CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ISSUED BY:

CHESTER COUNTY

Management and Finance Departments

K. Shane Stuart County Supervisor

Thomas E. Darby Treasurer

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Chairman and Members of the County Council Chester County, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chester County, South Carolina (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Chester Fire District, which represents nine percent, one percent, and fifty percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for Chester Fire District, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, budgetary comparison information on pages 75 through 79, the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 80 and 81, the Schedules of the County's Contributions on pages 82 and 83 and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 84 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 an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (Per ACT 96) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (Per ACT 96) are the responsibility of management, were derived from, and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (Per ACT 96) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Faulkon and Thompson, P.A.

Rock Hill, South Carolina March 27, 2020

Chester County, South Carolina

OFFICE OF TREASURER **Post Office Drawer 686** Chester, South Carolina 29706

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Chester County Government's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

As management of Chester County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of Chester County Government's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$17,812,811 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$5,460,165 (44 percent). General revenues from Property Taxes and Intergovernmental revenues for the County increased. At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,375,118, an increase of \$2,381,453 in comparison with the prior year. The primary reason for the increase in combined ending fund balances was due to an increase in the General Fund and Debt Service Fund Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC). These increases were offset by a decrease in the CFC Gateway Bond Fund from expenditures related to the Gateway expansion.
- General Fund actual revenues were \$3,318,178 higher than budgeted. This was primarily due to a favorable variance in Fee in Lieu of Tax revenues. General Fund actual expenditures were \$550,842 more than budgeted. Significant unfavorable expenditure variances were realized in the general government and public safety functions. Overall revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$2,711,053, increasing the fund balance for the General Fund to \$8,993,039. The detail of these variances is outlined in Schedules A-1 and A-2, which are located on pages 75 through 79.

- In the County's governmental activities, revenues and transfers increased \$6,604,970 or 19 percent as compared to the prior year, while expenses also decreased \$520,155 or 2 percent.
- The net position of the County's business-type activities (Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center) increased \$138,562. A major part of the increase in net position was due to an increase in operating income from the Landfill/Transfer Station.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Chester County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health, welfare, and cultural and recreational. Chester County has two business-type activities, which are the Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the following legally separate units: Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District, and Fort Lawn Fire District; all of which are fiscally dependent on the County, and for which Chester County is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units is* reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 16 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and 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 financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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 financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains eighty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Chester Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, Capital Projects 2018 Capital Project Fund and CFC Gateway Bond Capital Project Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seventy-nine governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* and can be found on pages 85 through 122 of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste Disposal and Gateway Conference Center operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the solid waste disposal and Gateway Conference Center operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 25 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. Fiduciary funds of the County, consisting of agency funds, are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position using an accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds held by the County involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to individuals, or other governments in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). The funds reported by the County include property taxes and other revenue collected, temporarily retained and distributed by the County Treasurer to the City of Chester, the Town of Fort Lawn, and the Town of Great Falls, in accordance with the Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The County holds other funds on behalf of Chester County School District, Sheriff Drug Seizure and Clerk of Court Bonds, and funds related to the Chester County Tax Sale.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 74 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 85 through 122 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Chester County, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,812,811 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Chester County's Net Position								
	Governmen	tal activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	40,652,268	35,900,961	114,221	340,575	40,766,489	36,241,536		
Capital assets	36,725,630	34,607,915	986,396	1,084,932	37,712,026	35,692,847		
Total assets	77,377,898	70,508,876	1,100,617	1,425,507	78,478,515	71,934,383		
Deferred outflows of resources	4,309,303	5,236,854	34,115	49,201	4,343,418	5,286,055		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	81,687,201	75,745,730	1,134,732	1,474,708	82,821,933	77,220,438		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	30,207,492	33,122,483	1,127,862	1,135,590	31,335,354	34,258,073		
Other liabilities	33,435,550	30,119,097	(144,047)	328,894	33,291,503	30,447,991		
Total liabilities	63,643,042	63,241,580	983,815	1,464,484	64,626,857	64,706,064		
Deferred inflows of resources	379,252	160,846	3,013	882	382,265	161,728		
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,518,138	1,485,432	990,790	1,084,932	7,508,928	2,570,364		
Restricted	24,382,079	24,711,679	-0-	-0-	24,382,079	24,711,679		
Unrestricted	(13,235,310)	(13,853,807)	(842,886)	(1,075,590)	(14,078,196)	(14,929,397)		
Total net position	17,664,907	12,343,304	147,904	9,342	17,812,811	12,352,646		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	81,687,201	75,745,730	1,134,732	1,474,708	82,821,933	77,220,438		

\$7,508,928 (42 percent) of the County's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County'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 balance of total unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental activities. There was an increase of \$5,321,603 or 43 percent in total net position as reported in connection with the County's governmental activities due primarily to an increase in property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. See Financial Highlights section presented on pages 4 and 5.

Business-type activities. The business-type net position increased by \$138,562 during fiscal year 2019. The primary reason for the increase relates to operating income for the Landfill/Transfer Station of \$114,158. Additional information on the County's solid waste landfill can be found in **Note 11 - Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs** on page 53 of this report.

	Chester	County's Chang	es in Net Positio	on		
	Government	al activities	Business-typ	oe activities	Tota	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	2,760,203	2,902,607	1,292,808	1,212,755	4,053,011	4,115,362
Operating grants and contributions	2,979,529	2,274,207	32,159	36,896	3,011,688	2,311,103
Capital grants and contributions	1,355,748	779,035	-0-	-0-	1,355,748	779,035
General revenues:						
Property taxes	23,614,530	18,855,310	-0-	-0-	23,614,530	18,855,310
Intergovernmental	9,996,463	9,634,420	-0-	-0-	9,996,463	9,634,420
Accommodation fees	232,670	242,756	-0-	-0-	232,670	242,756
Investment income	534,671	139,931	8,353	4,117	543,024	144,048
Other	159,517	366,782	-0-	-0-	159,517	366,782
Franchise fees	75,214	79,427	-0-	-0-	75,214	79,427
Transfers in (out)	-0-	(170,900)	-0-	(59,278)	-0-	(230,178)
Total revenues and transfers	41,708,545	35,103,575	1,333,320	1,194,490	43,041,865	36,298,065
Expenses:						
General government	17,851,316	17,289,771	169,044	215,146	18,020,360	17,504,917
Public safety	13,837,428	14,127,769	-0-	-0-	13,837,428	14,127,769
Highways and streets	1,919,110	2,550,736	-0-	-0-	1,919,110	2,550,736
Welfare	328,913	402,506	-0-	-0-	328,913	402,506
Cultural and recreational	1,132,896	1,039,039	-0-	-0-	1,132,896	1,039,039
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,152,279	746,024	-0-	-0-	1,152,279	746,024
Bond issuance costs	165,000	751,252	-0-	-0-	165,000	751,252
Solid waste	-0-	-0-	1,025,714	989,709	1,025,714	989,709
Total expenses	36,386,942	36,907,097	1,194,758	1,204,855	37,581,700	38,111,952
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,321,603	(1,803,522)	138,562	(10,365)	5,460,165	(1,813,887)
Net position - Beginning, as previously stated	12,343,304	15,495,041	9,342	19,707	12,352,646	15,514,748
Restatement due to change in accounting principle	-0-	(1,348,215)	-0-	-0-	-0-	(1,348,215)
Net position - Beginning, as restated	12,343,304	14,146,826	9,342	19,707	12,352,646	14,166,533
Net position – Ending	17,664,907	12,343,304	147,904	9,342	17,812,811	12,352,646

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's general fund increased by \$2,711,053. Major debt service funds increased by \$1,551,188 due to Fee in Lieu of Tax revenues received in excess of principal retirement for the Chester Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund. Major capital projects funds decreased by \$2,575,526 due to the expenditure of bond proceeds for the Gateway Bond. Other governmental funds increased by \$694,738 due to an excess of revenues over expenditures in various funds.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's total fund balance of the general fund was \$8,993,039. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 44 percent of total general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2019, there were no budgetary supplemental appropriations needed by County Council. The County realized a favorable variance of \$3,318,178 in the collection of General Fund revenues and an unfavorable variance of \$550,842 in the County's General Fund expenditures. See Financial Highlights section presented on pages 4 and 5.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$37,712,026 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads.

Significant capital asset additions consisted of \$348,111 for the purchase and renovation of the Emergency Management office building, \$257,657 for a fire truck, and \$291,591 for patrol vehicles.

Chester County's Capital Assets									
	Governmen	tal activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Land	4,010,477	3,813,827	112,144	112,144	4,122,621	3,925,971			
Construction in progress	2,936,411	446,327	-0-	-0-	2,936,411	446,327			
Buildings and improvements	22,013,675	22,261,465	291,143	310,201	22,304,818	22,571,666			
Improvements other than buildings	1,043,295	1,097,084	342,858	367,372	1,386,153	1,464,456			
Infrastructure	1,239,520	1,330,898	-0-	-0-	1,239,520	1,330,898			
Machinery and equipment	2,407,378	2,539,971	240,251	295,215	2,647,629	2,835,186			
Vehicles	3,074,874	3,118,343	-0-	-0-	3,074,874	3,118,343			
Total capital assets	36,725,630	34,607,915	986,396	1,084,932	37,712,026	35,692,847			

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in **Note 6 - Capital Assets** beginning on page 45 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonds and bond anticipation notes outstanding of \$10,845,000. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

During the current fiscal year, the County's total general obligation debt decreased by \$2,738,000. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue, without a referendum, to 8 percent of its total assessed valuation of \$127,773,672. The current legal debt limit for the County is \$10,221,894. \$6,020,000 of the County's general obligation debt is subject to the 8 percent debt limit State statute; therefore, the available debt margin for the County is \$4,201,894.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in **Note 9 - Long-Term Debt** beginning on page 46 of this report.

Chester County's Outstanding Debt – General Obligation Bonds								
	Government	al activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
2013 General Obligation Bond	-0-	198,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	198,000		
2013B General Obligation Bond	1,385,000	1,710,000	-0-	-0-	1,385,000	1,710,000		
2014 General Obligation Bond	3,515,000	5,220,000	-0-	-0-	3,515,000	5,220,000		
2015 General Obligation Bond	825,000	1,230,000	-0-	-0-	825,000	1,230,000		
2016A General Obligation Bond	1,815,000	2,500,000	-0-	-0-	1,815,000	2,500,000		
2016B General Obligation Bond	485,000	725,000	-0-	-0-	485,000	725,000		
2017A General Obligation Bond	1,375,000	2,000,000	-0-	-0-	1,375,000	2,000,000		
2018 General Obligation Bond	1,445,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,445,000	-0-		
Total general obligation bonds	10,845,000	13,583,000	-0-	-0-	10,845,000	13,583,000		

Economic Factors (As Reported by the South Carolina Office of Research and Statistics and the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce)

- The population of Chester County in 2019 was estimated at 32,251.
- The total number of jobs in June 2019 was estimated at 13,179, which is slightly more than last year.
- The State's unemployment rate was 3.6 percent in June 2019 as reported by the SC Department of Employment and Workforce. In comparison, the County's unemployment rate as of June 2019 was 5.2 percent.
- Chester County's average weekly wage in 2019 was \$814, while the South Carolinas average weekly wage was \$866, which ranks 42nd in the United States.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Chester County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chester County Treasurer, Chester County Government, P.O. Drawer 686, Chester, South Carolina 29706. Complete financial statements of the Chester County Library may be obtained at the Library's administrative office at 100 Center Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706 and of the Chester Fire District from the City of Chester, 100 West End Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706.

Chester County Treasurer

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	P	rimary Governmen		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Tatal	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS	\$ 19,812,671	\$ 46,996	\$ 19,859,667	\$ 1,139,983
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	13,665,578	-	13,665,578	-
Receivables:	,			
Taxes	2,704,953	-	2,704,953	110,943
Accounts	-	67,225	67,225	-
Other	1,458,421	-	1,458,421	-
Intergovernmental receivable	2,865,176	-	2,865,176	435,411
Prepaid insurance	145,469	-	145,469	-
Other assets	-	-	-	6,963 15,302
Fuel inventory	-	-	- 37,712,026	7,122,586
Capital assets	36,725,630	986,396		·····
Total assets	77,377,898	1,100,617	78,478,515	8,831,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	4,306,239	34,115	4,340,354	171,973
OPEB	3,064		3,064	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,309,303	34,115	4,343,418	171,973
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 81,687,201	\$ 1,134,732	\$ 82,821,933	\$ 9,003,161
LIABILITIES	¢ 1,000,003	¢	\$ 1,696,903	\$ 73,253
Accounts payable	\$ 1,696,903 1,220,819	\$ -	1,220,819	66,108
Accrued expenses	145,102	(338,008)	(192,906)	-
Due to other funds	1,202,942	(000,000)	1,202,942	-
Due to agency funds Intergovernmental payable	338,007	-	338,007	3,519
Escrow tax sale	842,298	-	842,298	-
Net OPEB obligation	1,789,007	-	1,789,007	-
Unearned revenue	1,119,817	-	1,119,817	2,086
Net pension liability	25,080,655	193,961	25,274,616	997,918
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,147,083	56,550	2,203,633	217,351
Due in more than one year	28,060,409	1,071,312	29,131,721	3,621,764
Total liabilities	63,643,042	983,815	64,626,857	4,981,999
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	311,209	3,013	314,222	23,466
OPEB	68,043		68,043	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	379,252	3,013	382,265	23,466
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of				0.000.171
related debt	6,518,138	990,790	7,508,928	3,283,471
Restricted for:			4 500 074	
Debt service	4,502,871	-	4,502,871 16,257,583	-
Capital projects	16,257,583	-	3,621,625	-
Other purposes Unrestricted	3,621,625 (13,235,310)	- (842,886)	(14,078,196)	714,225
Total net position	17,664,907	147,904	17,812,811	3,997,696
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		<u> </u>		
resources and net position	\$ 81,687,201	<u>\$ 1,134,732</u>	\$ 82,821,933	<u>\$ 9,003,161</u>

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Progi	ram Revenues	3	
			Charges		Operating	~	Capital
	Expenses		for Services	-	Frants and	_	rants and ntributions
	Expenses		Jervices				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		•	4 005 004	\$	2 252 056	\$	934,252
General government	\$17,851,316	\$	1,025,284	Ф	2,252,056	φ	934,232 421,496
Public safety	13,837,428		1,734,919		727,473		421,490
Highways and streets	1,919,110		-		-		-
Welfare	328,913		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational	1,132,896		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges on							
long-term debt	1,152,279		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs	165,000				***		
Total governmental activities	36,386,942		2,760,203		2,979,529		1,355,748
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Landfill/transfer station	1,025,714		1,139,872		21,609		-
Gateway Conference Center	169,044		152,936		10,550		-
Total business-type activities	1,194,758		1,292,808		32,159		-
••	\$ 37,581,700	\$	4,053,011	\$	3,011,688	\$	1,355,748
Total primary government	\$ 37,381,700	Ψ 	4,000,011	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,000,110
COMPONENT UNITS							
Chester County Airport Commission	\$ 415,492	\$	291,549	\$	-	\$	47,417
Chester County Library	872,567		21,310		132,208		-
Chester Fire District	1,928,768		-		-		-
Lando Fire District	99,903		-		29,723		-
Richburg Fire District	291,897		-		25,584		84,376
Lewis Fire District	26,623		-		-		6,351
Fort Lawn Fire District	86,848				2,322		-
Total component units	\$ 3,722,098	\$	312,859	\$	189,837	\$	138,144

General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes Special revenue Debt service Intergovernmental Accommodation fees Franchise fees Investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues Changes in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Exp	Discretely		
Р	Presented		
Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Activities	Activities		
		A (40.000.70.4)	•
\$ (13,639,724)	\$ -	\$ (13,639,724)	\$-
(10,953,540)	-	(10,953,540)	-
(1,919,110)	-	(1,919,110)	-
(328,913)	-	(328,913)	-
(1,132,896)	-	(1,132,896)	-
(1,152,279)	-	(1,152,279)	-
(165,000)		(165,000)	
(29,291,462)		(29,291,462)	-
_	135,767	135,767	-
	(5,558)	(5,558)	
-	130,209	130,209	
(29,291,462)	130,209	(29,161,253)	-
·	-	-	(76,526
-	-	-	(719,049
-	-	-	(1,928,768
-	-	-	(70,180
-	-	-	(181,937
-	-	-	(20,272
-			(84,526
-	-		(3,081,258
14,994,226	-	14,994,226	3,150,456
4,243,831	-	4,243,831	-
4,376,473	-	4,376,473	-
9,996,463	-	9,996,463	-
232,670	-	232,670	-
75,214	-	75,214	-
534,671	8,353	543,024	369
159,517		159,517	25,228
34,613,065	8,353	34,621,418	3,176,053
5,321,603	138,562	5,460,165	94,795
12,343,304	9,342	12,352,646	3,902,901
\$ 17,664,907	\$ 147,904	\$ 17,812,811	\$ 3,997,696

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Debt Service Fund - Chester
	General Fund	Facilities Corporation
ASSETS		
Cash Investments	\$ 3,437,907 9,569,546	\$ 1,548,271 -
Receivables: Property taxes Other Local sources	1,885,132 185,981 1,272,440	- -
Due from other governments: Federal grant revenue State shared revenue Due from other funds	32,277 2,118,984 -	- - 2,917
Total assets	\$ 18,502,267	\$ 1,551,188
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to: Other taxing authorities Agency funds Other funds Escrow tax sale Unearned revenue Magistrate bonds pending Total liabilities	<pre>\$ 1,057,102 11,091 145,102 1,202,942 3,943,258 842,298 1,119,817 (93,451) 8,228,159</pre>	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,281,069	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,281,069	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- 119,041 - 8,873,998 8,993,039	1,551,188 - - - - 1,551,188
Total fund balances		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 18,502,267	\$ 1,551,188

Capital Projects Sales Tax		Capital Projects 2018		CFC Gateway Bond		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 330,559 3,704,819	\$	-	\$	11,939,897 -	\$	2,556,037 391,213	\$	19,812,671 13,665,578	
-		-		-		819,821		2,704,953	
-		-				-		185,981	
-		-		-		-		1,272,440	
-		-		-		-		32,277	
-		-		-		713,915		2,832,899	
 		715,085	<u></u>		<u> </u>	3,899,690		4,617,692	
\$ 4,035,378	\$	715,085	\$	11,939,897	\$	8,380,676	\$	45,124,491	
\$ - - - 20,777	\$	- - - -	\$	639,801 - - - -	\$	- 30,594 - 991,664	\$	1,696,903 41,685 145,102 1,202,942 4,955,699	
-		-		-		-		842,298	
· _		-		-		-		1,119,817 (93,451)	
 				<u> </u>					
 20,777	·			639,801		1,022,258		9,910,995	
-				-		557,309		1,838,378	
 _						557,309		1,838,378	
4,014,601		715,085 -		11,300,096 -		6,786,535 547,872		24,367,505 666,913	
-		-		-		- (533,298)		- 8,340,700	
 4,014,601		715,085	<u> </u>	11,300,096		6,801,109		33,375,118	
\$ 4,035,378	\$	715,085	\$	11,939,897	\$	8,380,676	\$	45,124,491	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 33,375,118
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure assets Vehicles Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	4,010,477 2,936,411 31,753,831 6,808,870 8,862,790 8,460,801 10,332,929 (36,440,479) 36,725,630
Some revenue will be collected after year-end but is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore is recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Property taxes	1,838,378
Discounts on bonds that are other financing uses in the fund financial statements are an asset that is amortized over the life of the bonds and is netted with general obligation bonds in the government-wide financial statements.	178,265
Expenditures recorded under the purchases method that apply to a future period are reported as prepaid expenses in the Statement of Net Position. The chage in prepaid is an adjustment to expenses in the current period.	145,469
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not outflows of the current period and are not reported in the funds.	4,309,303
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not inflows of the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(379,252)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation debt Chester Facilities Corporation revenue bonds Capital leases Accrued interest Proportionate share of collective net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Total long-term liabilities	(10,845,000) (19,255,000) (285,757) (347,494) (25,080,655) (1,789,007) (925,091) (58,528,004)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 17,664,907
Can the ecomponying Notes to Eingneigh Statements	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund - Chester Facilities Corporation
REVENUES Property taxes Licenses, fines, fees and permits State sources Federal sources Local sources Intergovernmental Income on investments Other income	\$ 15,492,756 2,636,077 - - 4,499,426 189,851 307,215 23,125,325	\$ 2,088,073 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Highways and streets Welfare Cultural and recreational Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	9,849,240 9,433,661 407,705 328,913 122,699 132,596 59,103 2,139	- - - - - 536,885 -
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	20,336,056 2,789,269	536,885 1,551,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond and capital lease proceeds Operating transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	(78,216)	
Net changes in fund balances	2,711,053 6,281,986	1,551,188
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,993,039	\$ 1,551,188

Capital Projects Sales Tax	apital Projects Fund Capital Projects 2018	CFC Gateway Bond	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,532,231	\$ 24,113,060
-	-	-	-	2,636,077
-	-	-	6,596,947	6,596,947
-	-	-	1,098,064	1,098,064 2,387,094
-	-	-	2,387,094	4,499,426
-	-	- 239,384	- 8,679	531,913
93,999 -	-		37,279	344,494
93,999		239,384	16,660,294	42,207,075
275,482	160,787	639,801	5,220,167	16,145,477
273,402		-	2,846,406	12,280,067
-	-	-	1,427,192	1,834,897
-	-	-	-	328,913
-	-	-	900,175	1,022,874
59,224	759,128	2,649,487	581,953	4,182,388
-	-	-	4,843,449	4,902,552
-	-	-	324,430	863,454
-	165,000	-	-	165,000
334,706	1,084,915	3,289,288	16,143,772	41,725,622
(240,707)	(1,084,915)	(3,049,904)	516,522	481,453
· -	1,800,000 -	-	100,000 78,216	1,900,000
	1,800,000		178,216	1,900,000
(240,707)	715,085	(3,049,904)	694,738	2,381,453
4,255,308		14,350,000	6,106,371	30,993,665
\$ 4,014,601	\$ 715,085	\$ 11,300,096	\$ 6,801,109	\$ 33,375,118

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,381,453
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current year, changes in these amounts are:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Disposals Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense and disposals	 4,182,388 (2,022,295) (42,378) 2,117,715
Because some revenue is not collected until several months after the County's fiscal year ends, it is not considered "available" and is deferred in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes increased by this amount this year.	(498,530)
Bond and capital lease and related discount and cost proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(1,800,000)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:	
Bond principal retirement Capital lease principal	 4,538,000 <u>183,139</u> 4,721,139
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	(282,678)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	. •
Change in accrued compensated absences liability Change in accrued other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Change in accrued net pension liability Amortization of bond discount	 (43,373) 14,311 (1,277,270) (11,164) (1,317,496)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 \$5,321,603

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Gateway Conference Center	Landfill/ Transfer Station	Total
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000 Total current assets	\$ 46,996 46,996	\$	\$ 46,996 67,225 114,221
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets: Land and land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets	133,293 275,009 306,253 (386,689) 327,866 374,862	293,644 379,093 950,632 - (964,839) 658,530 725,755	293,644 512,386 1,225,641 306,253 (1,351,528) 986,396 1,100,617
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 374,862</u>	34,115 34,115 \$ 759,870	34,115 34,115 \$ 1,134,732
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of postclosure care Total current liabilities	\$	\$	\$
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-term portion of postclosure care Interfund payable Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	732,984 	1,071,312 (1,070,992) <u>193,961</u> <u>194,281</u> 250,831	1,071,312 (338,008) 193,961 927,265 983,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Total deferred inflows of resources		3,013 3,013	3,013 3,013
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	327,866 (685,988) (358,122) \$ 374,862	662,924 (156,898) 506,026 \$ 759,870	990,790 (842,886) 147,904 \$ 1,134,732

EXHIBIT 8

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Gateway Conference Center	Landfill/ Transfer Station	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Disposal fees Rental income	\$ - 163,486	\$ 1,139,872 	\$ 1,139,872 163,486
Total operating revenues	163,486	1,139,872	1,303,358
OPERATING EXPENSES Disposal fees Salaries and wages Depreciation Other	- 53,419 115,625	884,654 95,943 45,117	884,654 95,943 98,536 115,625
Total operating expenses	169,044	1,025,714	1,194,758
Operating income (loss)	(5,558)	114,158	108,600
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) State sources Interest income Other	-	21,432 8,353 177	21,432 8,353 177
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	-	29,962	29,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfer in			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Changes in net position	(5,558)	144,120	138,562
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(352,564)	361,906	9,342
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (358,122)</u>	\$ 506,026	\$ 147,904

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Co	Gateway onference Center	٦	Landfill/ Fransfer Station		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	163,486 (115,625) 	\$	1,164,370 (871,277) (95,943)	\$	1,327,856 (986,902) (95,943)
Net cash provided by operating activities		47,861		197,150		245,011
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES State revenue	<u> </u>			21,432		21,432
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities				21,432		21,432
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Change in interfund balance Interest income Other income		(249,717) - -		(227,112) 8,353 177		(476,829) 8,353 177
Net cash used for investing activities		(249,717)		(218,582)	<u></u>	(468,299)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(201,856)		-		(201,856)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		248,852		-	<u> </u>	248,852
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	46,996	\$	-	\$	46,996
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$	(5,558)	\$	114,158	\$	108,600
used for operating activities: Depreciation expense		53,419		45,117		98,536
Changes in current assets and liabilities: Accrual for postclosure liability Pension expense Accounts receivable		-		(7,728) 21,105 24,498		(7,728) 21,105 24,498
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	47,861	\$	197,150	\$	245,011

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from Chester County	\$ 597,182 1,708,854 597,594
Total assets	\$ 2,903,630
LIABILITIES Funds held in trust for others	\$ 2,903,630
Total liabilities	\$ 2,903,630

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Chester County Airport Commission	Chester County Library	Chester Fire District
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,647	\$ 667,764	\$ 65,078
Receivables:	_	_	27,986
Taxes	-	-	285,133
Intergovernmental Fuel inventory	15,302	_	
Other assets		-	-
Capital assets:			
Land	29,376	-	-
Construction in progress	52,686	-	-
Art collection	-	20,132	-
Circulation collection	-	1,725,891	-
Buildings and improvements	1,683,314	120,340	190,977
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	128,031	387,779	586,791
Apron improvements	22,017 2,881,588	-	-
Taxiway and runway	(1,961,601)	- (1,764,619)	(496,072)
Less accumulated depreciation			659,893
Total assets	2,960,360	1,157,287	009,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	23,448	148,525	
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,448	148,525	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,983,808	\$ 1,305,812	\$ 659,893
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,468	\$ 44,271	\$ 25,514
Accrued expenses	5,651	60,457	-
Intergovernmental payable	3,519	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Net pension liability	134,412	863,506	- 100,408
Current portion of long-term debt Long-term debt	-	-	415,527
Total liabilities	147,050	968,234	541,449
	<u></u>		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	1,042	22,424	-
	1,042	22,424	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,042		
NET POSITION			(004.000)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,835,411	489,523	(234,239)
Unrestricted		(174,369)	352,683
Total net position	2,835,716	315,154	118,444
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 2,983,808	\$ 1,305,812	\$ 659,893

Lando Fire District	Richburg Fire District	Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn Fire District	Total
\$ 98,871	\$ 127,046	\$ 34,700	\$ 36,877	\$ 1,139,983
2,224 127,335 - -	- - 2,379	42 17,579 - 4,584	80,691 5,364 - -	110,943 435,411 15,302 6,963
9,836 - - 355,154	200,004 650,000 - 2,209,276 124,740	66,084 - - 21,652	- - 526,220 22,330 -	295,464 712,522 20,132 1,725,891 4,730,127 1,626,477 22,017
(331,890) 261,530	(306,088) 3,007,357	(6,624) 138,017	(24,738) 646,744	2,881,588 (4,891,632) 8,831,188
- \$ 261,530	- - \$ 3,007,357	- \$ 138,017	- \$ 646,744	171,973 171,973 \$ 9,003,161
\$- - 2,086 - 38,050	\$	\$- - - - -	\$- - - - - 37,835	\$ 73,253 66,108 3,519 2,086 997,918 217,351
49,310 89,446	2,839,257 2,880,315		317,670 355,505	3,621,764 4,981,999
				23,466 23,466
(54,260) 226,344 172,084	(2,383) 129,425 127,042	81,112 56,905 138,017	168,307 122,932 291,239	3,283,471 714,225 3,997,696
\$ 261,530	\$ 3,007,357	\$ 138,017	\$ 646,744	\$ 9,003,161

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	F Charges For Services	Program Revenu Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Chester County Airport Commission Chester County Library Chester Fire District Lando Fire District Richburg Fire District Lewis Fire District Fort Lawn Fire District	\$ 415,492 872,567 1,928,768 99,903 291,897 26,623 86,848	\$ 291,549 21,310 - - - - -	\$ - 132,208 - 29,723 25,584 - 2,322	\$ 47,417 - - 84,376 6,351 -	\$ (76,526) (719,049) (1,928,768) (70,180) (181,937) (20,272) (84,526)
	\$ 3,722,098	\$ 312,859	\$ 189,837	\$ 138,144	(3,081,258)

General revenues:

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Property taxes levied for:	
Chester County Library	734,000
Chester Fire District	1,993,602
Lando Fire District	55,386
Richburg Fire District	187,170
Lewis Fire District	54,092
Fort Lawn Fire District	126,206
Interest and investment earnings	369
Other income	25,228
Total general revenues	3,176,053
Changes in net position	94,795
Net position, beginning of year	3,902,901
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,997,696

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Chester County, South Carolina (the "County") and its component units conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Chester County was organized in 1785 and operates under a council/supervisor form of government as provided in Title 14 of the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina as amended (Home Rule Act). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include those of the County (the primary government) and its component unit entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Operational activities of various constitutional officers, judges and other judicial officials are included in agency funds. These include the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Sheriff and Magistrate Court. Also included are taxes collected by the County on behalf of school districts and towns.

The financial statements of Chester County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The following is a description of the County's component units:

Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity is, in substance, part of the County's operations, and data from the unit is presented in a debt service fund within the County's governmental activities. The following entity is presented as a blended component unit.

Chester Facilities Corporation

Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC), a not-for-profit organization, was established in 2012 to acquire, construct and lease facilities to be used by the County. While the County does not appoint members to CFC's Board of Directors, it has a financial burden to CFC in that it is obligated for lease payments equaling the amount of debt to be relieved and associated interest payments. Activities of CFC are reported in a debt service fund. Separate financial statements are not issued.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units discussed below are included in the County's financial reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County. The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data from the Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District and Fort Lawn Fire District for the year ended June 30, 2019. These units were reported in a column separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Chester County Airport Commission

The Chester County Airport Commission manages and coordinates activities of the Chester Airport and assists the Federal government, the City of Chester and Chester County in all matters affecting the Airport. The Airport Commission is a component unit because a majority of the governing board is appointed by Chester County Council and the County can impose its will on the Airport Commission because the County has the ability to remove appointed members of the governing board at will.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Chester County Library

The Chester County Library provides library services to the citizens throughout the County. The Library is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Library. Property tax revenue constitutes approximately eighty-two percent of the Library's operating revenue. Chester County Council appoints all of the members of the Library's Board of Trustees, which is the governing authority for the Library, and the County can impose its will on the Library because the Library is required to submit its budget to County Council for approval. In turn, the Board is responsible for hiring and firing management personnel.

Chester Fire District

The Chester Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Property tax revenue constitutes one hundred percent of the Fire District's operating revenue. Chester County Council appoints two of the Fire District's five board members. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Chester Fire District. Complete financial statements for the Chester Fire District may be obtained at the City of Chester, 100 West End Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706; telephone (803) 581-2123.

Lando Fire District

The Lando Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Lando Fire District.

Richburg Fire District

The Richburg Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Richburg Fire District.

Lewis Fire District

The Lewis Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Lewis Fire District.

Fort Lawn Fire District

The Fort Lawn Fire District provides fire protection within its respective fire district. The Fire District is fiscally dependent on the County because the County levies and collects property taxes for the Fire District. Chester County Council appoints members of the Fire District's board. In addition, the Fire District is required to submit its budget to County Council, which approves both the budget and the millage rate. The County also has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the Fort Lawn Fire District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end.

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

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned; expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenue when the eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or other government agency have been met. Fees and charges of the proprietary fund are recognized as revenue when the services are provided.

The statement of activities, which shows the changes in net position, presents direct expenses offset by program revenues for each core service area. Program revenues include fees and charges to customers for specific services provided and grants and contributions restricted for use in specific operations of a core service area. Tax revenues, interest and other revenue items that benefit the entire primary government are considered general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain county functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The general fund, the debt service fund - Chester Facilities Corporation, and the capital projects funds - Capital Projects Sales Tax, Capital Projects 2018 and CFC Gateway Bond, are considered major governmental funds.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. The debt service fund, Chester Facilities Corporation, accounts primarily for receipt of Fee in Lieu of Tax Agreement revenue and the principle and interest payments related to Chester Facilities Corporation bonds. The capital projects fund, Capital Projects Sales Tax, accounts for the proceeds of a \$9,475,000 general obligation bond and a \$2,365,000 general obligation bond used for financing various capital projects for the County. The capital projects fund, Capital Projects 2018, accounts for the proceeds of a \$1,800,000 general obligation bond a used for financing various capital projects for the County. The capital projects for the proceeds of a \$19,255,000 general obligation bond used for financing various capital projects for the County. The capital projects for the proceeds of a \$19,255,000 general obligation bond used for financing various capital projects for the County. The capital projects for the proceeds of a \$19,255,000 general obligation bond used for financing various capital projects for the County.

The Landfill/Transfer Station fund is considered a major proprietary fund. The proprietary fund - Landfill/Transfer Station accounts for the activities at the County's Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Construction and Demolition (C&D) landfills.

Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The County has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the County's general governmental activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, cablevision franchise fees, state shared revenues, grants, and other miscellaneous fees are susceptible to accrual. Property taxes and franchise fees are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Intergovernmental sources are recognized as revenue when the underlying eligibility requirements are met and the resources become available. Expendituredriven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. Other sources become measurable and available when cash is received by the County and are recognized as revenue at that time.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental funds include the following types:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects).

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation principal, interest and related costs not being financed by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds account for the construction or acquisition of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center user charges are accrued as receivables at year-end and are reported as revenues of the enterprise funds. These funds account for activities of the County similar to those found in the private sector, where cost recovery and the determination of net income is useful or necessary for sound fiscal management.

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 costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The County has two enterprise funds (Landfill/Transfer Station and Gateway Conference Center).

The Landfill/Transfer Station and the Gateway Conference Center distinguish between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenue of the Landfill/Transfer Station is disposal fees. The principal operating revenue of the Gateway Conference Center is rental income. Operating expenses consist of costs for services provided, administrative costs and depreciation of assets. All other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The County's only fiduciary funds are its agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes and other revenue are collected, temporarily retained and distributed by the County Treasurer in accordance with Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina. Each governmental unit for which an agency fund is maintained is administered by a governing body independent of the County Council. Cash held by fiscal agents, which has been transferred from the County Treasurer for the retirement of long-term debt principal and interest of other governmental units, is considered an asset.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unearned Revenue

Revenues collected in advance of the fiscal year in which they are earned are recorded as unearned revenues in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Outflows and inflows from changes in the net pension liability are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectively. See Note 13 for further details.

Property tax revenues in the governmental fund financial statements that are measurable but not available (as previously defined) are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Grants and entitlements, if any, received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents of the County are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments with a readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 31. All other investments are at cost. The County's current policy does not utilize amortized cost for any applicable investments.

Statutes established by the State of South Carolina allow the County to invest in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations;
- 3. (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations;
- 4. Savings and Ioan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- 5. Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- 6. Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section;
- 7. No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in the aforementioned items (1), (2), (3), and (6), and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method; and

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

8. A political subdivision receiving Medicaid funds appropriated by the General Assembly in the annual general appropriations act may utilize appropriated funds and other monies generated by hospital operations to participate in principal protected investments in the form of notes, bonds, guaranteed investment contracts, debentures, or other contracts issued by a bank chartered in the United States or agency of a bank if chartered in the United States, financial institution, insurance company, or other entity which provides for full principal payment at the end of a contract term not to exceed twelve years if the issuer has received a rating in one of three highest general rating categories issued by no fewer than two nationally recognized credit rating organizations. No more than forty percent of the appropriated funds and other monies generated by hospital operations may be invested in the manner provided in this item. Revenue realized pursuant to these investments must be expended on health care services.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of a fiscal year are reported as *due to/from other funds*.

Real property taxes receivable are the actual property taxes levied and still outstanding after the fiscal year end.

For proprietary funds, all accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Internal balances are eliminated in the statement of net position to minimize the effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental fund-type activities columns.

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

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied on real properties owned on the preceding December 31 of each county fiscal year ended June 30. Liens attach to the property at the time the taxes are levied, which is usually in October of each year ended June 30.

These taxes are due without penalty until January 15. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

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

Current year taxes become delinquent March 17. The levy date for motor vehicle taxes is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. These taxes are due by the last day of the month.

Certain property taxes are uncollected at June 30, 2019 and not considered available to liquidate current period liabilities. These are accounts not collected within sixty days of fiscal year end. The County has provided deferred inflows of resources equal to these delinquent accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Tax Calendar (Continued)

The lien and collection date for motor vehicle taxes is the last day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. The County also bills and collects property taxes for the special service districts, school districts and municipalities. Property tax revenue is recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. An allowance is provided for an estimated amount of taxes billed, which may ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Deferred inflows of resources (property taxes) represent that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures.

The County follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, to account for nonexchange revenues, which primarily consist of imposed nonexchange revenues or ad valorem taxes. Under the standard, a receivable is recorded when an enforceable legal claim for property taxes has arisen, and revenue is recognized when the resources are available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

All reported capital assets, except for the land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Amortization of assets recorded under capital lease obligations has been included with depreciation expense. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure are estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building improvements	15 to 25 Years
Buildings	50 Years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 Years
Infrastructure	10 to 50 Years
Land improvements	10 to 20 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Bond insurance, if incurred, is recognized as an expenditure in the fund financial statements, however, is recognized as prepaid in the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Principal and interest payments are recorded as expenditures when due.

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since it is the County's policy to record the cost of sick leave only when it is used. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds financial statements only if the benefit has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Employees accrue different amounts of vacation hours each month based on the number of years of service with the County. Accrued hours are as follows: length of service 0-1 year, 3.75 hours/month; length of service 1-4 years, 7.5 hours/month; length of service 5-9 years, 11.25 hours/month, length of service 10-14 years, 15 hours/month; length of service 15-19 years, 18.75 hours/month; and length of service 20 or more years, 22.50 hours/month of vacation pay. Employees may carry over from one calendar year to another a maximum carryover equivalent to 45 days of unused annual leave. For all County employees, no more than 720 hours may be carried over from one calendar year to another for sick leave benefits.

Net Position

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

Fund Balance Reporting

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (the County Council) and that remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur before the close of the reporting period.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Reporting (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained by the County's *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established by either the County Council or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County's special revenue funds.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual classification for the County's general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The County Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance Policy

The County believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the County to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the County needs to maintain unrestricted fund balance in its County funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the County and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

The purpose of the County's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from government-wide financial statements to remove the effect of overstating internal service fund activity.

Management Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 87 Leases This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It is effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

County Council adopts an annual budget for general fund revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of each fiscal year of the County. The adopted budget specifies expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. Departmental expenditures may not exceed amounts appropriated without the approval of County Council and unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements represent the budget and any revisions approved by Council during the fiscal year. Line item transfers within operating departments are approved by the County Supervisor; any additional appropriations and transfers between departments are approved by the Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. During the year, no supplementary appropriations were made.

Budgets for the Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District and Fort Lawn Fire District (discretely presented component units) are adopted by their respective Boards prior to the beginning of each fiscal year and are approved by County Council. Departmental expenditures may not exceed amounts appropriated without approval of the respective governing boards and unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Line item transfers within operating departments are approved by the directors of each institution; any additional appropriations and transfers between departments are approved by the respective governing boards.

On or before March 1, heads of county departments and agencies submit requests for appropriation to the County Treasurer who compiles the information and submits a budget request document to the County Supervisor. After adjustments, the County Supervisor submits a comprehensive budget request document to County Council. The County Council conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget and adopts the budget not later than June 30.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute GAAP expenditures or liabilities and are carried forward and honored during the subsequent year. There were no significant encumbrances at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

Deficit Fund Equity

Individual funds with deficit fund equity are as follows:

911 Subscriber Fees	\$ 44,636	Bennett Landfill Fire	\$	554
1997 Short Fund	2,357	Sale of County Property		33,000
Drug Forfeiture	35,152	LEN Grant		470
Solid Waste Collection Site	49,353	DHEC SC HPP Grant		9,857
EMPG 01 Multiple	17,094	Jag Grant CFDA #16.738		3,553
SOS DUI Enforcement	11,212	Chester County Debt Service	1	45,878
Chester Airport Commission	306	Economic Development Grant		16,131
EMS Donations	133	EECBG Energy Grant		8,440
HMEP CFDA #20.703	27,910	Hazard Mitigation Program		51,450
SLPG CFDA #97.042	1,417	E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage		7,832
Public Defender	218	Hurricane Florence		6,136
SCPRT Republic Park	20,888	DSS/DHEC Building Renovation		39,321

Deficit fund balances result primarily from the timing of the appropriate reimbursement or receipt of revenue. The deficits will be made up primarily from future restricted revenues, state shared revenues and fund transfers from the general fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods, the dedicated method or the pooling method. Under the *dedicated method*, all deposits exceeding the Federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. Under the *pooling method*, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, these deposits are considered to be held by the County's agent in the County's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the pooling method report the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the escrow agent.

Because of the inability to measure, the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the pooling method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the pooling method. The County does not have policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the County's governmental fund deposits had a carrying amount of \$19,812,671 and a bank balance of \$20,378,714, which was entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or collateralized.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

Agency funds had a carrying amount of \$597,182 and a bank balance of \$678,466 at June 30, 2019. The County had \$2,390 of cash on hand.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 6 Months	<u>1 – 3 Years</u>
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 1,497,502	\$-	\$ 1,497,502
S.C. State Investment Pool	12,168,076	12,168,076	
	\$ <u>13,665,578</u>	\$ <u>12,168,076</u>	\$ <u>1,497,502</u>

At June 30, 2019, the County held \$1,708,854 of investments in S.C. State Investment Pool for agency funds.

The Treasurer has implemented investment policies that are included as a section of the County's financial policies. These polices enhance the guidelines provided by the State of South Carolina and incorporate the Government Finance Officers Association's recommendation on treatment of collateralized mortgage obligations. While operating under the adopted financial policies, Chester County can, if necessary to prevent a loss, hold all investments until their maturity. The fair value of the South Carolina pooled investment is the same as the value of the pooled shares. Regulatory oversight is provided by the South Carolina State Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, Chester County's investment policies allow for building the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Risk is also minimized by investing in shorter-term securities, generally with maturities of less than five years.

<u>Credit Risk</u> In accordance with Chester County's investment policies, all investment instruments used by the Treasurer are authorized by current state statute, or any permissible investment as redefined by State legislature. The County's investments in U.S. Government agencies, including Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal Farm Credit Banks are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The South Carolina State Investment Pool is unrated.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral that is in possession of an outside party. All of Chester County's investments are fully collateralized by securities that either are in the County's name or held by their agent in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk The County's investment policy requires diversifying the investment portfolio. Assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, class of security, and/or dealers through whom these instruments are bought and sold. To control the risk of liquidity within the pooled cash area, an average minimum dollar amount equivalent to six weeks of expenditures shall be held in a liquid investment. However, the dollar amount placed in a liquid investment has no maximum restrictions.

Interest is recorded when earned and is distributed to each fund based on the fund's proportionate equity in pooled cash and investments.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Due from other governments Property taxes Emergency management (EMS) Local sources Other receivables Gross receivables	\$ 2,151,261 1,904,174 799,850 1,272,440 <u>26,011</u> <u>6,153,736</u>	\$ 713,915 828,102 - - - 1,542,017	\$ 2,865,176 2,732,276 799,850 1,272,440 <u>26,011</u> <u>7,695,753</u>
Less allowance for: Taxes EMS Net receivables	(19,042) (<u>639,880</u>) \$ <u>5,494,814</u>	(8,281) \$ <u>_1,533,736</u>	(27,323) (<u>639,880</u>) \$ <u>7,028,550</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

A summary of net amounts due from/to other funds at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General fund Debt service funds Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Enterprise funds Agency funds	\$ - 2,757,459 917,103 338,008 _1,202,942	\$(5,146,200) (69,312) - - - - - -
	\$ <u>5,215,512</u>	\$(<u>5,215,512</u>)

Governmental funds interfund receivables and payables represent lending/borrowing arrangements resulting from the timing of expenditures versus the receipt of revenues.

The general fund transferred \$121,933 to a special revenue fund to support the Solicitor's Office operations and \$47,535 to a capital projects fund for ongoing projects. Special revenue funds transferred \$91,252 of Family Court IV-D funds to the general fund.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Dispositions</u>	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,813,827 <u>446,327</u> <u>4,260,154</u>	\$ 196,650 <u>2,773,756</u> <u>2,970,406</u>	\$	\$- (<u>283,672</u>) (<u>283,672</u>)	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than	31,331,521	138,638	-	283,672	31,753,831
buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles	6,771,228 8,520,492 8,460,801 <u>10,255,050</u> 65,339,092	37,642 342,298 - <u>693,404</u> 1,211,982	- - (<u>615,525</u>) (615,525)	- - - - 283,672	6,808,870 8,862,790 8,460,801 <u>10,332,929</u> 66,219,221
Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	(<u>34,991,331</u>)	(<u>2,022,295</u>)	573,147		(<u>36,440,479</u>)
depreciation	30,347,761	(<u>810,313</u>)	(<u>42,378</u>)	283,672	29,778,742
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>34,607,915</u>	\$ <u>2,160,093</u>	\$(<u>42,378</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>36,725,630</u>
Business-Type Activities: Landfill Capital assets not being depreciate	d:				
Land	\$ 112,144	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>112,144</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	181,500 379,093 <u>950,632</u> 1,511,225			- - - -	181,500 379,093 <u>950,632</u> 1,511,225
Less accumulated depreciation Landfill capital assets, net	(<u>919,722</u>) <u>591,503</u> 703,647	((<u>964,839</u>) <u>546,386</u> <u>658,530</u>
Gateway Conference Center Capital assets being depreciated:	,	(<u> </u>			
Buildings and improvements Improvements, other than buildin Machinery and equipment	133,293 gs 306,253 <u>275,009</u> 714,555		- - 	- - 	133,293 306,253 <u>275,009</u> 714,555
Less accumulated depreciation Gateway Conference Center capital assets, net	(<u>333,270</u>)	(<u>53,419</u>)			(<u>386,689</u>)
Business-type activities, net	<u>381,285</u> \$ <u>1,084,932</u>	(<u>53,419</u>) \$(<u>98,536</u>)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>327,866</u> \$ <u>986,396</u>
		` <u> </u>			<u> </u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 371,217
Public safety	1,456,843
Highways and streets	84,213
Cultural and recreational	 110,022
	\$ 2,022,295
Business-Type Activities:	
Solid waste	\$ 45,117
Gateway Conference Center	 53,419
	\$ 98,536

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consist of general fund trade accounts payable of \$1,057,102.

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue in the government-wide and governmental funds financial statements consists of collections of local options sales tax revenue of \$1,119,817 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 that relate to the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Assets acquired and liabilities incurred through capital lease agreements for general governmental activities are accounted for under governmental activities. Assets and liabilities related to proprietary-type funds are accounted for under the business-type activities.

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,583,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$(4,538,000)	\$ 10,845,000	\$ 1,705,000
Chester Facilities Corporation					
revenue bonds	19,255,000	-	-	19,255,000	360,000
Less: Unamortized discounts	(<u>184,413</u>)		6,148	(<u>178,265</u>)	6,148
Net bonds payable	32,653,587	1,800,000	(4,531,852)	29,921,735	2,071,148
Notes payable and capital leases	468,896		(<u>183,139</u>)	285,757	75,935
	33,122,483	1,800,000	(4,714,991)	30,207,492	2,147,083
Accrued compensated absences	881,718	778,343	(<u>734,970</u>)	925,091	
Governmental activities					
long-term debt	\$ <u>34,004,201</u>	\$ <u>2,578,343</u>	\$(<u>5,449,961</u>)	\$ <u>31,132,583</u>	\$ <u>2,147,083</u>

For the governmental funds, accrued compensated absences and OPEB liability is liquidated by the general fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

2013B \$2,950,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$300,000 to \$360,000 through March 1, 2023, plus interest semiannually at 2.24%.	\$ 1,385,000
2014 \$9,475,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$935,000 to \$1,775,000 through July 1, 2021, plus interest semiannually at 1.90%. The bonds issued by a referendum and first payable from a one percent sales and use tax are excluded from the County's computation of its legal debt limit.	3,515,000
2015 \$2,365,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$335,000 to \$430,000 through July 1, 2021, plus interest semiannually at 1.89%. The bonds issued by a referendum and first payable from a one percent sales and use tax are excluded from the County's computation of its legal debt limit.	825,000
2016A \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$685,000 to \$915,000 through March 1, 2021, plus interest semiannually at 1.43%.	1,815,000
2016B \$1,200,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$235,000 to \$245,000 through July 1, 2021, plus interest semiannually at 1.30%. The bonds issued by a referendum and first payable from a one percent sales and use tax are excluded from the County's computation of its legal debt limit.	485,000
2017A \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$75,000 to \$1,055,000 through March 1, 2023, plus interest semiannually at 1.99%.	1,375,000
2018 \$1,800,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal installments of \$350,000 to \$370,000 through March 1, 2023, plus interest semiannually at 2.84%	1,445,000
Total general obligation bonds outstanding	\$ <u>10,845,000</u>

Chester Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds

Chester Facilities Corporation revenue bonds payable currently outstanding are as follows:

\$19,255,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. Interest at	
2.7% - 4.35% due annually on September 1, 2019 through September 1, 2048.	
Bonds mature September 1, 2038 through September 1, 2048.	\$ <u>19,255,000</u>

Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC) is a separate legal entity and its debts, CFC 2018 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, are not a debt of the County. However, as CFC is blended with the operations of the County, CFC's debt is included with the County's other obligations as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Notes Payable and Capital Leases

Governmental notes payable and capital leases currently outstanding are as follows:

2014 \$525,000 Capital Lease due in annual principal installments of \$57,065 to \$71,643 through March 15, 2023; plus interest annually at 2.33%. The note is collateralized by firefighting equipment.	\$ 276,584
2015 \$149,989 Capital Lease due in annual principal installments of \$24,466 to \$36,093 through August 27, 2019; plus interest annually at 10.208%. The note	
is collateralized by vehicles.	 <u>9,173</u>
Total notes payable and capital leases outstanding	\$ 285,757

Notes Payable and Capital Leases (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize debt in the governmental activities long-term debt at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Year Ending	20 1	I3B Genera Bond Pa		•	-	2014 General Bond Pa		•	2015 General Obligatio Bond Payable				
<u>June 30,</u>	F	<u>Principal</u>		nterest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		terest	
2020	\$	335,000	\$	31,024	\$	-	\$	82,983	\$	-	\$	19,420	
2021		340,000		23,520		1,740,000		50,255		410,000		11,718	
2022		350,000		15,904		1,775,000		16,863		415,000		3,922	
2023		360,000		8,064		-		-		-		-	
2024		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2025-2029		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2030-2034		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2035-2039		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2040-2044		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2045-2049	_	-	_	-	-	-		-		-	_	-	
Totals	\$	<u>1,385,000</u>	\$	78,512	\$_	3,515,000	\$	150,101	\$	825,000	\$	35,060	

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>		16A Genera Bond P rincipal	ayak	0)16B Genera Bond P Principal	0	 7A Genera Bond Pa incipal	l Obligation yable Interest		
2020	\$	900,000	\$	25,955	\$ -	\$	7,865	\$ 120,000	\$	27,363
2021		915,000		13,085	240,000		4,745	125,000		24,975
2022		-		-	245,000		1,593	1,055,000		22,487
2023		-		-	-		-	75,000		22,487
2024		-		-	-		-	-		-
2025-2029		-		-	-		-	-		-
2030-2034		-		-	-		-	-		-
2035-2039		-		-	-		-	-		-
2040-2044		-		-	-		-	-		-
2045-2049	—	-	_		 -		-	 	_	-
Totals	\$	1,815,000	\$	39,040	\$ 485,000	\$	14,203	\$ <u>1,375,000</u>	\$	97,312

Year Ending	20	18 Genera Bond Pa		0	20	18 Installm Revenue			\$525,000 2014 Capital Lease				
<u>June 30,</u>	F	Principle	lr	nterest	F	Principal		nterest	Princi	pal	1	nterest	
2020	\$	350,000	\$	41,038	\$	360,000	\$	790,526	\$	66,762	\$	6,446	
2021		360,000		31,098		370,000		780,115		68,318		4,890	
2022		365,000		20,874		380,000		768,865		69,909		3,298	
2023		370,000		10,508		390,000		756,925		71,595		1,669	
2024		-		-		405,000		743,901		-		-	
2025-2029		-		-		2,230,000		3,491,465		-		-	
2030-2034		-		-	:	2,690,000	3	3,021,663		-		-	
2035-2039		-		-		3,295,000		2,401,046		-		-	
2040-2044		-		-		4,075,000		1,602,150		-		-	
2045-2049		-		-		5,060,000		589,500	_	-			
Totals	\$	<u>1,445,000</u>	\$	103,518	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>9,255,000</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>4,946,155</u>	\$_	276,584	\$	16,303	

Notes Payable and Capital Leases (Continued)

Year Ending	2	\$149, 015 Capit		ase		Tota		
<u>June 30,</u>	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	9,173	\$	4,077	\$	2,140,935	\$	1,036,697
2021		-		-		4,568,318		944,401
2022		-		-		4,654,909		853,806
2023		-		-		1,266,595		799,653
2024		-		-		405,000		743,901
2025-2029		-		-		2,230,000		3,491,465
2030-2034		-		-		2,690,000		3,021,663
2035-2039		-		-		3,295,000		2,401,046
2040-2044		-		-		4,075,000		1,602,150
2045-2049		-			_	5,060,000		589,500
Totals	\$	9,173	\$	4,077	\$ <u>3</u>	0,385,757	\$	15,484,282

The County leases certain property and equipment under capital leases. Assets recorded under capital leases are included in property and equipment and consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Governmental Activities:		
Lando fire equipment 2015 Dodge Challenger	\$ 525,000 <u>53,937</u>	\$(292,526) (<u>25,287</u>)
Total	\$ <u> 578,937</u>	\$(<u>317,813</u>)

Chester Facilities Corporation - 2018 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds

Chester County and Chester Facilities Corporation (CFC or the Corporation), a nonprofit corporation, entered into a Base Lease and Conveyance Agreement, dated April 10, 2012, as amended in 2018, pursuant to which the County conveyed certain improvements and leased real property to the Corporation on which certain capital projects have been acquired, constructed, renovated and equipped. The County and CFC also entered into a supplemental and Installment Purchase and Use Agreement, as amended in 2018. pursuant to which the County is purchasing certain facilities from CFC and CFC has agreed to make certain improvements known as the 2018 Projects.

In April 2012, CFC issued its \$6,385,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (2012 Bonds) pursuant to the Installment Purchase and Use Agreement between the County and CFC. Approximately \$4,500,000 of the proceeds were used for the acquisition, construction, renovating, improving, and equipping of new and existing public facilities, in particular a new County Conference Center.

In June 2018, CFC issued its \$19,225,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2018 (2018 Bonds) pursuant to the same Installment Purchase and Use Agreement mentioned above. These bonds were offered at a discount of \$184,413. \$3,818,850 of proceeds from the 2018 Bonds were put into an irrevocable trust, along with existing debt service funds, to provide for all future debt service requirements and to defease the 2012 Bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the \$6,385,000 of the 2012 Bonds are not included in the County's financial statements and are considered defeased at June 30, 2018.

Chester Facilities Corporation - 2018 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, Continued

The remaining proceeds from the 2018 Bonds will be used for capital projects outlined in the bond documents and denoted as the 2018 Projects. These projects will be for the benefit of the County and are located on real property currently owned or being acquired by the County.

The source of repayment for the 2018 Bonds and security for these bonds include certain rights of CFC under the Installment Purchase and Use Agreement and certain payments to be made by the County under this agreement. The 2018 Bonds are also insured and guaranteed by a municipal bond insurance policy. It is anticipated that the payments will be funded by the County with future fee-in-lieu revenue or the issuance of short-term general obligation bonds. The 2018 Bonds are also secured by a 2018 Trust Agreement and certain revenue due the Corporation as defined in the Installment Purchase and Use Agreement. Bond issuance costs were \$751,252. The cost of the insurance related to these bonds amounted to \$150,485.

Neither the financing obligations of the County under these agreements nor the bonds themselves are deemed to constitute, or create an indebtedness, liability or obligation of the County within the meaning of any State constitutional provision or statutory limitation or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the County. The County's obligations under the Agreement are from year to year only and do not constitute a mandatory payment obligation of the County in any fiscal year in which funds are not appropriated by the County.

Chester Facilities Corporation is a separate legal entity and as noted, its debts are not a debt of the County. However, as CFC is blended with the operations of the County, the debt of CFC is included with the County's other obligations as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Debt Structure

Legal Debt Limit of the County

Section 14 of Article X of the State Constitution provides that subsequent to November 30, 1977, the counties of the State may issue bonded indebtedness in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property without the necessity of conducting a referendum, and provides further that no bonded indebtedness incurred on or prior to November 30, 1977, and any refunding thereof, and no indebtedness approved in a referendum, or any refunding thereof, shall be charged against such 8% debt limitation.

The County's general obligation bond debt limitation as of June 30, 2019, is computed below:

Real and other personal property assessed value	\$ 55,107,892
Plus vehicles assessed value	11,399,678
Plus manufacturers assessed value	32,773,116
Plus fee-in-lieu and joint industrial park value	27,475,876
Plus motor vehicle carriers assessed value	<u>1,017,110</u>
	127,773,672
	<u>x 8%</u>
Constitutional debt limit	10,221,894
Less outstanding debt subject to limit	(
General obligation debt available without referendum	\$ <u>4,201,894</u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Structure (Continued)

The following table sets forth the legal debt margin of the County at the end of each of the past five fiscal years:

Year Ending June 30,	Legal Debt Margin
2015	\$ 2,968,331
2016	4,057,905
2017	948,575
2018	3,114,396
2019	4,201,894

Overlapping Debt

The table below shows local subdivisions which overlap the County and which have outstanding debt as of June 30, 2019:

	Outstanding Debt as of June 30, 2019	Assessed Value as of June 30, 2019
Municipalities		
Chester Fire District Richburg Fire District Lando Rural Fire District Fort Lawn Fire District	\$515,935 2,930,672 87,360 372,519	\$ 33,052,664 12,347,422 9,533,708 6,178,166
School District		
Chester County School District	\$ 4,719,734	\$ 119,162,051

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of each of these categories). As of June 30, 2019, the County had no nonspendable fund balance. A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	-	eneral ⁻ und	CI Fa	Facilities		Capita Capital Projects Sales Tax		tal Projects Fu Capital Projects 2018		Funds CFC Gateway 2018		Other Governmental Bond		Total vernmental Funds
For I Dalaman			<u></u>	<u>por un or r</u>						•.•			_	
Fund Balances Restricted for														
C-Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	767,531	\$	767,531
Capital Projects Sales Tax	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	-	,014,601	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	-	2,592,862	Ŷ	6,607463
Capital Projects 2018		-		-		-		715,085		-		-		715,085
Solicitor		-		-		-		-		-		46,004		46,004
Sheriff Department IV-D		-		-		-		-		-		4,254		4,254
Family Court Unit CFDA IV-D		-		-		-		-		-		366,730		366,730
6th Judicial Court		-		-		-		-		-		18,237		18,237
Forfeited Land Commission		-		-		-		-		-		21,777		21,777
Sheriff's Department														
Donations		-		-		-		-		-		2,140		2,140
York Tech		-		-		-		-		-		143,794		143,794
														(Continued)

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

				Service		•								
		-		Fund				ojects F	unds	<u> </u>			_	
	_		-	ester		pital		apital		CFC	_	Other		Total
		eral		ilities		ojects		ojects			Gov		Go	vernmental
	<u> </u>	nd	Corp	oration	Sal	es Tax		<u>2018</u>	2	2018		Bond		Funds
Fund Balances (Continued)														
Restricted for (continued)														
Family Court	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,529	\$	9,529
Animal Control Donations		-		-		-		-		-		1,966		1,966
DHEC Grant in Aid MFY		-		-		-		-		-		1,984		1,984
Hazmat - Local -		-		-		-		-		-		176,225		176,225
Duke - Local		_		-		-		-		-		58,278		58,278
Victim Witness -		-		-		-		-		_		8,532		8,532
A-Tax County Recreation Local		_		_		_		_		_		326,237		326,237
State A-Tax		_										77,767		77,767
Chester Fire District		-		-		-		-		-	4	,		•
		-		-		-		-		-	1	,037,888		1,037,888
Lando Fire District		-		-		-		-		-		114,131		114,131
Richburg Fire District		-		-		-		-		-		75,343		75,343
Lewis Fire District		-		-		-		-		-		5,768		5,768
Fort Lawn Fire District		-		-		-		-		-		10,794		10,794
DHEC SW Reduction/Recycling		-		-		-		-		-		5,982		5,982
GIS Data Conversion		-		-		-		-		-		15,069		15,069
Sex Offender Registry		-		-		-		-		-		5,718		5,718
Veterans Affairs Aid to Counties		-		-		-		-		-		7,701		7,701
Animal Control-Lutz Grant		-		-		-		-		-		1,817		1,817
Sheriff's Equitable Sharing		-		-		-		-		-		5,655		5,655
Inmate Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		27,716		27,716
Chester Fire Bond		-		-		-		-		-		104,863		104,863
Lando Fire Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		60,177		60,177
Richburg Fire Bond		_		-		-		-		-		287,288		287,288
Fort Lawn Fire Bond		_		-		-		-		-		52,371		52,371
Chester Facilities Corporation		_	1 55	51,188		_		-	11	,300,096		-	1	2,851,284
Economic Development			1,00	,100						,000,000			'	2,001,204
Infrastructure		_		_		_		_		_		16,483		16,483
Vehicle Replacement		_										63,613		63,613
Golf Course/Great Falls &		-		-		-		-		-		03,013		03,015
Republic												15,223		15,223
		-		-		-		-		-				
Meadowbrook Water Project		-		-		-		-		-		2,500		2,500
Eureka Performance Bond		-		-		-		-		-		49,975		49,975
Capital Projects 2017		-		-		-		-		-		194,113		194,113
Roundtree Pump Station		-		-		-		-		-		2,500		2,500
Total restricted		-	<u>1,55</u>	51,1 <u>88</u>	4,(014,601	_7	<u>715,085</u>	<u>11</u>	,300,096	6	<u>,786,535</u>	_2	4,367,505
Committed to														
Economic Development	119	9,041		-		-		-		-		-		119,041
Chester County Library		-		-		-		-		-		346,957		346,957
EMS Trauma Fund		-		-		-		-		-		708		708
EMA Donations		-		-		-		-		-		23,281		23,281
EMS Local Grants		-		-		-		-		-		1,750		1,750
EMS Training		-		-		-		-		-		1,235		1,235
Homeland Security SHSP														
Grant		-		-		-		-		-		138		138
Coroner Fees		-		-		-		-		-		9,013		9,013
Emergency Training Center		-		-		-		-		-		921		921
Rossville Fire Department		-		-		-		-		-		5,100		5,100
Chester Detention Center		-		-		-		-		-		964		964
Courthouse Improvements		-		-		-		-		-		5,719		5,719
Total committed	11	9,041		-		-		-		-		395,786		514,827
Assigned				-		-		-		-		152,086		152,086
Unassigned	8,87	3,998		-		-				-	(533,298)		8,340,700
Total fund balances	\$ <u>8,99</u>	<u>3,039</u>	\$ <u>1,5</u>	<u>51,188</u>	\$ <u>4,(</u>	014,601	\$ <u>7</u>	<u>715,085</u>	\$ <u>11</u>	<u>,300,096</u>	\$ <u>6</u>	<u>,801,109</u>	\$ <u>3</u>	<u>3,375,118</u>

NOTE 11 - SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations (per EPA October 9, 1991 Rule, *Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria*) require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years (30) after closure. The liability is based on landfill capacity used to date. The County's MSW landfill is 100% full and no additional solid waste is being accepted. The County's C&D landfill was expanded and the original C&D landfill is full. The expanded portion of the C&D landfill has a remaining life of 1.9 years and is 76% full. The accompanying financial statements include a liability of \$1,127,862 for Landfill/Transfer Station postclosure care liability and C & D landfill closure and postclosure in the long-term debt of the landfill business-type enterprise fund, as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under State and Federal laws and regulations that help determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements.

Additions to landfill closure and postclosure care costs are reported net of maturities. Actual cost of landfill closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations and other variables.

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 1.135.590	\$ 48.822	\$(56.550)	\$ <u>1,127,862</u>	\$ 56.550

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County, along with other South Carolina counties, is insured under the State of South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance fund. The County pays annual premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund for its general insurance coverage. The Insurance Reserve Fund is self-sustaining through member premiums and purchases of commercial insurance coverage on a portion of its liabilities. The State accumulates assets to cover risks incurred by its members in their normal operations. Specifically, the State assumes substantially all of the risk of the above.

The County continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss including workers compensation and employee health, dental, group life and accident insurance under various plans. For its employees' health and accident insurance coverage, the County participates in Blue Choice with employee basic dental coverage being borne by the County and healthcare supplemental coverage. Employees can elect to have dependent coverage at their own expense.

Workers' compensation is covered by a self-insured pool for counties in South Carolina and administered by Administrator Companion Property and Casualty Insurance. For the current fiscal year, settlements did not exceed the County's insurance coverage nor were there significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The County pays unemployment claims on a pay-as-you-go basis as claims are presented. Actual claims paid by the County for the most recent two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Claims Paid
2018	15,814
2019	17,654

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all County employees are members of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) Class II and Class III or the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) Class II and Class III. A Class II member is an employee member of the System with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012. A Class III member is an employee member of the System with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012. The SCRS was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions. The PORS was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firefighters of the state and its political subdivisions. Both Systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans. The administration of the SCRS and PORS (the System or Systems) is vested in the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA).

A brief summary of benefit provisions, eligibility criteria and vesting is presented below:

Membership

- SCRS Generally, all employees are required to participate in and contribute to the System as a condition of employment.
- PORS Generally all full-time employees whose principle duties are the preservation of public order, to protect life and property and detect crimes in the State; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Mental Health, are required to participate in and contribute to the System as a condition of employment.

Pension Benefits

- SCRS A Class II member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class III member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class II and Class III members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.
- PORS A Class II member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class III member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class II and Class III members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits (Continued)

The County and the employees are required to contribute to the retirement systems under authority of Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a thirty-year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year. For the 2018-2019 year, the County contributed at a rate of 14.41% of earnable compensation, and the employees contributed at a rate of 9.00% of earnable compensation for those participating in the SCRS; for the PORS the County contributed at a rate of 16.84% of earnable compensation and the employees at a rate of 9.80%. The County pays 0.15% of earnable compensation under the SCRS and 0.20% of earnable compensation under PORS to provide group life insurance to retired members. The County also contributes 0.20% to an accidental death program under the PORS. Generally, all employees are required to participate and contribute unless they are part-time employees who have the option to participate if they choose to do so.

Total County and member contributions were as follows:

	Employer		Employee	
Year Ending June 30,	SCRS	PORS	SCRS	PORS
2019	\$1,252,791	\$ 622,822	\$ 782,451	\$ 362,601
2018	1,089,325	607,907	731,090	374,186
2017	890,634	532,607	674,708	354,985

The County's wage expense for the year 2018-2019 totaled \$12,392,370. Wages for employees participating in the SCRS were \$8,693,903, while wages for those participating in the PORS totaled \$3,698,467.

Both Systems offer retirement and disability benefits, cost of living adjustments on an ad-hoc basis, life insurance and survivor benefits. Members' accounts for both Systems are vested after five years of service payable in the form of annuities. Contribution rates are determined through actuarial calculations.

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a pension liability of \$17,237,047 and \$7,843,607 for SCRS and PORS, respectively, as governmental activities. The County also reported a net pension liability of \$193,960 for SCRS as business-type activities.

The measurement date of the collective net pension liability is June 30, 2018. The most recent annual actuarial valuation reports adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board are as of July 1, 2017. The net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuations, using membership data as of July 1, 2017, projected forward to the end of the fiscal year, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits (Continued)

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each System and represents that particular System's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows (shown in thousands):

<u>System</u>	Total <u>Pension Liability</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the <u>Total Pension Liability</u>
SCRS	\$ 48,821,730	\$ 26,414,916	\$ 22,406,813	54.1%
PORS	\$ 7,403,972	\$ 4,570,430	\$ 2,833,542	61.7%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. The most recent valuations reports were issued July 1, 2017. An actuarial experience study on the Systems was issued as of July 1, 2015.

As a result of the experience study, the actuary recommended adjustments to the actuarial assumptions, which included salary increase, payroll growth, mortality, retirement, terminations, refunds, disability, inflation, and asset valuation method. These recommended assumption and method changes were adopted and incorporated into the July 1, 2017 valuations. The experience study also recommended reducing the long-term investment rate of return assumption; however, this assumption is set in state statute by the General Assembly. As part of the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017, the assumed rate of return was reduced from 7.50 to 7.25 percent effective July 1, 2017. The 7.25 percent assumed rate of return expires on July 1, 2021, and every four years thereafter, and as such, the PEBA Board must propose an assumed annual rate of return based on recommendations of the Board's actuary.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 for SCRS and PORS:

Actuarial Cost Method	SCRS Entry Age	PORS Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

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

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 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, which is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation/Risk Pa	rity 8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	<u> 2.0</u> %	0.34%	<u>0.01</u> %
Total Expected Real Return	<u>100.0</u> %		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			<u>2.25</u> %
Total Expected Nominal Return			<u>7.28</u> %

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate				
	(Shown in T	housands)		
System	1.00% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)	
SCRS	\$ 28,631,746	\$ 22,406,813	\$ 17,956,582	
PORS	\$ 3,819,696	\$ 2,833,542	\$ 2,025,575	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The CAFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, South Carolina 29223.

Other Information

The County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability is \$17,565,421 and \$7,843,609 for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is .078393% and .27681% for SCRS and PORS, respectively.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Information (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,734,611. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Governmental Activities:			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 273,361 1,213,601	\$ 100,693 -	
on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability, collective deferrals and differences in the proportionate	435,694	-	
share of employer contributions	1,271,696	259,743	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,870,546		
	\$ <u>5,064,898</u>	\$ <u>360,436</u>	
Business-Type Activities:			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$21 464	\$ 2,675 -	
on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share of net pension liability, collective deferrals and differences in the proportionate	186	-	
share of employer contributions	532	338	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	32,912		
	\$ <u>34,115</u>	\$ <u>3,013</u>	

\$1,903,458 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	
2020	\$ 1,874,806	\$ 7,730	
2021	1,095,487	1,372	
2022	(126,176)	(9,509)	
2023	(10,201)	(<u>1,403</u>)	
	\$ <u>2,833,916</u>	\$(<u>1,810</u>)	

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A Chester County retiree, eligible for post-retirement medical contributions, is defined as a former employee of Chester County, previously employed in South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) covered position, who retired prior to February 1, 2009 and is eligible to receive an early or regular retirement benefit from SCRS.

Eligible retirees participating in Chester County's defined contribution health plan, as described above, receive a monthly contribution to their defined contribution health account. The contribution amounts are determined separately for pre- and post-Medicare retirees.

Retired employees that were employed prior to July 1, 2008 are eligible to gain access to their Retiree Premium Reimbursement Account after having completed twenty (20) years of continuous service with Chester County and having reached the minimum age of sixty (60), or a combination of the two requirements that would equal eighty (80), otherwise known as the "Rule of 80". Upon gaining access to the Retiree Premium Reimbursement Account, retirees may use the funds as outlined in the Retiree Premium Reimbursement Account Plan Document.

Employees retiring after February 1, 2009 receive no post-employment contribution and must pay the full cost of health coverage.

A Retirement Health Reimbursement Account was started in order to help active employees pay insurance coverage upon retirement. The balance was established as of April 2009 based on years of service. Benefit payments will be recorded in the asset statements.

The County reimburses premiums up to a set monthly amount for a frozen class of retirees. The contribution amounts are determined separately for pre-Medicare and post-Medicare retirees by the plan administrator. For retirees on their own Medicare Supplement plan, actual disbursements were provided by Chester County and used for the purpose of this valuation. For retirees on the BCBS South Carolina state plan, actual 2017 state plan premiums and required retiree contributions were used for the purpose of this valuation.

The County's annual contribution towards premiums for the frozen class of retirees is limited to the caps shown below. These caps are not expected to increase in the future.

Age	Employer Contribution Cap	Spouse Contribution Cap
Under 65	6,744	6,816
Over 65	4,044	4,044

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2018, the last actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the OPEB Plan's benefit terms:

Active participants	67
Inactive receiving benefits	49
Total	116

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

An actuarial cost method develops an orderly allocation of the actuarial present value of benefits payments over the working lifetime of the participants in the plan. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a particular fiscal year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation date is called the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over future years in accordance with the employer's established accounting policy.

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method: Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over future earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.

The following table details the selected and projected economic assumptions for the current fiscal year.

Assumption Selection Date	<u>July 1, 2018</u>
Discount rate	3.87%
2018 medical trend rate	7.00%
2019 medical trend rate	6.50%
Ultimate medical trend rate	5.00%
Year ultimate trend rates reached	2022
Annual payroll increase	2.50%

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u>	Non Trust Activity	Net OPEB Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ <u>1,968,498</u>	\$ <u>136,882</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,831,616</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Projected investment income Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Benefit payments Administrative expenses Net changes	8,770 70,497 (54,465) - - (204,293) - (<u>179,491</u>)	- - 5,297 - (142,179) (<u>136,882</u>)	- 62,114 - - (62,114) 	8,770 70,497 (54,465) (62,114) (5,297) - - - (42,609)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>1,789,007</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>1,789,007</u>

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$47,803. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Investments	\$ - - (<u>3,064</u>)	\$ 49,405 18,638
Total	\$(<u>3,064</u>)	\$ <u>68,043</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the OPEB Plan will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Total
2020	\$(26,167)
2021	(26,167)
2022	(12,645)
2023	-
2024	
	\$(<u>64,979</u>)

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index. A discount rate of 3.87% was used as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate of 3.87% was used in the final calculation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.87%) or 1% point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

<u>1% Decrease (2.87 %)</u>	Discount Rate (3.87%)	<u>1% Increase (4.87%)</u>
\$1,898,517	\$1,789,007	\$1,690,890

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
(6.0% Decreasing to 4.0%)	(7.0% Decreasing to 5.0%)	(8.0% Decreasing to 6.0%)
\$1,775,640	\$1,789,007	\$1,800,015

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457. The plan, available to all full-time County employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and are not accessible by the County or its creditors.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The County's lease agreements, other than those agreements described in Note 9, consist of relatively minor commitments (generally for office machines) and are cancelable within one year as required by State law.

Grants

The County participates in a number of Federal and state assisted grant programs. Funds received from Federal and state grant programs are often subject to expenditures for designated purposes only and are subject to audit by various Federal and state agencies. The County can be required to replace any funds not used for the purposes required by the grants.

Arbitrage

Chester County is required to comply with Internal Revenue Code §148 concerning the arbitrage rules governing the invested proceeds of general obligation bonds. If bond proceeds are invested in securities higher than the yield of the bond proceeds, the County is subject to arbitrage. Arbitrage regulations require calculations and payments be made every five years after the issue date to the Federal government. As of June 30, 2019, the bond yield is estimated to be higher than the yield on investment securities and, therefore, the County does not anticipate any arbitrage liability for this period.

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION

In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the component units have been included in the financial reporting entity. The Chester County Airport Commission, Chester County Library, Chester Fire District, Lando Fire District, Richburg Fire District, Lewis Fire District and Fort Lawn Fire District are discretely presented on the financial statements and the following is the associated note disclosure.

Deposits

At June 30, 2019, deposits of the component units of Chester County had a carrying amount of \$1,139,983, which was covered in entirety by Federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Chester County Airport Commission

Cash and cash equivalents of the Chester County Airport Commission consist of petty cash and cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2019, the deposits of the Chester County Airport Commission had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$109,647 and \$110,197, respectively.

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Deposits (Continued)

Chester County Library

Cash and cash equivalents of Chester County Library consist of demand deposits and cash on hand. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2019, the deposits of the Chester County Library had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$667,764 and \$672,071, respectively.

Chester Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Chester Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2019, the deposits of the Chester Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$65,078.

Lando Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Lando Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2019, the deposits of the Lando Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$98,871 and \$99,486, respectively.

Richburg Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Richburg Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2019, the deposits of the Richburg Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$127,046 and \$126,867, respectively.

Lewis Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Lewis Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2019, the deposits of the Lewis Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$34,700 and \$35,087, respectively.

Fort Lawn Fire District

Cash and cash equivalents of the Fort Lawn Fire District consist of petty cash as well as cash maintained with various financial institutions. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and are within three months of maturity when purchased.

At June 30, 2019, the deposits of the Fort Lawn Fire District had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$36,877 and \$54,684, respectively.

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Dispositions	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Chester County Airport Commission:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	A 00.070	•	•	*
Land	\$ 29,376	\$-	\$-	\$ 29,376
Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being		52,686		52,686
depreciated	29,376	52,686		82,062
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,683,314	-	-	1,683,314
Runway	2,144,607	-	-	2,144,607
Taxiway	736,981	-	-	736,981
Machinery and equipment	128,031	-	-	128,031
Apron improvements	22,017	-		22,017
	4,714,950	-	-	4,714,950
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>1,832,395</u>)	(<u>129,206</u>)		(<u>1,961,601</u>)
Total Chester County Airport	2,882,555	(<u>129,206</u>)		2,753,349
Commission capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,911,931</u>	\$(<u>76,520</u>)	\$	\$ <u>2,835,411</u>
Commission capital assets, her	Ψ <u>Ζ,511,551</u>	Ψ(<u>10,520</u>)	Ψ	Ψ <u>2,000,411</u>
Chester County Library:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Art collection	\$ <u>20,132</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>20,132</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building improvements	22,169	98,171	-	120,340
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	441,596	56,865	(110,682)	387,779
Circulation collection	1,684,462	41,429	-	1,725,891
Lange and the later station	2,148,227	196,465	(110,682)	2,234,010
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>1,796,958</u>)	(78,343)	110,682	(<u>1,764,619</u>)
Total Chester County Library	351,269	118,122		469,391
capital assets, net	\$ <u>371,401</u>	\$ <u>118,122</u>	¢	\$ <u>489,523</u>
Chester Fire District:	Ψ <u></u>	Ψ <u>110,122</u>	Ψ	Ψ <u></u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 190,977	\$-	\$-	\$ 190,977
Fire equipment	586,791	Ψ -	Ψ -	<u>586,791</u>
i no oquipmont	777,768			777,768
Less accumulated depreciation	(461,147)	(34,925)	-	(<u>496,072</u>)
•	(<u> </u>	(<u> </u>		\/
Total Chester Fire District capital assets, net	\$ <u>316,621</u>	\$(<u>34,925</u>)	¢	\$ <u>281,696</u>
Capital assets, het	φ <u> </u>	φ(<u>34,925</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	ф <u>201,090</u>
Lewis Fire District:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>66,084</u>	\$-	\$-	\$ <u>66,084</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	21,652	-	-	21,652
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>3,012</u>)	(<u>3,612</u>)		(<u>6,624</u>)
	18,640	(<u>3,612</u>)		15,028
Total Lewis Fire District	¢ 04 704	¢(0.040)	¢	¢ 04.440
capital assets, net	\$ <u>84,724</u>	\$(<u>3,612</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>81,112</u>

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2019
Lando Fire District:	<u>July 1, 2010</u>	Additions	Dispositions	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$	\$ <u>9,836</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>9,836</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	355,154	-	-	355,154
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>302,421</u>) 52,733	(<u>29,469</u>) (29,469)		(<u>331,890</u>) <u>23,264</u>
Total Lando Fire District		()		
capital assets, net	\$ <u>52,733</u>	\$(<u>19,633</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>33,100</u>
Richburg Fire District:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 200,004	\$-	\$-	\$ 200,004
Construction in progress		650,000		650,000
	200,004	650,000		850,004
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	110,891	13,849	-	124,740
Buildings and improvements	2,144,520	64,756		2,209,276
Loop accumulated depresention	2,255,411	78,605	-	2,334,016
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>242,513</u>) 2,012,898	(<u>63,575</u>) 15,030		(<u>306,088</u>) 2,027,928
Total Richburg Fire District	,012,000			
capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,212,902</u>	\$ <u>665,030</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>2,877,932</u>
Fort Lawn Fire District:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 22,330	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,330
Buildings and improvements	526,220	-		526,220
	548,550	-	-	548,550
Less accumulated depreciation Total Fort Lawn Fire District	(<u>11,689</u>)	(<u>13,049</u>)		(<u>24,738</u>)
capital assets, net	\$ <u>536,861</u>	\$(<u>13,049</u>)	\$-	\$ <u>523,812</u>
	T <u> </u>	+ (<u> </u>	*	· <u> </u>

Long-Term Debt

Chester Fire District

Chester Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of a \$535,000 general obligation bond for the purchase of a 2007 American LaFrance Eagle Ladder Truck. The bond is to be repaid in annual installments of \$79,298, including interest at 3.95%, through 2024. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Chester Fire District general obligation bond	\$ <u>615,162</u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$(<u>99,227</u>)	\$ <u>515,935</u>	\$ <u>100,408</u>

Chester Fire District interest expense for the year related to long-term debt totaled \$13,273.

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020 2021	\$ 100,408 102,915	\$ 12,092	\$ 112,500 112,500	
2022	105,452	9,585 7,048	112,500 112,500	
2023 2024	108,051 <u>99,109</u>	4,449 <u>2,993</u>	112,500 <u>102,102</u>	
	\$ <u>515,935</u>	\$ <u>36,167</u>	\$ <u> 552,102</u>	

Richburg Fire District

Richburg Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of a \$1,899,350 note payable related to the purchase of a new fire station and a \$1,200,000 note payable related to the purchase of a fire truck and retirement of the \$400,000 note payable. Bond issuance costs related to new debt were \$50,674. As of June 30, 2019, the bond issuance costs have amortization of \$317, which was recorded to interest expense. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Richburg Fire District note payable Richburg Fire District	\$ 1,760,909	\$-	\$(27,056)	\$ 1,733,853	\$ 28,021
note payable	400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-
Richburg Fire District note payable		1,200,000	(<u>3,181</u>)	1,196,819	13,037
	\$ <u>2,160,909</u>	\$ <u>1,200,000</u>	\$(<u>430,237</u>)	\$ <u>2,930,672</u>	\$ <u>41,058</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Richburg Fire District \$1,899,350 note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 28,021	\$ 60,413	\$ 88,434
2021	29,020	59,414	88,434
2022	30,056	58,378	88,434
2023	31,128	57,306	88,434
2024	32,238	56,196	88,434
2025-2029	179,283	262,887	442,170
2030-2034	213,624	228,546	442,170
2035-2039	254,543	187,627	442,170
2040-2044	303,299	138,871	442,170
2045-2049	361,395	80,775	442,170
2050-2054	271,246	16,162	287,408
	\$ 1,733,853	\$1,206,575	\$ 2,940,428

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Richburg Fire District (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Richburg Fire District \$1,200,000 note payable are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal		Total
2020	\$ 13,037	\$ 46,147	\$ 59,184
2021	13,551	45,633	59,184
2022	14,086	45,098	59,184
2023	14,642	44,542	59,184
2024	15,219	43,965	59,184
2025-2029	85,589	210,331	295,920
2030-2034	103,854	192,066	295,920
2035-2039	126,018	169,902	295,920
2040-2044	152,912	143,008	295,920
2045-2049	185,546	110,374	295,920
2050-2054	225,144	70,776	295,920
2055-2059	247,221	22,905	270,126
	\$ <u>1,196,819</u>	\$ <u>1,144,747</u>	\$ <u>2,341,566</u>

Lewis Fire District

Lewis Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of one note payable related to the purchase of land. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Lewis Fire District notes payable	\$ <u>27,138</u>	\$ <u> - </u>	\$(<u>27,138</u>)	\$	\$ <u> - </u>

Fort Lawn Fire District

Fort Lawn Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of one bond payable related to the construction of a new substation. Bond issuance costs were \$20,825. As of June 30, 2019, the bond issuance costs have amortization of \$3,811, which was recorded to interest expense. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Fort Lawn Fire District notes payable	\$ <u>410,000</u>	\$	\$(<u>37,481</u>)	\$ <u>372,519</u>	\$ <u>37,835</u>

NOTE 16 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Fort Lawn Fire District (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Fort Lawn Fire District bond payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 37,835	\$ 7,885	\$ 45,720	
2021 2022	38,678 39,541	7,032 6,160	45,710 45,701	
2023	40,423	5,268	45,691	
2024 2025-2028	41,324 174,718	4,357 7,900	45,681 182,618	
	¢ 070 540	¢ 00.000	<u> </u>	
ndo Eiro District	\$ <u>372,519</u>	\$ <u>38,602</u>	\$ <u>411,121</u>	

Lando Fire District

Lando Fire District's long-term liability activity for the year was comprised of two bonds payable related to the purchase of new fire equipment. Activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Lando Fire District notes payable	\$	\$ <u>100,000</u>	\$(<u>12,640</u>)	\$ <u> 87,360</u>	\$ <u>38,050</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Lando Fire District notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	38,050	\$	3,291	\$	41,341
2021 2022		13,700 14,260		1,997 1,442		15,697 15,702
2023 2024		14,835 6,515		865 264		15,700 6,779
	\$	87,360	\$	7,859	\$	95,219

Complete financial statements of the Chester County Library may be obtained at the Library's administrative office at 100 Center Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706 and of the Chester Fire District from the City of Chester, 100 West End Street, Chester, South Carolina 29706.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

The County has three tax abatement programs pursuant to which the County reduces certain taxpayers' property tax liability.

Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program

One of the County's tax abatement programs is the "Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax" ("FILOT") program. The FILOT program may take one of three forms: (a) a "Little Fee," as authorized by South Carolina Code Annotated section 4-12-10, et seq., (b) a "Simplified Fee," as authorized by South Carolina Code Annotated section 12-44-10, et seq., or (c) a "Big Fee," as authorized by South Carolina Code Annotated section 4-29-67. The FILOT program's purpose is to reduce property tax rates, which have previously impeded new and expanding business from locating in South Carolina, applied to manufacturing and some commercial properties.

A taxpayer receives a property tax reduction under the applicable FILOT program if the taxpayer agrees to make a minimum investment in a project located in the County during an approximately 5-year period. The minimum investment depends on the FILOT program the County and the taxpayer choose. Under the Little Fee and the Simplified Fee, a taxpayer must invest at least \$2,500,000. Under the Big Fee, a taxpayer must invest at least \$45,000,000. Additionally, before a taxpayer's project is eligible for benefits under the applicable FILOT program, the County's governing body (County Council) must find (i) the project is anticipated to benefit the general public welfare by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally; (ii) the project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or a charge against its general credit or taxing power; (iii) the purposes to be accomplished by the project are proper governmental and public purposes; and (iv) the benefits of the project are greater than the costs.

Under the FILOT program, property taxes of economic development property associated with each project are abated by the agreement the County and the taxpayer execute. According to the agreement, a fee-inlieu of ad valorem property tax payment is calculated using (i) a reduced assessment ratio, which may be reduced from 10.5% to as low as 6% (or 4% for enhanced investments as described in state law), and (ii) a millage rate fixed for the entire length of the agreement or a millage rate that is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year, for a term of not more than 30 years (or 40 years for enhanced investments as described in state law). The FILOT program also permits qualifying taxpayers and the County to negotiate for equalized fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payments over the agreement's term.

If a taxpayer fails to invest the statutorily required minimum amount in a project during the approximately 5year investment period, then the agreement is automatically terminated, and the taxpayer is no longer entitled to any of the FILOT program's benefits. At an agreement's termination, the taxpayer is obligated to pay to the County the difference between (i) the total amount of ad valorem property taxes that would have been paid by the taxpayer had the economic development property not been subject to the agreement, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have otherwise been available to the taxpayer, and (ii) the total amount of fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payments made by the taxpayer with respect to the economic development property.

In addition to the minimum eligibility requirements to receive a property tax reduction under the FILOT program, the taxpayer and the County may also negotiate other taxpayer commitments. For example, the taxpayer may commit (i) to invest amounts exceeding the statutorily required minimum, and (ii) to create a specific number of jobs.

For tax year 2018, County property taxes abated resulting from active agreements to which the County is a party under the FILOT program, totaled \$1,682,688. In place of standard *ad valorem* property tax payments, the County received \$3,855,735 in fee-in-lieu of *ad valorem* property tax payments in tax year 2018.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

Special Source Revenue Credit Program

The County also abates property taxes through the "Special Source Revenue Credit" ("SSRC") program, as authorized, specifically, by South Carolina Code Annotated section 4-1-175. The SSRC program's purpose is to enhance the County's economic development.

A taxpayer is eligible to receive an SSRC, thereby reducing its property taxes, if (i) the taxpayer's property is located in a multicounty industrial or business park, and (ii) the taxpayer uses the SSRC to pay the cost of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding (a) infrastructure serving the County or the taxpayer's property, or (b) improved or unimproved real estate and personal property, including machinery and equipment used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise.

Property taxes are abated under the SSRC program by the County's providing a credit (of a specific dollar amount or a percentage) against a taxpayer's property tax liability. Although not required by state law, often, the County and the taxpayer enter into an agreement pursuant to which the County agrees to provide the credit against a taxpayer's property tax liability for a specific period, and the taxpayer commits (i) to invest a specific amount in a project, (ii) to create a specific number of jobs at a project, or (iii) both. When the County and the taxpayer have executed an agreement to affect the SSRC program, if the taxpayer does not comply with the agreement's requirements, then the County may have the right to require the taxpayer to repay a portion, determined by formula, of the credit received by the taxpayer to the County.

The County may use the SSRC program and the FILOT program in conjunction. Following the calculation of a taxpayer's fee-in-lieu of ad valorem property tax payment under the FILOT program, the County may then apply a credit to further abate the taxpayer's property tax liability. To receive property tax abatement under the SSRC program and the FILOT program, the taxpayer must meet the eligibility criteria for both programs.

For tax year 2018, County property taxes abated resulting from active agreements to which the County is a party under the SSRC program (includes agreements under the SSRC program and those agreements providing for a credit as part of an agreement executed under the FILOT program) totaled \$590,460. In place of standard ad valorem property tax payments from taxpayers subject to an agreement executed solely under the SSRC program, the County received \$45,446 in tax year 2018.

Multicounty Industrial or Business Park

The County uses the "multicounty industrial or business park" designation in connection with the SSRC program and the FILOT program. Specifically, as described above, to receive property tax abatement under the SSRC program, a taxpayer's property must be designated as "multicounty industrial or business park" property. Additionally, the County may designate a taxpayer's property in a multicounty industrial or business park at the taxpayer's request, so the taxpayer may obtain additional or enhanced State incentives. To be able to designate a taxpayer's property as "multicounty industrial or business park" property, the County must execute an agreement with one or more contiguous counties, which sets forth how the member counties will share expenses and revenues from the designated multicounty industrial or business park property. The agreement must specify how revenues collected from property designated as "multicounty industrial or business park" property industrial or business park" property will be distributed to each taxing entity in each member county's jurisdiction.

For tax year 2018, of the total payments made by taxpayers who were subject to the County's multicounty industrial or business park agreements, \$350,231 would have been received by the County but for a taxpayer's designation as "multicounty industrial or business park" property. For tax year 2018, fees-in-lieu of standard ad valorem property taxes received by the County from taxpayers with property designated as "multicounty industrial or business park" property totaled \$2,613,887.

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

Nonfinancial Commitments

As part of an agreement executed according to one of the above-referenced tax abatement programs, the County may also make nonfinancial commitments. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County did not have any nonfinancial commitments related to an agreement executed according to one of the above-referenced tax abatement programs.

2018 Tax Abatement Summary

VIA ACTIVE FILOT AGREEMENTS

Tax Entity (Effected Entities)	Taxes Abated	Taxes Received
School District Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.2497)	\$ 8,786,985	\$ 2,710,993
County Operating and Bonds (Millage = 0.1625)	1,682,688	3,855,735
Millage Fund/Solid Waste (Millage = 0.0073)	256,888	42,916
Library (Millage = 0.0069)	242,812	40,564
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = 0.0023)	80,937	13,521
Chester Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0489)	302,562	184,939
Lando Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0125)	9,494	2,003
Richburg Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0197)	550,759	33,696
Total Via Active FILOT Agreements	11,913,125	6,884,368

VIA SSRC'S

Through FILOT Agreements:

Tax Entity (Effected Entities)	Taxes Abated	Taxes Received
School District Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.2497)	\$ 3,823,202	\$ N/A
County Operating and Bonds (Millage = 0.1625)	279,529	N/A
Millage Fund/Solid Waste (Millage = 0.0073)	111,772	N/A
Library (Millage = 0.0069)	105,647	N/A
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = 0.0023)	35,216	N/A
Chester Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0489)	21,137	N/A
Lando Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0125)	13,398	N/A
Richburg Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0197)	272,000	N/A
Total Through FILOT Agreements	4,661,901	N/A

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

2018 Tax Abatement Summary (Continued)

VIA SSRC'S

Through "Stand-Alone" SSRC Agreements

Tax Entity (Effected Entities)

Through FILOT Agreements:

School District Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.2497)	\$	513,059	\$ 99,523
County Operating and Bonds (Millage = 0.1625)		310,931	45,446
Town of Great Falls (Millage = 0.121)		5,977	13,947
Millage Fund/Solid Waste (Millage = 0.0073)		14,639	2,077
Library (Millage = 0.0069)		14,177	2,750
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = 0.0023)		4,726	917
Chester Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0489)		-	-
Lando Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0125)		219	-
Richburg Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0197)		-	 -
Total Through "Stand-Alone" SSCR Agreements	_	863,728	 164,660
Total Taxes Abated/Received Through SSRC's		<u>5,525,629</u>	 164,660

Taxes Abated Taxes Received

VIA MCIP AGREEMENTS

Tax Entity (Effected Entities) Taxes Abated Taxes Received School District Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.2497) \$ 2,004,542 \$ N/A County Operating and Bonds (Millage = 0.1625) 337,949 2,581,285 Millage Fund/Solid Waste (Millage = 0.0073) 58.603 N/A Library (Millage = 0.0069) 55,392 N/A York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = 0.0023) N/A 18,464 Chester Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0489) 78,164 N/A Lando Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0125) 13,423 N/A Richburg Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0197) 105,504 N/A **Total Through FILOT Agreements** 2,672,041 2,581,285 Through "Stand-Alone" SSRC Agreements Tax Entity (Effected Entities) Taxes Abated **Taxes Received** School District Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.2497) \$ \$ N/A 19,081

County Operating and Bonds (Millage = 0.1625)	12,282	32,602
Town of Great Falls (Millage = 0.121)	95	N/A
Millage Fund/Solid Waste (Millage = 0.0073)	552	N/A
Library (Millage = 0.0069)	527	N/A
York Tech Chester Campus (Millage = 0.0023)	176	N/A
Chester Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0489)	-	N/A
Lando Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0125)	933	N/A
Richburg Fire Operations and Bonds (Millage = 0.0197)		N/A
Total Through "Stand-Alone" SSCR Agreements	33,646	32,602
Total Taxes Abated/Received Through MCIP Agreements	2,705,687	2,613,887
Total Taxes Abated/Received	\$ <u>20,144,441</u>	\$ <u>9,662,914</u>

Note: Taxes received includes fees-in-lieu of taxes, negotiated fees-in-lieu of taxes, and other revenues resulting from incentive agreements, but does not include penalties.

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 18 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The County has significant economic dependence on three major taxpayers. These taxpayers accounted for forty-one percent of taxes received by Chester County.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

These financial statements considered subsequent events through March 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

During the first calendar quarter of 2020, the County has begun to assess the consequences and effects the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) may have on the County, its citizens, and its operations. On March 16, 2020, the County issued a Declaration of State of Emergency providing for certain duties available to assist the County with protecting public life, health and safety. Because of the COVID-19 virus, economic uncertainties have arisen, which may negatively impact its operations and operating results. However, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - REVENUES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Buc	lget		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
TAXES	\$ 12,514,777	\$ 12,514,777	\$ 14,320,274	\$ 1,805,497
Current property taxes	550,000 5 50,000	550,000	1,172,482	622,482
Delinquent taxes	550,000	330,000	1,172,402	
Total taxes	13,064,777	13,064,777	15,492,756	2,427,979
LICENSES, FEES, FINES AND PERMITS				
Road maintenance fees	-	-	30	30
Clerk of court fines and fees	115,000	115,000	164,307	49,307
Family court fines and fees	130,000	130,000	120,855	(9,145)
Tax assessor fees	-	-	105	105
Tax collector fees	100,000	100,000	94,600	(5,400)
Probate judge - license	55,000	55,000	52,687	(2,313)
Zoning fees	15,000	15,000	12,793	(2,207)
Magistrate's fines and fees	400,000	400,000	297,745	(102,255)
Planning permits	290,000	290,000	262,388	(27,612)
Emergency medical services	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,630,558	330,558
Total licenses, fees, fines and permits	2,405,000	2,405,000	2,636,068	231,068
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State shared revenues:				
Local option sales tax	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,817,970	217,970
Local government revenue	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,378,485	78,485
Merchant's inventory tax	90,000	90,000	90,024	24
National forest fund	35,000	35,000	52,530	17,530
State salary supplement	6,300	6,300	6,300	-
DHEC vital records/FFP grant	28,700	28,700	42,834	14,134
Accommodations tax	30,000	30,000	31,843	1,843
Sheriff local revenue	75,000	75,000	79,440	4,440
Appropriation of fund balance	12,370	12,370		(12,370)
Total intergovernmental	4,177,370	4,177,370	4,499,426	322,056

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - REVENUES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Buc	lget		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
INCOME ON INVESTMENTS	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 189,851	\$ 159,851
Total income on investments	30,000	\$ 30,000	189,851	159,851
OTHER INCOME Franchise fees Sale of county property Rentals Animal control donations Miscellaneous Vehicle decal fee	15,000 - 35,000 - 55,000 25,000	15,000 - 35,000 - 55,000 25,000	28,996 37,140 32,645 24,921 156,184 27,338	13,996 37,140 (2,355) 24,921 101,184 2,338
Total other income	130,000	130,000	307,224	177,224
Total revenue	\$ 19,807,147	\$ 19,807,147	\$ 23,125,325	\$ 3,318,178

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget					iriance vorable		
	C	original		Final	<u> </u>	Actual	<u>(</u> Unfa	avorable)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
County council	\$	143,999	\$	143,999	\$	138,883	\$	5,116
Delegation	Ψ	23,903	Ŧ	23,903	Ŧ	23,548		355
County supervisor		194,286		194,286		184,797		9,489
Finance		205,157		205,157		201,053		4,104
Human resources		171,073		171,073		167,545		3,528
Purchasing department		91,497		91,497		89,178		2,319
County treasurer		289,168		289,168		280,705		8,463
Tax collector		152,460		152,460		141,224		11,236
Auditor		136,600		136,600		133,270		3,330
Tax assessor		309,772		309,772		303,273		6,499
Planning/Zoning		366,479		366,479		397,818		(31,339)
Economic development		305,791		305,791		405,214		(99,423)
Coroner		158,998		158,998		179,052		(20,054)
Registration and election		193,439		193,439		149,416		44,023
County garage		268,314		268,314		267,823		491
Building maintenance		856,416		856,416		899,257		(42,841)
Airport		40,000		40,000		40,000		-
Network computer systems		330,315		330,315		319,664		10,651
Utilities		750,000		750,000		827,018		(77,018)
Postage		50,000		50,000		45,078		4,922
Property and liability insurance		468,326		468,326		468,326		-
Bond insurance		3,000		3,000		2,685		315
Workers compensation insurance		221,855		221,855		212,373		9,482
Unemployment benefits		30,000		30,000		17,654		12,346
Employee health insurance	1	,331,831		1,331,831		1,553,758	((221,927)
Audit expense		56,000		56,000		60,200		(4,200)
Catawba Regional Planning Council		39,769		39,769		51,584		(11,815)
S.C. Association of Counties		8,898		8,898		9,560		(662)
Grant matching funds		132,775		132,775		48,208		84,567
Contingency		86,000		86,000		110,226		(24,226)
Copier lease and maintenance		120,000		120,000		216,887		(96,887)
Code enforcement		37,633		37,633		37,418		215
GIS system		50,030		50,030		57,995		(7,965)
QSI		166,069		166,069		141,957		24,112
Medical services		245,673		245,673		252,448		(6,775)
County attorney		93,320		93,320		45,566		47,754
Clerk of court		399,968		399,968		398,006		1,962

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)	\$ 224,301	\$ 224,301	\$ 145,447	\$ 78,854
Family court	261,100	261,100	264,650	(3,550)
Probate judge	460,672	460,672	443,830	16,842
Chester magistrate Rossville magistrate	-00,072		-	-
Family court judge	1,300	1,300	784	516
Public defender	110,828	110,828	110,828	-
Judge Short Court of Appellate	5,000	5,000	5,034	(34)
Total general government	9,592,015	9,592,015	9,849,240	(257,225)
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Sheriff's Department	3,231,185	3,231,185	3,278,605	(47,420)
Detention center	1,952,280	1,952,280	1,722,584	229,696
EMS	2,138,323	2,138,323	2,626,110	(487,787)
Fire coordinator	116,782	116,782	68,198	48,584
Rural fire departments	425,502	425,502	388,290	37,212
Emergency management	129,869	129,869	127,522	2,347
E911	964,759	964,759	893,523	71,236
Animal control	211,087	211,087	304,829	(93,742)
Chester County Rescue Squad	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Great Falls Rescue Squad	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Total public safety	9,193,787	9,193,787	9,433,661	(239,874)
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Road department	314,413	314,413	198,934	115,479
Public works	159,874	159,874	123,899	35,975
Litter control	91,675	91,675	84,872	6,803
Total highways and streets	565,962	565,962	407,705	158,257
WELFARE				
Veterans Affairs	119,868	119,868	116,165	3,703
Department of Social Services	36,000	36,000	60,276	(24,276)
DHEC	38,300	38,300	48,430	(10,130)
Senior Services, Inc.	16,200	16,200	16,200	-
Chester/Lancaster Disabilities	4,050	4,050	4,050	-
Soil and Water Conservation	11,000	11,000	11,000	-
Palmetto Citizens Against Sexual Assault	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Indigent patients	46,732	46,732	59,792	(13,060)
Keystone	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Catawba Community Mental Health Center	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Total welfare	285,150	285,150	328,913	(43,763)

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Buc	lget		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Recreation	\$ 110,100	\$ 110,100	\$ 84,499	\$ 25,601
Fort Lawn Community Center	4,050	4,050	4,050	-
Great Falls Hometown Association	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Summer Feeding Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Clemson Extension	12,150	12,150	12,150	
Total cultural and recreational	148,300	148,300	122,699	25,601
CAPITAL OUTLAY			132,596	(132,596)
DEBT SERVICE			((50,400)
Principal retirements	-	-	59,103	(59,103)
Interest and fiscal charges	-		2,139	(2,139)
Total debt service	-	•••	61,242	(61,242)
Total expenditures	19,785,214	19,785,214	20,336,056	(550,842)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	21,933	21,933	2,789,269	2,767,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	100,000	100,000	91,252	(8,748)
Operating transfers out	(121,933)	(121,933)	(169,468)	(47,535)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,933)	(21,933)	(78,216)	\$ (56,283)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and				
other financing uses	<u>\$ </u>	\$	2,711,053	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			6,281,986	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 8,993,039	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.0707%	0.0707%	0.0711%	0.0709%	0.0774%	0.0784%
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$12,676,036	\$ 12,167,375	\$ 13,493,182	\$ 15,142,427	\$ 17,415,881	\$17,565,421
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 6,190,489	\$ 6,406,651	\$ 6,662,648	\$ 6,866,666	\$ 7,805,729	\$ 8,123,226
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	204.7663%	189.9179%	202.5198%	220.5208%	223.1166%	216.2370%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.3882%	59.9194%	56.9917%	52.9064%	53.3384%	54.1048%

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability	0.2545%	0.2545%	0.2605%	0.2493%	0.2858%	0.2768%
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 5,274,969	\$ 4,871,529	\$ 5,678,024	\$ 6,322,518	\$ 7,828,706	\$ 7,843,609
County's covered-employee payroll, prior fiscal year	\$ 2,962,552	\$ 3,069,928	\$ 3,223,711	\$ 3,168,717	\$ 3,848,320	\$ 3,837,797
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	178.0549%	158.6854%	176.1332%	199.5293%	203.4318%	204.3779%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.9788%	67.5495%	64.5686%	60.4449%	60.9398%	61.7294%

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 656,192	\$ 679,105	\$ 726,229	\$ 759,453	\$ 902,342	\$ 1,101,509	\$ 1,265,842
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(656,192)	(679,105)	(726,229)	(759,453)	(902,342)	(1,101,509)	(1,265,842)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$6,190,489	\$6,406,651	\$6,662,648	\$6,866,666	\$7,805,729	\$8,123,226	\$ 8,693,903
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.60%	10.60%	10.90%	11.06%	11.56%	13.56%	14.56%

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PORS)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 358,469	\$ 394,179	\$ 432,300	\$ 435,382	\$ 548,001	\$ 623,258	\$ 637,616	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(358,469)	(394,179)	(432,300)	(435,382)	(548,001)	(623,258)	(637,616)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u> -	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$2,962,552	\$3,069,928	\$ 3,223,711	\$3,168,717	\$ 3,848,320	\$ 3,837,797	\$ 3,698,467	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.10%	12.84%	13.41%	13.74%	14.24%	16.24%	17.24%	

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$ 8,770 70,497
Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, Beginning Total OPEB liability, Ending	 (54,465) - (204,293) (179,491) 1,968,498 1,789,007
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions employer Actual versus expected return Expected investment return Benefit payments Administration expenses Net changes in plan fiducuary net position Plan fiduciary net position, Beginning Plan fiduciary net position, Ending	 5,297 (142,179) - (136,882) 136,882 -
Net OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 1,789,007
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB liability Covered Employee Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.00% N/A N/A

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -COMBINING, INDIVIDUAL FUND AND ACCOUNT GROUP STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Services Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from state shared revenue Due from other funds	\$ 671,825 31,374 516,628 - 3,055,743	\$ 1,879,207 359,839 303,193 713,915 491,836	\$ 5,005 	\$ 2,556,037 391,213 819,821 713,915 3,899,690
Total assets	\$ 4,275,570	\$ 3,747,990	\$ 357,116	\$ 8,380,676
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES			A 100 045	0.004.004
Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ 298,284 30,594	\$ 564,065 	\$ 129,315 	\$ 991,664 30,594
Total liabilities	328,878	564,065	129,315	1,022,258
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes	325,067	232,242		557,309
Total deferred inflows of resources	325,067	232,242		557,309
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	3,344,567 535,168	3,097,561 -	344,407 12,704	6,786,535 547,872
Assigned Unassigned	(258,110)	(145,878)	(129,310)	(533,298)
Total fund balances	3,621,625	2,951,683	227,801	6,801,109
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,275,570	\$ 3,747,990	\$ 357,116	\$ 8,380,676

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Property taxes and fee-in-lieu of taxes Federal sources State sources Local sources Investment income Other income	\$ 4,243,831 676,568 3,212,968 2,297,353 - 31,804	\$ 2,288,400 411,608 2,730,535 - 8,679 5,475	\$ - 9,888 653,444 89,741 - -	\$ 6,532,231 1,098,064 6,596,947 2,387,094 8,679 37,279		
Total revenues	10,462,524	5,444,697	753,073	16,660,294		
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Highways and streets Cultural and recreational Capital outlay Debt service:	4,383,917 2,840,270 1,427,192 900,175 281,841	- - - -	836,250 6,136 - - 300,112	5,220,167 2,846,406 1,427,192 900,175 581,953		
Principal retirements	5,672 383	4,837,777 324,047	-	4,843,449 324,430		
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	9,839,450	5,161,824	1,142,498	16,143,772		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	623,074	282,873	(389,425)	516,522		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Proceeds from bonds	151,995 (121,314) 100,000	-	47,535 - -	199,530 (121,314) 100,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,681		47,535	178,216		
Net changes in fund balances	753,755	282,873	(341,890)	694,738		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,867,870	2,668,810	569,691	6,106,371		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,621,625	\$ 2,951,683	\$ 227,801	\$ 6,801,109		

	911 Subscriber Fees		19 Sh 	ort		citor's fice	Forf	Drug Forfeiture Fund		eriff's artment IV-D
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - 6,004	\$ 10	0,522 - - -	\$	- - 4,254
Total assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4	6,004	\$ 1	0,522	\$	4,254
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ 44,636 		\$2,	\$ 2,357 		-	\$ 4	5,674	\$	-
Total liabilities	44,636		2,357					45,674		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_						-		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources										-
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	(44,	- - - 636)	_(2,	- - 357)	4	6,004 - - -	(3:	- - 5,152)		4,254 - - -
Total fund balances	(44,	636)	(2,	357)	4	6,004	(3	5,152)		4,254
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 4	6,004	\$ 1	0,522	\$	4,254

	Fam Cou IV-	ırt	C	Judicial Sircuit Court	orfeited Land nmission	Dep	neriff's artment nations	Yoı Tec	
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,103	\$	-	\$	- - 411
Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	366,	730		18,237	 		2,140	135	947
Total assets	<u>\$ 366,</u>	730	\$	18,237	\$ 27,103		2,140	\$176	358
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,326	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities	.				 5,326	. <u> </u>			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes					 			32	,564
Total deferred inflows of resources					 		-	32	,564
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	366,	730 - - -		18,237 - - -	21,777 - - -		2,140 - -	143	,794 - -
Total fund balances	366,	730		18,237	 21,777		2,140	143	,794
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 366,	730	\$	18,237	\$ 27,103	\$	2,140	\$ 176	,358

ASSETS Cash \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Investments	- 278 278
Investments	
Property taxes receivable	
Due from other funds 9,529 1,966 1,984 176,225 58,2	278
Total assets \$ 9,529 \$ 1,966 \$ 1,984 \$ 176,225 \$ 58,2	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	-
Accrued liabilities	
Total liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	· _
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted 9,529 1,966 1,984 176,225 58,2	278
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Total fund balances 9,529 1,966 1,984 176,225 58,2	278
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	
resources and fund balances \$ 9,529 \$ 1,966 \$ 1,984 \$ 176,225 \$ 58,2	278

	Sure	s/Witness charges and ssments	Solid Waste Collection Sites	Accomo	Local ccomodations Tax		State modations Tax
ASSETS Cash	\$	-	\$-	\$	_	\$	-
Investments Property taxes receivable		- -	- 100,944		-		-
Due from other funds		8,532	-	326	5,237		108,361
Total assets	\$	8,532	\$ 100,944	\$ 326	6,237	\$	108,361
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	- -	\$ 73,679 	\$	-	\$	30,594
Total liabilities			73,679		-		30,594
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	76,618				
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	76,618				_
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned		8,532 - -	- - - (40.252)	326	6,237 - -		77,767
Unassigned			(49,353)				
Total fund balances		8,532	(49,353)	326	5,237		77,767
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	8,532	\$ 100,944	\$ 326	6,237	\$	108,361

	EMPG 01 Multiple	SOS DUI Enforcement	Chester County Airport Commission	Chester County Library	Chester Fire District
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - 	\$ - 118,339 323,449	\$- 203,436 904,671
Total assets	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$441,788	\$ 1,108,107
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$17,094 	\$ 11,212 	\$ 306 	\$ - 	\$ - -
Total liabilities	17,094	11,212	306	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes				94,831	70,219
Total deferred inflows of resources			-	94,831	70,219
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - (17,094)	- - - (11,212)	(306)	_ 346,957 _ 	1,037,888 - - -
Total fund balances	(17,094)	(11,212)	(306)	346,957	1,037,888
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ </u>	\$	<u>\$ </u>	\$441,788	\$ 1,108,107

	Lando Fire District	Richburg Fire District	Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn Fire District	EMS Trauma Fund
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ - 2,202 114,015 \$ 116,217	\$- 37,421 73,530 \$ 110,951	\$ - 3,415 5,725 \$ 9,140	\$ - 10,460 10,103 \$ 20,563	\$ -
Total assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	<u></u>				
Due to other funds Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,086	35,608 35,608	<u>3,372</u> 3,372	<u>9,769</u> 9,769	
Total deferred inflows of resources FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	114,131 - - -	75,343	5,768 - -	10,794	
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	114,131 \$ 116,217	75,343 \$ 110,951	5,768 \$ 9,140	10,794 \$ 20,563	<u>708</u> <u>\$708</u>

	EMA Donations	EMS Local Grants	EMS Donations	HMEP CFDA #20.703	DHEC SW Reduction
ASSETS Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	- - 23,281	- _ 1,750	- - -	- - -	5,982
Total assets	\$ 23,281	\$ 1,750	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 5,982
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 133 	\$27,910 	\$ -
Total liabilities			133	27,910	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes			-		
Total deferred inflows of resources				-	-
FUND BALANCES Restricted	-	-	-	-	5,982
Committed Assigned Unassigned	23,281 	1,750 - -	(133)	- - (27,910)	- - -
Total fund balances	23,281	1,750	(133)	(27,910)	5,982
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 23,281	\$ 1,750	\$	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 5,982

	Economic Development Marketing		CF	PG DA .042		IS Data nversion	Public Defender		Sex fender gistry
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	- - - 152,086	\$		\$	- - 15,069	\$ - - -	\$	- - 5,718
Total assets	\$	152,086	\$	-	\$	15,069	\$ 	\$	5,718
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$1,	417 	\$	-	\$ 218	\$	-
Total liabilities	. <u></u>		1,	417	<u></u>	-	 218		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes							 		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-			 		-
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 152,086 - -	(1,	- - - 417)		15,069 - - -	 - - - (218)		5,718 - - -
Total fund balances		152,086	(1,	<u>417)</u>		15,069	 (218)		5,718
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	152,086	\$	-	\$	15,069	\$ 	\$	5,718

_	Veterans Affairs Aid to Counties		Animal Control- Lutz Grant		Sheriff's Equitable Sharing		EMS Training		-	
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	7,701	\$	- - 1,817	\$	- - 5,655	\$	- - 1,235	\$	- - - -
Total assets	\$	7,701	\$	1,817	\$	5,655	\$	1,235	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2	20,888
Total liabilities										20,888_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes								_	<u>.</u>	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				-				
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		7,701 - - -		1,817 - - -		5,655 - - -		1,235 - -	(2	- - 20,888)
Total fund balances		7,701		1,817		5,655		1,235	(2	20,888)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	7,701	\$	1,817	\$	5,655	\$	1,235	\$	

JUNE 30, 2019	Э
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	La	nnett ndfill Fire	Pride Enf. C		ide Enf. County		Coroner Fees		Hir	ops ring ant
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	- - 9,013	\$	- - -
Total assets	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	9,013	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$	554 	\$	-	\$ 33	,000 	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		554		-	33	,000		-	. <u></u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes			<u> </u>	_		_		<u> </u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources							<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- - - (554)		- - -	(33	- - - ,000)		9,013 - -		
Total fund balances		(554)	<u> </u>	-	(33	,000)		9,013	<u>.</u>	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	9,013	\$	-

	_EN irant	Sec	neland curity P Grant	SC	HEC HPP rant	Spec Reve C-Fu	nue		nate Ifare
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -		,374 -	\$	- - -
Due from other funds	 	•	138				,957		7,716
Total assets	\$ -	\$	138	\$		\$767	,531	\$ 2	7,716
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ 470 	\$	1	\$	9,857	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities	 470		-		9,857	. <u>,</u>			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 -			5-8-					-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 		-		••		<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	- - -		- 138 -		- - -	767	,531 - -	2	7,716 - -
Unassigned	 (470)			(9,857)				
Total fund balances	 (470)		138	(9,857)	767	,531	2	7,716
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ -	\$	138	\$		\$767	,531	\$ 2	7,716

	JAG Grant	
	CFDA 16.73	B Totals
ASSETS Cash Investments Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ -	\$ 671,825 - 31,374 - 516,628 - 3,055,743
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 4,275,570
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	\$ 3,553	\$ \$
Total liabilities	3,553	328,878
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		325,067
Total deferred inflows of resources		325,067
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	(3,553	- 3,344,567 - 535,168
Total fund balances	(3,553	3,621,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	\$ 4,275,570

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	911 Subscriber Fees	1997 Short Fund	Solicitor's Office		
REVENUES				•	• • • • • • • • • •
Federal sources	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,504
State sources	231,220	-	1,448,515	-	-
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Local sources	149,912	21	561,685	13,334	-
Other income			-		
Total revenues	381,132	21	2,010,200	13,334	14,504
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	2,112,023	-	9,010
Public safety	196,361	-	-	12,008	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	5,672
Interest and fiscal charges	-		- 		383
Total expenditures	196,361	<u> </u>	2,112,023	12,008	15,065
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	184,771	21	(101,823)	1,326	(561)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	121,933	-	-
Operating transfers out	-		(24,736)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			97,197		
Net changes in fund balances	184,771	21	(4,626)	1,326	(561)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(229,407)	(2,378)	50,630	(36,478)	4,815
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (44,636)	\$ (2,357)	\$ 46,004	\$ (35,152)	\$ 4,254

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Family Court IV-D	6th Judicial Circuit Court	Forfeited Land Commission	Sheriff's Department Donations	York Tech
REVENUES					•
Federal sources	\$ 41,490	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	257,926
Local sources	-	-	-	143	-
Other income			<u> </u>	-	
Total revenues	41,490		-	143	257,926
EXPENDITURES					
General government	2,500	-	7,729	-	237,000
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges			-	-	
Total expenditures	2,500		7,729		237,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	38,990	<u> </u>	(7,729)	143	20,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					_
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	- (F 206)	-	_
Operating transfers out	<u> </u>		(5,326)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(5,326)		
Net changes in fund balances	38,990	-	(13,055)	143	20,926
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	327,740	18,237	34,832	1,997	122,868
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 366,730	\$ 18,237	<u>\$ 21,777</u>	\$ 2,140	\$ 143,794

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Yea	r Ended June	30, 2019
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	Family Court	Animal DHEC Control Grant In Aid Donations MFY		Family Control Grant In Aid Hazr		Hazmat Local	Duke Local
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$ 153,021	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
State sources	-	-	7,752	-	-		
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-		
Local sources	-	7,476	2,000	-	60,000		
Other income				-			
Total revenues	153,021	7,476	9,752		60,000		
EXPENDITURES							
General government	61,769	15,434	9,796	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	(4,451)	25,242		
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-		
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	102	-	-	-		
Debt service							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	61,769	15,536	9,796	(4,45 <u>1)</u>	25,242		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	91,252	(8,060)	(44)	4,451	34,758		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-		
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-		
Operating transfers out	(91,252)	<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(91,252)						
Net changes in fund balances	-	(8,060)	(44)	4,451	34,758		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,529	10,026	2,028	171,774	23,520		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 9,529</u>	\$ 1,966	<u>\$ 1,984</u>	\$ 176,225	\$ 58,278		

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	
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	Victims/Witness Surcharges and C Assessments		Soli Was Collec Site	te tion	Local Accomodations Tax			State nodations Tax
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-		-		-		88,956
County sources - property taxes		-	717,	037		-		-
Local sources		51,589		-		111,871		-
Other income		-		-		-	, ·, ·,	
Total revenues		51,589	<u> </u>	037		111,871		88,956
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-	808,	350		-		
Public safety		43,920		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		84,555		81,620
Capital outlay		28,922		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-					<u></u>	
Total expenditures		72,842	808,	350	<u></u>	84,555	<u> </u>	81,620_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(21,253)	(91,	313)		27,316	<u></u>	7,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from bonds		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out				-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u></u>				<u></u> ,	
Net changes in fund balances		(21,253)	(91,	313)		27,316		7,336
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		29,785	41,	960		298,921		70,431
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	8,532	\$ (49,	353)	\$	326,237	\$	77,767

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	EMPG 01 Multiple	SOS DUI Enforcement	Chester County Airport Commission	Chester County Library	Chester Fire District
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$ 102,538	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-	14,114
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	773,410	2,008,375
Local sources	-	-	191,067	-	-
Other income					
Total revenues	102,538	<u> </u>	191,067	773,410	2,022,489
EXPENDITURES					
General government	10,577	-	115,761	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,908,513
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	· –	-	734,000	-
Capital outlay	99,455	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges				-	-
Total expenditures	110,032		115,761	734,000	1,908,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				aa 440	440.070
over expenditures	(7,494)	-	75,306	39,410	113,976
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	5,326	-	-
Operating transfers out			<u>_</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)			5,326		
Net changes in fund balances	(7,494)	-	80,632	39,410	113,976
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(9,600)	(11,212)	(80,938)	307,547	923,912
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (17,094)	\$ (11,212)	\$ (306)	\$ 346,957	\$ 1,037,888

	Lando Richburg Fire Fire District District		Lewis Fire District	Fort Lawn Fire District	EMS Trauma Fund
REVENUES				¢	¢
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 169,224	\$-	\$-	\$- 11,344
State sources	-	-	-	-	11,344
County sources - property taxes	37,759	138,654	57,594	85,061	-
Local sources	-	12,018	-	34,917	-
Other income		29,045			
Total revenues	37,759	348,941	57,594	119,978	11,344
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	56,213	324,224	54,092	114,917	10,636
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	24,715	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	56,213	348,939	54,092	114,917	10,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,454)	2	3,502	5,061	708
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from bonds	100,000	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-			_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000		-	<u> </u>	
Net changes in fund balances	81,546	2	3,502	5,061	708
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,585	75,341	2,266	5,733	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$114,131	\$ 75,343	\$ 5,768	\$ 10,794	<u>\$ 708</u>

	EMA Donations	EMS Local Grants	EMS Donations	HMEP CFDA #20.703	DHEC SW Reduction
REVENUES					
Federal sources	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State sources	-	-	-	-	90
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Local sources	4,549	-	-	-	-
Other income	-		*		
Total revenues	4,549				90
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	-	27,910	228
Public safety	2,487	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	_		
Total expenditures	2,487			27,910	228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,062			(27,910)	(138)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out			<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	<u> </u>	-	
Net changes in fund balances	2,062	-	-	(27,910)	(138)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,219	1,750	(133)		6,120
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 23,281	\$ 1,750	<u>\$ (133)</u>	\$ (27,910)	<u>\$ 5,982 </u>

	Economic Development Marketing		SLPG CFDA #97.042		GIS Data Conversion		Public Defender		Sex Offender Registry	
REVENUES							•		•	
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		-		-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		168,015		-		-	4 0 4	-		-
Local sources		-		-		-	1,01	2,123		7,070
Other income						-		- 100		-
Total revenues		168,015		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,01	2, <u>123</u>		7,070
EXPENDITURES										
General government		4,092		-		-	90	8,235		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		3,460
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges				_		-				-
Total expenditures		4,092	<u> </u>	-			90	8,235		3,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		163,923					10	3,888	<u></u>	3,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from bonds		-		-		-	_	-		-
Operating transfers in		-		-		-	2	4,736		-
Operating transfers out					<u></u>			-		
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		-	2	4,736	<u></u>	
Net changes in fund balances		163,923		-		-	12	8,624		3,610
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(11,837)	(1,4	417)		15,069	(12	8,842)	<u> </u>	2,108
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	152,086	<u>\$ (1,4</u>	417)	\$	15,069	\$	(218)	\$	5,718

	Veterans Affairs Aid to Counties		Animal Control- Lutz Grant		Sheriff's Equitable Sharing		EMS Training		SCPRT Republic Park	
REVENUES							•		•	
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State sources		5,371		-		-		-		-
County sources - property taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Local sources		-		38,880		780		6,875		-
Other income		-		-		-		-	<u> </u>	
Total revenues		5,371		38,880		780		6,875		
EXPENDITURES										
General government		4,851		40,400		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-	9	,088		16,766		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		-
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-	2	,006		-		-
Debt service										
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-						<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	4,851		40,400	11	,094		16,766		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	••••	520		(1,520)	(10	. <u>314)</u>		(9,891)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from bonds		-		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out				-				-	<u></u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)						-				
Net changes in fund balances		520		(1,520)	(10	,314)		(9,891)		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,181	<u></u>	3,337	15	,969		11,126	(20),888)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	7,701	\$	1,817	<u>\$5</u>	,655	\$	1,235	\$ (20	0,888)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2	019
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	Bennett Landfill Fire		Palmetto Pride Enf. Grant		Sale of County Property	Coroner Fees		Cops Hiring Grant
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$ 62,096
State sources		-		-	-		-	-
County sources - property taxes		-		-	-		-	-
Local sources		-		-	-	2	,720	-
Other income		-		-	<u> </u>		-	-
Total revenues	<u>.</u>			-		2	,720	62,096
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-	-		-	-
Public safety		-		-	-		-	62,096
Highways and streets		-		-	-		-	-
Cultural and recreational		-		-	-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-	-
Debt service								
Principal retirement		-		-	-		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	-		-	
Total expenditures	<u></u>						<u>-</u>	62,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				<u> </u>		2	,720	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							_	_
Proceeds from bonds		-		-	-		-	_
Operating transfers in		-		-	-		-	_
Operating transfers out						<u></u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)			······					
Net changes in fund balances		-		-	-	2	720	· -
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(554)		-	(33,000)	6	,293	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	_\$	(554)	\$	-	\$ (33,000)	<u>\$9</u>	013	<u>\$</u>

	LEN Grant	Homeland Security SHSP Grant	DHEC SC HPP Grant	Special Revenue C-Funds	Inmate Welfare
REVENUES			-		•
Federal sources	\$ 4,197	\$-	\$ 13,857	\$ -	\$-
State sources	-	-	-	1,405,606	-
County sources - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Local sources	-	-	-	-	28,323
Other income				2,759	
Total revenues	4,197		13,857	1,408,365	28,323
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	8,252	-	-
Public safety	4,091	-	-	-	607
Highways and streets	-	-	-	1,427,192	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	7,447	-	-
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					-
Total expenditures	4,091	<u> </u>	15,699	1,427,192	607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	106		(1,842)	(18,827)	27,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					-
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	-	_	_
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	_	_
Operating transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	106	-	(1,842)	(18,827)	27,716
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(576)	138	(8,015)	786,358	-
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (470)	<u>\$ 138</u>	\$ (9,857)	\$ 767,531	\$ 27,716

	JAG Grant CFSA 16.738	Totals
REVENUES		
Federal sources	\$ 115,641	\$ 676,568
State sources	-	3,212,968
County sources - property taxes	-	4,243,831
Local sources	-	2,297,353
Other income		31,804
Total revenues	115,641	10,462,524
EXPENDITURES		
General government	-	4,383,917
Public safety	-	2,840,270
Highways and streets	-	1,427,192
Cultural and recreational	-	900,175
Capital outlay	119,194	281,841
Debt service		5 070
Principal retirement	-	5,672
Interest and fiscal charges	-	383
Total expenditures	119,194	9,839,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	()	
over expenditures	(3,553)	623,074
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	100,000
Proceeds from bonds	_	151,995
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	-	(121,314)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	130,681
Net changes in fund balances	(3,553)	753,755
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,867,870
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (3,553)	\$ 3,621,625

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Chester County Debt Service	Chester Fire Bond	Lando Fire Debt Service	Richburg Fire Bond	Capital Projects Sales Tax	Fort Lawn Fire Bond	Totals
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$ 260 359,839	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,878,947 -	\$ - -	\$ 1,879,207 359,839
Receivables Property taxes, net Due from state shared revenue Due from other funds	228,244 - -	12,552 - 96,156	5,625 - 59,888	51,003 - 283,850	713,915	5,769 - 51,942	303,193 713,915 491,836
Total assets	\$ 588,343	\$ 108,708	\$65,513	\$ 334,853	\$ 2,592,862	\$ 57,711	\$ 3,747,990
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$ 564,065	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 564,065
Total liabilities	564,065						564,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	170,156	3,845	5,336	47,565		5,340	232,242
Total deferred inflows of resources	170,156	3,845	5,336	47,565		5,340	232,242
FUND BALANCES Restricted Unassigned	- (145,878)	104,863 -	60,177 -	287,288	2,592,862	52,371	3,097,561 (145,878)_
Total fund balances	(145,878)	104,863	60,177	287,288	2,592,862	52,371	2,951,683
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 588,343	\$ 108,708	\$65,513	\$ 334,853	\$ 2,592,862	\$ 57,711	\$ 3,747,990

	Chester County Debt Service	Chester Fire Bond	Lando Fire Debt Service	Richburg Fire Bond	Capital Projects Sales Tax	Fort Lawn Fire Bond	Totals
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 1,801,592	\$ 122,174	\$ 93,529	\$ 216,245	\$-	\$ 54,860	\$ 2,288,400
Investment income	8,679	-	-		-	-	8,679
Federal sources	-	-	-	411,608	-	-	411,608
State sourcces	-	-	-	-	2,730,535	-	2,730,535
Other income				-	5,475		5,475
Total revenue	1,810,271	122,174	93,529	627,853	2,736,010	54,860	5,444,697
EXPENDITURES Debt service							
Principal retirement	2,188,000	99,227	77,908	84,631	2,350,530	37,481	4,837,777
Interest and fiscal charges	144,039	13,273	8,620	18,599	130,791	8,725	324,047
Total expenditures	2,332,039	112,500	86,528	103,230	2,481,321	46,206	5,161,824
Net changes in fund balances	(521,768)	9,674	7,001	524,623	254,689	8,654	282,873
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	375,890	95,189	53,176	(237,335)	2,338,173	43,717	2,668,810
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (145,878)	\$ 104,863	\$ 60,177	\$ 287,288	\$2,592,862	\$ 52,371	\$ 2,951,683

JUNE 30, 2019

			Economic Development		Economic Development			rgency ining
	EMS/Coroner			Grant	Infrastructure		Center	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other funds		-		-	. <u> </u>	16,483		921
Total assets	\$	-	\$		\$	16,483	\$	921
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	16,131	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities				16,131				
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		•••		16,483		-
Committed		-		-		-		921
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(16,131)				-
Total fund balances	<u></u>			(16,131)		16,483	<u> </u>	921
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	**		16,483	\$	921

	Rossville Fire Department		Chester Detention Center		Vehicle Replacement		Golf Course/ Great Falls & Republic	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other funds		5,100		964		63,613	<u> </u>	15,223
Total assets	\$	5,100	\$	964	\$	63,613	\$	15,223
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>		
Total liabilities		-						-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		63,613		15,223
Committed		5,100		964		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-			<u>.</u>	-	diameter -	-
Total fund balances		5,100	·····	964		63,613	<u></u>	15,223
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,100	\$	964	\$	63,613	\$	15,223

	١	Meadowbrook EECBG Water Energy Project Grant		Courthouse Improvements		Eureka Performance Bond	
ASSETS Cash	\$	2,500	\$-	\$	-	\$	-
Due from other funds		-			5,719	<u>.</u>	49,975
Total assets	\$	2,500	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	5,719	_	49,975
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 8,440	\$		\$	-
Total liabilities			8,440	····		<u></u>	-
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		2,500	-		-		49,975
Committed		-	-		5,719		-
Assigned		-	-		-		-
Unassigned	B10 7	-	(8,440)		-		
Total fund balances		2,500	(8,440)		5,719	<u></u>	49,975
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,500	<u>\$ </u>	\$	5,719	\$	49,975

	Hazard Mitigation Program		E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage		Capital Projects 2017		Hurricane Florence	
ASSETS			-		•		¢	
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	~
Due from other funds		-		-		194,113		-
Total assets	\$	_ 	\$	- 	\$	194,113	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	51,450	\$	7,832	\$		\$	6,136
Total liabilities		51,450		7,832		-		6,136
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		194,113		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(51,450)		(7,832)		-		(6,136)
Total fund balances		(51,450)		(7,832)		194,113		(6,136)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	~			\$	194,113	\$	

	DSS/DHEC Building Renovation		Roundtree Circle Pump Station		<u> </u>	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash	\$		\$	2,505	\$	5,005
Due from other funds	. <u> </u>	-				352,111
Total assets	\$	-	\$	2,505	\$	357,116
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	39,321	\$	5	\$	129,315
Total liabilities		39,321	<u></u>	5		129,315
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-		2,500		344,407
Committed		-		-		12,704
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned		(39,321)		-		(129,310)
Total fund balances		(39,321)		2,500		227,801
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$	2,505	\$	357,116

	Economic EMS/ Developmer Coroner Grant		elopment	Economic Development Infrastructure		Emergency Training Center		
REVENUES							•	
Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal sources		-		-		-		-
State sources			 ,	653,444		-		
Total revenues	<u></u>			653,444		Tu:		_
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		703,000		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	<u></u>			703,000		- -	<u></u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(49,556)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	-			. <u></u>			
Net changes in fund balances		-		(49,556)		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		33,425		16,483		921
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	(16,131)	\$	16,483	\$	921

	Rossville Fire Department	Chester Detention Center	Vehicle Replacement	Golf Course/ Great Falls & Republic	
REVENUES				•	
Local sources	\$-	\$ -	\$ 89,741	\$-	
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	
State sources		<u> </u>			
Total revenues			89,741	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	39,006	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay			47,163		
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>		86,169		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	<u> </u>		3,572		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)	<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	3,572	-	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,100	964	60,041	15,223	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,100	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>\$ 63,613</u>	<u>\$ 15,223</u>	

	Meadowbrook Water Project	EECBG Energy Grant	Courthouse Improvements	Eureka Performance Bond
REVENUES	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Local sources	Ф -	φ -	Ψ -	Ψ -
Federal sources		_	-	-
State sources				<u></u>
Total revenues		<u> </u>	-	
EXPENDITURES			47 505	
General government	-	-	47,535	-
Public safety	-	-	-	_
Capital outlay	-			
Total expenditures			47,535	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(47 525)	
over expenditures	-	ية مصادر المحمد	(47,535)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			47,535	
Operating transfers in (out)			47,000	
Total other financing sources			47,535	_
(uses)			47,000	
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	—	- -
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	0.500	(0.440)	E 740	49,975
OF YEAR	2,500	(8,440)	5,719	49,970
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,500	\$ (8,440)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 49,975</u>

	Hazard Mitigation Program	E-911 Jail Lightning Strike Damage	Capital Projects 2017	Hurricane Florence
REVENUES		•	•	¢
Local sources	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Federal sources	-	-	-	-
State sources	-			
Total revenues			<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	6,136
Capital outlay	51,450		201,499	-
Total expenditures	51,450		201,499	6,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(51,450)		(201,499)	(6,136)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net changes in fund balances	(51,450)	-	(201,499)	(6,136)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>~</u>	(7,832)	395,612	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (51,450)</u>	\$ (7,832)	\$ 194,113	<u>\$ (6,136)</u>

	DSS/DHEC Building Renovations		Roundtree Circle Pump Station		 Totals
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 89,741
Federal sources		-		9,888	9,888
State sources					 653,444
Total revenues	<u></u>	-		9,888_	 753,073
EXPENDITURES					
General government	3	9,321		7,388	836,250
Public safety		-		-	6,136
Capital outlay					 300,112
Total expenditures	3	9,321		7,388	 1,142,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3	9,321)		2,500	 (389,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)		~		بر ویدید.	 47,535
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		•	 47,535
Net changes in fund balances	(3	9,321)		2,500	(341,890)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u></u>			<u>-</u>	 569,691
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (3</u>	9,321)	\$	2,500	\$ 227,801

CHESTER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (Per ACT 96) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE				
COUNTY/MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General	Magistrate Court	Municipal Court	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:	Sessions_	Court		
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 501,276	\$ 701,322	\$-	\$1,202,598
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	163,476	403,698	-	567,174
Total Court Fines and Assessments Retained	\$ 337,800	\$ 297,624	\$ -	\$ 635,424
Total Court Times and Assessments Roamou				
Surchages and Assessments Retained for Victim Services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 814	\$ 8,628	\$-	\$ 9,442
Assessments retained	4,700	23,840	-	28,540
Total Surcharges and Assessments Retained for Victim Services	\$ 5,514	\$ 32,468	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 37,982
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC	<u>;)</u>			
VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED		Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance		\$ 9,568	\$ 20,216	\$ 29,784
Victim Service Revenue:				
Victim service fines retained by City/County Treasurer		-	-	-
Victim service assessments retained by City/County Treasurer		-	28,540	28,540
Victim service surcharge retained by City/County Treasurer		-	9,442	9,442
Interest earned		-	-	-
Grant funds received		-	-	-
Grant from:		-	-	-
General funds transferred to victim service fund		-	-	-
Contribution received from victim service contracts:		-	-	-
(1) Town of Great Falls		5,211	-	5,211
(2) Town of Fort Lawn		1,724	-	1,724
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance	(A)	\$ 16,503	\$ 58,198	\$ 74,701
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:				
Salaries and benefits		\$-	\$ 64,789	\$ 64,789
Operating expenditures		-	8,053	8,053
Victim Service Contract(s):				
(1) Town of Great Falls		-	_	-
(2) Town of Fort Lawn		- '	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):				
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter		-	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center		-	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency		-	-	-
Transferred to General Fund		-		
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		-	72,842	72,842
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasure	er (A-B)	16,503	(14,644)	1,859
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment		-	-	-
Carryforward Funds - End of Year		\$ 16,503	\$ (14,644)	\$ 1,859
100		<u></u>		