GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDEND JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Financial Section – Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund –	
Budget to Actual	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement Systems Net	
Pension Liabilities	51
Schedule of South Carolina Retirement Systems Contributions	52
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB (Asset) / Liability and Related Ratios	53
Combining Fund Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55

Other Financial Information	
Schedule of Court Fines, Fees, Assessments, and Surcharges	56
Single Audit Act Requirements and Other Compliance Reports:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
•	
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Independent Auditors' 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	59
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal	
Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	64

THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949 WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

> PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of Town Council Town of Cheraw, South Carolina 200 Market Street, P.O. Box 219 Cheraw, South Carolina 29520

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 12, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement Systems Net Pension Liabilities on page 51, the Schedule of South Carolina Retirement Systems Contributions on page 52, and the Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB (Asset) / Liability and Related Ratios on page 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, and the Schedule of Court Fines, Fees, Assessments and Surcharges, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the 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 fund financial statements, the Schedule of Court Fines, Fees, Assessments and Surcharges and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Brittingham Group LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2023 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Columbia, South Carolina

March 23, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Mayor and Town Administrator submit to the readers of the Town's financial statements the overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The combined Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities assets of the Town of Cheraw exceeded its combined liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$14,885,713 (net position). Of this amount, a surplus of \$1,141,205 (unrestricted net position) existed at the time.

The combined Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities revenues and other financial sources totaled \$15,419,264 and combined expenses totaled \$13,961,473. Accordingly, combined revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,457,791.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the governmental restricted and non-spendable fund balance was \$527,348, the committed and assigned fund balance was \$224,944 and the unassigned fund balance was \$5,024,096. Accordingly, \$5,024,096 was available for spending at the government's discretion from the unassigned fund balance. The total fund balance was \$5,033,244 for the General Fund, the Town's principal operating fund.

The Town of Cheraw's Business Type Activity reported an increase in net position at the end of the fiscal year of \$1,500,363.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Town of Cheraw's Business Type Activity reported unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1,702,148.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as primer on the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements have three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Town of Cheraw's finances, in a manner similar to businesses in the private sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the Town of Cheraw's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information detailing how the Town of Cheraw's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years. (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences). A compensated absence is a work absence in which the employee will be paid. (e.g. sick leave, vacation leave and holiday leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portions of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the Town of Cheraw include administration, police, and streets and sanitation, recreation and code enforcement. The business-type activity of the Town of Cheraw is the combined utility system which offers water service and sewer service.

The government-wide financial statements include the Town, also known as the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are listed on pages 13 - 14 of this document.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to exercise control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The Town of Cheraw, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Cheraw can be divided into these categories:

Governmental funds Proprietary funds Fiduciary funds

<u>Governmental funds</u>. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and near-term outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the focus of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund only since no other governmental fund is considered to be a major fund. The Town adopts an annual operating and capital budget for the General fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements are listed on pages 15 - 19 of this document.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The Town maintains one enterprise fund, a type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The Town uses its enterprise fund to account for its combined utility system, comprised of water and sewer operations. Proprietary funds provide the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 23 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds.</u> The Town maintains three fiduciary funds that are accounted for as agency funds. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency fund consists of the Fireman Fund, Fire Project Fund and Art Commission Fund. The Firemen Fund and the Fire Project fund is used to account for monies derived from 1% moneys received from the State and donations and can only be used to pay for statutorily approved expenditures for the Fire Department. The Art Commission is used to account for monies derived from contributions and can only be used to pay for items approved by the Art Commission.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are listed on pages 26 - 49 of this document.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also represents certain other financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fiscal year 2022 financial statements are the 15th consecutive financials issued in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, and a continuance of this new era of financial reporting. Prior to the adoption of GASB 34, the Town was required to report fund and account groups separately, with no meaningful consolidated statements to accurately reflect the operation and net position of the Town as an entity. Under the GASB 34 model for fiscal year 2022, the government-wide statements are reported using and economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as opposed to the cash basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue before cash is received and recognizes expenses before cash is paid. The cash basis of accounting recognizes revenue as cash when it is received and recognizes expenses when cash is paid.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of Cheraw's assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,885,713 at the close of fiscal year 2022.

Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,780,139
Restricted	964,369
Unrestricted	1,141,205
	\$ 14,885,713

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital investments to provide services to citizen customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future expenditures. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following tables present a summary of the Town's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Town of Cheraw's Condensed Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total			
Current and other assets	\$	8,473,764	\$ 3,718,314	\$	12,192,078		
Capital assets		7,432,464	7,742,774		15,175,238		
Total assets		15,906,228	11,461,088		27,367,316		
Deferred outflows	1,118,332		1,118,332		297,960		1,416,292
Total assets and deferred outflows		17,024,560	11,759,048		28,783,608		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		6,019,030	3,300,630		9,319,660		
Other liabilities		2,715,689	406,672		3,122,361		
Total liabilities		8,734,719	3,707,302		12,442,021		
Deferred inflows		1,592,499	467,481		2,059,980		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		10,327,218	4,174,783		14,502,001		
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		6,427,420	6,352,719		12,780,139		
Restricted		761,440	202,929		964,369		
Unrestricted		(491,518)	 1,632,723		1,141,205		
Total net position	\$	6,697,342	\$ 8,188,371	\$	14,885,713		

Town of Cheraw's Condensed Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Current and other assets	\$	6,266,990	\$ 2,310,899	\$ 8,577,889
Capital assets		8,208,377	6,247,584	14,455,961
Total assets		14,475,367	8,558,483	23,033,850
Deferred outflows	1,284,730		365,245	1,649,975
Total assets and deferred outflows		15,760,097	8,923,728	24,683,825
Long-term liabilities outstanding		7,548,749	2,108,010	9,656,759
Other liabilities		1,375,580	98,935	1,474,515
Total liabilities		8,924,329	2,206,945	 11,131,274
Deferred inflows		95,854	28,775	124,629
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		9,020,183	2,235,720	11,255,903
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		6,986,186	6,247,584	13,233,770
Restricted		777,448	234,413	1,011,861
Unrestricted		(1,023,720)	 206,011	 (817,709)
Total net position	\$	6,739,914	\$ 6,688,008	\$ 13,427,922

The following tables are summaries of revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2022 and 2021:

Town of Cheraw's Statement of Activities - June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			J I		
Revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	1,100,159	\$	3,857,323	\$	4,957,482
Operating Grants and Contributions		666,090		1,640,048		2,306,138
Capital Grants and Contributions		419,573		-		419,573
General revenues		7,727,161		8,910		7,736,071
Total revenue		9,912,983		5,506,281		15,419,264
Expenses:						
General government		1,211,417		-		1,211,417
Public safety		3,600,607		-		3,600,607
Public works		1,715,026		3,853,353		5,568,379
Culture and recreation		2,380,263		-		2,380,263
Non-departmental		1,200,807		-		1,200,807
Total expenses		10,108,120		3,853,353		13,961,473
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		(195,137)		1,652,928		1,457,791
Transfers		152,565		(152,565)		<u> </u>
Increase in net position	\$	(42,572)	\$	1,500,363	\$	1,457,791

Town of Cheraw's Statement of Activities - June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Revenue:	-			
Charges for services	\$	1,057,874	\$ 3,561,326	\$ 4,619,200
Operating Grants and Contributions		247,865	105,108	352,973
General revenues		8,214,621	(51,301)	8,163,320
Total revenue		9,520,360	3,615,133	13,135,493
Expenses:				
General government		1,092,195	-	1,092,195
Public safety		3,855,149	-	3,855,149
Public works		1,527,718	4,540,112	6,067,830
Culture and recreation		2,417,113	-	2,417,113
Non-departmental		651,876	-	651,876
Total expenses		9,544,051	4,540,112	14,084,163
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		(23,691)	(924,979)	(948,670)
Transfers		(64,878)	64,878	-
Decrease in net position	\$	(88,569)	\$ (860,101)	\$ (948,670)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities net position decreased \$195,137 before transfers. After transfers from the Business-Type Activities of \$152,565, net position decreased \$42,572 during the fiscal year. Governmental activities show an increase in revenues and an increase in expenditures when compared to fiscal year 2021. The increase in revenues and expenditures is due to grants received during the year.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities consist of the water and sewer systems. Total revenue of \$5,506,281 exceeded total expenses of \$3,853,353 for an operational profit of \$1,652,928 before transfers. After transfer to the Governmental Activities of \$152,565, net position increased \$1,500,363. Compared to fiscal years 2021 Business-type revenues are trending upward due to increase rates and business in town. Business-type expenses decreased from 2021 primarily due to a decrease in personnel and maintenance costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus on the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on inflow, outflow and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,785,536. The Town's governmental fund consist of the general fund, hospitality fund and other non-major funds.

Proprietary funds. The Town's largest component of proprietary fund net position is the investment in capital assets, net of related debt, \$6,352,719, or 78% of the Town's total proprietary fund net assets.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Selected variances between fiscal years 2022 and 2021 General Fund actual revenues were as follows:

•	\$ 7,673	Taxes	0.17%	increase
•	\$ 227,621	License, and permits	11.72%	increase
•	\$ (367,048)	State shared revenue	70.77%	decrease
•	\$ 14,129	Police fines	18.96%	increase
•	\$ 22,044	Charges for services	2.26%	increase
•	\$ (95,434)	Miscellaneous	42.57%	decrease

The increase in state shared revenues is due to more funds sent from the State. The 29.06% increase in police fines is due to more court in session due to the COVID than in prior year. Licenses and permits, taxes, and charges for services increased slightly due to an increase in collections during the year.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Selected variances between fiscal years 2022 and 2021 Proprietary Fund actual revenues were as follows:

•	\$ 297,816	Water and Sewer	8.38%	increase
•	\$ (1,819)	Other	23.49%	decrease

The variance in Proprietary Fund revenues between fiscal years 2022 and 2021 is less significant on a year-to-year basis; however, there has been a general increase due to an increase in industrial customer base and rates.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Town of Cheraw's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$15,175,238 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment. Major capital asset events in the current year included the following (See Note 6):

- In order for the Town of Cheraw to continue to meet the needs of its citizens and provide high quality services, the Town purchased several new vehicles in the public safety department and equipment for the public works/streets and sanitation department.
- During the year, the Town purchased or constructed improvements for both water and sewer services the Town provides.
 - o The water/sewer department purchased new equipment to improve water/sewer service.

Town of Cheraw's Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation - 2022

	Governmental Activities		Busi	ness-Type	
			\mathbf{A}	ctivities	Total
Land and construction in process	\$	1,613,746	\$	619,665	\$ 2,233,411
Buildings and structures		3,276,634		897,699	4,174,333
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		989,387		496,412	1,485,799
Runways, parking lots, etc		1,552,697		-	1,552,697
Utility plant, systems and equipment		-		3,734,838	3,734,838
Construction in process		-		1,994,160	1,994,160
	\$	7,432,464	\$	7,742,774	\$ 15,175,238

Town of Cheraw's Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation - 2021

	Governmental Activities		<i>V</i> 1			Total
Land and construction in process	\$	1,613,746	\$	621,674	\$	2,235,420
Buildings and structures		3,476,044		1,022,663		4,498,707
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		1,401,942		471,638		1,873,580
Runways, parking lots, etc		1,716,645		-		1,716,645
Utility plant, systems and equipment		-		4,131,609		4,131,609
	\$	8,208,377	\$	6,247,584	\$	14,455,961

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Cheraw had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,395,099. The debt is reported in the Governmental Activities Fund and is secured capital assets.

The net pension liability was introduced in 2015 with the adoption of GASB Statement number 68 and represents the long-term liabilities for payment to retirees, net of the Town's current pension investments.

The net OPEB liability was introduced in 2018 with the adoption of GASB Statement number 75 and represents the long-term liabilities for payment to health insurance for retirees, net of the Town's current pension investments.

For additional information about the Town's outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, please see Notes 7, 8, and 10.

Town of Cheraw's Long-Term Debt - 2022

	Governmental			Bus	siness-Type		
	1	Activities		Activities			Total
Capital lease	\$	1,005,044		\$	1,390,055	•	\$ 2,395,099
Compensated absences		299,270			29,956		329,226
Net pension liability		5,164,020			1,612,623		6,776,643
	\$	6,468,334	-	\$	3,032,634		\$ 9,500,968

Town of Cheraw's Long-Term Debt - 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
Capital lease	\$ 1,222,191	_	\$	-	\$	1,222,191
Compensated absences	298,111			28,375		326,486
Net pension liability	6,336,856			2,036,202		8,373,058
Net OPEB liability	206,849			71,808		278,657
	\$ 8,064,007	_	\$	2,136,385	\$	10,200,392

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Total revenues continue to be moderated by the effects of the economy and the Town's rural location. General Fund revenues continue to remain steady due to the stagnant growth in the economic activity in the area.

The Town adjusted utility rates in 2022 to address the increasing needs of the Combined Utilities Fund and to address past deferred capital and maintenance of the system. Analysis of the Year 2022 proprietary fund will occur in fiscal year 2023 to determine the impact of the prior year rate increase. Now that the utility rates have been increased to a level that fully sustains the fund, the Town will need to continue monitoring the health of the utility system. Improvements to the water and sewer systems are of moderate concern due to some recent weather related events.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Cheraw's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be forwarded to:

Town Administrator Town of Cheraw 200 Market Street, PO Box 219 Cheraw, South Carolina 29520

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Totals		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,259,244	\$ 1,702,148	\$ 7,961,392		
Certificates of deposits	449,263	2,186,500	2,635,763		
Receivables, net of allowance:					
Accounts	203,620	94,971	298,591		
State revenue	349,054	· -	349,054		
Due from other governments	78,643	_	78,643		
Inventory	9,148	92,017	101,165		
Internal balances	702,949	(702,949)	- -		
OPEB receivable	421,843	142,698	564,541		
Restricted assets:					
Certificates of deposits	-	202,929	202,929		
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	1,613,746	2,641,955	4,255,701		
Depreciable	5,818,718	5,100,819	10,919,537		
Total assets	15,906,228	11,461,088	27,367,316		
Deferred outflows of resources	1.051.501	202.121	1 255 (20		
Deferred outflows - pension plan	1,074,504	283,134	1,357,638		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	43,828	14,826	58,654		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,118,332	297,960	1,416,292		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	17,024,560	11,759,048	28,783,608		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	748,007	44,105	792,112		
Accrued interest payable	-	11,923	11,923		
Other accrued liabilities	192,148	14,534	206,682		
Accrued compensated absences	299,270	29,956	329,226		
Unearned revenue	1,325,666	-	1,325,666		
Customer deposits	564	-	564		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	150,034	314,375	464,409		
Due in more than one year	855,010	1,075,680	1,930,690		
Net pension liabilities	5,164,020	1,612,623	6,776,643		
Total liabilities	8,734,719	3,103,196	11,837,915		
Deferred inflows of resources					
	1 052 527	205 164	1 229 701		
Deferred inflows - pension plan Deferred inflows - OPEB plan	1,053,537	285,164	1,338,701		
Total deferred inflows of resources	538,962 1,592,499	182,317 467,481	721,279 2,059,980		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,327,218	3,570,677	13,897,895		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,427,420	6,352,719	12,780,139		
Restricted net position - nonspendable	9,148	0,552,717	9,148		
Restricted net position - spendable	752,292	202,929	955,221		
Unrestricted - unfunded pension obligation	(5,143,053)	(1,614,653)	(6,757,706)		
Unrestricted - unfunded OPEB obligation	(495,134)	(167,491)	(662,625)		
Unrestricted - other	5,146,669	3,414,867	8,561,536		
Total net position	\$ 6,697,342	\$ 8,188,371	\$ 14,885,713		
1000 not position	Ψ 0,077,342	\$ 0,100,571	ψ 1 1,003,713		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				t (Expense) Revenue a hanges in Net Positio	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works	\$ 1,211,417 3,600,607 1,715,026	\$ - 101,111 999,048	\$ - - 666,090	\$ - 419,573	\$ (1,211,417) (3,499,496) 369,685	\$ - - -	\$ (1,211,417) (3,499,496) 369,685
Culture and recreation Non-departmental Total governmental activities	2,380,263 1,200,807 10,108,120	1,100,159	666,090	419,573	(2,380,263) (1,200,807) (7,922,298)	- - -	(2,380,263) (1,200,807) (7,922,298)
Business-type activities Combined Utilities	3,853,353	3,857,323	1,640,048			1,644,018	1,644,018
Total business-type activities Total Primary Government	3,853,353 \$ 13,961,473	\$ 4,957,482	\$ 2,306,138	\$ 419,573	(7,922,298)	1,644,018 1,644,018	1,644,018 (6,278,280)
	State aid Loss on disposal Unrestricted inve Miscellaneous Transfers in/(out) to Total general revenue Change in net position Net position, at begin	s and franchise fees of capital assets estment earnings (expense o local government s and n ning of year)		5,177,531 2,169,761 151,591 2,780 3,652 221,846 152,565 7,879,726 (42,572) 6,739,914	8,910 - (152,565) (143,655) 1,500,363 6,688,008	5,177,531 2,169,761 151,591 2,780 12,562 221,846 - 7,736,071 1,457,791 13,427,922
	Net position, end of y	ear			\$ 6,697,342	\$ 8,188,371	\$ 14,885,713

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Hospitality ARPA Non-major Fund Fund Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,476,410	\$ 729,276	\$ 1,007,125	\$ 46,433	\$ 6,259,244
Investments	401,321	47,942	-	-	449,263
Tax receivable	314,753	-	-	34,301	349,054
Accounts receivable	172,133	31,487	-	-	203,620
Inventory	9,148	-	-	-	9,148
Due from other governments	50,599	-	-	41,345	91,944
Due from other funds	522,970		101,288	650,021	1,274,279
Total assets	5,947,334	808,705	1,108,413	772,100	8,636,552
Liabilities and fund balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	485,323	262,684	-	_	748,007
Other accrued liabilities	191,977	171	-	-	192,148
Costumer deposits	564	-	-	-	564
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,108,413	217,253	1,325,666
Due to other governments	13,301	-	-	-	13,301
Due to other funds	222,925	242,305	-	106,100	571,330
Total liabilities	914,090	505,160	1,108,413	323,353	2,851,016
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventory	9,148	-	-	-	9,148
Restricted	-	303,545	-	223,803	527,348
Committed	-	-	-	198,317	198,317
Assigned	-	-	-	26,627	26,627
Unassigned	5,024,096	-	-	-	5,024,096
Total fund balances	5,033,244	303,545		448,747	5,785,536
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,947,334	\$ 808,705	\$ 1,108,413	\$ 772,100	\$ 8,636,552

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	5,785,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 21,027,404 (13,594,940)		
			7,432,464
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds:			
Compensated absences	(299,270)		
Capital leases	(1,005,044)		(1,304,314)
Some assets and liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and pay current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities consist of the following: OPEB asset Net pension liability	421,843 (5,164,020)		(4.742.177)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to			(4,742,177)
future periods and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan	1,074,504		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan	(1,053,537)		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB plan	43,828		
Deferred inflows of resources - OBEP plan	(538,962)		(474,167)
		Ф.	
Net position of governmental activities		3	6,697,342

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 General	Н	ospitality Fund	 ARPA Fund	1	Non-major	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Property and vehicle taxes	\$ 4,582,746	\$	475,148	\$ -	\$	119,637	\$	5,177,531
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	2,169,761		_	-		-		2,169,761
Police fines	88,642		-	-		12,469		101,111
State shared revenues	151,591		-	-		-		151,591
Charges for services	999,048		-	-		-		999,048
Interest	3,047		585	-		20		3,652
Grant revenue	-		143,482	276,091		-		419,573
Miscellaneous income	128,423		243	-		93,180		221,846
Total revenues	8,123,258		619,458	276,091		225,306		9,244,113
Expenditures								
General government	821,889		-	-		30,859		852,748
Public safety	•					ŕ		ŕ
Police	2,530,048		-	-		15,727		2,545,775
Fire	837,003		-	-		-		837,003
Public works	1,577,508		-	88,995		-		1,666,503
Culture and recreation	824,470		536,971	-		-		1,361,441
Non-departmental	847,207		-	-		301,761		1,148,968
Capital outlay	199,446		-	-		-		199,446
Debt service	139,482		-	-		-		139,482
Total expenditures	7,777,053		536,971	88,995		348,347		8,751,366
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 346,205		82,487	 187,096		(123,041)		492,747
Other Financing Sources (uses)								
Sale proceeds	7,495		-	-		-		7,495
Grant Revenue	425,055		-	-		241,035		666,090
Grant expense	(721,684)		-	-		(218,345)		(940,029)
Transfers in	339,661		-	-		-		339,661
Transfers out	-		-	(187,096)		-		(187,096)
Total other financing sources	50,527		-	 (187,096)		22,690		(113,879)
Net change in fund balance	396,732		82,487	-		(100,351)		378,868
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,636,512		221,058	 		549,098		5,406,668
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,033,244	\$	303,545	\$ 	\$	448,747	\$	5,785,536

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 378,868
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
Principal portion of capital lease payments		217,147
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over the estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the period.		
Acquisition of capital assets	\$ 69,658	
Loss on disposal	(4,715)	
Depreciation	(840,856)	
Net change in capital assets		(775,913)
Governmental funds report the Town's pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense		
Change in net pension liability	1,172,836	
Change in deferred inflows - pension plan	(960,371)	
Change in deferred outflows - pension plan	(168,302)	
		44,163
Changes in net OPEB assets/liabilities	628,692	
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB plan	(536,274)	
Changes in deferred inflows - OPEB plan	1,904	
		94,322
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are reported by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		(1,159)
measured by the amount of imaneial resources used.		(1,139)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (42,572)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		F	Variance avorable favorable)
Revenue								
Property and vehicle taxes	\$	4,052,400	\$	4,052,400	\$	4,582,746	\$	530,346
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees		1,940,000		1,940,000		2,169,761		229,761
Police fines		80,000		80,000		88,642		8,642
State shared revenues		145,000		145,000		151,591		6,591
Charges for services		892,786		892,786		999,048		106,262
Interest		1,000		1,000		3,047		2,047
Miscellaneous income		599,279		599,279		128,423		(470,856)
Total revenue		7,710,465		7,710,465		8,123,258		412,793
Expenditures								
General government		718,611		718,611		821,889		(103,278)
Public safety								
Police		2,358,519		2,358,519		2,530,048		(171,529)
Fire		1,004,542		1,004,542		837,003		167,539
Public works		1,625,631		1,625,631		1,577,508		48,123
Culture and recreation		849,302		849,302		824,470		24,832
Non-departmental		1,281,045		1,281,045		847,207		433,838
Capital outlay		134,380		134,380		199,446		(65,066)
Debt service		-		-		139,482		(139,482)
Total expenditures		7,972,030		7,972,030		7,777,053		194,977
Excess (deficit) of revenue over (under) expenditures		(261,565)		(261,565)		346,205		607,770
Other Financing Sources (uses)								
Bond proceeds		-		-		7,495		7,495
Grant revenue		-		-		425,055		425,055
Grant expense		-		-		(721,684)		(721,684)
Transfers in		261,565		261,565		339,661		78,096
Total other financing sources (uses)		261,565	-	261,565	-	50,527		(211,038)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		396,732	\$	396,732
Fund balance, beginning of year						4,636,512		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	5,033,244		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Combined Utilities
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,702,148
Certificates of deposits	2,186,500
Restricted cash	
Cash - reserve bond investments	202,929
Accounts receivable, net	94,971
Inventory	92,017
Non-current assets	4.40.600
Net OPEB liabilities	142,698
Property, plant, and equipment, net	7,742,774
Total assets	12,164,037
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred pension outflows	283,134
Deferred OPEB outflows Total deferred inflows of resources	14,826
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	297,960
Liabilities	12,461,997
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	44,105
Accrued interest payable	11,923
Other accrued liabilities	14,534
Accrued compensated absences	29,956
Due to other funds	702,949
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	314,375
Non-current liabilities	
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	1,075,680
Net pension liabilities	1,612,623
Total liabilities	3,806,145
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows - pension plan	285,164
Deferred inflows - OPEB plan	182,317
Total deferred inflows of resources	467,481
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,273,626
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,352,719
Restricted net position - spendable	202,929
Unrestricted - unfunded pension obligation	(1,614,653)
Unrestricted - unfunded OPEB obligation	(167,491)
Unrestricted - other	3,414,867
Total net position	\$ 8,188,371

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Combined Utilities
Operating revenue	
Water and sewer service sales	\$ 3,851,397
Other operating revenues	5,926
Total operating revenue	3,857,323
Operating expenses	
Personnel Services	1,143,177
Operating and maintenance	1,687,170
Materials and supplies	311,595
Depreciation	669,927
Total operating expenses	3,811,869
Operating income	45,454
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
Investment income	8,910
Grant income	1,640,048
Interest expense	(41,484)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,607,474
Income before transfer	1,652,928
Net transfers (out)	(152,565)
Change in net position	1,500,363
Total net position, beginning	6,688,008
Total net position, beginning Total net position, ending	\$ 8,188,371
1 our not position, ename	Ψ 0,100,571

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Combined Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,735,737
Payments to suppliers	(3,984,562)
Payments to employees	(1,130,992)
Other income	5,926
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,373,891)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers to General Fund	(152,565)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(152,565)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Interest expense	(41,484)
Grant income	1,640,048
Proceeds from revenue bond	1,390,055
Acquisition and construction of property and equipment	(2,165,117)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	823,502
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest income	8,776
Sale/purchase of investments (net)	24,518
Net cash provided by investing activities	33,294
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(669,660)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	2,574,737
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,905,077
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,702,148
Restricted cash	202,929
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,905,077

(CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

-CONTINUED-

	Combined Utilities
Reconciliation of operating loss to	
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 45,454
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	669,927
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and	
deferred inflows	
Accounts receivable	27,038
Accounts payable	2
Accrued compensated absences	1,581
Due to other funds	(1,985,799)
Deferred outflows - pension plan	67,557
Deferred inflows - pension plan	257,322
Deferred outflows - OPEB plan	181,384
Deferred inflows - OPEB plan	(272)
Net pension liability	(423,579)
Net OPEB reveivable	(142,698)
Net OPEB liability	(71,808)
Not each used by energting activities	¢ (1.272.001)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (1,373,891)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Arts Commission Fund		Volunteer Fireman's Fund		Fire Fund Project		Total	
Assets								
Cash	\$	6,161	\$	16,447	\$	-	\$	22,608
Due from other governments		-		-		4,535		4,535
Total assets	\$	6,161	\$	16,447	\$	4,535	\$	27,143
Net Position								
Assigned	\$	6,161	\$	-	\$	4,535	\$	10,696
Restricted		-		16,447		-		16,447
Total Net Position	\$	6,161	\$	16,447	\$	4,535	\$	27,143

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Arts Commission Fund		Volunteer Fireman's Fund		Fire Fund Project		Total	
Revenues								
Tax revenue	\$	-	\$	27,269	\$	-	\$	27,269
Miscellaneous		-		-		504		504
Interest		4		12		-		16
Total revenues		4		27,281		504		27,789
Expenditures								
Pension expense		-		19,219		-		19,219
Dues and subscriptions		-		2,530		-		2,530
Miscellaneous		-		30,721		582		31,303
Total expenditures		-		52,470		582		53,052
Income before transfers		4		(25,189)		(78)		(25,263)
Net transfers in (out)				26,500				26,500
Net change in fund balance		4		1,311		(78)		1,237
Net position, beginning of year		6,157		15,136		4,613		25,906
Net position, ending	\$	6,161	\$	16,447	\$	4,535	\$	27,143
See accompanying notes.								

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Cheraw, South Carolina (the "Town") was incorporated under the laws of the State of South Carolina for the incorporation of municipal governments and as amended by Act 283 of the 1975 Code (Home Rule Town Act). The Town operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire, and code enforcement), streets, sanitation, maintenance, culture-recreation, public improvements, water and sewer, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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 Town's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about all activities of the primary government. These statements distinguish between the Town's governmental and business-type activities. Taxes and other non-exchange transactions primarily finance the governmental activities whereas fees charged to external parties' finance, in whole or in part, the business-type activities. All of the Town's governmental funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities and all of its enterprise funds are reported as business-type activities. (See the Fund Financial Statements subsection which follows for more information about fund types.)

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges offered by the programs. The Town classifies as *general revenues* all revenues that are not program revenues, including all taxes and business license fees.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its governmental funds, proprietary fund and fiduciary funds. The Town presents separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses in Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally are limited to items resulting from the provision of services and goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The Town generally classifies revenues and expenses as operating only if the related cash flows appear in the operating section on the statement of cash flows. Accordingly, grants are reportable as operating revenues only if they are essentially the same as contracts for services (i.e., exchange transactions) and they finance programs that the proprietary fund would not otherwise undertake (i.e., the activity of the grant is inherently part of the operations of the grantor). Conversely, the Town classifies non-exchange transactions as non-operating. This includes all grant revenues except those reportable as operating revenue as described above and those restricted by the grantor for use exclusively for capital purposes. The Town reports as operating most expenses it pays from operating revenues but usually reports interest expense as non-operating.

Fund Accounting

Fund Accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives in accordance with limitations and restrictions imposed by sources outside the entity and in accordance with directives issued by the governing board.

The Town's funds are classified into three categories – governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

ARPA Fund - The ARPA Fund is used to account for the proceeds of American Rescue Plan money that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by this Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency funds consist of the Firemen's Fund, Volunteer Fireman Fund, and Art Commission Fund. The Firemen's Fund and Volunteer Fireman Fund are used to account for monies received from a specific source and can only be used to pay for non-budgeted, non-capital expenditures at the discretion of the Public Safety department head's discretion. The Art Commission Fund is used to account for monies received from a specific source and can be used for the Art gallery.

Accrual Basis

The Town uses the accrual basis of accounting in reporting its government-wide financial statements, as well as its proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis, the Town generally records revenues when earned and reasonably measurable and records expenses when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Significant non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, and donations. The Town recognizes grants, donations and similar items as revenue as soon as it meets all eligibility requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Modified Accrual Basis

The Town uses the modified accrual basis of accounting to report its governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, are recognized in the fiscal year when they become susceptible to accrual-that is, as soon as they become both measurable and available to finance current operations or to liquidate liabilities existing at fiscal year-end. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, grants, charges for goods and services, and interest earnings.

Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. An exception, however, is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, are recognized as expenditures only to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures (rather than as assets) in governmental funds.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to its activities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the recognized standard-setting body for GAAP for all state governmental entities. Proprietary fund activities are reported using the accrual basis method of accounting. If measurable, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

Transfers of financial resources among funds are recognized in all affected funds in the period in which the related interfund receivables and payables arise.

The Town has reported the following major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Hospitality Fund. This fund is used for the operations of tourism and development in the Town.

ARPA Fund - ARPA Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific grant sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts held in demand deposits. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all savings and short-term investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. Investments, if any, are reported at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable of the Combined Utilities (Enterprise) Fund consist of unpaid user charges for the water and sewer system services of the Town. The amount of unpaid charges is reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on their respective financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Utility plant in service		40 - 45 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	4 - 5 years
Buildings	15 - 40 years	15 - 40 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of eighteen workweeks and vacation leave up to a maximum of six workweeks. Upon termination, any accumulated vacation leave, will be paid to the employee. There will be no payment for unused sick leave. Accordingly, sick pay is charged to expenditures when taken.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated Absences (continued)

The estimated liability for vested vacation leave attributable to the Town's governmental and business-type activities is recorded as an expense and liability in the respective funds. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently reports deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$1,416,292 as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently reports deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$2,059,980 as of June 30, 2022.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Other Retirement Benefits Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is classified and presented in three components in the government-wide financial statements:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

The Town reports a portion of its net position or fund balance in its government-wide and fund financial statements as restricted net position - spendable. Net position or fund balance for governmental funds is reported as restricted when constraints placed on resource use are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulation of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payments of resources (from resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable requirement is one that an outside party (such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) can compel the government to honor. At June 30, 2022, \$964,369 was reported as restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted," or "invested in capital assets."

Nonspendable fund balance are amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required or be maintained intact. As of June 30, 2022 the Town reported \$9,148 as nonspendable fund balance.

Fund balance is reported as assigned if the fund balance is constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose. The Town reports amounts as assigned if constrained through appropriations actions of the legislature. The removal of constraints for assigned funds occurs through the budgetary process.

Fund balance is reported as restricted fund balance if the fund balance is restricted for use by an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported \$527,348 as restricted fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.

Fund balance is reported as committed if amounts have been committed through the appropriations process. As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported \$198,317 as committed fund balance.

Fund balance is reported as assigned if amounts are intended to be used for a specific purpose. As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported \$26,627 as assigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance – All other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted," "assigned," or "committed".

The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balances are available. Within the unrestricted fund balance, committed resources would be first applied, when available, followed by assigned resources before unassigned resources are used.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, and the allowance for doubtful accounts among other accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Combined Utilities Fund.
- 1. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual for the General Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a GAAP basis.
- 3. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
- 4. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.
- 5. Expenditures should not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

2. Legal Compliance – Budgets (continued)

Expenditures approved by Council shall automatically carry amendments to fund appropriations where necessary. Budget amounts reported are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$412,793. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$194,977.

3. Deposits & Investments

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents totaled \$7,961,392. The carrying amount of the Town's unrestricted and restricted certificated of deposits totaled \$2,838,692. The bank balance for all deposit held was \$8,203,409, of which all, is covered by either federal depository insurance, or is properly collateralized in accordance with State law.

The Town's investments are in U.S. Government Securities and total \$202,929 as of June 30, 2022.

4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
Accounts receivable:			
Accounts receivable	\$ 203,620	\$ 94,971	\$ 298,591
State revenue	349,054	-	349,054
Gross receivables	552,674	94,971	647,645
Less, allowance for uncollectibles	 	 	
Net receivables	\$ 552,674	\$ 94,971	\$ 647,645

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

5. Interfund Transfers, Receivables and Payables, & Internal Balances

Internal balances:	General		Water and			
	Fund		Sewer		Total	
General fund Combined Utilities fund	\$	702,949 -	\$	- (702,949)	\$	702,949 (702,949)
Total internal balances	\$	702,949	\$	(702,949)	\$	-

Transfers:	General Fund		Water and Sewer		Total	
General fund	\$	152,565	\$	-	\$	152,565
Combined Utilities fund		_		(152,565)		(152,565)
Total internal balances	\$	152,565	\$	(152,565)	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

6. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated			•	
Land and improvements	\$ 1,389,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,389,731
Construction in progress	224,015	_	-	224,015
Total capital assets, not bing depreciated	1,613,746	_	_	1,613,746
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	8,952,808	14,800	-	8,967,608
Equipment	2,192,730	43,701	(31,130)	2,205,301
Automotive Equipment	4,123,237	11,157	-	4,134,394
Runways, Parking Lots, etc	4,106,355	_	-	4,106,355
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,375,130	69,658	(31,130)	19,413,658
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(5,476,764)	(214,210)	-	(5,690,974)
Equipment	(1,910,476)	(97,368)	26,415	(1,981,429)
Automotive Equipment	(3,003,549)	(365,330)	-	(3,368,879)
Runways, Parking Lots, etc	(2,389,710)	(163,948)	-	(2,553,658)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,780,499)	(840,856)	26,415	(13,594,940)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,594,631	(771,198)	(4,715)	5,818,718
Governmental activites capital assets, net	\$ 8,208,377	\$ (771,198)	\$ (4,715)	\$ 7,432,464

Business-type activities

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 647,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 647,795
Construction in progress	-	1,994,160	-	1,994,160
Total capital assets, not bing depreciated	647,795	1,994,160	_	2,641,955
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	5,665,115	-	-	5,665,115
Automotive	367,881	-	-	367,881
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	1,478,752	170,957	-	1,649,709
Water and sewer systems	13,117,293	-	-	13,117,293
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,629,041	170,957	_	20,799,998
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:	(15,029,252)	(669,927)	-	(15,699,179)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,029,252)	(669,927)	_	(15,699,179)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,599,789	(498,970)		5,100,819
Business type capital assets, net	\$ 6,247,584	\$ 1,495,190	\$ -	\$ 7,742,774

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

6. Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	374,270
Public safety		288,770
Public works		74,136
Culture and recreation	***************************************	103,680
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$	840,856
Business type activities:		
Combined Utilities	\$	669,927
Total depreciation - business type activities	\$	669,927

7. Pension Plan

South Carolina Retirement System

The majority of employees of the Town are covered by a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued CAFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's CAFR.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the System after June 30, 2012, are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the members age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90). The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave.

For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Disability annuity benefits are payable to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job-related injury). Class III members qualify for disability annuity benefits provided they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member. There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member.

Effective July 1, 2020, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 9.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 16.56%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 16.41% and 0.15% contribution rate for the incidental death program. The Town's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

Employer Contribution Rate			Employer Contributions																										
Year Ended		Incidental				Inc	idental																						
June 30,	Base	Death	Total		Base		Base		Base		Base		Base		Base		Base		Base		Base		Base		Base Death		Death		Total
2022	16.41%	0.15%	16.56%	\$	378,700	\$	3,461	\$	382,161																				
2021	15.41%	0.15%	15.56%		344,809		3,356		348,165																				
2020	15.41%	0.15%	15.56%		353,098		3,437		356,535																				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

Police Officers Retirement System

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time employees whose principal duties are the preservation of public order or the protection or prevention and control of property destruction by fire are required to participate in and contribute to PORS as a condition of employment. This plan provides lifetime monthly annuity benefits as well as disability, survivor benefits and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retirees. In addition, participating employers in the PORS contribute to the accidental death fund which provides annuity benefits to beneficiaries of police officers and firemen killed in the actual performance of their duties. These benefits are independent of any other retirement benefits available to the beneficiary.

7. Pension Plan (continued)

Under the PORS, Class II members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of age. Class III members are eligible for a full service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or 27 years of credited service. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989 for the SCRS is 2.14 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay for unused annual leave.

For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. PORS does not have an early retirement option. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

Effective July 1, 2020, employees participating in the PORS were required to contribute 9.75% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for PORS was 18.24%. Included in the total PORS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 17.84% and .20% for the incidental death program and .20% for the accidental death program. The Town's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Employer Contribution Rate			Employer Contributions						
Year Ended	Incidental				Incidental					
		& Accidental				& Ac	cidental			
June 30,	Base	Death	Total	Base		Base De			Total	
2022	18.84%	0.40%	19.24%	\$	283,987	\$	6,030	\$	290,017	
2021	17.84%	0.40%	18.24%		259,524		5,818		265,342	
2020	17.84%	0.40%	18.24%		253,990		5,694		259,684	

The amounts paid by the Town for pension, incidental death benefit program, and accidental death program contributions are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS and PORS are actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported \$4,283,742 and \$2,492,901 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of SCRS and PORS, respectively. The net pension liability of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuations, using most recent membership data, projected forward to June 30, 2021, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Town's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2022, the Town's SCRS proportion was 0.019794% and its PORS proportion was 0.09689%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SCRS	PORS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 72,969	\$ 84,806
Assumption changes	234,478	177,805
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	62,505	52,897
Employer contributions	382,161	290,017
Total deferred outflows of resources	752,113	605,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,781	7,764
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	622,270	558,897
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	129,454	14,535
Total deferred inflows of resources	757,505	581,196
Net deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ (5,392)	\$ 24,329

Deferred outflows of \$382,161 and \$290,017 for SCRS and PORS, respectively, reported as resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 SCRS	PORS	 Net
2022	\$ 30,271	\$ 22,619	\$ 52,890
2023	31,273	15,066	46,339
2024	93,163	32,481	125,644
2025	 232,846	 195,522	 428,368
	\$ 387,553	\$ 265,688	\$ 653,241

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>SCRS</u>	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate or Return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.0% to 11.0%	3.5% to 10.5%
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2020. Assumption used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, SCRS and PORS valuations are as follows:

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represented assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.00%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.00%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.00%	9.68%	0.87%
Privated Debt	7.00%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.00%		
Real Estate	9.00%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.00%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return	100.00%	, u.	5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		_	2.25%
		-	7.43%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (TPL) was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the Systems' 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.

The following table represents the Town's proportionate share of the net SCRS and PORS pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's respective net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Increase		
Plan	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	
SCRS	\$ 5,611,168	\$ 4,283,742	\$ 3,180,376	
PORS	3,616,880	2,492,901	1,572,190	
	\$ 9,228,048	\$ 6,776,643	\$ 4,752,566	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to state employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Town have elected to participate. The multiple-employers plans were created under Internal Revenue Sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b), are administrated by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plans. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate state employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

8. Long-Term Debt

The following is the long-term debt activity for the Governmental Activities:

Capital Lease – Fire Truck

The Town entered into a capital lease for \$965,431 to purchase a fire truck in fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$81,039 at 3.03% interest, ending on March 12, 2029. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2022 is \$504,325.

Capital Lease – Fire Truck (2)

The Town entered into a capital lease for \$327,652 to purchase a fire truck in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$33,984 at 3.49% interest ending on July 6, 2031. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2022 is \$257,618.

Capital Lease – Fire Truck (2)

The Town entered into a capital lease for \$280,000 to purchase a five police vehicles in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$58,819 at 1.66% interest ending on August 4, 2025. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2022 is \$225,828.

Capital Lease – Fire Truck (2)

The Town entered into a capital lease for \$21,417 to purchase a Toro Sand Pro in fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The lease is payable in annual installments of \$4,449 at 1.66% interest ending on October 29, 2025. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2022 is \$17,273.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

7. Pension Plan (continued)

Total annual debt service requirements for the Governmental Activities are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		cipal Interest		Total	
2023	\$	150,034	\$	28,307	\$	178,341
2024		153,882		24,459		178,341
2025		157,838		20,503		178,341
2026		161,905		16,436		178,341
2027		102,766		12,257		115,023
2028-2032		278,619		17,978		296,597
	\$	1,005,044	\$	119,940	\$	1,124,984

The following is the long-term debt activity for the Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bond Series 2021

In fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the Town executed a loan agreement for \$5,883,681 with the South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority. The purpose of this agreement was to finance the upgrade to the Cheraw Wastewater Treatment Plant. As of June 30, 2022, the Town had drawn \$1,390,055 of the total loan amount. As of June 30, 2022, the balance was \$1,390,055.

Total annual debt service requirements for the Business-type Activities are as follows:

]	Principal	Iı	nterest		Total
\$	314,375	\$	10,574	\$	324,949
	315,372		9,577		324,949
	318,538		6,411		337,568
	321,735		3,214		324,949
	120,035		398		120,433
\$	1,390,055	\$	30,174	\$	1,432,848
	\$	315,372 318,538 321,735 120,035	\$ 314,375 \$ 315,372 318,538 321,735 120,035	\$ 314,375 \$ 10,574 315,372 9,577 318,538 6,411 321,735 3,214 120,035 398	\$ 314,375 \$ 10,574 \$ 315,372 9,577 318,538 6,411 321,735 3,214 120,035 398

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

				Due Within	
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital Leases	\$ 1,222,191	\$ -	\$ (217,147)	\$ 1,005,044	\$ 150,034
Compensated abscences	298,111	299,270	(298,111)	299,270	299,270
Total governmental activities	1,520,302	299,270	(515,258)	1,304,314	449,304
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue bond	-	1,390,055	-	1,390,055	314,375
Compensated absences	28,375	29,956	(28,375)	29,956	29,956
Total business-type activities	28,375	1,420,011	(28,375)	1,420,011	344,331
Total	\$ 1,548,677	\$ 1,719,281	\$ (543,633)	\$ 2,724,325	\$ 793,635

9. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial property insurance coverage and general liability coverage for these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the last two years and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last four fiscal years.

The Town participates in the South Carolina Municipal Insurance Reserve Fund, an insurance pool currently operating as a common tort liability and insurance program. The limit of the tort liability is \$600,000 per occurrence, while the limit for casualty insurance varies depending on the value of the property.

10. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

Plan Description

In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriation Act, the Town has autonomy in establishing retiree and post-employment benefits. The Town provides certain health insurance benefits to certain active and retired Town employees and certain surviving dependents or retirees. All permanent full-time employees of the Town who have completed 15 year of service are eligible to receive these benefits. After this date, the Town will not pay any portion of the employee only health insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

10. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

At July 1, 2021, evaluation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	94
Total Membership	102

Funding Policy

Employee and employee contribution rates are established by the State of South Carolina Employee Insurance Plan. The Town currently funds the plan on a pay-as-you go basis. As of July 1, 2021, the valuation date, plan members pay the employee contribution portion of the monthly premium cost and the Town contributes a percentage of the remainder of the premium cost.

Change in OPEB Liability

Changes in OPEB liability from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 is shown in the following table:

	Tot	tal OPEB
	(Asse	ts) / Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	278,657
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		(41,450)
Interest on Total OPEB liability		5,072
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(804,989)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		13,604
Benefit payments		(15,435)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	(564,541)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

10. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the Town's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%. It also presents what the Town's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (1.21%) and one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
		1.16%)		(2.16%)		3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	(729,191)	\$	(564,541)	\$	(441,729)

The following presents the Town' Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rates. It also presents what the Town's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%]	Decrease in	(Curre nt	1%	Increase in
		end Rate		end Rate		end Rate
Total OPEB Liability	\$	(434,441)	\$	(564,541)	\$	(743,434)

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

The Town does not pre-fund OPEB. Instead its pays benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the July 1, 2021 accounting valuation.

Valuation date	July 1, 20221
Measurement date	July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.30%
Medical Trend Rate	5.0% - 3.9% over 53 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

10. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

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

	Deferred Inflows		Deferr	ed Outflows
	of Resources		of R	Lesources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	(718,431)	\$	23,324
Changes of assumptions		(2,848)		37,451
Contributions		-		(2,121)
Total	\$	(721,279)	\$	58,654

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (78,024)
2024	(78,024)
2025	(78,024)
2026	(77,780)
2027	(77,251)
Thereafter	(271,401)
Total	\$ (660,504)

11. Tax Abatements

The Town's property tax revenues were reduced by \$833,372 under agreements entered into by Chesterfield County as of June 30, 2022. See the chart detail below for further details.

	Amo	unt of Taxes
	Abate	ed during the
Tax Abatement Progam	Fi	scal Year
Ad Valorem Property Tax	\$	1,367,180
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program (FILOT)		(533,809)
	\$	833,371

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

12. Subsequent events

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 23, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available for issue. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.



SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS NET PENSION LIABILITIES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022		2021		 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
South Carolina Retirement System														
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0198%		0.0205%	0.0201%		0.0198%		0.0198%		0.0207%		0.0210%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,283,742	\$	5,241,199	\$ 4,590,489	\$	4,433,277	\$	4,433,277	\$	4,665,081	\$	4,488,132	
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,237,565	\$	2,291,356	\$ 2,107,196	\$	2,052,222	\$	2,052,222	\$	2,087,870	\$	2,042,172	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		191.45%		228.74%	217.85%		216.02%		216.02%		223.44%		219.77%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.70%		54.40%	54.40%		54.10%		54.10%		53.34%		52.91%	
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System														
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0969%		0.0944%	0.0948%		0.0961%		0.0961%		0.0961%		0.1001%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,492,901	\$	3,131,860	\$ 2,717,040	\$	2,722,801	\$	2,722,801	\$	2,633,348	\$	2,539,721	
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,454,732	\$	1,423,711	\$ 1,390,790	\$	1,328,150	\$	1,328,150	\$	1,297,486	\$	1,269,085	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.36%		219.98%	195.36%		205.01%		205.01%		202.96%		200.12%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.40%		62.69%	62.69%		61.73%		61.73%		60.94%		60.44%	

^{* -} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of one year prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the current. Additionally, the Town implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only the last seven years of information is available.

SCHEDULE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
South Carolina Retirement System							
Contractually required contributions	\$ 378,700	\$ 344,809	\$ 353,098	\$ 303,647	\$ 275,203	\$ 238,226	\$ 222,801
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(378,700)	(344,809)	(353,098)	(303,647)	(275,203)	(238,226)	(222,801)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town covered payroll	\$ 2,307,737	\$ 2,237,565	\$ 2,291,356	\$ 2,107,196	\$ 2,052,222	\$ 2,087,870	\$ 2,042,172
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.41%	15.41%	15.41%	14.41%	13.41%	11.41%	10.91%
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System							
Contractually required contributions	\$ 283,987	\$ 259,524	\$ 253,990	\$ 234,209	\$ 210,379	\$ 179,572	\$ 174,372
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(283,987)	(259,524)	(253,990)	(234,209)	(210,379)	(179,572)	(174,372)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town covered payroll	\$ 1,507,362	\$ 1,454,732	\$ 1,423,711	\$ 1,390,790	\$ 1,328,150	\$ 1,297,486	\$ 1,269,085
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.84%	17.84%	17.84%	16.84%	15.84%	13.84%	13.74%

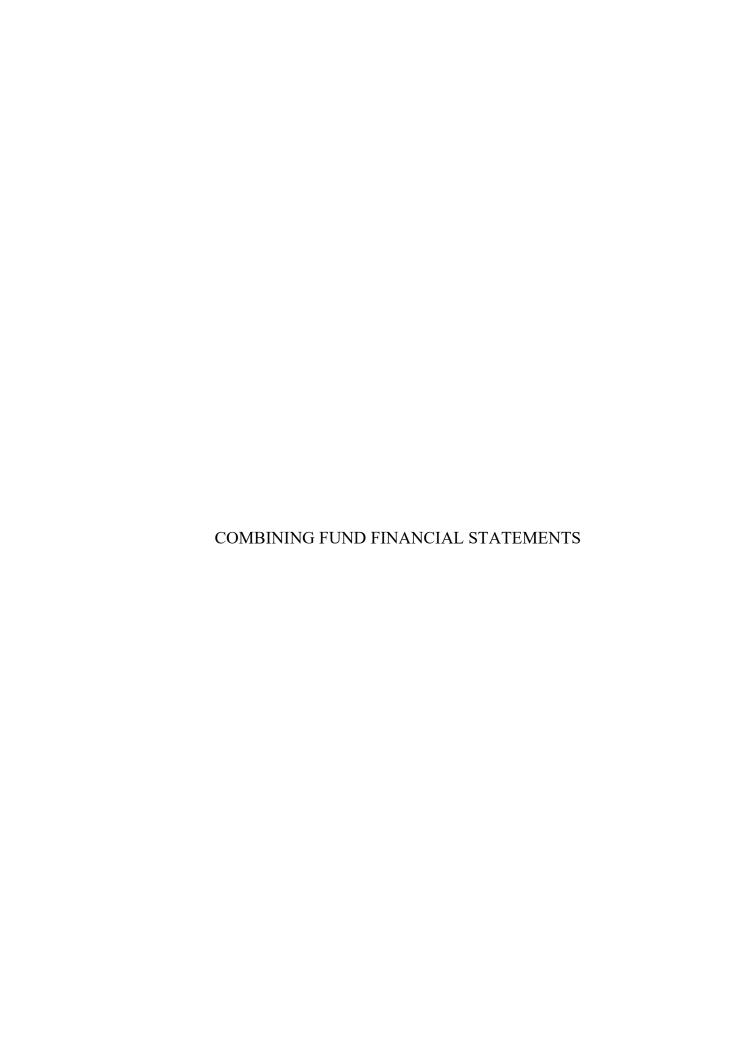
^{* -} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of one year prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the current year. Additionally, the Town implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only the last seven years of information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB (ASSET) / LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022			2021		2020		2019	2018		
Total OPEB (Asset) / Liability							-				
Service cost	\$	(41,450)	\$	11,288	\$	10,220	\$	8,577	\$	8,412	
Interest		5,072		8,711		7,686		6,905		6,302	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-	
Economic/demographic gains or (losses)		(804,989)		-		34,610		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		13,604		27,243		6,991		(4,774)		(1,319)	
Benefit payments and implicit study credit		(15,435)		(12,282)		(8,268)		(5,103)		3,615	
Other											
Net change in Total OPEB (Asset) / Liability		(843,198)		34,960		51,239		5,605		17,010	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		278,657		243,697		192,458		186,853		169,843	
Total OPEB (Assets) / Liability - ending	\$	(564,541)	\$	278,657	\$	243,697	\$	192,458	\$	186,853	
Covered-employee payroll	\$.	3,496,208	\$ 2	2,994,329	\$ 2	2,994,329	\$ 2	2,712,371	\$ 2	2,712,371	
Total OPEB (Asset) / Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-16.15%		9.31%		8.14%		7.10%		6.89%	

^{* -} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of one prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the current year. Additionally, the Town implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2018. As such, only five years subsequent to fiscal year 2017 have information available.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Police	Cor	mmunity	Ch	heraw/ esterfield dustrial		Airport	De	emolition	ate Shared	Hotel	•	Victims	1	Airport	quipment placement	
	Seizure	Dev	elopment		Park	La	ınd Sales		Fund	Tax	Tax	A	ssistance		ant Fund	Fund	Total
Assets																	
Cash	\$ 26,230	\$	2,895	\$	4,402	\$	2,938	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,968	\$ -	\$ 46,433
Loans receivable	-		34,301		-		-		-	-	-		-		-	-	34,301
Due from other governments	-		21,409		19,936		-		-	-	-		-		-	-	41,345
Due from other funds	-		649		-		-		-	175,443	251,004		24,608		-	198,317	650,021
Total assets	26,230		59,254		24,338		2,938		-	175,443	251,004		24,608		9,968	198,317	772,100
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	 - -		35,721 35,721		- 649 649		- - -		- 11,715 11,715	 - - -	 - - -		- - -		217,253 58,015 275,268	 - - -	 217,253 106,100 323,353
Fund Balance Committed	-		-		-		-		-	-	_		-		-	198,317	198,317
Assigned	-		-		23,689		2,938		-	-	-		-		-	-	26,627
Restricted	 26,230		23,533		-		-		(11,715)	175,443	251,004		24,608		(265,300)	-	 223,803
Total fund balance	 26,230		23,533		23,689		2,938		(11,715)	 175,443	 251,004		24,608		(265,300)	 198,317	448,747
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 26,230	\$	59,254	\$	24,338	\$	2,938	\$	-	\$ 175,443	\$ 251,004	\$	24,608	\$	9,968	\$ 198,317	\$ 772,100

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Police Seizure	Community	Cheraw/ Chesterfield Industrial Park	Airport Land Sales	Demolition Fund	State Shared Accommodations Tax	Hotel Tax	Victims Assistance	Airport Grant Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total
Revenues	Seizure	Development	raik	Land Sales	Fulld	Tax	1 ax	Assistance	Grant Fund	Fulld	1 Otal
Federal funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,660	\$ -	\$ 57,660
State Funds	_	-	-	-	_	52,079	-	-	-	-	52,079
Special activities and programs	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	6,276	-	-	6,276
Interest	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	_	20
Miscellaneous	6,193	35,383	137	-	-	-	67,558	-	-	_	109,271
Total revenues	6,199	35,389	137	-	-	52,079	67,558	6,276	57,668	-	225,306
Expenditures Special activities and programs	_	1,897	_		_	_		4,567	300,673		307,137
Other expenditures	3,925	-	1,088	7,235	351	28,611		-,507	500,075	_	41,210
Total expenditures	3,925	1,897	1,088	7,235	351	28,611		4,567	300,673		348,347
Other financing sources											
Grant revenue	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	241,035	_	241,035
Gran expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(218,345)	-	(218,345)
Total other financing sources					-	-			22,690		22,690
Net change in fund balances	2,274	33,492	(951)	(7,235)	(351)	23,468	67,558	1,709	(220,315)	-	(100,351)
Fund balances, beginning of year	23,956	(9,959)	24,640	10,173	(11,364)	151,975	183,446	22,899	(44,985)	198,317	549,098
Fund balances, ending	26,230	23,533	23,689	2,938	(11,715)	175,443	251,004	24,608	(265,300)	198,317	448,747



SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, FEES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total Court Fines and Assessments:		
Court fines and assessments collected	\$	96,946
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer		(53,104)
Total Court fines and assessments retained	\$	43,842
Surcharges and Assessments retained for Victim's Services		
Surcharges collected and retained	\$	1,881
Assessments retained		4,395
Total surcharges and assessments retained for victims services	\$	6,276
Victim Services Collected Carryforward from previous year - beginning balance	¢	22 862
Carrylorward from previous year - beginning barance	\$	23,862
Victim Service Revenue		
Victim service assessments retained by the Town		4,395
Victim service surcharges retained by the Town		1,881
Total funds allocated to victim service fund + beginning balance (A)		30,138
Expenditures for Victim Service Program		
Operating expenditures		4,567
Total expenditures from victim service fund/program (B)		4,567
Total victim service funds retained by the Town (A-B)		25,571
Less: prior year fund deficit repayment		
Carryforward funds - end of year	\$	25,571

See independent auditors' report on other financial information

TOWN OF CHERAW, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures June 30, 2022
United States Environmental Protection Agency			
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP)	66.458		\$ 1,491,221
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			1,491,221
Department of Homeland Security			
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP)	97.039		\$ 91,658
Total Department of Homeland Security			91,658
Department of the Interior			
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904		163,418
Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund	15.957		145,000
Total Department of the Interior			308,418
Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	Direct	187,675
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	FAA,3-45-0014-017-2022	22,000
Total Department of Transportation			209,675
Department of the Treasury			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery			
Funds (Single or Program-specific Audit)	21.027		276,091
Total Department of the Treasury			276,091
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,377,063

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Cheraw, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Cheraw.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles obtained in the *Uniform Guidance* and/or OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Indirect Costs

The Town has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949

WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of Town Council Town of Cheraw 200 Market Street, P.O. Box 219 Cheraw, South Carolina 29520

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 the Town of Cheraw, (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

The Brittingham Group LLP West Columbia, South Carolina

March 23, 2023

THE BRITTINGHAM GROUP, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 501 STATE STREET POST OFFICE BOX 5949

WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29171

PHONE: (803) 739-3090 FAX: (803) 791-0834

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of Town Council Town of Cheraw 200 Market Street, P.O. Box 219 Cheraw, South Carolina 29520

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

The Brittingham Group LLP West Columbia, South Carolina

March 23, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Summary of Auditors' Results:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Town of Cheraw.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Cheraw were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of major federal awards are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Town of Cheraw expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings were reported relative to the major federal award programs for the Town of Cheraw as depicted below in this schedule.
- 7. Major federal programs:

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

CFDA #66.458

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and Type B Programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Town of Cheraw did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Financial Statement Findings:

None

Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs:

No findings or questioned costs.

Status of Prior Year Findings:

None were reported.