>	<u>1,027,778</u>	<u>699,547</u>	<u>610,856</u>	<u>507,787</u>	<u>436,285</u>	<u>422,529</u>	<u>422,444</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,163,268	\$ 6,806,006	\$ 6,669,551	\$ 4,854,592	\$ 4,555,229	\$ 4,392,619	\$ 3,988,946	\$ 3,875,634	\$ 3,890,936
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.41%	15.41%	15.41%	14.41%	13.41%	11.56%	10.94%	10.90%	10.86%
 PORS									
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 382,627	\$ 319,881	\$ 333,091	\$ 313,889	\$ 276,678	\$ 254,169	\$ 235,123	\$ 235,726	\$ 222,675
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	<u>382,627</u>	<u>319,881</u>	<u>333,091</u>	<u>313,889</u>	<u>276,678</u>	<u>254,169</u>	<u>235,123</u>	<u>235,726</u>	<u>222,675</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,030,929	\$ 1,793,056	\$ 1,867,103	\$ 1,863,950	\$ 1,746,703	\$ 1,784,898	\$ 1,762,543	\$ 1,757,836	\$ 1,734,219
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.84%	17.84%	17.84%	16.84%	15.84%	14.24%	13.34%	13.41%	12.84%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available
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MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
June 30, 2022

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets, except for the Special Revenue Fund, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting system provides for appropriate budgetary control. Budgetary comparisons are included in the supplemental schedules for the General Fund. Unused appropriations for all annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

Note 2. Legal Compliance – Budgets

The County Administrator submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year to the County Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to July 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments as necessary to achieve the goals of the budget. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by County Council. Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The County has not presented budget information for the Special Revenue Fund, since budgetary control is maintained on an individual grant basis. Since grant periods may differ from the County's fiscal year, a comparison of budgetary information for the total Special Revenue Fund would not be meaningful and has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The public service, capital outlay and debt services have excess expenditures over appropriations in the amount of \$48,911, \$296,720 and \$270,218 respectively.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. Below is a list of special revenue funds held by the County:

Railroad Fund
Family Court IV-D Funds
Victims Advocacy Fund
Law Library Fund
Forfeited Land Commission Fund
Wallace Water Palmetto Brick Fund
Family Court Incentive Fund
Marshall Street Housing Rehab Fund
Rural Fire Fund
Economic Development Fund
Sheriff Drug Forfeiture Fund
Solicitors
County Treasurer
Detention Center
Land Sale
Magistrate
Clerk/Family Court
Probate Court
Sheriff Drug Trust
ARPA Fund

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022**

	<u>Railroad Fund</u>	<u>Family Court IV- D Fund</u>	<u>Victims Advocacy Fund</u>	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Forfeited Land Commission Fund</u>	<u>Family Court Incentive Fund</u>
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,337,191	\$ 148,461	\$ 39,803	\$ 101,867	\$ 64,915	\$ 175,603
Receivables						
Property Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental						
Property Held for Investment						
Due from Other Funds	<u>746,636</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,083,827</u>	<u>\$ 148,461</u>	<u>\$ 39,803</u>	<u>\$ 101,867</u>	<u>\$ 64,915</u>	<u>\$ 175,603</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 4,575	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>15,422</u>	<u>5,457</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>19,997</u>	<u>5,457</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance						
Assigned	<u>2,083,827</u>	<u>128,464</u>	<u>34,346</u>	<u>101,867</u>	<u>64,915</u>	<u>175,603</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,083,827</u>	<u>128,464</u>	<u>34,346</u>	<u>101,867</u>	<u>64,915</u>	<u>175,603</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,083,827</u>	<u>\$ 148,461</u>	<u>\$ 39,803</u>	<u>\$ 101,867</u>	<u>\$ 64,915</u>	<u>\$ 175,603</u>

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

	ARPA Fund	Rural Fire Fund	Economic Development Fund	Sheriff Drug Forfeiture	Solicitors	County Treasurer
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,245,802	\$ 1,082,446	\$ 507,026	\$ 40,376	\$ 234,832	\$ 1,398
Receivables						
Property Taxes, Net	-	31,390	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		17,658				
Property Held for Investment			3,935,706			
Due from Other Funds	-	-	150,000	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,245,802	\$ 1,131,494	\$ 4,592,732	\$ 40,376	\$ 234,832	\$ 1,398
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 3,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	47,752	-	-	185,609	-
Total Liabilities	-	51,177	-	-	185,609	-
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	25,971	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	4,245,802	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,245,802	25,971	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance						
Assigned	-	1,054,346	4,592,732	40,376	49,223	1,398
Total Fund Balance	-	1,054,346	4,592,732	40,376	49,223	1,398
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 4,245,802	\$ 1,131,494	\$ 4,592,732	\$ 40,376	\$ 234,832	\$ 1,398

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

	Detention Center	Land Sale	Magistrate	Clerk/ Family Court	Probate Court	Sheriff Drug Trust	Totals
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 52,475	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 76,036	\$ 256,012	\$ 165	\$ 20,978	\$ 9,754,116
Receivables							
Property Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,390
Intergovernmental							17,658
Property Held for Investment							3,935,706
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	5,032	-	-	901,668
Total Assets	\$ 52,475	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 76,036	\$ 261,044	\$ 165	\$ 20,978	\$ 14,640,538
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000
Due to Other Funds	-	-	2,454	-	-	-	256,694
Total Liabilities	-	-	2,454	-	-	-	264,694
Deferred Inflows							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,971
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,245,802
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,271,773
Fund Balance							
Assigned	52,475	1,368,730	73,582	261,044	165	20,978	10,104,071
Total Fund Balance	52,475	1,368,730	73,582	261,044	165	20,978	10,104,071
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 52,475	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 76,036	\$ 261,044	\$ 165	\$ 20,978	\$ 14,640,538

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Railroad Fund	Family Court IV-D Fund	Victims Advocacy Fund	Law Library Fund	Emergency Medical Services	Forfeited Land Commission Fund	Family Court Incentive Fund	ARPA Fund	Rural Fire Fund	Economic Development Fund	Sheriff Drug Forfeiture	Solicitors	County Treasurer	Detention Center	Land Sale	Magistrate	Clerk/Family Court	Probate Court	Sheriff Drug Trust	Totals
Revenues																				
Taxes																				
Property Taxes - Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 638,243
Vehicle Taxes - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,775
Fee In Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,613	509,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	751,971
Homestead Exemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,103
Manufacturer Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,641
Inventory Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,715
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276
Total Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1,192,366</u>	<u>509,358</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1,701,724</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue																				
Unit Cost	-	132,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,397
Incentive Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,596
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	-	<u>132,397</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>37,596</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>169,993</u>
Fines and Forfeitures																				
	-	-	20,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	940,172	-	-	371,612	762,271	11,779	-	2,106,512
Total Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	<u>20,678</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>940,172</u>	-	-	<u>371,612</u>	<u>762,271</u>	<u>11,779</u>	-	<u>2,106,512</u>
Miscellaneous																				
Rents	285,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,799
Interest	-	-	-	5,939	-	-	-	827,313	148	1,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,822
Other	-	1,127	-	-	-	732	-	827,313	389	1,286,668	4,182	2,415,298	-	85,386	2,920,518	-	-	-	-	7,547,552
Total Miscellaneous	<u>285,799</u>	<u>1,127</u>	-	<u>5,939</u>	-	<u>732</u>	-	<u>827,313</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>1,288,342</u>	<u>4,182</u>	<u>2,415,298</u>	-	<u>85,386</u>	<u>2,920,518</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>7,835,173</u>
Total Revenues	<u>285,799</u>	<u>133,524</u>	<u>20,678</u>	<u>5,939</u>	-	<u>732</u>	<u>37,596</u>	<u>827,313</u>	<u>1,192,903</u>	<u>1,797,700</u>	<u>4,182</u>	<u>2,415,298</u>	<u>940,172</u>	<u>85,386</u>	<u>2,920,518</u>	<u>371,612</u>	<u>762,271</u>	<u>11,779</u>	-	<u>11,813,402</u>
Expenditures																				
General Government																				
Title IV-D Family Court																				
Operating Personnel	-	79,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,885
	-	114,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,568
Total Title IV-D Family Court	-	<u>194,453</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>194,453</u>
Court System																				
Operating Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,507	-	-	-	-	109,021	940,291	-	-	378,643	757,221	11,799	-	2,215,482
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,135,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,135,657
Total Court System	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>18,507</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>2,244,678</u>	<u>940,291</u>	-	-	<u>378,643</u>	<u>757,221</u>	<u>11,799</u>	-	<u>4,351,139</u>
Forfeited Land Commission and Land Sale																				
Operating	-	-	-	-	-	977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,309,941	-	-	-	-	2,310,918
Law Library																				
Operating	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Total General Government	-	<u>194,453</u>	-	<u>72</u>	-	<u>977</u>	<u>18,507</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>2,244,678</u>	<u>940,291</u>	-	<u>2,309,941</u>	<u>378,643</u>	<u>757,221</u>	<u>11,799</u>	-	<u>6,856,582</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

	Railroad Fund	Family Court IV-D Fund	Victims Advocacy Fund	Law Library Fund	Emergency Medical Services	Forfeited Land Commission Fund	Family Court Incentive Fund	ARPA Fund	Rural Fire Fund	Economic Development Fund	Sheriff Drug Forfeiture	Solicitors	County Treasurer	Detention Center	Land Sale	Magistrate	Clerk/Family Court	Probate Court	Sheriff Drug Trust	Totals	
Public Safety																					
Sheriff Operating	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,663	
Rural Fire Services Operating Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,761 114,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522,761 114,981	
Total Rural Fire Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	637,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	637,742	
Victim's Advocate Operating	-	-	14,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,439	
Other Objects Operating Personal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,177	-	-	-	-	-	112,177	
Total Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,177	-	-	-	-	-	112,177	
Total Public Safety	-	-	14,439	-	-	-	-	-	637,742	-	6,663	-	-	112,177	-	-	-	-	-	771,021	
Public Service																					
Railroad Operating	16,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,598
Total Public Services	16,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,598
Economic Development																					
Economic Development Operating Personal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,846
Total Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,846
Other Objects																					
ARPA Grant Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528,173
Total Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528,173
Capital Outlay																					
ARPA Rural Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,529
Victims Advocate	-	-	11,556	-	-	-	-	-	259,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,000
Economic Development Airport	909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000
Total Capital Outlay	909	-	11,556	-	-	-	-	70,529	259,000	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396,994
Debt Service																					
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	17,507	194,453	25,995	72	-	977	18,507	598,702	896,742	150,846	6,663	2,244,678	940,291	112,177	2,309,941	378,643	757,221	11,799	-	8,665,214	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	268,292	(60,929)	(5,317)	5,867	-	(245)	19,089	228,611	296,161	1,646,854	(2,481)	170,620	(119)	(26,791)	610,577	(7,031)	5,050	(20)	-	3,148,188	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																					
Transfers In Transfers Out	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(228,611)	(50,000)	500,000 (150,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000 (928,611)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(228,611)	(50,000)	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(428,611)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(231,708)	(60,929)	(5,317)	5,867	-	(245)	19,089	-	246,161	1,996,854	(2,481)	170,620	(119)	(26,791)	610,577	(7,031)	5,050	(20)	-	2,719,577	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	2,315,535	189,393	39,663	96,000	-	65,160	156,514	-	808,185	2,595,878	42,857	(121,397)	1,517	79,266	758,153	80,613	255,994	185	20,978	7,384,494	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,083,827	\$ 128,464	\$ 34,346	\$ 101,867	\$ -	\$ 64,915	\$ 175,603	\$ -	\$ 1,054,346	\$ 4,592,732	\$ 40,376	\$ 49,223	\$ 1,398	\$ 52,475	\$ 1,368,730	\$ 73,582	\$ 261,044	\$ 165	\$ 20,978	\$ 10,104,071	

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LIBRARY OPERATIONS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Local Sources:				
County Tax Appropriation	\$ -	\$ 387,639	\$ 387,639	\$ -
Fines, Fees and Gifts	<u>3,650</u>	<u>31,446</u>	<u>31,669</u>	<u>3,427</u>
 Total	 <u>3,650</u>	 <u>419,085</u>	 <u>419,308</u>	 <u>3,427</u>
 State Sources:				
Education Lottery	-	-	-	-
State Aid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>-</u>	 <u>100,000</u>	 <u>100,000</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Total All Sources of Funds	 <u>\$ 3,650</u>	 <u>\$ 519,085</u>	 <u>\$ 519,308</u>	 <u>\$ 3,427</u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINES AND ASSESSMENTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	Magistrate Court	Municipal Court	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	70,520	592,087	-	662,607
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	53,860	246,760	-	300,620
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	16,660	345,327	-	361,987
Court Surcharges:				
Court surcharges collected	5,909	118,400	-	124,309
Court surcharges remitted to State Treasurer	1,817	114,072	-	115,889
Total Court Surcharges retained	4,092	4,328	-	8,420
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:	-			
Surcharges collected and retained	4,092	4,328	-	8,420
Assessments retained	272	26,404	-	26,676
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	4,364	30,732	-	35,096

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance		39,825	39,825
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	26,676	26,676
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	8,420	8,420
Interest Earned	-	-	-
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	-	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund			
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of	-	-	-
(2) Town of	-	-	-
(3) City of	-	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	-	74,921	74,921
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	Municipal	County	Total
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	-	35,118	35,118
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name	-	-	-
(2) Entity's Name	-	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Pee Dee Coalition:	-	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	-	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	-	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	-	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	-	35,118	35,118
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	-	39,803	39,803
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	-	39,803	39,803

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – E-911 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues

Intergovernmental Revenue	
Fees and Service Charges	\$ 41,197
Total Revenues all Sources	<u>41,197</u>

Expenditures

Public Safety Communications	
Personnel Services	156,829
General Operating	115,165
Repairs and Maintenance	46,663
Supplies	1,625
Equipment Purchases, Non-Capital	<u>34,045</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>354,327</u>

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (313,130)

Net Change in Fund Balance (313,130)

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year -

Fund Balance, End of Year \$ (313,130)

Financial Statement Findings (Applicable to 9-1-1 Fund)

NONE

Recommended Course of Action (Applicable to 9-1-1 Fund)

NONE

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022**

Assets

Cash	\$ 531,333
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	<u>22,703</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 554,036</u></u>

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance

Deferred Inflows

Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ <u>12,715</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>12,715</u>

Fund Balance

Restricted for Debt Service	<u>541,321</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>541,321</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 554,036</u></u>

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Revenues

Taxes		
Property Taxes - Net	\$	247,665
Vehicle Taxes - Net		49,051
Delinquent Taxes - Net		16,949
Fee in Lieu		77,080
Homestead Exemption		24,263
Manufacturer Reimbursement		31,097
Property Valuation Reimbursement		6,732
Inventory Replacement		3,360
Other		<u>46</u>
 Total Taxes		 <u>456,243</u>
 Licenses, Fees and Permits		
Motor Carrier Fees		<u>12,844</u>
 Total Licenses, Fees and Permits		 <u>12,844</u>
 Total Revenues		 <u>469,087</u>

Expenditures

Principal Retirement		341,426
Interest and Other Charges		<u>35,524</u>
 Total Expenditures		 <u>376,950</u>
 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		 <u>92,137</u>
 Net Change in Fund Balance		 92,137
 Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated		 <u>449,184</u>
 Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	 <u>541,321</u>

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022**

Assets

Cash \$ -

Total Assets **\$ -**

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Liabilities

Fund Balances

Restricted for Capital Projects \$ -

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances **\$ -**

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Revenues	<u>\$ -</u>
Expenditures	
Capital Projects	<u>37,335</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>37,335</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(37,335)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>37,335</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Emergency Management Systems	Solid Waste	Total
Operating Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes - Net	\$ 931,175	11,877	\$ 943,052
Vehicle Taxes - Net	235,816	-	235,816
Delinquent Taxes - Net	70,692	19,479	90,171
Fee In Lieu of Taxes	287,486	-	287,486
Homestead Exemption	91,555	-	91,555
Manufacturer Reimbursement	147,176	-	147,176
Inventory Replacement	12,680	-	12,680
Charges for Services	1,372,316	1,198,897	2,571,213
Miscellaneous	374,150	-	374,150
	<u>3,523,046</u>	<u>1,230,253</u>	<u>4,753,299</u>
Total Revenues			
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	1,445,296	40,534	1,485,830
Employee Expenses	428,789	20,030	448,819
Office Supplies	6,645	245	6,890
Uniform Supplies	17,473	-	17,473
Medical Supplies	141,090	-	141,090
Fuel	92,906	5,227	98,133
Professional Services	182,686	1,235,555	1,418,241
Telephone	20,862	2,376	23,238
Training, Travel and Meals	4,010	20	4,030
Advertising	10,521	56	10,577
Repairs and Maintenance	70,133	3,040	73,173
Insurance	23,940	-	23,940
Dues and Subscriptions	2,375	-	2,375
Equipment Expense	1,505	-	1,505
Workers Compensation	106,545	-	106,545
Depreciation	284,746	138,233	422,979
General Expense	40,940	102,030	142,970
Utilities	2,730	5,628	8,358
Capital Outlay	23,612	-	23,612
	<u>2,906,804</u>	<u>1,552,974</u>	<u>4,459,778</u>
Total Operating Expenses			
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>616,242</u>	<u>(322,721)</u>	<u>293,521</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense	(15,765)	-	(15,765)
Interest Income	29	-	29
	<u>(15,736)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,736)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>600,506</u>	<u>(322,721)</u>	<u>277,785</u>
Transfer from Other Funds	<u>228,611</u>	<u>187,847</u>	<u>416,458</u>
Change in Net Position	829,117	(134,874)	694,243
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year, As Restated	<u>696,279</u>	<u>794,944</u>	<u>1,491,223</u>
Total Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,525,396</u>	<u>\$ 660,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,466</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
Passed Through SC Emergency Management Division: Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	\$ <u>56,695</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		<u>56,695</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
Direct Program: Airport Improvement Program	20.106	<u>489,295</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		<u>489,295</u>
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES		
Grants to States Grants to States	45.310	<u>3,000</u>
TOTAL NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES		<u>3,000</u>
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
Coronavirus Relief Fund Cononavirus Relief Fund	21.019 *	<u>827,313</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		<u>827,313</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED		<u><u>\$ 1,376,303</u></u>

* Denotes program tested as major program

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Note 1.** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Marlboro County for the year ended June 30, 2022. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as those passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.
- Note 2.** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting which is described in the notes to the County's basic financial statements.
- Note 3.** Federal award expenditures are reported in the County's basic financial statements as expenditures in the Special Revenue Fund and General Fund.
- Note 4.** Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.
- Note 5.** Differences between the amount of revenue received from federal awards and the related expenditures are recognized as either deferred revenue or receivables in the basis financial statements. The amounts recorded on the Schedule of Federal Awards agree with the amounts recorded in the basis financial statements.

SHEHEEN, HANCOCK & GODWIN, LLP

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December 30, 2022

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

Honorable Members of the County Council
Marlboro County
Bennettsville, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marlboro County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Marlboro County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Sheheen, Hancock & Godwin, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP
Camden, South Carolina

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December 30, 2022

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

Honorable Members of the County Council
Marlboro County
Bennettsville, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Marlboro County, South Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Marlboro County, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Marlboro County, South Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Marlboro County, South Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Marlboro County, South Carolina and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal

program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Marlboro County, South Carolina's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Marlboro County, South Carolina's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Marlboro County, South Carolina's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Marlboro County, South Carolina's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Marlboro County, South Carolina's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Marlboro County, South Carolina's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Marlboro County, South Carolina's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Sheheen, Hancock & Godwin, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP
Camden, South Carolina

A. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1. The financial statement opinion is unmodified.
2. No significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance to the financial statements for Marlboro County, South Carolina.
4. No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit.
5. We have issued an unqualified report on compliance for major programs.
6. The audit disclosed no audit findings.
7. Major programs are as follows:

U.S. Department of Treasury
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
8. Type A programs are those exceeding \$750,000. Type B programs are those not exceeding \$750,000.
 9. Marlboro County, South Carolina did qualify as a low-risk auditee.

**MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONE

C. FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

MARLBORO COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(continued)

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE