

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Fund	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-33
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	34-36
Fire District Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual	37-38
Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions	39
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	40
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	41
Other Supplemental Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet Schedule – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	42
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	43
Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges	44-45

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Campobello
Campobello, South Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Campobello, as of and for the year ended of September 30, 2023, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Town of Campobello as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in the financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Members
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
S.C. Association of Certified Public Accountants



The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Campobello
September 30, 2024

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Campobello
September 30, 2024

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Campobello's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

McKinley, Cooper & Co., LLC

Greenville, South Carolina
September 30, 2024

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina, we offer readers of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town Campobello, South Carolina, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$852,862 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$39,944.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Campobello, South Carolina's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$919,736, an increase of \$123,254 from the prior year. Approximately 92 percent of this total amount, or \$842,079, is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balances for the General Fund totaled \$385,290 or 37 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$29,458 during the current fiscal year. The Town paid principal of \$29,458 and interest of \$50,127 for total debt service cost of \$79,585.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Campobello's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide financial statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the fiduciary funds statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, required supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's General Fund revenues and expenditures compared to budget, its Fire District Fund revenues and expenditures compared to budget, and its pension plan reporting. Other supplemental information provides information about the nonmajor governmental funds and schedule of fines, assessments, and surcharges.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements consist of only governmental activities. The governmental activities include all of the basic services such as a public safety, social and recreational, and general administration. Property taxes, business license taxes, intergovernmental revenues and franchise fee taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. 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 Town of Campobello, South Carolina uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with financial-related legal requirements, such as the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's basic services are accounted for in the governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Campobello, South Carolina adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and its Fire District Fund, as required by State statutes. The budgets are legally adopted documents that incorporate input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. They also authorize the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statements provided for the General Fund and Fire District Fund demonstrate how well the Town complied with the budget ordinances and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budgets were adopted. The budgetary comparison statements use the budgetary basis of accounting and are presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget documents. The statements show four columns: 1) the original budgets as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budgets as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund and the Fire District Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budgets and the actual resources and charges.

Fiduciary Funds

The Town is a fiduciary for the Campobello Fire Department 1% monies. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Control over Expenditures is exercised by the fire department officers and not by Town administration.

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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplementary information concerning the Town of Campobello, South Carolina's budgetary reporting, combining nonmajor governmental funds statements, and other information.

In addition, this report includes certain information concerning the Town of Campobello's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 1,039,337	\$ 916,340
Capital assets, net	738,898	852,876
Deferred outflows of resources	58,888	92,174
Total assets and deferred outflows	1,837,123	1,861,390
Long-term liabilities outstanding	733,808	904,372
Other liabilities	118,796	112,579
Deferred inflows of resources	131,657	31,521
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	984,261	1,048,472
 Net position		
Net invested in capital assets	667,377	751,897
Restricted	77,657	74,211
Unrestricted	107,828	(13,190)
Total net position	\$ 852,862	\$ 812,918

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina exceeded liabilities by \$852,862 as of September 30, 2023. The Town's net position increased by \$39,944 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Of total net position, the largest portion (78%) reflects the investment in capital assets (buildings, equipment, and vehicles), less any debt still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequentially, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position (9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$107,828 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations significantly influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- General government expenses increased approximately \$232,101.
- Police expenses decreased approximately \$85,677.
- Fire department expenses increased approximately \$283,336 primarily due to increases in fire salaries and equipment expenses.

Town of Campobello, South Carolina
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 740,248	\$ 396,353
Operating grants and contributions	20,238	680
General revenues		
Property taxes	604,393	808,654
Other taxes	214,431	202,314
Intergovernmental revenues	20,510	30,809
Investment earnings	482	139
Miscellaneous	207,538	7,471
Total revenues	<u>1,807,840</u>	<u>1,446,420</u>
Expenses:		
General government	515,331	283,230
Public safety	1,180,875	983,216
Recreation, tourism, health and social	21,563	23,195
Interest on long-term debt	50,127	21,846
Total expenses	<u>1,767,896</u>	<u>1,311,487</u>
Increase in net position	39,944	134,933
Net position, October 1	812,918	677,985
Net position, September 30	<u>\$ 852,862</u>	<u>\$ 812,918</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$39,944, thereby accounting for 100% of the total increase in net position of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina. Key elements of this increase are:

- Expenses increased \$456,409 during the year due primarily to an increase in personnel costs and taxes. Total expenses increased during the current year from \$1,311,487 to \$1,767,896.
- Total revenue increased from \$1,446,240 to \$1,807,840.
- Depreciation on capital assets which is a noncash expense totaled \$126,978 and is detailed by governmental activity in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Campobello, South Carolina uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Campobello, South Carolina's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Campobello, South Carolina. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$385,290, while total fund balance was \$385,290. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and assigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and assigned fund balance represents 37 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Town considers the fire department to be a separate special revenue fund since the fire district has a separate tax levy and annual budget. The Fire District Fund's revenues and other sources exceeded its expenditures by \$103,716 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

At September 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the Towns of Campobello, South Carolina reported a combined fund balance of \$919,736, a 15 percent increase from last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the Town and Fire District did not revise their budgets. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that were used to prepare the original budget ordinances once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amount from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues and expenditures were consistently held in check to allow the Town of Campobello to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Revenues in the General Fund were less than budgeted amounts primarily because of a decrease in reimbursements and miscellaneous income. Revenues in the Fire District Fund were less than budgeted amounts with less intergovernmental revenue. Expenditures in the General Fund were more than budgeted amounts due to increased taxes. Expenditures were in excess of budgeted amounts for the Fire District Fund primarily due to increased payroll taxes and increased minor equipment costs.

Capital Assets

The Town of Campobello, South Carolina's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, totals \$738,898 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Land	\$ 99,092	\$ 86,092
Buildings and Improvements	190,728	202,035
Land Improvements	(296)	721
Furniture and Equipment	115,958	147,826
Vehicles	333,416	416,202
Total	\$ 738,898	\$ 852,876

Additional information on the Town’s capital assets can be found in the notes of the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

Long-term obligations consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Capitalized Lease Obligations	\$ 71,521	\$ 100,979
Compensated Absences	27,804	27,804
Net Pension Liability	634,483	775,589
Total	\$ 733,808	\$ 904,372

At September 30, 2023, the Town had total long-term debt of \$733,808, including a lease payable on a fire substation in the amount of \$51,063 and one lease on a vehicle for the Fire Department in the amount of \$20,458.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

- Property tax revenues remained steady for the Town and Fire District.
- Reimbursements increased by approximately \$200,000 due to increases in grants reimbursed from the State and income from American Rescue Fund.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town’s finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Mayor, Town of Campobello, P.O. Box 9, Campobello, South Carolina 29322, telephone (864) 468-4545.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Total
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,029,255	\$ 1,029,255
Receivables		
Intergovernmental	1,063	1,063
Taxes	9,019	9,019
Capital assets (net)	738,898	738,898
Total Assets	1,778,235	1,778,235
Deferred Outflows of Resources	58,888	58,888
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	21,699	21,699
Accrued salaries and benefits	97,097	97,097
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	18,303	18,303
Due in more than one year	81,022	81,022
Net pension liability	634,483	634,483
Total Liabilities	852,604	852,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources	131,657	131,657
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	667,377	667,377
Restricted for		
Victim's assistance	18,689	18,689
Tourism	49,026	49,026
Public safety	9,942	9,942
Unassigned	107,828	107,828
Total Net Position	\$ 852,862	\$ 852,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<u>Function/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Primary Government Total</u>
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 515,331	\$ -	\$ 4,888	\$ -	\$ (510,443)	\$ (510,443)
Public Safety						
Police	474,974	180,647	-	-	(294,327)	(294,327)
Fire	705,901	559,601	15,350	-	(130,950)	(130,950)
Recreation, tourism, health, and social	21,563	-	-	-	(21,563)	(21,563)
Interest on long-term debt	50,127	-	-	-	(50,127)	(50,127)
Total governmental activities	<u>1,767,896</u>	<u>740,248</u>	<u>20,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,007,410)</u>	<u>(1,007,410)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,767,896</u>	<u>\$ 740,248</u>	<u>\$ 20,238</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,007,410)</u>	<u>(1,007,410)</u>
General revenues:						
Taxes						
Property taxes levied from general purposes					276,553	276,553
Property taxes levied for fire district purposes					327,840	327,840
Business license taxes					7,329	7,329
Francise fee taxes					186,991	186,991
Hospitality taxes					20,111	20,111
Intergovernmental revenues					20,510	20,510
Miscellaneous					207,538	207,538
Investment earnings					482	482
Total general revenues					<u>1,047,354</u>	<u>1,047,354</u>
Change in net position					39,944	39,944
Net Position, Beginning					812,918	812,918
Net Position, Ending					<u>\$ 852,862</u>	<u>\$ 852,862</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	General	Fire District Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 435,923	\$ 520,585	\$ 72,747	\$ 1,029,255
Receivables				
Taxes receivable	4,593	712	3,714	9,019
Accounts receivable	1,063	-	-	1,063
Due from other funds	52,553	-	18,752	71,305
Total Assets	\$ 494,132	\$ 521,297	\$ 95,213	\$ 1,110,642
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,699
Accrued salaries and benefits	83,085	14,011	-	97,096
Due to other funds	-	53,749	17,556	71,305
Total Liabilities	104,784	67,760	17,556	190,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Taxes and fees receivable	4,058	(3,252)	-	806
Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Victim's assistance	-	-	18,689	18,689
Tourism	-	-	49,026	49,026
Public safety	-	-	9,942	9,942
Unassigned	385,290	456,789	-	842,079
Total Fund Balances	385,290	456,789	77,657	919,736
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 494,132	\$ 521,297	\$ 95,213	\$ 1,110,642

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	919,736
Amounts reported in 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		738,898
Other outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These include property taxes of \$806		59,693
Long-term liabilities for capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(99,325)
Net pension liability		(634,483)
Pension related deferrals		<u>(131,657)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>852,862</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Fire District Fund</u>	<u>Other Government al Funds</u>	<u>Total Government al Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 276,553	\$ 327,840	\$ -	\$ 604,393
Franchise fees	186,991	-	-	186,991
Intergovernmental revenues	20,510	-	-	20,510
Licenses	7,329	-	-	7,329
Grants and contributions	4,888	15,350	-	20,238
Fire department income	-	359,269	-	359,269
Rescue funds	147,611	-	-	147,611
Protection school	184,532	-	-	184,532
Hospitality taxes	-	-	20,111	20,111
Fines and forfeitures	43,278	-	5,558	48,836
Investment earnings	152	330	-	482
Miscellaneous revenue	200,000	7,538	-	207,538
Total revenues	<u>1,071,844</u>	<u>710,327</u>	<u>25,669</u>	<u>1,807,840</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	532,297	-	-	532,297
Public safety	474,974	562,507	1,370	1,038,851
Tourism related	-	-	20,853	20,853
Capital outlay	13,000	-	-	13,000
Debt service	23,231	56,354	-	79,585
Total expenditures	<u>1,043,502</u>	<u>618,861</u>	<u>22,223</u>	<u>1,684,586</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers (to)/from other funds	(12,250)	12,250	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(12,250)</u>	<u>12,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES				
	16,092	103,716	3,446	123,254
Fund Balance, beginning of year	<u>369,198</u>	<u>353,073</u>	<u>74,211</u>	<u>796,482</u>
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 385,290</u>	<u>\$ 456,789</u>	<u>\$ 77,657</u>	<u>\$ 919,736</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 123,254
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay of \$13,000 was more than depreciation expense of \$126,978 in the current period.	(113,978)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred outflows of resources for tax revenues of \$6,474	(6,474)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position, This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt. Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt were \$0 and principal payments totaled \$29,458 during the year.	29,458
Pension expenses for changes in deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and pension.	<u>7,684</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 39,944</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Fire Department 1% Monies</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,699	\$ 21,699
Total assets	<u>\$ 21,699</u>	<u>\$ 21,699</u>
 LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for other's benefit	\$ 21,699	\$ 21,699
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 21,699</u>	<u>\$ 21,699</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Campobello, South Carolina (the "Town") was incorporated and chartered February 1882. On July 6, 1976, in accordance with Section 47-26 of the 1962 S.C. Code of Laws, the Town adopted the council form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through property taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues including all taxes are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The Town does not have any enterprise funds (business- type activities).

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Town except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, business licenses, franchise fees, intergovernmental revenues, and police fines. The primary expenditures are for public safety, recreation and tourism, and general administration.

Fire District Fund - The Fire District Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the activity of the Campobello Fire Department whose geographic boundaries exceed the Town limits. Its primary sources of revenues are ad valorem taxes and grants.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Local Hospitality Tax Fund - The Hospitality Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of hospitality taxes collected under Article 7 of Title 6 of state law. These funds are required to be utilized for tourism-enhancing expenses.

Victims Assistance Fund - The Victims Assistance Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for required surcharges and assessments on police fines which must be used for the support of victims of crimes.

Police Seized Drug Fund - The Police Seized Drug Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for amounts received from confiscated drug monies. These funds are restricted for various purposes to assist public safety.

Other Fund Types - The Town also reports the following fund types:

Custodial Funds - The Fire Department 1% Monies account for fiduciary assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity on behalf of others. These funds are used to account for funds earmarked for the benefit of the fire department where control over expenditures is exercised by the fire officers. These funds have no equity (assets are equal to liabilities) and do not include revenues and expenditures for the general operation of the Town. These funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include taxes, licenses, and grants. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are both measurable and available to pay the liabilities of the current period. In addition, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The Town has recognized assets of nonexchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Nonexchange transactions occur when one government provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. State shared revenues, federal grants funding federal mandates, and donations are examples of nonexchange

transactions. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after yearend. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include property taxes, franchise fee taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost - reimbursement grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost - reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

The Town's spending policy is to use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-town funds, and town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Town Council can deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The government reports deferred inflows of resources on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Refundable advances (unearned revenue) may arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances and the deferred inflows of resources are removed from the governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Special reporting treatments are also applied to governmental fund long-term receivables and prepaid expenses to indicate that they do not represent "available spendable resources", even though they are a component of net current assets. Such amounts are generally offset by fund balance no spendable accounts.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Normally, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance prior to October 1. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Fire District Fund. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal yearend. The Town Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required. The budgets were not amended during the year. The budgets were prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, Savings and Loan Associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations and the State Treasurer's investment pool.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts (taxes) are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were not collected in prior years. Receivables for taxes less applicable allowances for doubtful accounts are reflected in deferred inflows of resources within the fund financial statements because the amount is not considered "available".

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical costs. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statement.

It is the policy of the Town to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. As allowed by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected not to report general infrastructure assets retroactively.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Land improvements	20
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-20

Compensated Absences

Annual Leave - Per the policy manual, employees receive 8 hours of annual leave for each month worked. After 5 years of service, employees accrue 10 hours of annual leave per month. After 10 years of service, employees accrue 12 hours per month. An employee may carry over a maximum of 240 hours annual leave per year.

Sick Leave - Sick leave is accumulated at 4 hours per month with a maximum accumulation of 720 hours. Upon termination of employment, all unused sick leave is lost. No liability has been accrued in these financial statements since it does not vest for payment purposes.

Encumbrance Accounting

All outstanding encumbrances lapse at yearend and are rebudgeted in the following year.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, restricted fund balances represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Committed fund balances represent Council approved plans for the use of funds that are subject to change at Council's option.

The governmental fund type classifies fund balance as follows:

Restricted

Restricted for Victims' Assistance Services - Portion of the fund balance available for providing victim services as required by state law Article 15 of Title 16 from assessments collected by the municipal court.

Restricted for Tourism - Portion of the fund balance available for tourism-enhancing expenses as required by state law Article 7 of Title 6 from Hospitality Taxes collected from local merchants on the sale of prepared foods and beverages.

Restricted for Public Safety - Portion of fund balance from confiscated drug money to be expended for public safety.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS's and PORS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA). For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Campobello has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

At yearend, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$893,058 and the bank balance was \$1,049,032. Of the bank balances, \$271,699 was covered by federal depository insurance. A third-party depository holds pledged governmental securities with a market value of \$777,333 in the Town's name as collateral for deposited funds in excess of federal depository insurance limits. The Town has no uncollateralized bank balances at September 30, 2023.

The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risks for deposits and no formal policy regarding investment decisions and credit risk.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable (current and delinquent) represent property and vehicle taxes which have been collected and remitted to Spartanburg County Treasurer's office for its distribution to the Town and taxes due but uncollected net of an allowance for uncollectible. In the governmental fund financial statements taxes receivable are accrued as revenue when they are considered to be both "measurable and available." If not considered available within 60 days of yearend, they are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable, net of an allowance, is shown in revenue of the current period regardless of when cash is received.

The Town's property taxes (except vehicles) are levied by the Spartanburg County Auditor each fall on the assessed valuation of the property located in the Town and the Fire District as of the preceding January 1. The tax books are open for collection September 1, with the first penalty of 3% applied to payments made after January 15, the due date. An additional penalty of 5% is charged for payments made after January 31. Uncollected property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. Uncollected property taxes as of March 15 are transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector at which time an additional 5% penalty is assessed. Spartanburg County bills and collects the Town's property taxes.

At September 30, 2023, the Town's uncollected assessed taxes that have been transferred to the Spartanburg County Delinquent Tax Collector were \$3,714 and \$4,152 for the Town and the Fire District, respectively. These amounts net of allowances for doubtful accounts of \$(3,071) and \$0, respectively and plus vehicle and delinquent taxes of \$3,511 and \$3,964, respectively are shown as taxes receivable in the accompanying statements.

Assessed values for real estate are established annually by the County Tax Assessor based on the assessment ratio applied to the appropriate class of property, Real and personal property, excluding merchant's inventory, in the Town's area for the 2020 tax levy was assessed at \$2,106,344 and \$8,947,048 for the Town and the Fire District, respectively. The Town's operating tax rate is currently 14.8 mills and 24.0 mills for the Town and Fire District, respectively.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 86,092	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ 99,092
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>86,092</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,092</u>
Being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	435,129	-	-	435,129
Land improvements	31,633	-	-	31,633
Furniture and equipment	463,863	-	-	463,863
Vehicles	1,739,443	-	-	1,739,443
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,670,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,670,068</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	233,094	11,307	-	244,401
Land improvements	30,912	1,017	-	31,929
Furniture and equipment	316,037	31,868	-	347,905
Vehicles	1,323,241	82,786	-	1,406,027
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,903,284</u>	<u>126,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,030,262</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>766,784</u>	<u>(126,978)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>639,806</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 852,876</u>	<u>\$ (113,978)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 738,898</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	6,843
Public safety		
Police		15,848
Fire		104,287
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	<u>126,978</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At September 30, 2023, the following interfund receivables and payables are reflected in the governmental fund balance sheet (such amounts are removed in the statement of net assets):

<u>Receivable by</u>	<u>Payable by</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Fire District Fund	\$ 52,553
Local Hospitality Tax Fund	Fire District Fund	17,911
Victim Assistance Fund	Local Hospitality Fund	841
		<u>\$ 71,305</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The summary below details the changes in long-term obligations for the Town for the year:

	<u>Balance October 1, 2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2023</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Capitalized lease obligations	\$ 100,979	\$ -	\$ 29,458	\$ 71,521	\$ 18,303
Compensated absences	27,804	-	-	27,804	-
Net pension liability	775,589	-	141,106	634,483	-
Total	<u>\$ 904,372</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 170,564</u>	<u>\$ 733,808</u>	<u>\$ 18,303</u>

The following details are changes in capital lease obligations for the year:

	Payable at September 30, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Payable at September 30, 2023
Lease purchase of \$33,143 payable in monthly installments of \$993 through February 2023, including interest at 5.29%, collateralized by 2020 Tahoe. (Current principal of \$10,812)	\$ 4,257	\$ -	\$ 4,257	\$ -
Lease purchase of \$34,422 payable in monthly installments of \$818 through June 2023, including interest at 6.49%, collateralized by 2017 Chevrolet Silverado with a cost of \$34,422. (Current principal of \$8,468)	7,702	-	7,702	-
Lease purchase of \$80,000 payable in annual installments of \$19,789 through October 2028 including interest at 3.75%, collateralized by a 4 Bay Fire Station with a cost of \$80,000. (Current principal of \$6,783)	57,846	-	6,783	51,063
Lease purchase of \$40,691 payable in monthly installments of \$964, beginning in November 2021, through October 2025, including interest of 6.29%	31,174	-	10,716	20,458
Total lease obligations payable	<u>\$ 100,979</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,458</u>	<u>\$ 71,521</u>

The following is a summary of the Town's future annual debt service requirements:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 18,303	\$ 2,707	\$ 21,010
2025	19,274	1,736	21,010
2026	9,417	994	10,411
2027	14,716	1,247	15,963
2028	9,811	832	10,643
Total	<u>\$ 71,521</u>	<u>\$ 7,516</u>	<u>\$ 79,037</u>

Interest and expenses on long-term debt totaled \$79,585 for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Town has utilized resources of the General Fund and Fire District Fund to pay debt service costs in the current year.

NOTE 7 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Restrictions of fund equity show amounts that are not appropriate for expenditure or are legally restricted for specific purposes. Generally, the purpose for each is indicated by the account title on the face of the balance sheet.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012 and governed by an 11-member Board, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RSIC and PEBA as co-trustees of the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

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

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

Plan Descriptions

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivision of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.
- The State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) is a defined contribution plan that is offered as an alternative to SCRS to certain newly hired employees of state agencies, institutions of higher education, public school districts and individuals first elected to the General Assembly at or after the general election in November 2012. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into an account administered by one of four third party record keepers.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

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

Membership

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

- SCRS – Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- State ORP – As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State ORP. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the four third party record keepers. For this reason, State ORP assets are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes. Contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employer to the member's account with the ORP vendor for the employee contribution and a portion of the employer contribution (5 percent). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution and an incidental death benefit contribution, if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.
- PORS – To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective membership prior to July 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Benefits

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

- SCRS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service

with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirements, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

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

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

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

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute, or the rates last adopted by the board, are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2023. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rates is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty year amortization period.

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2023¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2022¹</u>
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
State ORP		
Employee	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

SCRS		
Employee Class Two	17.41%	16.41%
Employee Class Three	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
State ORP		
Employer Contribution (2)	17.41%	16.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	19.84%	18.84%
Employee Class Three	19.84%	18.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%

(1) Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

(2) Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

The June 30, 2023, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitive information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal yearend, June 30, 2023, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017, and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. As a result of this legislation, GRS made an adjustment to the calculation of the roll-forward total pension liability for this assumption change as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2023:

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 10.5 % (varies by service) ¹
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
¹ Includes inflation at 2.25%		

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

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2023, TPL are as follows.

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

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$634,483 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, The Town recognized pension expense totaling \$55,621, which consisted of contributions to the system and decreases in expense as a result of the increase in the net pension liability related to GASB 68 requirements. At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SCRS		PORS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,575	\$ 252	\$ 25,590	\$ 6,703
Changes of assumptions	1,390	-	11,835	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	125	-	933
Changes in proportionate share and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of total employer plan contributions	11,373	-	7,125	123,644
Total	<u>\$ 14,338</u>	<u>\$ 377</u>	<u>\$ 44,550</u>	<u>\$ 131,280</u>

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024.

The following schedule reflects the amortization of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources at the measurement date. Average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plan at the measurement date was 4.080 years for SCRS and PORS.

Measurement Period Ending September 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2023	\$ 6,374	\$ 49,008	\$ 55,382
2024	1,374	23,310	24,684
Net Balance of Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	<u>\$ 7,748</u>	<u>\$ 72,318</u>	<u>\$ 80,066</u>

Discount Rate

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

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of September 30, 2023, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Position Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 58,464,402,454	\$ 34,286,961,942	\$ 24,177,440,512	58.6%
PORS	\$ 9,450,021,576	\$ 6,405,925,370	\$ 3,044,096,206	67.8%

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2023 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return and used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Allocation/ Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity ¹	46.0%	6.62%	3.04%
Bonds	26.0%	0.31%	0.08%
Private Equity ^{1,2}	9.0%	10.91%	0.98%
Private Debt ²	7.0%	6.16%	0.43%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate ²	9.0%	6.41%	0.58%
Infrastructure ²	3.0%	6.62%	0.20%
Total Expected Real Return ³	100.0%		5.31%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.56%

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

System	1.00% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1.00% Increase (8%)
SCRS	\$ 31,239,558,650	\$ 24,177,440,512	\$ 18,307,651,817
PORS	\$ 4,294,157,853	\$ 3,044,096,206	\$ 2,020,139,756

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued ACFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The ACFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, PO Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town contracted with South Carolina Municipal Insurance and Risk Financing Fund to cover risks of loss and pay claims for covered losses relating to auto comprehensive, collision and liability, buildings and personal property including bodily injury, general tort liability claims, public official liability, and police professional liability. Fire department buildings, business auto and tort liability are provided through commercial carriers, and volunteer accident, life and health insurance are contracted through National Union Fire Insurance Company.

The Town also pays premiums to South Carolina Municipal Insurance Trust for workers' compensation insurance coverage up to the statutory limits.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and no settlements exceeding coverage for the past three years.

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Spartanburg County utilizes an economic development program to attract businesses and industry to the County for purposes of expanding and diversifying the local economy and creating jobs. The two mechanisms that the County employs are Fee in Lieu of Tax agreements and Special Source Revenue Credits. For the 2023 tax assessment, abatements from Fee in Lieu of Tax agreements totaled \$0 for the Fire District and \$58 for the Town.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 329,703	\$ 329,703	\$ 276,553	\$ (53,150)
Homestead Exemption	12,400	12,400	-	(12,400)
Intergovernmental	15,001	15,001	20,510	5,509
Business Licenses	3,500	3,500	7,329	3,829
Franchise Fees	177,816	177,816	186,991	9,175
Police Fines	37,593	37,593	43,278	5,685
Police Contracts	108,000	108,000	-	(108,000)
Building Permit Fees	1,400	1,400	-	(1,400)
Grants and Contributions	-	-	4,888	4,888
Rescue Funds	-	-	147,611	147,611
Protection School	-	-	184,532	184,532
Interest Income	3	3	152	149
Reimbursements	161,769	161,769	-	(161,769)
Miscellaneous	296,016	296,016	200,000	(96,016)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,143,201</u>	<u>1,143,201</u>	<u>1,071,844</u>	<u>(71,357)</u>

(Continued)

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Salaries	\$ 45,400	\$ 45,400	\$ 47,947	\$ (2,547)
Payroll Taxes	5,800	5,800	3,884	1,916
Retirement	6,000	6,000	5,078	922
Worker's Compensation	3,000	3,000	795	2,205
Health Insurance	12,500	12,500	20,931	(8,431)
Office Supplies	2,000	2,000	7,547	(5,547)
General Insurance	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Contract Labor	3,200	3,200	3,250	(50)
Power - Parks	1,140	1,140	1,278	(138)
Power - Traffic Lights	12,000	12,000	13,752	(1,752)
Power - Town Hall	8,500	8,500	4,074	4,426
Telephone	3,000	3,000	3,278	(278)
Training	200	200	-	200
Fire Department - Payroll	161,769	161,769	-	161,769
Accounting and Audit Fees	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Legal Fees	12,800	12,800	32,255	(19,455)
Court Assessment and Fees	19,000	19,000	28,848	(9,848)
Repairs and Maintenance - Land and Buildings	13,000	13,000	44,147	(31,147)
Fire Department Levy	48,600	48,600	48,600	-
Janitorial Supplies	800	800	-	800
Dues	1,264	1,264	909	355
American Rescue Plan	-	-	149,065	(149,065)
IT Support	200	200	321	(121)
R&M Park	-	-	2,286	(2,286)
Bank Charges	1,700	1,700	1,820	(120)
County Tax Notice	1,248	1,248	1,132	116
Miscellaneous	95,594	95,594	103,600	(8,006)
Total General Government	<u>472,215</u>	<u>472,215</u>	<u>532,297</u>	<u>(60,082)</u>
Public Safety				
Police Department				
Salaries	195,604	195,604	278,451	(82,847)
Payroll Taxes	12,000	12,000	18,219	(6,219)
Medical Insurance	41,252	41,252	30,206	11,046
Retirement	42,178	42,178	39,176	3,002
Worker's Compensation	6,700	6,700	5,214	1,486
Gas and Oil	22,000	22,000	21,921	79
Supplies	2,650	2,650	2,425	225
Uniforms	4,000	4,000	4,169	(169)
Repairs and Maintenance - Autos and Equipment	14,884	14,884	13,356	1,528
Communications	16,700	16,700	12,756	3,944
Computer Maintenance	4,000	4,000	5,328	(1,328)
Conventions and Seminars	1,600	1,600	2,437	(837)
Insurance	13,700	13,700	15,462	(1,762)
Police Protection - Schools	700	700	150	550
Office and Operating	3,850	3,850	4,518	(668)
Officer Equipment	6,000	6,000	16,603	(10,603)
Other	1,450	1,450	4,583	(3,133)
Total Police Department	<u>389,268</u>	<u>389,268</u>	<u>474,974</u>	<u>(85,706)</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>389,268</u>	<u>389,268</u>	<u>474,974</u>	<u>(85,706)</u>

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Capital Outlay				
Police Department	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land	-	-	13,000	(13,000)
Total Capital Outlay	-	-	13,000	(13,000)
Debt Service				
Police Department	-	-	23,231	(23,231)
Total Debt Service	-	-	23,231	(23,231)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	861,483	861,483	1,043,502	(182,019)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (Out)	-	-	(12,250)	(12,250)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(12,250)	(12,250)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	281,718	281,718	16,092	(265,626)
Fund Balance, Beginning	369,198	369,198	369,198	-
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 650,916	\$ 650,916	\$ 385,290	\$ (265,626)

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

FIRE DISTRICT FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 290,967	\$ 290,967	\$ 327,840	\$ 36,873
Intergovernmental	82,602	82,602	-	(82,602)
Fire Department Income	-	-	359,269	359,269
Interest Income	-	-	330	330
Grant Reimbursement	-	-	15,350	15,350
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	7,538	7,538
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>373,569</u>	<u>373,569</u>	<u>710,327</u>	<u>336,758</u>

(continued)

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO
FIRE DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries	\$ 134,769	\$ 134,769	\$ 148,439	\$ (13,670)
Volunteer Insurance	12,000	12,000	13,446	(1,446)
Payroll Taxes	11,000	11,000	75,605	(64,605)
Worker's Compensation	7,000	7,000	5,356	1,644
Retirement	16,000	16,000	19,281	(3,281)
Gas and Oil	6,500	6,500	15,079	(8,579)
Supplies and Office Expenditures	2,000	2,000	8,392	(6,392)
Repairs and Maintenance - Autos and Equipment	20,000	20,000	41,946	(21,946)
Repairs and Maintenance - Land and Buildings	6,000	6,000	39,367	(33,367)
Minor Equipment	3,000	3,000	13,077	(10,077)
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	731	1,269
Power	6,000	6,000	6,336	(336)
Travel and Training	3,500	3,500	5,420	(1,920)
Insurance	36,450	36,450	19,916	16,534
Immunizations and Physicals	6,000	6,000	4,161	1,839
Professional Dues	1,500	1,500	1,359	141
Office and Operating	3,000	3,000	4,108	(1,108)
Telephone	1,250	1,250	4,101	(2,851)
Water	1,250	1,250	448	802
Medical Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,062	(62)
Computer Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,533	(33)
Turnout Gear	6,000	6,000	6,158	(158)
Aux Equipment Repair/Service	2,000	2,000	84	1,916
Tire Replacement	2,000	2,000	7,325	(5,325)
Miscellaneous Apparatus Equipment	5,000	5,000	5,129	(129)
Communication Equipment	2,500	2,500	18,878	(16,378)
Miscellaneous	1,850	1,850	5,000	(3,150)
Audit and Accounting Fees	6,500	6,500	3,000	3,500
Debt Service	65,000	65,000	143,124	(78,124)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>373,569</u>	<u>373,569</u>	<u>618,861</u>	<u>(245,292)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	12,250	12,250
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	103,716	103,716
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>353,073</u>	<u>353,073</u>	<u>353,073</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 353,073</u>	<u>\$ 353,073</u>	<u>\$ 456,789</u>	<u>\$ 103,716</u>

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

South Carolina Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,331	\$ 6,551	\$ 5,544	\$ 5,417	\$ 3,212	\$ 2,749	\$ 3,035	\$ 2,769	\$ 2,398	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(8,331)	(6,551)	(5,544)	(5,417)	(3,212)	(120,467)	(3,035)	(2,769)	(2,398)	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (117,718)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 50,898	\$ 41,600	\$ 35,360	\$ 35,152	\$ 21,881	\$ 20,108	\$ 25,722	\$ 25,116	\$ 22,218	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.4%	16.4%	15.7%	15.4%	14.7%	13.7%	11.8%	11.0%	10.8%	0.0%

South Carolina Police Officer's Retirement System

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 63,346	\$ 70,570	\$ 70,692	\$ 67,924	\$ 55,828	\$ 37,302	\$ 3,035	\$ 25,872	\$ 26,726	\$ 26,301
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(63,346)	(70,570)	(70,692)	(67,924)	(55,828)	(37,302)	(3,035)	(25,872)	(26,726)	(26,301)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 327,688	\$ 346,474	\$ 389,577	\$ 380,736	\$ 326,798	\$ 231,432	\$ 197,921	\$ 192,257	\$ 204,336	\$ 204,336
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.3%	18.8%	18.2%	17.8%	17.1%	16.1%	14.3%	13.5%	13.1%	12.9%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

South Carolina Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.000%	0.003%	0.308%	0.003%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.002%	0.000%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (\$)	\$ 90,721	\$ 80,535	\$ 66,740	\$ 71,877	\$ 45,505	\$ 42,463	\$ 58,303	\$ 54,681	\$ 32,810	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 50,898	\$ 35,360	\$ 35,152	\$ 21,881	\$ 21,263	\$ 19,858	\$ 26,490	\$ 25,116	\$ 22,218	\$ -
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	178.2%	227.8%	190.0%	328.5%	214.0%	213.8%	220.1%	217.7%	147.7%	0.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.6%	60.7%	60.7%	50.7%	54.4%	54.1%	53.3%	52.9%	57.0%	59.9%

South Carolina Police Officer's Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.018%	0.023%	0.024%	0.234%	0.021%	0.150%	0.014%	0.014%	0.017%	0.002%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (\$)	\$ 543,762	\$ 695,054	\$ 617,230	\$ 776,965	\$ 601,354	\$ 425,308	\$ 389,483	\$ 367,484	\$ 360,293	\$ 300,623
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 327,688	\$ 389,577	\$ 380,736	\$ 326,798	\$ 311,576	\$ 213,004	\$ 196,992	\$ 192,257	\$ 204,336	\$ 204,336
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	165.9%	178.4%	162.1%	237.8%	193.0%	199.7%	197.7%	191.1%	176.3%	176.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.8%	70.4%	70.4%	58.8%	62.7%	61.7%	60.9%	60.4%	64.6%	64.6%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of September 30, 2022, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023 reported in that schedule can be found in Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Police Seized Drug Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Local Hospitality Tax Fund	
Assets				
Cash	\$ 9,942	\$ 17,848	\$ 44,957	\$ 72,747
Accounts receivable	-	-	3,714	3,714
Due from other funds	-	841	17,911	18,752
Total assets	\$ 9,942	\$ 18,689	\$ 66,582	\$ 95,213
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,556	\$ 17,556
Total liabilities	-	-	17,556	17,556
Fund balances				
Restricted	9,942	18,689	49,026	77,657
Total fund balances	9,942	18,689	49,026	77,657
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,942	\$ 18,689	\$ 66,582	\$ 95,213

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Police Seized Drug Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Local Hospitality Tax Fund	
Revenues				
Other taxes	\$ 829	\$ -	\$ 19,282	\$ 20,111
Assessments and surcharges	-	5,558	-	5,558
Total revenues	<u>829</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>19,282</u>	<u>25,669</u>
Expenditures				
Tourism related	-	-	20,853	20,853
Victim Advocate Services	-	1,370	-	1,370
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>20,853</u>	<u>22,223</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	829	4,188	(1,571)	3,446
Fund balances, beginning	<u>9,113</u>	<u>14,501</u>	<u>50,597</u>	<u>74,211</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 9,942</u>	<u>\$ 18,689</u>	<u>\$ 49,026</u>	<u>\$ 77,657</u>

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS
AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE

COUNTY/MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY THE CLERK OF COURT	<u>General Sessions</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,020	\$ 36,020
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	-	-	31,911	31,911
Total Court Fines and Assessments Retained	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,109</u>	<u>\$ 4,109</u>
Surcharges and Assessments Retained for Victim Services				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,449	\$ 1,449
Assessments retained	-	-	4,109	4,109
Total Surcharges and Assessments Retained for Victim Services	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,558</u>	<u>\$ 5,558</u>

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance	\$ 18,151	\$ -	\$ 18,151
Victim Service Revenue			
Victim Service fines retained by City/County Treasurer	-	-	-
Victim Service assessments retained by City/County Treasurer	4,109	-	4,109
Victim Service surcharges retained by City/County Treasurer	1,449	-	1,449
Interest earned	-	-	-
Grant funds received	-	-	-
Grant from:	-	-	-
General funds transferred to Victim Service Fund	-	-	-
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts	-	-	-
(1) Town of	-	-	-
(2) Town of	-	-	-
(3) City of	-	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	<u>\$ 23,709</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,709</u>

TOWN OF CAMPOBELLO

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS
AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) - Continued
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Municipal	County	Total
Expenditures for Victim Service Program			
Salaries and benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenditures	6,702	-	6,702
Victim Service Contract(s)	-	-	-
(1) Greenville County	-	-	-
(2) Entity's name	-	-	-
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)	6,702	-	6,702
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	17,007	-	17,007
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	-	-
Carryforward Funds - End of Year	\$ 17,007	\$ -	\$ 17,007