# McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina

**Report on Financial Statements** 

For the year ended June 30, 2021

#### COUNTY COUNCIL

**CHARLES JENNINGS - CHAIRMAN** 

**BERNARD HAMBY - VICE CHAIRMAN** 

HENRY BANKS

CHARLES COOK

### LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION

REPRESENTATIVE JULIA ANN PARKS

SENATOR SHANE MASSEY

SENATOR BILLY GARRETT

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** 

COLUMBUS STEPHENS

## McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina

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

McCormick County Council McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the employer's pension contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary fund – budget and actual, combining statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, and schedule of fines and assessments are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary fund – budget and actual, combining statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, and schedule of fines and assessments are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary fund – budget and actual, combining statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, and schedule of fines and assessments are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manley Garoin, LLC

Greenwood, South Carolina December 14, 2021

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

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2021 by approximately \$34.8 million (net position).
- The County's total net position increased over the course of this year's operations. Net position of our business-type activities increased approximately \$234 thousand, while the net position of our governmental activities increased approximately \$910 thousand.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$14.3 million, an increase of approximately \$2.0 million from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$5.3 million or 58.5% of general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- In the County's business-type activities, revenues increased by approximately \$370 thousand while operating expenses increased approximately \$162 thousand.
- The general fund actual revenues were approximately \$1.2 million or 13.0% more than budgeted. Also, general fund expenditures were approximately \$148 thousand or 1.6% less than budgeted.
- The County incurred approximately \$2.6 million in new debt during the year.
- The County repaid approximately \$514 thousand of bond and note payables during the year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The *governmental funds* statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - *Proprietary fund* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer authority.
  - *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that of the proprietary funds.

## McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

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

Figure A-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 overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

			Fund Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County government (except Fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks	Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: the water and sewer authority.	Instances in which the County is the agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	<ul><li>Statement of net position</li><li>Statement of activities</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities</li> </ul>
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 and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All agency assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

### Figure A-1 Major Features of McCormick County's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **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 two government-wide statements report the County's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the County's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* The County charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The County's water and sewer authority is included here.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The County has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on

   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 provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- *Fiduciary funds* The County acts as agent, or *fiduciary*, for other entities' resources. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

McCormick, South Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

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

#### Net position

	Co	unty of McC	able A-1 ormick's Net ands of dolla					
		mental		ss-type				Percentage
		vities		vities		Total		Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	·	2020	2021-2020
Current and other assets	\$ 15,779	\$ 13,222	\$ 3 <i>,</i> 648	\$ 3,196	\$ 19,427	\$	16,418	18.3%
Capital assets	20,887	19,605	10,453	10,776	31,340		30,381	3.2%
Total assets	36,666	32,827	14,101	13,972	50,767		46,799	8.5%
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,767	1,363	198	179	1,965		1,542	27.4%
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	\$ 38,433	\$ 34,190	\$ 14,299	\$ 14,151	\$ 52,732	\$	48,341	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,912	\$ 2,799	\$ 1,613	\$ 1,594	\$ 6,525	\$	4,393	48.5%
Net pension liability	8,989	8,209	1,074	1,011	10,063		9,220	9.1%
Other liabilities	969	519	69	240	1,038		759	36.8%
Total liabilities	14,870	11,527	2,756	2,845	17,626		14,372	22.6%
Total deferred inflows of resources	301	311	46	43	347		354	-2.0%
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	19,805	17,025	8 <i>,</i> 865	9,099	28,670		26,124	9.7%
Restricted	4,798	7,497	721	721	5,519		8,218	-32.8%
Unrestricted	(1,341)	(2,170)	1,911	1,443	570		(727)	-178.4%
Total net position	23,262	22,352	11,497	11,263	34,759		33,615	3.4%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and net position	\$ 38,433	\$ 34,190	\$ 14,299	\$ 14,151	\$ 52,732	\$	48,341	

Net position of our governmental activities increased by approximately \$910 thousand or 4.1%. Net position of our business-type activities increased by approximately \$234 thousand or 2.1%.

#### Changes in net position

The County's total revenues increased by 11.6% to approximately \$17.8 million (See Table A-2). Approximately 42.0% of the County's revenue comes from property taxes. Approximately 30.6% of revenues are from fees charged for services and 26.9% is from state and federal aid and grants and contributions.

The total cost of all programs and services increased approximately \$1.2 million or 7.7% compared to prior year. The County's expenses cover a range of services, with about 22.1% related to general government, 15.8% related to public safety, 11.2% related to public works, 10.1% related to health and human services, 15.6% related to judicial and 21.7% related to water and sewer.

## McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows, consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

											Total Percentage
	 Governme	ntal Acti	vities	 Business-Ty	pe Activ	rities		To	Change		
	 2021		2020	2021 2020		2021			2020	2021-2020	
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,604	\$	1,387	\$ 3,847	\$	3,486	\$	5,451	\$	4,873	11.9%
Grants and contributions	3,519		3,422	-		-		3,519		3,422	2.8%
General revenues:											
Property taxes	7,485		6,534	-		-		7,485		6,534	14.6%
Investment income	8		46	9		-		17		46	-63.0%
Intergovernmental	1,278		755	-		-		1,278		755	69.3%
Other	91		358	-		-		91		358	-74.6%
Total revenues	\$ 13,985	\$	12,502	\$ 3,856	\$	3,486	\$	17,841	\$	15,988	11.6%
Expenses											
General government	\$ 3,695	\$	3,534	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,695	\$	3,534	4.6%
Public safety	2,631		2,636	-		-		2,631		2,636	-0.2%
Public works	1,875		1,778	-		-		1,875		1,778	5.5%
Environment and housing	187		181	-		-		187		181	3.3%
Health and human services	1,682		1,454	-		-		1,682		1,454	15.7%
Judicial	2,612		2,050	-		-		2,612		2,050	27.4%
Culture and recreation	253		316	-		-		253		316	-19.9%
Interest and fiscal charges	140		91	-		-		140		91	53.8%
Water and sewer	-		-	3,622		3,460		3,622		3,460	4.7%
Total expenses	\$ 13,075	\$	12,040	\$ 3,622	\$	3,460	\$	16,697	\$	15,500	7.7%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 910	\$	462	\$ 234	\$	26	\$	1,144	\$	488	134.4%

#### Table A-2 County of McCormick's Changes in Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Revenues for the County's governmental activities increased 12.0% or approximately \$1.5 million, while governmental expenses increased 8.3% or approximately \$1.0 million as compared to prior year. Property tax revenues increased in 2021 by approximately \$951 thousand, or 14.6%, grants and contributions revenues increased approximately \$97 thousand, or 2.8% and charges for services increased by approximately \$217 thousand or 15.6%. The increase in governmental expenses of approximately \$1.0 million was due to increases in expenses in general government, public works, environmental and housing, health and human services, judicial and interest and fiscal charges offset by decreases in public safety and culture and recreation.

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Revenues of the County's business-type activities increased 10.6% to approximately \$3.9 million, while expenses increased by 4.7% as well to approximately \$3.6 million. (Refer to Table A-2.)

## McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$14.3 million. Governmental fund balances increased by approximately \$2.0 million or 15.9% from the prior year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual general fund expenditures were approximately \$148 thousand or 1.6% below budgeted amounts. This is primarily the result of controlling personnel costs and deferring certain discretionary expenditures.

Total revenues were approximately \$1.2 million or 13.0% above budgeted amounts. Contributing factors include:

- Property tax and other tax revenues were approximately \$289 thousand higher than budgeted.
- Fines, fees and permits revenues were approximately \$277 thousand higher than budgeted.
- State and federal intergovernmental revenues were approximately \$482 thousand higher than budgeted.
- Investment and other income revenues were approximately \$1 thousand higher than budgeted.

### **Capital Assets**

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of 2021, the County had invested approximately \$31.3 million in a broad range of capital assets. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$958 thousand, or 3.2 percent, as compared to the prior year.

Table A-3

			•	mick's Capita		ts					
	Governmer	ntal Acti	ivities	Business-Ty	pe Acti	vities	_	То	tal		Total Percentage Change
	 2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021-2020
Land	\$ 727	\$	937	\$ 55	\$	55	\$	782	\$	992	-21.2%
Construction in progress	1,782		350	-		49		1,782		399	100.0%
Buildings and improvements	9,728		9,668	-		-		9,728		9,668	0.6%
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	6,442		5,816	639		530		7,081		6,346	11.6%
Infrastructure	38,868		38,000	21,446		21,262		60,314		59,262	1.8%
Accumulated depreciation	 (36,660)		(35,165)	 (11,687)		(11,120)		(48,347)		(46,285)	4.5%
Total capital assets	\$ 20,887	\$	19,606	\$ 10,453	\$	10,776	\$	31,340	\$	30,382	3.2%

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Approximately \$767 thousand in governmental activities equipment, furniture and vehicles.
- Approximately \$60 thousand in governmental activities buildings and improvements.
- Approximately \$325 thousand in governmental activities infrastructure.
- Approximately \$2.0 million in governmental activities construction in process projects, of which approximately \$543 thousand were completed.
- Approximately \$184 thousand in additions to the water and sewer system and machinery and equipment.
- Approximately \$85 thousand in water and sewer equipment.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 4 to the financial statements.

## McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

#### Long-term Debt

At year-end the County had approximately \$6.3 million in bonds and notes payable outstanding - an increase of approximately 46.8% from last year - as shown in Table A-4. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to 8.0 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's legal limits. Our outstanding debt subject to these limits of approximately \$2,970,000 is below the limit, which is approximately \$3,924,000 based on total assessed values of approximately \$49,048,000.

				1	Table A-4						
			County of	of McCor	mick's Outst	anding	Debts				
				(in thou:	sands of doll	ars)					
											Total
	Goverr	nmental	l		Busines	ss-type					Percentage
	 Acti	vities			Activ	rities		 То	tal		Change
	 2021		2020		2021		2020	 2021		2020	2021-2020
General obligation	 										
bonds payable	\$ 4,677	\$	2,591	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,677	\$	2,591	80.5%
Revenue bonds payable	-		-		1,552		1,641	1,552		1,641	-5.4%
Notes payable	 -		-		35		36	 35		36	-2.8%
Total outstanding debt	\$ 4,677	\$	2,591	\$	1,587	\$	1,677	\$ 6,264	\$	4,268	46.8%

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

Unemployment in the County stands at 5.3% at June 30, 2021. This compares unfavorably with the state's rate of 4.5% and favorably with the national rate of 5.9%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the 2022 general fund budget are estimated at approximately \$10.3 million compared to the approximately \$9.2 million as budgeted for fiscal year 2021.

Budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2022 are expected to be approximately \$10.3 million as compared to the approximately \$9.2 million budgeted for fiscal year 2021. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the fiscal year 2020-21 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary general fund balance is expected to remain relatively unchanged by the close of fiscal year 2021-22.

Budgeted revenues and expenditures for the County's business-type activities for fiscal year 2022 are expected to be approximately \$4.0 million as compared to approximately \$3.6 million budgeted for fiscal 2021.

#### 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 Columbus Stephens, McCormick County Administrator, 610 South Mine Street, McCormick, South Carolina 29835, or visit the County website at www.mccormickcountysc.org.

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 1 - Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	P	rimary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,763,526	\$ 2,037,463	\$ 16,800,989
Receivables (net):			
Taxes	463,175	-	463,175
Accounts	144,672	558,542	703,214
Loan	95,000	-	95,000
Intergovernmental receivable	644,152	-	644,152
Internal balances	(331,608)	331,608	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	720,917	720,917
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	727,094	54,720	781,814
Construction in progress	1,781,519	-	1,781,519
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Infrastructure assets	38,868,577	21,446,101	60,314,678
Buildings and improvements	9,727,947	-	9,727,947
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	6,442,159	639,283	7,081,442
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,660,086)	(11,687,078)	(48,347,164)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	20,887,210	10,453,026	31,340,236
Total assets	36,666,127	14,101,556	50,767,683
Deferred outflows of resources	4 767 202	100.001	4 005 504
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,767,293	198,301	1,965,594
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,767,293	198,301	1,965,594
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 38,433,420	\$ 14,299,857	\$ 52,733,277
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 565,963	\$ 11,683	\$ 577,646
Accrued wages and benefits	373,511	25,771	399,282
Accrued expenses	300	7,433	7,733
Refundable deposits	-	24,802	24,802
Accrued interest payable	29,008	-	29,008
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	8,989,005	1,073,671	10,062,676
Due within one year	951,763	111,467	1,063,230
Due in more than one year	3,961,071	1,501,298	5,462,369
Total liabilities	14,870,621	2,756,125	17,626,746
Deferred inflows of recourses			
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows related to pension	200 825	46 459	247 202
	<u>300,835</u> 300,835	46,458 46,458	<u>347,293</u> 347,293
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,438	547,295
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	19,805,150	8,865,628	28,670,778
Restricted:			
Tourism	144,783	-	144,783
Contingent fund	-	130,589	130,589
Depreciation fund	-	178,894	178,894
Sewage reserve fund	-	246,608	246,608
Debt service	702,776	164,826	867,602
Special revenues	3,905,078	-	3,905,078
Capital activity	45,566	-	45,566
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,341,389)	1,910,729	569,340
Total net position	23,261,964	11,497,274	34,759,238
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	23,201,904	11,497,274	57,753,250
net position	\$ 38,433,420	\$ 14,299,857	\$ 52,733,277

#### See Notes to Financial Statements

McCormick, South Carolina

**Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities** 

### For the year ended June 30, 2021

							Net (Expense)	Rever	ue and Changes i	n Net P	osition
				Pro	ogram Revenues			Prima	ary Government		
	Expenses	f	Charges or Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	 Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 3,695,225	\$	388,237	\$	33,202	\$ 1,226,591	\$ (2,047,195)			\$	(2,047,195)
Cultural and recreation	253,113		-		129,431	-	(123,682)				(123,682)
Health and human services	1,682,448		510,244		63,565	-	(1,108,639)				(1,108,639)
Environment and housing	186,858		-		-	-	(186,858)				(186,858)
Judicial	2,611,624		266,292		1,827,687	-	(517,645)				(517,645)
Public safety	2,631,163		640		168,355	-	(2,462,168)				(2,462,168)
Public works and utilities	1,875,153		438,230		25	70,588	(1,366,310)				(1,366,310)
Interest and fiscal charges	 139,675		-		-	 -	 (139,675)				(139,675)
Total governmental activities	 13,075,259		1,603,643		2,222,265	 1,297,179	 (7,952,172)				(7,952,172)
Business-type activities											
Water and sewer authority	 3,622,339		3,847,489		-	 -	 -	\$	225,150		225,150
Total business-type activities	 3,622,339		3,847,489		-	 -	 -		225,150		225,150
Total primary government	\$ 16,697,598	\$	5,451,132	\$	2,222,265	\$ 1,297,179	(7,952,172)		225,150		(7,727,022)
		GENEF	RAL REVENUES								
		Prope	erty taxes levied	for:							
		Ge	eneral purposes				6,991,245		-		6,991,245
		De	bt service				494,214		-		494,214
		Acco	mmodations tax				177,119		-		177,119
		Inves	tment income				7,507		9,339		16,846
		Inter	governmental				1,101,275		-		1,101,275
		Othe	r income				 90,930		-		90,930
		То	tal general rever	nues			 8,862,290		9,339		8,871,629

 Change in net position
 910,118
 234,489

 Net position, beginning of year
 22,351,846
 11,262,785

 Net position, end of year
 \$ 23,261,964
 \$ 11,497,274

1,144,607

33,614,631

34,759,238

McCormick, South Carolina

#### Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet

#### Governmental Funds

#### June 30, 2021

Assets	General		Debt Service		Special Revenue - Solicitor's Fund		Victims' Service Fund		P	Capital rojects Sales Tax Fund		Project/ Equipment Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,249,287	\$	698,317	Ś	3,758,099	Ś	59,895	Ś	1,215,149	Ś	2,546,482	\$	1,236,297	Ś	14,763,526
Due from other funds	Ŷ	197,634	Ŷ	2,098	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	- 2,540,402	Ŷ	194,999	Ŷ	394,731
Receivables (net):		- ,		,										- ,		,
Taxes		443,186		19,989		-		-		-		-		-		463,175
Accounts		143,369		1,303		-		-		-		-		-		144,672
Loan		95,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		95,000
Intergovernmental receivables		429,680		-		-		-		205,599		-		8,873		644,152
Total assets	\$	6,558,156	\$	721,707	\$	3,758,099	\$	59,895	\$	1,420,748	\$	2,546,482	\$	1,440,169	\$	16,505,256
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	51,235	\$	-	\$	318,819	\$	-	\$	4,061	\$	166,773	\$	25,075	\$	565,963
Due to other funds		352,955		-		-		194,031		-		175,749		3,604		726,339
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-				300		300
Accrued expenses		213,158		-		-		-		-				160,353		373,511
Total liabilities		617,348	·	-		318,819		194,031		4,061		342,522		189,332		1,666,113
Deferred inflows of resources																
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivable		95,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		95,000
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		430,298		18,931		-		-		-		-		-		449,229
Total deferred inflows of resources		525,298		18,931		-		-						-		544,229
Fund balances																
Restricted		144,783		702,776		3,439,280		-		1,416,687		2,203,960		485,477		8,392,963
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		794,140		794,140
Unassigned (deficit)																
General fund		5,270,727		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,270,727
Special revenue fund		-	-	-		-		(134,136)		-		-		(28,780)		(162,916)
Total fund balances (deficits)		5,415,510		702,776		3,439,280		(134,136)		1,416,687		2,203,960		1,250,837		14,294,914
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,558,156	\$	721,707	\$	3,758,099	\$	59,895	\$	1,420,748	\$	2,546,482	\$	1,440,169	\$	16,505,256

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 4 - Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 14,294,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets	
consist of:	
Land	727,094
Construction in progress	1,781,519
Infrastructure assets	38,868,577
Buildings and improvements	9,727,947
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	6,442,159
Accumulated depreciation	(36,660,086)
Total capital assets	20,887,210
Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are	
unavailable:	
Long-term receivable	95,000
Property taxes	449,229
	544,229
Activity related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension	
is not recorded at the fund level but is included in the Statement of Activities:	4 767 202
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,767,293
Deferred inflows related to pension	(300,835)
Course lightlifting and not due and soughly in the summer newled and therefore	1,466,458
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	(0,000,005)
Net pension liability	(8,989,005)
General obligation debt	(4,676,820)
Accrued interest	(29,008)
Compensated absences	(236,014)
Total long-term liabilities	(13,930,847)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 23,261,964

#### McCormick, South Carolina

#### Exhibit 5 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### **Governmental Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 General	 Debt Service	Special Revenue - Solicitor's Fund	 Victims' Service Fund	Capital rojects Sales Tax Fund	6	Project/ Equipment Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 6,945,260	\$ 487,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,432,434
Fines, fees, licenses and permits	1,603,643	-	-	-	-		-	-		1,603,643
Intergovernmental	1,278,394	-	1,737,980	14,525	754,416		1,540	1,010,983		4,797,838
Investment income	2,604	-	-	-	4,492		411	-		7,507
Other income	 90,930	 -	 -	 -	 -			 -		90,930
Total revenues	 9,920,831	 487,174	 1,737,980	 14,525	 758,908		1,951	 1,010,983		13,932,352
Expenditures										
General government	3,023,631	-	-	-	-		-	-		3,023,631
Cultural and recreation	250,496	-	-	-	-		-	15,238		265,734
Health and human services	877,406	-	-	1,749	-		-	276,844		1,155,999
Environment and housing	186,655	-	-	-	-		-	-		186,655
Judicial	578,377	-	2,029,326	-	-		-	-		2,607,703
Public safety	2,429,442	-	-	-	-		-	230,766		2,660,208
Public works and utilities	821,330	-	-	-	-		-	5,232		826,562
Capital outlay	833,645	-	-	-	1,654,264		356,454	452,599		3,296,962
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	114,448	-	-	400,000			-		514,448
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-		57,500	-		57,500
Interest and fiscal charges	 9,225	 18,209	 -	 -	 55,836			 -		83,270
Total expenditures	 9,010,207	 132,657	2,029,326	 1,749	 2,110,100		413,954	 980,679		14,678,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 910,624	 354,517	(291,346)	 12,776	 (1,351,192)		(412,003)	 30,304		(746,320)
Other financing sources										
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-		2,600,000	-		2,600,000
Sale of general capital assets	105,000	-	-	-	-		-	-		105,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-		15,963	297		16,260
Transfers out	 -	 (15,963)	 -	 -	 -		-	 (297)		(16,260)
Total other financing sources	 105,000	 (15,963)	 -	 -	 -		2,615,963	 -		2,705,000
Net change in fund balances	 1,015,624	 338,554	 (291,346)	 12,776	 (1,351,192)		2,203,960	 30,304		1,958,680
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	 4,399,886	 364,222	 3,730,626	 (146,912)	 2,767,879		-	 1,220,533		12,336,234
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 5,415,510	\$ 702,776	\$ 3,439,280	\$ (134,136)	\$ 1,416,687	\$	2,203,960	\$ 1,250,837	\$	14,294,914

McCormick County	
McCormick, South Carolina	
xhibit 6 - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
For the year ended June 30, 2021	
Net change in fund balances - Total government funds	\$ 1,958,680
	ý 1,000,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In	
the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital outlay	3,127,731
Depreciation expense	(1,634,227
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay	1,493,504
The book value of capital asset disposals is not reported in governmental funds.	
However, in the statement of activities, the net book value of any assets	
disposed offsets proceeds from disposal, if any.	(11,692
The cost of capital assets transferred from governmental activities to business	
type activities during the year was recognized as an expenditure in the year	
purchased. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund	
fund balances by the undepreciated cost of the transferred assets.	(105,000
Because some revenue 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. Unavailable property tax revenues	
changed by this amount this year.	53,025
Notes payable proceeds provide current financial resources to government funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net	
position. In the current period, proceeds were received from the issuance	
of notes payable in this amount.	(2,600,000
Activity related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension	
is not recorded at the fund level but is included in the Statement of Activities:	
Deferred outflows related to pension	404,651
Deferred inflows related to pension	9.907
Net effect of deferred outflows and inflows related to pension	414,558
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures In the	
governmental funds. The net changes are as follows:	
County's portion of collective pension expense	(780,188
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental	
funds. But the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the	
statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts	
consisted of:	
Bond and notes principal retirement	514,448
Total long-term debt repayment	514,448
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(28,312
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,	
whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	1,095
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 910,118

## McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 7 - Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund Water and Sewer Authority

## June 30, 2021

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,037,463
Due from other funds	331,608
Accounts receivable - net	558,542
Total current assets	2,927,613
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	720,917
Capital assets	
Land	54,720
Infrastructure	21,446,101
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	639,283
Accumulated depreciation	(11,687,078)
Total capital assets	10,453,026
Total assets	14,101,556
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows - pension	198,301
Total deferred outflows of resources	198,301
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,299,857
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,683
Current portion of long-term debt	92,442
Accrued payroll	25,771
Accrued expenses	7,433
Accrued compensated absences	19,025
Refundable deposits	24,802
Total current liabilities	181,156
Long term liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	6,342
Net pension liability	1,073,671
Notes payable	1,494,956
Total long term liabilities	2,574,969
Total liabilities	2,756,125
Deferred inflows of resources	16 150
Deferred inflows - pension	46,458
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,458
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	8,865,628
Restricted - contingent fund	130,589
Restricted - depreciation fund	178,894
Restricted - sewage reserve fund	246,608
Restricted - debt service fund	164,826
Unrestricted	1,910,729
Total net position	11,497,274
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 14,299,857

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 8 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund Water and Sewer Authority For the year ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues	
User charges	\$ 3,798,477
Miscellaneous	49,012
Total operating revenues	3,847,489
Operating expenses	
Salaries and fringe benefits	758,798
Costs of services	2,203,931
Depreciation	592,156
Total operating expenses	3,554,885
Operating income	292,604
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	9,339
Interest expense	(67,454)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(58,115)
Change in net position	234,489
Net position, beginning of year	11,262,785
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,497,274

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Water and Sewer Authority

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Operating activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,778,730
Payments to suppliers	·	(2,271,536)
Payments to employees		(658,658)
Payments from other funds		78,392
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		926,928
Investing activities		
Investment income		9,339
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		9,339
Capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(269,411)
Payments on long-term debt		(89,121)
Interest expense		(68,226)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(426,758)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		509,509
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,248,871
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,758,380
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	292,604
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operations		
Depreciation and amortization		592,156
Changes in deferred and accrued amounts		
Accounts receivable		(21,446)
Due from other funds		78,392
Accounts payable and other accruals		(61,809)
Deferred outflows of resources		(19,041)
Deferred inflows of resources		3,035
Net pension liability		63,037
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	926,928

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 10 - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,539,022
Property taxes receivable	666,222
Total assets	2,205,244
Liabilities	
Uncollected taxes	666,222
Due to other governments/governmental agencies	1,539,022
Total liabilities	2,205,244
Net Position	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments Total net position	\$ -

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 11 - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes	\$ 5,707,330
Funds from state and participants	11,384,382
Total additions	17,091,712
Deductions	
Taxes and fees paid	5,707,330
Distributions to other governments/governmental agencies	11,384,382
Total deductions	17,091,712
Change in fiduciary net position	-
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	
NET POSTION, END OF YEAR	\$

McCormick County (the County) operates under a council-administrator form of government and provides services as authorized by its charter. The school district, city government, and various commissions are separate entities, and their financial statements are not included in this report.

#### Basis of presentation:

The basic financial statements of McCormick 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. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

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 primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is selffinancing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

#### **Fund financial statements**

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources management focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### **Fund financial statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Debt Service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.
- The *Solicitor's special revenue fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, expenses related to judicial activities in the office of the Solicitor.
- The *Victims' Service special revenue fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, expenses related to victims' services provided in the judicial system.
- The *Capital Projects Sales Tax fund* is used to account for the accumulation of sales tax collected within the County and remitted to the state then received back from the state that are restricted to improve and construct County capital assets.
- The *Project/Equipment fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted to improve and construct County capital assets.
- The County reports the following major enterprise fund:
  - The Water and Sewer Authority accounts for the activities of the County's water and sewer operations.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued:

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

#### Special revenue funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Capital projects funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### **Fiduciary funds**

The agency fund accounts for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts and other agencies that use the County as a depository, or property taxes that are collected on behalf of the other governments.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

#### Measurement focus:

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the 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 generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on 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 the 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 statements for governmental funds.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued:

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### Basis of accounting:

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - exchange and non-exchange transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: delinquent taxes, sales tax, grants, interest, fees and charges for services.

Property taxes levied to finance fiscal year 2021 operations for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2021, but which have not been received within sixty days of year end, have been recorded as unavailable revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

#### Revenues - exchange and non-exchange transactions, continued:

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenue.

#### Expenses/expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as committed or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### Budget:

County Council adopts an annual budget for general fund revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Departmental expenditures may not exceed amounts appropriated without the approval of County Council and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the adopted budget and any revisions approved by Council during the fiscal year. Line item transfers within operating departments are approved by the County Administrator. The Council approves any additional appropriations and transfers between departments.

The budget is prepared on a consistent basis of accounting with actual financial statement results, including significant accruals, to provide meaningful comparisons.

The County has an appropriated budget for the enterprise funds but is not required to report budgetary comparisons in the financial statements.

As of June 30, 2021, the Sheriff's Jag Grant, EMS Grant In Aid, Victims' Services special revenue funds and the Recreation Complex PARD Grant capital project fund had deficit fund balances of \$25,892, \$2,857, \$134,136 and \$31, respectively. These deficits will be made up from future operational revenues or transfers from the general fund.

#### Cash and investments:

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. State statutes authorize the County to invest in:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- (b) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- (c) Banks and Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the Federal Government;
- (d) Certificates of Deposit and funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions provided that such certificates and funds in deposit accounts are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above, held by a third party as escrow agent, or custodian of a market value, not less than the amount of the certificates or funds in deposit accounts so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- (e) Collateralized repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in (a) and (b) above and held by the governmental entity or a third party as escrow agent or custodian; and
- (f) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), and (e) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

Investments are stated at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices, unless noted otherwise.

The County Treasurer co-mingles cash and time deposits of some of the funds, but separate fund balance accounts are maintained for accounting purposes so that the equity of each fund is properly reflected in the overall cash. Interest earned on co-mingled cash is distributed to funds based on their average monthly fund balances for the fiscal year. The purpose of co-mingling funds is to obtain maximum return of interest through the investment of funds considered temporarily surplus. This practice does not apply to certain funds earmarked for specific purposes.

#### <u>Receivables:</u>

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on prior collection experience. Trade accounts receivable consist primarily of emergency medical services receivables for which amounts in excess of ninety days are included in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to two percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2021.

#### Intergovernmental receivable:

Amounts due from federal grants represent reimbursable costs, which have been incurred by the County but have not been reimbursed by the grantor agency. Costs under grant programs are recognized as expenditures in the period in which they are incurred by the County.

#### Compensated absences:

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it in the fund financial statements.

#### Use of estimates:

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

#### Interfund transactions:

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

#### Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

#### Capital assets, continued:

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

Infrastructure and system capacity rights	35 to 50 years
Building and improvements	15 to 30 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5 to 10 years

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The government has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the proprietary funds statement of net position and the government-wide business type activities. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is the change in net pension liability not included in pension expense, which may be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is *unavailable revenue*, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from one source, property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second item in this category is the change in net pension liability not included in pension expense as discussed in the above paragraph.

#### Net position/fund balance:

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

#### Net position/fund balance, continued:

The equity section of the governmental fund balance sheet is comprised of these major fund balance elements: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is self-imposed limitations imposed at the highest level of decision making authority. Assigned fund balances is a limitation imposed by a designee of the County. Unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories.

The County Council is the County's highest level of decision making. The County Council can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment through adoption of an ordinance. The County Administrator has the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The County Administrator is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the County Council.

The County considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts could be used, and the County considers the expenditures to be used in this respective order.

#### Pensions:

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

#### Reporting entity:

McCormick County, South Carolina – the primary government – is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina. Component units are legally separate entities that meet one of the following criteria: (1) the County appoints a voting majority of the board of the entity and is able to impose its will on the entity and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the entity, (2) the entity is fiscally dependent upon the County, or (3) the financial statements would be misleading if data from the entity were not included.

Certain significant political subdivisions of the County, including the school district, have the authority to hire and terminate employees, establish their own operating budgets and enter into their own legally binding contracts. It has been determined that the County does not have significant influence over their operations. As these entities have the authority to borrow funds, establish their own budgets and are responsible for funding their own deficits, it is construed that the County does not have accountability for their fiscal matters. Accordingly, they have been determined not to be component units and therefore are excluded from the County's financial statements.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### Deposits:

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$19,058,153 and the bank balance was \$19,643,068. All of the County's deposits at year-end were covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insurance or collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. Deposits above also included amounts held by the State of South Carolina Treasurer's Office in the local government investment pool in the amount of \$4,362,106. Petty cash totaled \$2,775 at June 30, 2021.

#### 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.

#### Credit risk:

The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than state law.

#### Concentration of credit risk:

The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

#### Note 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on the assessed value of real and personal property, excluding automobiles, as of December 31 of the calendar year preceding the fiscal year. The levy date for automobiles is the first day of the month in which the vehicle license expires and the tax is due by the end of the same month. Liens attach to the property at the time taxes are levied. Taxes are due without penalty, for real and personal property excluding automobiles, through January 15. After that time, penalties are added depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 and thereafter	15% of tax plus collection cost

Property tax revenues are recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes, and also collects taxes for the Special Service Districts and the School District. Collections of the County taxes and remittance of them to the Districts are accounted for in the agency funds.

#### Note 3. Property Taxes, Continued

Unavailable revenue (property taxes) represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures. Property taxes receivable as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and agency funds including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Debt						
General			Service	Agency		
\$	452,230	\$	20,398	\$	679,999 (13,777)	
\$	(9,044) 443,186	\$	(40 <u>9)</u> 19,989	\$	666 <b>,222</b>	
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 452,230 (9,044)	General         S           \$ 452,230         \$           (9,044)         \$	General         Service           \$ 452,230         \$ 20,398           (9,044)         (409)	General         Service           \$ 452,230         \$ 20,398         \$           (9,044)         (409)         \$	

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Julie 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 936,598	\$-	\$(209,504)	\$-	\$ 727,094
	349,824	۔ 1,974,661	\$(209,504)		. ,
Construction in progress	349,824	1,974,001		(542,966)	1,781,519
Total capital assets at					
historical cost not being	1 206 422	4 074 664	(200 504)	(542.000)	2 500 642
depreciated	1,286,422	1,974,661	(209,504)	(542,966)	2,508,613
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	38,000,161	325,450	-	542,966	38,868,577
Building and improvements	9,667,723	60,224	-	-	9,727,947
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,816,377	767,396	(141,614)	-	6,442,159
Total capital assets at historical		·			. <u> </u>
cost being depreciated	53,484,261	1,153,070	(141,614)	542,966	55,038,683
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(25,835,488)	(1,010,299)	-	-	(26,845,787)
Buildings and improvements	(4,205,361)	(337,915)	-	-	(4,543,276)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(5,124,436)	(286,013)	139,426	-	(5,271,023)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,165,285)	(1,634,227)	139,426		(36,660,086)
Total capital assets being					<u>.</u>
depreciated, net	18,318,976	(481,157)	(2,188)	542,966	18,378,597
Governmental activities		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		· · · ·	
capital assets, net	\$ 19,605,398	\$1,493,504	\$(211,692)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 20,887,210

# Note 4. Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 196,312
Cultural and recreation	71,505
Health and human services	121,534
Environmental and housing	203
Judicial	3,921
Public safety	204,805
Public Works	1,035,947
Total Governmental Activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,634,227

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 54,720	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 54,720
Construction in progress	48,797	-	-	(48,797)	-
Total capital assets at					
historical cost not being					
depreciated	103,517			(48,797)	54,720
Capital assets being depreciated					
Water and sewer system	16,205,913	-	-	-	16,205,913
Sewer system capacity rights	5,056,109	184,079	-	-	5,240,188
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	530,041	85,332	(24,887)	48,797	639,283
Total capital assets at					
historical cost being					
depreciated	21,792,063	269,411	(24,887)	48,797	22,085,384
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water and sewer system	(8,391,043)	(413,121)	-	-	(8,804,164)
Sewer system capacity rights	(2,269,764)	(143,938)	-	-	(2,413,702)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(459,002)	(35,097)	24,887	-	(469,212)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,119,809)	(592,156)	24,887	-	(11,687,078)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	10,672,254	(322,745)		48,797	10,398,306
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 10,775,771	\$ (322,745)	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,453,026

### Note 5. Long-term Debt

Governmental bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issuances:

	Balance ne 30, 2020	 Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	d	Amounts ue within one year
General obligation bonds \$1,500,000 General obligation bond due in annual installments of \$132,657 for principal and interest through December 2023, interest at 3.76%	\$ 484,268	\$	\$	114,448	\$	369,820	\$	118,752
\$2,500,000 General obligation bond due in annual installments of \$455,000 for principal and interest through April 2025, interest at 2.65%	2,107,000	-		400,000		1,707,000		410,000
\$2,600,000 General obligation bond due in annual installments of \$275,500 for principal and interest through June 2031, interest at 1.19%	 -	 2,600,000		-	<u>\$</u>	2,600,000		246,000
Total general obligation bonds and notes payable	\$ 2,591,268	\$ 2,600,000	\$	514,448	\$	4,676,820	\$	774,752

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

June 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2022	\$	774,752	\$	88,617	\$ 863,369
2023		793,218		70,342	863,560
2024		811,850		51,571	863,421
2025		699,000		32,299	731,299
2026		258,000		17,481	275,481
2027-2031		1,340,000		40,223	 1,380,223
	<u>\$</u>	4,676,820	<u>\$</u>	300,533	\$ 4,977,353

# Enterprise fund bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

		Balance ne 30, 2020	Addition	s	Re	ductions	Ju	Balance une 30, 2021	due	nounts e within ne year
Revenue improvement bonds payable										<u> </u>
\$1,042,300 revenue improvement bond due in monthly installments of \$4,858 for principal and interest	ć	702 525	ć		ć	24 500	ć	700.040	ć	22.625
through November 2041, interest at 4.75% \$607,521 USDA Rural Development revenue bond due in monthly installments of \$2,672 for principal	\$	782,535	\$	-	\$	21,589	Ş	760,946	\$	22,635
and interest through October 2049, interest at 4.125%.		540,686		-		9,946		530,740		10,181
\$1,475,000 refunding revenue bond due variable annu installments with semi-annual interest payments through February 2027, interest at 2.75%	ıal 	317,000 1,640,221		-		56,000 87,535		261,000 1,552,686		58,000 90,816
Notes payable \$52,220 Note payable to South Carolina Budget and Control Board, due in monthly installments of \$206 for principal and interest through July 2038, interest at 2.50%.		36,298				1,586		34,712		1,626
	ć		ć		ć		ć		ć	· · · ·
Total revenue improvement bonds and notes payable	Ş	1,676,519	\$	-	>	89,121	Ş	1,587,398	<u>&gt;</u>	92,442

### Note 5. Long-term Debt, Continued

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue improvement bonds and notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 92,	442 \$ 65	5,572 \$ 158,014
2023	97,	010 62	2,408 159,418
2024	73,	650 59	,092 132,742
2025	72,	422 56	5,385 128,807
2026	76,	162 53	3,654 129,816
2027-2031	272,	782 229	,414 502,196
2032-2036	293,	392 169	,276 462,668
2037-2041	362,	117 94	456,620
2042-2046	150,	055 34	,439 184,494
2047-2051	97,	366 7	7,123 104,489
	\$ 1,587,	398 \$ 831	,866 \$ 2,419,264

### Advanced and current refunding:

In the year ended June 30, 2009, the County enterprise fund issued the refunding revenue bond of 2008 to currently refund the Capmark \$470,000 note, Capmark \$443,000 note, RDA \$374,000 revenue improvement bonds, RDA \$110,000 revenue improvement bonds, RDA \$20,500 revenue improvement bonds and RDA \$382,300 revenue improvement bonds, and to advance refund the Capmark \$639,200 note (by purchasing U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments). The advanced refunding resulted in a deferred loss of \$9,992, which is being amortized over ten years, the remaining term of the defeased debt, which is the shorter term of the defeased debt or the new debt issue. As a result of the above, the aforementioned notes and bonds are considered defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the County enterprise fund's balance sheet and statement of net position. The outstanding debt on the notes and bonds that are considered defeased as of June 30, 2021, was \$0.

# Debt limit:

In accordance with the South Carolina Constitution, the County is allowed to incur general obligations (general purpose) bonded indebtedness in an amount not exceeding eight percent, approximately \$3,924,000 of the assessed value of all taxable property of the County. The County's outstanding bonded debt of approximately \$2,970,000 subject to this restriction is below the limit by approximately \$954,000 based on total assessed values of approximately \$49,048,000.

The general obligation bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County.

# McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

## Note 5. Long-term Debt, Continued

### Changes in long-term liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Bonds and n	otes	payable	En	terprise	Gov	vernmental
	E	nterprise	Go	vernmental		funds		funds
		fund		funds	anr	ual leave	an	nual leave
Payable at July 1, 2020	\$	1,676,519	\$	2,591,268	\$	25,221	\$	207,702
Amounts incurred		-		2,600,000		31,803		220,715
Amounts retired		(89,121 <u>)</u>		(514,448)		(31,657)		(192,403)
Payable at June 30, 2021	\$	1,587,398	\$	4,676,820	\$	25,367	\$	236,014
Amounts due within one year	\$	92,442	\$	774,752	\$	19,025	\$	177,011

### Note 6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The balances of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	eivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General	Major Governmental	\$	194,030
General	Nonmajor Governmental		3,604
Debt Service	General		67
Nonmajor Governmental	General		21,280
Enterprise	General		331,608
		\$	550,589

All of the above balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year with the exception of the balance between the enterprise and general fund. This balance is expected to be collected over a five-year period. The balances at June 30, 2021, resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

# Note 7. Transfers In and Out

During the course of normal operations, the County has transactions between funds to provide services, purchase assets, service debt, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers and consisted of the following:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund		Amount
Major governmental	Debt service	\$	15,963
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental		297
		<u>\$</u>	16,260

### Note 8. Pension 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' (the "Systems") five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the 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.

# Plan descriptions:

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

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

## Membership:

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

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

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

# Benefits:

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

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

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

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

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

# 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 percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

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

# McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

## Note 8. Pension Plans, Continued

• Required <u>employee</u> contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

<u>SCRS</u>	
Employee Class Two Employee Class Three	9.00% of earnable compensation 9.00% of earnable compensation
PORS	
Employee Class Two Employee Class Three	9.75% of earnable compensation 9.75% of earnable compensation

• Required <u>employer</u> contributions for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

SCRS	
Employer Class Two	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation
PORS	
Employer Class Two	17.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Class Three	17.84% of earnable compensation
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20% of earnable compensation

Contributions to the SCRS and PORS pension plans from the County were \$509,348 and \$261,334, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

# Net Pension Liability:

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At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$6,979,574 and \$3,083,102 for its proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS net pension liability ("NPL"), respectively. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability ("TPL") used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2019 and projected forward. The County's proportionate share of the NPL was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS plans were .02731% and .09297%, respectively.

#### Non-employer Contributions:

Employer's proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions remitted to the plan by employers and non-employer contributions appropriated in the State's budget. In an effort to offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the General Assembly funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for fiscal year 2020 and 2021. The State budget appropriated these funds directly to PEBA and a credit was issued for each employer to use when submitting their quarterly remittances to PEBA. For the year ended June 30, 2020 measurement period, PEBA provided non-employer contributions to the County in the amount of \$36,034 which is shown as a reduction of net pension liability and other grant revenue in the government-wide financial statements the year ended June 30, 2021 which are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

### Pension expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$711,064 and \$472,276, respectively.

# Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources:

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

		SCRS			
	Deferred outflows		Deferred inflows		
	of resource	<u>s o</u>	of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 80,5 8,5	35 \$ 51	26,393 -		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County	513,4	.06	-		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	80,2	50	298742		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	509,3	48			
Total	<u>\$ 1,192,0</u>	<u>90 \$</u>	325,135		
		PORS			
	Deferred		Deferred		
	outflows		inflows		
	of resource	<u>s</u> 0	of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>of resource</u> \$65,5		of resources 13,571		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		\$22			
	\$ 65,5	\$22			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 65,5	522 \$ 524			
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 65,5 37,6	522 \$ 524			
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 65,5 37,6	22 \$ 24 702			
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County	\$ 65,5 37,6 315,7	22 \$ 524 202 222	13,571 - -		
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 65,5 37,6 315,7 93,3	22 \$ 524 702 522 522 522 522 534	13,571 - -		

The \$509,348 and \$261,334 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Year ended June 30:	SCRS
2022	\$ 50,696
2023	91,440
2024	84,462
2025	131,009
	<u>\$ 357,607</u>
<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	PORS
<u>Year ended June 30:</u> 2022	<b>PORS</b> \$ 151,037
2022	\$ 151,037
2022 2023	\$ 151,037 133,128

# Actuarial assumptions and methods:

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

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

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

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)
Benefitadjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

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

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2020 are:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Employers' Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
SCRS	\$ 51,844,187,763	\$ 26,292,418,682	\$	25,551,769,081	50.7%
PORS	\$ 8,046,386,629	\$ 4,730,174,642	\$	3,316,211,987	58.8%

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

# Long-term expected rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital 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 2020 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

McCormick, South Carolina Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

## Note 8. Pension Plans, Continued

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

# Discount rate:

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

# Sensitivity analysis:

The following table presents the collective NPL of the County calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the employer's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate								
System	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)					
SCRS	\$8,650,326	\$6,979,574	\$5,584,476					
PORS	\$4,081,508	\$3,083,102	\$2,281,446					

# 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, 2020, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2020. 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' CAFR.

# Note 9. Employee Benefits

# Deferred compensation plan:

The County employees may participate in the 457 and/or 401(k) deferred compensation plans, which are available to state and local governmental employees and administered by a state approved nongovernmental third party. The plans, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation plans are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

South Carolina Deferred Compensation Program, c/o Great West Retirement Services, 8515 East Orchard Road, Greenwood Village, CO 80111 (under state contract) is the program administrator of the 457 plan as well as the 401k plan, which is also available to County and component unit employees at their option.

# Note 10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2021, have not yet been conducted. Therefore, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# Note 11. Litigation

There are several pending lawsuits in which the County is involved. The County attorney estimates that the potential claims against the County resulting from such litigation, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

#### Note 12. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the County carries insurance through the South Carolina Counties Property and Liability Trust. For employee dental, health and medical insurance, the County is self-insured. All full-time employees are covered and they may elect to purchase dependent coverage.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### Note 13. Fund Balances / Net Position

Amounts for specific purposes by Fund and Fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	 General Fund	 Debt Service	Special Revenue Solicitor's Fund	 Victims' Service Fund	 Capital Projects Sales Tax Fund	 Project/ Equipment	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	 Total
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Debt service	\$ -	\$ 702,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 702,776
Special revenue - public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,275	223,275
Special revenue - public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,290	19,290
Special revenue - health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,659	91,659
Special revenue - general government	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,487	35,487
Special revenue - judicial	-	-	3,439,280	-	-	-	-	3,439,280
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,416,687	2,203,960	19,679	3,640,326
Cultural and recreation	144,783	-	-	-	-	-	96,087	240,870
Committed:						-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-		-	-	794,140	794,140
Unassigned (deficit):	 5,270,727	 -	 -	 (134,136)	 -	 -	 (28,780)	 5,107,811
Total fund balances	\$ 5,415,510	\$ 702,776	\$ 3,439,280	\$ (134,136)	\$ 1,416,687	\$ 2,203,960	\$ 1,250,837	\$ 14,294,914

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities.

	Governmental			siness-Type
Total capital assets, net	\$	20,887,210	\$	10,453,026
Less: Bonds payable, net		(4,676,820)		(1,587,398)
Add: Unspent bond proceeds		3,594,760		-
Net investment in capital assets		19,805,150		8,865,628
Restricted for tourism		144,783		-
Restricted for public safety		223,275		-
Restricted for public works		19,290		-
Restricted for health and human services		91,659		-
Restricted for general government		35,487		-
Restricted for judicial		3,439,280		-
Restricted for cultural and recreation		96,087		-
Restricted contingent fund		-		130,589
Restricted depreciation fund		-		178,894
Restricted sewage reserve fund		-		246,608
Restricted for debt service		702,776		164,826
Restricted for capital activity		3,640,326		-
Less: Unspent bond proceeds		(3,594,760)		-
Restricted		4,798,203		720,917
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,341,389)		1,910,729
Total net position	\$	23,261,964	\$	11,497,274

## Note 14. Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The 2019 novel coronavirus (or "COVID-19") has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect economic activity globally, nationally and locally. It is unknown the extent to which COVID-19 may spread, may have a destabilizing effect on financial and economic activity and may increasingly have the potential to negatively impact the County's and its customers' costs, demand for the County's products and services, and the U.S. economy. These conditions could adversely affect the County's business, financial condition, and results of operations. Further, COVID-19 may result in health or other government authorities requiring the closure of the County's operations or other businesses of the County's customers and suppliers, which could significantly disrupt the County's operations and the operations of the County's customers. The extent of the adverse impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the County cannot be predicted at this time.

#### Note 15. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the County's management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 12 - Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual

General Fund

	Budget - original and final	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property taxes - real/current	\$ 4,881,584	\$ 4,521,396	\$ (360,188)
Property taxes - current delinquent	230,000	124,441	(105,559)
Property taxes - vehicles	461,000	656,819	195,819
Merchant's inventory tax	8,321	8,321	-
Homestead exemption	435,000	446,780	11,780
Motor carrier taxes	115,000	256,491	141,491
Local option sales tax	150,000	236,306	86,306
Local option sales tax - rollback	375,000	694,706	319,706
Total taxes	6,655,905	6,945,260	289,355
Fines, fees, licenses and permits			
Solid waste fee	415,200	438,230	23,030
Clerk of Court - fines/fees	2,500	1,716	(784)
Family Court - fines/fees	103,000	207,315	104,315
Magistrate fines	70,000	41,118	(28,882)
Probate Judge fees	30,000	16,143	(13,857)
Sheriff fees	1,200	640	(560)
BOTE - Tax Assessor's fees	1,500	267	(1,233)
Tax collection fees	2,000	1,545	(455)
Building permits	130,000	313,890	183,890
Mobile home permits	2,500	2,875	375
Copies	100	561	461
Franchise fee	69,000	69,099	99
EMS fees	500,000	510,244	10,244
Total fines, fees, licenses and permits	1,327,000	1,603,643	276,643
Investment and other income			
FLC tax sale interest	5,000	2,604	(2,396)
FLC tax sales	8,000	23,097	15,097
Recreation	3,500	-	(3 <i>,</i> 500)
McCormick School District - SRO	30,000	-	(30,000)
Other local revenues	15,000	22,662	7,662
Insured Investment Account	-	14,940	14,940
Rent - Carolina Health Center	12,708	12,708	-
Rent - water and sewer	17,400	17,400	-
Solicitor's worthless check disbursements	500	123	(377)
Total investment and other income	92,108	93,534	1,426

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 12 - Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget to Actual General Fund, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budget - original and final	Actual	Variance
Revenues, Continued			
Intergovernmental - State			
Local government fund	447,063	425,675	(21,388)
Vital records fees	200	-	(200)
Accommodations tax	110,000	177,119	67,119
Election commission reimbursement	44,030	36,724	(7,306)
Manufacturing tax exemption	25,000	34,125	9,125
CARES Act	-	164,594	164,594
Veteran's Affairs	4,700	5,294	594
Salary supplement - Sheriff	1,575	1,575	-
Salary supplement - Coroner	1,575	1,575	-
Salary supplement - Clerk of Court	1,575	1,575	-
Salary supplement - Probate Judge	1,575	1,575	-
Total intergovernmental - State	637,293	849,831	212,538
Intergovernmental - Federal			
National forests funds	65,000	49,044	(15,956)
Emergency Management Assistance	5,000	-	(5,000)
Bureau of Land Management	30,000	176,969	146,969
Federal Financial Participation	24,900	4,891	(20,009)
Flood Control	34,000	54,830	20,830
Mineral	-	141	141
Federal - other	-	142,688	142,688
Total intergovernmental - Federal	158,900	428,563	269,663
Total revenues	8,871,206	9,920,831	1,049,625
Other financing sources			
Sale of general capital assets	-	105,000	105,000
Total other financing sources		105,000	105,000
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 8,871,206	\$ 10,025,831	\$ 1,154,625

	Budge origin and fir	al	Actual	V	ariance
EXPENDITURES			 Actual		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
COUNTY COUNCIL					
Salaries/Fringes	\$5	8,897	\$ 58,005	\$	892
Printing & Office Supplies		2,500	1,537		963
Special Projects		0,000	2,653		7,347
Training		5,500	3,550		1,950
Travel		3,000	7,856		5,144
Total County Council		9,897	 73,601		16,296
ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries/Fringes	18	3,858	183,266		592
Printing & Office Supplies		2,500	1,553		947
Telephone		8,100	8,975		(875)
Travel, Lodging & Mileage		6,400	5,442		958
Legal Services	3	0,000	37,668		(7,668)
Advertising		2,500	2,989		(489)
Training		3,000	2,245		755
Maintenance Contracts		2,500	2,863		(363)
Special Projects	8	7,788	 29,261		58,527
Total Administration	32	6,646	 274,262		52,384
FINANCE					
Salaries/Fringes	18	0,359	176,771		3,588
Professional Services	2	1,000	16,803		4,197
Data Processing		8,200	6,734		1,466
Printing & Office Supplies		3,500	3,934		(434)
Dues & Subscriptions		180	214		(34)
Travel		2,000	274		1,726
Training		1,000	64		936
Machinery/Equipment		500	 573		(73)
Total Finance	21	6,739	 205,367		11,372
SUPPLEMENTAL					
Electricity	16	0,000	159,229		771
Contract Lawn Maintenance		6,130	89,060		(2,930)
Unemployment Compensation		7,000	-		7,000
Workers Compensation		5,367	132,936		22,431
Bonds		6,600	6,539		61
Planning Commission		1,000	665		335
Property & Liability Insurance		7,000	164,877		42,123
Copiers & Postage Machine Maintenance		2,536	21,962		574
IT Support		6,692	36,554		10,138
Grants Local Match		0,000	-		10,000
Security		7,000	41,782		(4,782)
Web Design/Economic Development		1,500	935		565
CMS Maintenance/Support		6,000	36,000		-
GIS Support		6,000	6,000		-
Lease Purchase		-	 335,920		(335,920)
Total Supplemental	78	2,825	 1,032,459		(249,634)

	Budget - original and final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES, Continued			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued			
TREASURER			
Salaries/Fringes	117,373	112,103	5,270
Bank Service Fees	3,000	1,672	1,328
Data Processing	75,094	29,109	45,985
Printing & Office Supplies	2,000	2,050	(50)
Telephone	2,004	1,563	441
Dues & Subscriptions	250	50	200
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	2,352	348	2,004
Training	925	-	925
Machinery/Equipment	1,800	489	1,311
Total Treasurer	204,798	147,384	57,414
AUDITOR			
Salaries/Fringes	77,963	77,777	186
Data Processing	57,734	49,573	8,161
Printing & Office Supplies	1,500	1,033	467
Telephone	1,360	1,024	336
Dues & Memberships	100	100	-
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	2,200	-	2,200
Training	800	-	800
Total Auditor	141,657	129,507	12,150
TAX ASSESSOR			
Salaries/Fringes	217,910	216,975	935
Data Processing	10,000	17,414	(7,414)
Printing & Office Supplies	2,000	2,044	(44)
Telephone	2,800	2,647	153
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	2,000	, -	2,000
Training	2,220	574	1,646
Contract Support	3,960	3,960	, -
Total Tax Assessor	240,890	243,614	(2,724)
REGISTRATION			
Salaries/Fringes	107,885	101,784	6,101
Printing & Office Supplies	1,500	1,349	151
Telephone	1,872	1,687	185
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	10,000	302	9,698
Maintenance Contracts	10,000	9,658	577
Contract Support	2,500	5,050	2,500
Poll Workers	9,665	17,985	(8,320)
Election Expenses	8,435	8,146	(8,320) 289
Machinery/Equipment	1,000	1,528	(528)
	153,092	1,528	10,653
Total Registration	133,032	142,433	10,053

	Budget - original and final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES, Continued		Actual	variance
BUILDING MAINTENANCE COSTS			
Salaries/Fringes	181,158	163,519	17,639
Maintenance	45,000	77,995	(32,995)
Janitor Supplies	12,000	7,053	4,947
Maintenance Heat & Air	30,000	24,080	5,920
Detention Center Maintenance	10,000	7,785	2,215
Courthouse Special Maintenance	10,000	8,230	1,770
Total Building Maintenance Costs	288,158	288,662	(504)
<b>OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE &amp; CONTRACTS</b>			
Postage	20,000	13,343	6,657
Total Operations, Maintenance & Contracts	20,000	13,343	6,657
CONTRIBUTIONS			
McCormick Senior Center	21,150	21,150	_
Literacy Association	8,910	8,910	_
McCormick Arts Council	20,925	20,925	_
McCormick Chamber of Commerce	20,525	21,150	
GLEAMNS	5,400	5,400	_
McCormick Gold Rush	4,500	4,500	_
Golden Harvest Food Bank	450	450	_
FD - Clarkshill	9,200	9,200	_
FD - McCormick	9,200	9,200	_
FD - Modoc	9,200	9,200	_
FD - Parksville	9,200	9,200	_
FD - Plum Branch	9,200	5,200	9,200
FD - Sandy Branch	9,200	9,200	5,200
FD - Troy	3,200	3,200	_
FD - Little River	9,200	9,200	_
FD - Bethia	5,200	5,200	_
McCormick Historical Commission	1,000	1,000	_
Beckman Mental Health Center	6,885	6,885	-
Clemson Extension Service & 4-H	14,400	14,400	-
County Health Department	5,670	5,670	-
McCormick Soil/Water	720	720	-
Burton Center for Disabilities	12,000	12,000	-
Piedmont Technical College - Operations	85,130	85,130	-
Public Defender	21,000	21,000	-
Solicitor	86,436	86,436	-
SC Association of Counties	5,825	5,825	-
Upper Savannah COG	6,682	6,682	-
Department of Juvenile Justice	1,399	1,399	-
McCormick Humane Society	2,000	2,000	-
McCormick Dive Team	900	900	-
Total Contributions	405,332	396,132	9,200

	Budget - original and final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES, Continued		Actual	Vanance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued			
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
Salaries/Fringes	65,057	55,163	9,894
Printing & Office Supplies	800	283	517
Dues & Memberships	700	375	325
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	5,000	915	4,085
Economic Dev Partnership	20,000	20,000	-
Special projects	2,000	-	2,000
Total Economic Development	93,557	76,861	16,696
Total General Government	2,963,591	3,023,631	(60,040)
DEBT SERVICE			
Interest Expense	9,225	9,225	-
Total Debt Service	9,225	9,225	-
CULTURAL & RECREATION			
LIBRARY			
Salaries/Fringes	110,617	103,141	7,476
Operations	19,573	19,604	(31)
Total Library	130,190	122,745	7,445
RECREATION			
Salaries/Fringes	112,626	108,352	4,274
Operations	28,000	12,587	15,413
Printing & Office Supplies	300	-	300
Telephone	1,500	1,444	56
Maintenance-Recreation Bldgs	27,500	3,968	23,532
Janitorial Supplies	700	700	-
Maintenance/Chemicals	700	700	-
Total Recreation	171,326	127,751	43,575
Total Cultural & Recreation	301,516	250,496	51,020
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES VETERAN'S AFFAIRS			
	35,385	24 546	920
Salaries/Fringes	35,385	34,546	839
Contingency Printing & Office Supplies		318	(18)
	1,050	1,373	(323)
Computer Maintenance	750	750	-
Telephone	1,300	1,158	142
Dues & Memberships	180	180	- ס קער
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	4,500	755	3,745
Training Mashinon/Equipment	600	380	220
Machinery/Equipment	200		200
Total Veteran's Affairs	44,265	39,460	4,805

	Budget - original and final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES, Continued		Actual	Variance
EMS			
Salaries/Fringes	954,870	918,959	35,911
Operations	4,000	3,397	603
Medical Control Physical	8,500	8,500	-
Fee Collection	30,000	26,487	3,513
Printing & Office Supplies	3,000	1,290	1,710
Uniforms	6,000	5,635	365
Ambulance Supplies	50,000	51,971	(1,971)
Telephone	10,400	13,812	(3,412)
Gasoline	35,000	28,767	6,233
Vehicle Operations	28,000	27,984	16
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	5,643	3,261	2,382
Training	6,000	6,045	(45)
Special Projects	500	194	306
Blood Borne Pathogens	2,000	1,849	151
OSHA Physicals	2,500	1,815	685
Ladder Test	150	-	150
Maintenance Contracts	23,750	26,448	(2,698)
Radio Repairs/Upgrades	2,000	1,194	806
Emergency Relief	300	-	300
SCBA Flow Test	200	-	200
Disaster Drill	500	-	500
Protective Equipment	5,000	4,744	256
First Responder Equipment	1,000	293	707
Machinery/Equipment	43,000	168,549	(125,549)
Total EMS	1,222,313	1,301,194	(78,881)
INDIGENT CARE			
Operations	12,163	12,102	61
Total Indigent Care	12,163	12,102	61
SOCIAL SERVICES		, -	
Electricity	12,500	14,836	(2,336)
Telephone	3,800	2,433	1,367
Maintenance & Cleaning	1,500	1,050	450
Emergency Care	5,400	10,800	(5,400)
Total Social Services	23,200	29,119	(5,919)
Total Health & Human Services	1,301,941	1,381,875	(79,934)
ENVIRONMENT & HOUSING			
BUILDING DEPARTMENT			
Salaries/Fringes	191,227	180,527	10,700
Printing & Office Supplies	1,800	1,698	102
Telephone	600	600	-
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	2,000	2,051	(51)
Training	2,000	603	1,397
Machinery/Equipment	1,200	1,176	24
Total Building Department	198,827	186,655	12,172
Total Environment & Housing	198,827	186,655	12,172
	130,027	100,000	12,112

	Budget - original		
	and final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES, Continued			
CLERK OF COURT	05 742	71 010	14 700
Salaries/Fringes	85,742	71,013	14,729
Data Processing	15,000	8,093	6,907
Printing & Office Supplies	4,000	3,533	467
Telephone	5,000	5,739	(739)
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	5,000	112	4,888
Court Expense	14,000	4,107	9,893
Special Project Deed Books	1,500	1,025	475
Total Clerk of Court	7,500	6,685	815
Total Clerk of Court	137,742	100,307	37,435
MAGISTRATE			
Salaries/Fringes	195,632	196,888	(1,256)
Printing & Office Supplies	1,500	944	556
Telephone	3,300	3,366	(66)
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	4,200	1,351	2,849
Court Expenses	9,000	9,430	(430)
Training	1,500	350	1,150
Total Magistrate	215,132	212,329	2,803
JUDGE OF PROBATE			
	133,963	127,837	6,126
Salaries/Fringes Printing & Office Supplies	1,700	4,127	(2,427)
	1,700	1,233	(2,427) 267
Telephone Dues & Memberships	275	235	40
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	2,445	317	40 2,128
Maintenance contracts	3,100	2,400	2,128
Machinery/Equipment	1,500	2,400	1,500
Training	850	491	359
Total Judge of Probate	145,333	136,640	8,693
-	·	· ·	<u> </u>
FAMILY COURT			()
Salaries/Fringes	88,710	127,325	(38,615)
Printing & Office Supplies	2,000	-	2,000
Telephone	1,000	758	242
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	2,500	258	2,242
Court Expenses	1,500	760	740
Total Family Court	95,710	129,101	(33,391)
Total Judicial	593,917	578,377	15,540

	Budget - original and final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES, Continued		Actual	Variance
PUBLIC SAFETY SHERIFF			
Salaries/Fringes	979,934	877,022	102,912
Printing & Office Supplies	3,000	2,829	171
Uniforms	7,500	6,505	995
Telephone	13,400	11,619	1,781
Dues & Memberships	2,300	2,300	_,
Vehicle Operations	30,000	32,794	(2,794)
Gasoline	65,000	65,124	(124)
Travel	4,500	2,163	2,337
Training	3,000	892	2,108
Special Projects	4,000	1,280	2,720
Machinery/Equipment	10,573	10,000	573
Maintenance Contract	5,600	2,450	3,150
Total Sheriff	1,128,807	1,014,978	113,829
COUNTY JAIL			
Salaries/Fringes	819,554	720,795	98,759
Printing & Office Supplies	1,000	681	319
Medical/Laboratory	45,000	41,038	3,962
Uniforms	2,000	1,993	7
Telephone	9,000	5,936	3,064
Dues & Memberships	150	-	150
Janitor Supplies	3,000	2,630	370
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	2,000	305	1,695
Prisoner Costs	46,000	30,859	15,141
Training	2,000	248	1,752
Protective Equipment	6,600	-	6,600
Vehicles	70,000	70,000	-
Computer - Online		3,781	(3,781)
Total County Jail	1,006,304	878,266	128,038
CORONER			
Salaries/Fringes	26,491	26,300	191
Post Mortem Examination	8,500	8,581	(81)
Contract Personnel	1,700	1,425	275
Printing & Office Supplies	200	-	200
Telephone	300	372	(72)
Dues & Memberships	250	75	175
Maintenance Buildings	300	190	110
Travel, Lodging & Mileage	100	1,249	(1,149)
Training	100	325	(225)
Total Coroner	37,941	38,517	(576)
DISPATCH			
Salaries/Fringes	486,944	427,808	59,136
Printing & Office Supplies	500	116	384
Telephone	-	600	(600)
Uniforms	500	-	500
Travel/Lodging Mileage	500	-	500
Total Dispatch	488,444	428,524	59,920

	Budget - original		
	and final	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES, Continued			
VICTIM'S ADVOCATE			
Salaries/Fringes	49,715	49,509	206
Total Victim's Advocate	49,715	49,509	206
FIRE SERVICES			
Salaries/Fringes	76,982	90,900	(13,918)
E-Dispatch	3,500	2,450	1,050
Gasoline	3,800	2,669	1,131
Radio repairs/Upgrade	10,000	3,629	6,371
Total Fire Services	94,282	99,648	(5,366)
Total Public Safety	2,805,493	2,509,442	296,051
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES			
PUBLIC WORKS			
Salaries/Fringes	278,688	241,638	37,050
Printing & Office Supplies	300	258	42
Road/Pipe materials	30,000	23,047	6,953
Uniforms	2,400	3,057	(657)
Telephone	4,173	3,328	845
Vehicle Operations	25,000	22,891	2,109
Gasoline	40,000	35,041	4,959
SLV - Road Maintenance	145,800	249,176	(103,376)
Training	200	70	130
Machinery/Equipment Repairs	25,000	32,932	(7,932)
Total Public Works	551,561	611,438	(59,877)
SOLID WASTE			
Salaries/Fringes	155,014	148,384	6,630
Tri-County Solid Waste Disposal	249,306	273,930	(24,624)
Intergovernment Agreement	12,506	6,253	6,253
Electricity	12,000	12,331	(331)
Telephone	2,500	5,154	(2,654)
Maintenance - Bldgs	1,200	13,016	(11,816)
Total Solid Waste	432,526	459,068	(26,542)
Total Public Works & Utilities	984,087	1,070,506	(86,419)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,158,597	\$ 9,010,207	\$ 148,390
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers in	\$-	\$-	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 9,158,597	\$ 9,010,207	\$ 148,390

### Required Supplementary Information

### Exhibit 14 - Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Governmental Activities				SCR	c			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02311%	0.02461%	0.02411%	0.02421%	0.24560%	0.02374%	0.02374%	0.02464%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,905,903	\$ 5,619,249	\$ 5,402,959	\$ 5,448,935	\$ 5,245,553	\$ 4,501,455	\$ 4,242,191	\$ 4,419,537
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 2,578,620	\$ 2,580,034	\$ 2,498,779	\$ 2,442,156	\$ 2,378,100	\$ 2,225,468	\$ 2,236,973	\$ 2,597,814
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	229.03348%	217.79748%	216.22396%	223.11986%	220.57748%	202.27004%	189.63979%	170.12523%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%
				POR				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09297%	0.09036%	0.08810%	0.08666%	0.08984%	0.08792%	0.08975%	0.08975%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,083,102	\$ 2,589,568	\$ 2,496,276	\$ 2,373,966	\$ 2,278,845	\$ 1,916,170	\$ 1,718,199	\$ 1,860,493
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 1,404,458	\$ 1,310,586	\$ 1,219,398	\$ 1,166,960	\$ 1,145,385	\$ 1,089,180	\$ 1,079,437	\$ 672,815
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.52255%	197.58856%	204.71380%	203.43165%	198.95887%	175.92776%	159.17548%	276.52371%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.80%	62.70%	61.70%	60.90%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%	62.98%
Business-type Activities				SCR	c			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00420%	0.00443%	0.00447%	0.00396%	0.00409%	0.00394%	0.00430%	0.00430%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,073,671	\$ 1,010,634	\$ 1,001,010	\$ 891,910	\$ 874,472	\$ 746,672	\$ 739,456	\$ 770,369
Employer's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 468,785	\$ 467,371	\$ 462,946	\$ 399,786	\$ 396,406	\$ 369,134	\$ 389,946	\$ 411,931
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	229.03271%	216.23806%	216.22608%	223.09686%	220.60009%	202.27668%	189.63036%	187.01409%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.91%	56.99%	59.90%	56.39%

#### Required Supplementary Information Exhibit 15 - Schedule of the Employer's Pension Contributions For the year ended June 30,

	SCRS													
		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	509,348	\$	474,177	\$	446,411	\$ 401,610	\$	328,529	\$	306,859	\$ 282,811	\$	278,453
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		509,348		474,177		446,411	401,610		328,529		306,859	282,811		278,453
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	3,273,438	\$	3,047,405	\$	3,066,011	\$ 2,961,725	\$	2,841,942	\$	2,774,506	\$ 2,594,602	\$2	2,626,919
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.56003%	1	15.56003%		14.55999%	13.56000%	-	11.56002%	-	L1.05995%	10.89998%	1	.0.59998%

	PORS							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 261,334	\$ 256,174	\$ 225,955	\$ 198,032	\$ 166,178	\$ 157,375	\$ 146,059	\$ 138,601
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	261,334	256,174	225,955	198,032	166,178	157,375	146,059	138,601
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 1,432,747	\$ 1,404,458	\$ 1,310,586	\$ 1,219,398	\$ 1,166,960	\$ 1,145,385	\$ 1,089,180	\$ 1,079,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.24007%	18.24006%	17.24076%	16.24014%	14.24025%	13.73992%	13.41000%	12.84012%

Note: Information for years prior to 2014 was unavailable.

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 16 - Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			lonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	422,478	\$	813,819	\$ 1,236,297
Intergovernmental receivables		8,873		-	8,873
Due from other funds		194,999		-	 194,999
Total assets	\$	626,350	\$	813,819	\$ 1,440,169
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Cash overdraft Due to other funds Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	25,075 160,322 3,604 300 189,301	\$	31 - - 31	\$ 25,075 160,353 3,604 <u>300</u> 189,332
Fund balances					
Restricted		465,798		19,679	485,477
Committed		-		794,140	794,140
Unassigned (deficit)		(28,749)		(31)	 (28,780)
Total fund balances		437,049		813,788	 1,250,837
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	626,350	\$	813,819	\$ 1,440,169

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 17 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 469,760	\$ 541,223	\$ 1,010,983
Total revenues	469,760	541,223	1,010,983
EXPENDITURES			
Cultural and recreation	15,238	-	15,238
Health and human services	276,844	-	276,844
Public safety	230,766	-	230,766
Public works and utilities	5,232	-	5,232
Capital outlay	-	452,599	452,599
Total expenditures	528,080	452,599	980,679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(58,320)	88,624	30,304
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	297	-	297
Transfers out	(297)	-	(297)
Total other financing sources	-		-
Net change in fund balances	(58,320)	88,624	30,304
Fund balances, beginning of the year	495,369	725,164	1,220,533
Fund balances, end of the year	\$ 437,049	\$ 813,788	\$ 1,250,837

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 18 - Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	E-911 Surcharge	County Road Fee	Derry Sheriff	Clerk of Court DSS	Library	Sheriff's JAG Grant	Sheriff's Drug Fund	EMS Trauma Grant
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,545	\$ -	\$ 116	\$ 39,766	\$ 72,676	\$-	\$ 5,021	\$ 215
Accounts receivable	-	1,990	-	6,833	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		173,718	-	-	18,550	-		-
Total assets	\$ 71,545	\$ 175,708	\$ 116	\$ 46,599	\$ 91,226	\$-	\$ 5,021	\$ 215
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 155	\$ 24,920	\$-	\$-
Cash overdraft	-	156,418	-	-	-	972	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	3,604	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities	-	156,418	-	3,604	155	25,892		-
Fund balances								
Restricted	71,545	19,290	116	42,995	91,071	-	5,021	215
Unassigned (deficit)	-		-	-	-	(25,892)	-	-
Total fund (deficit) balances	71,545	19,290	116	42,995	91,071	(25,892)	5,021	215
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 71,545	\$ 175,708	\$ 116	\$ 46,599	\$ 91,226	\$-	\$ 5,021	\$ 215

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 18 - Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Continued June 30, 2021

	Sheriff's Operations	_1	EMS Grant 6EMPG01		EMPG		MCSO K-9		EMS Grant In Aid	EMS morial	Misc rants	Bre	EAMNS ezeway pansion	O	Sex ffender Fees
<b>ASSETS</b> Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,597	Ś	11,359	\$	94	\$	14,546	\$	-	\$ 199	\$ 266	Ś	5,016	Ś	3,854
Accounts receivable	-	•	-	•	-		-	•	-	-	-	I	-	•	-
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		75	 -	 -		-		-
Total assets	\$ 14,597	\$	11,359	\$	94	\$	14,546	\$	75	\$ 199	\$ 266	\$	5,016	\$	3,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Cash overdraft	-		-		-		-		2,932	-	-		-		-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
Due to other governments	-		-		-		-		-	-	 -		-		300
Total liabilities	-		-		-		-		2,932	 -	 -		-		300
Fund balances															
Restricted	14,597		11,359		94		14,546		-	199	266		5,016		3,554
Unassigned (deficit)	-		-		-		-		(2,857)	-	-		-		-
Total fund (deficit) balances	14,597		11,359		94		14,546		(2,857)	 199	 266		5,016		3,554
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 14,597	\$	11,359	\$	94	\$	14,546	\$	75	\$ 199	\$ 266	\$	5,016	\$	3,854

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 18 - Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Continued June 30, 2021

	Dorn Boating Facility	H	Cormick ealth Care	DUI secution	 erans' ations	-	lational Forest Funds	Clerk of Court Incentive	Process Server	i	Total all funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,587	\$	278	\$ -	\$ 26	\$	35,221	\$ 110,587	\$ 509	\$	422,478
Accounts receivable	-		-	-	-		-	50	-		8,873
Due from other funds	 -		-	 -	 -		-	 2,656	 -		194,999
Total assets	\$ 36,587	\$	278	\$ -	\$ 26	\$	35,221	\$ 113,293	\$ 509	\$	626,350
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	25,075
Cash overdraft	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		160,322
Due to other funds	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		3,604
Due to other governments	 -		-	 -	-		-	 -	-		300
Total liabilities	 -		-	 -	 -		-	 -	 -		189,301
Fund balances											
Restricted	36,587		278	-	26		35,221	113,293	509		465,798
Unassigned (deficit)	 -		-	 -	 -		-	 -	-		(28,749)
Total fund (deficit) balances	 36,587		278	 -	 26		35,221	 113,293	 509		437,049
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 36,587	\$	278	\$ -	\$ 26	\$	35,221	\$ 113,293	\$ 509	\$	626,350

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 19 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	E-911 Surcharge	County Road Fee	Derry Sheriff	Clerk of Court DSS	Library	Sheriff's JAG Grant	Sheriff's Drug Fund	EMS Trauma Grant
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental - Federal funds	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - State funds	84,009	-	-	44,609	129,431	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Local funds	42,996	25	-				12,187	
Total revenues	127,005	25		44,609	129,431		12,187	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	155,774	-	-	-
Public safety	185,814	-	-	5,154	-	25,164	11,073	-
Public works and utilities	-	5,232	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current	185,814	5,232	-	5,154	155,774	25,164	11,073	-
Total expenditures	185,814	5,232		5,154	155,774	25,164	11,073	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(58,809)	(5,207)	-	39,455	(26,343)	(25,164)	1,114	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-		-	-		-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures	(58,809)	(5,207)	-	39,455	(26,343)	(25,164)	1,114	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	130,354	24,497	116	3,540	117,414	(728)	3,907	215
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 71,545	\$ 19,290	\$ 116	\$ 42,995	\$ 91,071	\$ (25,892)	\$ 5,021	\$ 215

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 19 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Continued

		eriff's		EMS Grant EMPG01	LEMPG Supplement		MCSO K-9		EMS Grant In Aid		EMS morial		Misc Grants	Bre	AMNS ezeway ansion	C	Sex Offender Fees
REVENUES	00			CIVIFGUI	Supplement		K-3		III Alu	IVIE	monai		Grants	L			rees
Intergovernmental - Federal funds	\$	13,678	\$	5,536	Ś -	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	1,500	\$	-	Ś	-
Intergovernmental - State funds	Ŷ		Ŷ	-	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-
Intergovernmental - Local funds		-		51,505	-		13,385		6,424		100		-		-		600
Total revenues		13,678		57,041			13,385		6,424		100		1,500		-		600
EXPENDITURES																	
Current																	
Cultural and recreation		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and human services		-		44,664	-		1,690		6,579		803		1,234		-		-
Public safety		2,036		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works and utilities		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total current		2,036		44,664	-		1,690		6,579		803		1,234		-		-
Total expenditures		2,036		44,664			1,690		6,579		803		1,234		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																	
(under) expenditures		11,642		12,377	-		11,695		(155)		(703)		266		-		600
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers in		297		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		297		-			-		-		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over other financing sources over																	
(under) expenditures		11,939		12,377	-		11,695		(155)		(703)		266		-		600
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,658		(1,018)	94		2,851		(2,702)		902		-		5,016		2,954
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$	14,597	\$	11,359	\$ 94	\$	14,546	\$	(2,857)	\$	199	\$	266	\$	5,016	\$	3,554

McCormick, South Carolina

### Exhibit 19 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Continued

	Dorn Boating Facility	McCormick Health Care	DUI Prosecution	Veterans' Donations	National Forest Funds	Clerk of Court Incentive	Process Server	Total all Funds
REVENUES	ć	\$ -	ć -	\$ -	ć 10.01F	\$-	ć	ć 20.520
Intergovernmental - Federal funds Intergovernmental - State funds	\$-	Ş -	\$ -	Ş -	\$ 18,815	\$ - 30,061	\$- 512	\$ 39,529 288,622
Intergovernmental - Local funds	- 14,387	-	-	-	-	- 50,001	512	141,609
Total revenues	14,387			_	18,815	30,061	512	469,760
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Cultural and recreation	15,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,238
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	66,100	-	-	276,844
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,525	-	230,766
Public works and utilities	-	-	-			-	-	5,232
Total current	15,238	-			66,100	1,525		528,080
Total expenditures	15,238				66,100	1,525		528,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(851)	-	-	-	(47,285)	28,536	512	(58,320)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(297)	(297)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-		-	(297)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures	(851)	-	-	-	(47,285)	28,536	215	(58,320)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	37,438	278		26	82,506	84,757	294	495,369
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 36,587	\$ 278	\$-	\$ 26	\$ 35,221	\$ 113,293	\$ 509	\$ 437,049

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 20 - Combining Balance Sheet

# Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

# June 30, 2021

	Con	eation nplex ) Grant	Mai	Mack intenance reement	Photo 1apping	Keturah phitheater	conomic velopment	-	hway 378/ Tobacco Grant	Sewer reatment npact Fee	Adm	2008 O Bond hinistrative Building	Total
ASSETS										 			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	14,346	\$ 20,798	\$ 1,684	\$ 295,695	\$	7,166	\$ 463,301	\$	10,829	\$ 813,819
Total assets	\$		\$	14,346	\$ 20,798	\$ 1,684	\$ 295,695	\$	7,166	\$ 463,301	\$	10,829	\$ 813,819
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities													
Cash overdraft	\$	31	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 31
Total liabilities		31		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		-	 31
Fund balances													
Restricted		-		-	-	1,684	-		7,166	-		10,829	19,679
Committed		-		14,346	20,798	-	295,695		-	463,301		-	794,140
Unassigned (deficit)		(31)		-	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		-	 (31)
Total fund (deficit) balances		(31)		14,346	 20,798	 1,684	 295,695		7,166	 463,301		10,829	 813,788
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	14,346	\$ 20,798	\$ 1,684	\$ 295,695	\$	7,166	\$ 463,301	\$	10,829	\$ 813,819

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 21 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

	Recrea Com PARD	plex	Maiı	Mack ntenance reement	Photo Iapping	Ketur Amphith		onomic elopment_	Highwa Toba Gra	ссо	Tre	Sewer G C eatment Admir		008 Bond istrative Iding	Total
REVENUES															
Intergovernmental - Local	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,548	\$	-	\$ 467,087	\$	-	\$	70,588	\$	-	\$ 541,223
Investment income		-		-	 -		-	 -		-		-		-	 -
Total revenues	. <u> </u>	-		-	 3,548		-	 467,087		-		70,588		-	 541,223
EXPENDITURES															
Current															
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-	452,599		-		-		-	452,599
Total expenditures		-		-	 -		-	 452,599		-		-		-	 452,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures		-		-	 3,548		-	 14,488				70,588		-	 88,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES															
Transfers in		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Transfers out		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Proceeds from issuance of GO bonds		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Total other financing sources		-		-	 -		-	 -		-		-		-	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over															
expenditures		-		-	3,548		-	14,488		-		70,588		-	88,624
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR		(31)		14,346	 17,250		1,684	 281,207		7,166		392,713		10,829	 725,164
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) , END OF YEAR	\$	(31)	\$	14,346	\$ 20,798	\$	1,684	\$ 295,695	\$	7,166	\$	463,301	\$	10,829	\$ 813,788

McCormick, South Carolina

Exhibit 22 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Budget and Actual -Water and Sewer Authority

	Original and inal Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Operating revenues			
User charges	\$ 3,413,900	\$ 3,798,477	\$ 384,577
Miscellaneous	 2,000	 49,012	 47,012
Total operating revenues	 3,415,900	 3,847,489	 431,589
Operating expenses			
Salaries and fringe benefits	730,217	758,798	(28,581)
Costs of services	2,194,733	2,203,931	(9,198)
Depreciation	 200,000	 592,156	 (392,156)
Total operating expenses	 3,124,950	 3,554,885	 (429,935)
Operating income	 290,950	 292,604	 1,654
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment income	9,368	9,339	(29)
Interest expense	 (70,930)	 (67,454)	 3,476
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (61,562)	 (58,115)	 3,447
Change in net position	 229,388	 234,489	 5,101
Net position, beginning of year	 11,262,785	11,262,785	 -
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,492,173	\$ 11,497,274	\$ 5,101

McCormick, South Carolina Exhibit 23 - Fines, Assessments and Surcharges For the year ended June 30, 2021

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	<u>Magistrate</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	11,130	260,773	-	271,903
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	11,005	46,471	-	57,476
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	125	214,302	-	214,427
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	1,764	7,365	-	9,129
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	1,764	7,365	-	9,129

#### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	-	(146,912)	(146,912.00)
Victim Service Revenue:			-
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	209,031	209,031
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	5,396	5,396
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	-	9,129	9,129
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	-	76,644	76,644
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Operating Expenditures	-	1,749	1,749
Transferred to General Fund	-	209,031	209,031
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	-	210,780	210,780
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	-	(134,136)	(134,136)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	-	(134,136)	(134,136)



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* 

McCormick County Council McCormick County McCormick, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McCormick County, South Carolina (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Management's Response to Findings

Management's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Management's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **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.

Manley Gawin, LLC

Greenwood, South Carolina December 14, 2021

McCormick, South Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses For the year ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Financial Statement Findings

**Material Weakness** 

#### 2021-001: Unrecorded payroll transactions Condition: The County failed to correctly record all transactions related to payroll for two pay periods during fiscal year 2021 in the general ledger program. Criteria: The County should appropriately account for all transactions related to expenditures related to payroll as they are incurred. Effect: The County's payroll expenditures were understated for fiscal year 2021. Cause: The County's internal control over recording its transactions related to payroll expenditures did not function to ensure proper recording and reporting during the fiscal year. **Recommendation:** We recommend the County review its internal control procedures for recording expenditures related to payroll to ensure proper recording and reporting under generally accepted accounting principles. Response: The County agrees with the finding and has taken steps to enhance internal controls related to recording payroll expenditures properly when they are incurred.

McCormick, South Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the year ended June 30, 2021

None Noted.