Tuesday, November 8, 2022
Fripp Island Fire Station
and
Electronic Meeting Via Zoom
9:30 a.m.

Zoom Info:

Join from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86565978745

Or iPhone one-tap (US Toll): +19292056099,,86565978745# +13017158592,,86565978745#

Or Telephone:

Dial: +1 301 715 8592 (US Toll) or +1 312 626 6799 (US Toll) Meeting ID: 865 6597 8745

AGENDA

- 1. Call to Order
 - Confirmation of the presence of a quorum
 - Confirmation of public meeting notice, as required by the SC Code of Laws 30-4-80(A).
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Approval of October Commission Meeting Minutes
- 4. Reports
 - Manager's Report for October 2022
 - Fire Department Report for October 2022
 - Report on POA Shoreline Committee Activities Commissioner Wetzel
- 5. Old Business
 - Revised Cross Connection Policy
 - Sewer Force Main Attached to Blue Heron Lake Footbridge Discussion
- 6. New Business
 - Fiscal Year 2022 Audited Financial Statements Webster Rogers LLP
 - Discussion of Changes to District Organizational Structure
- 7. Questions and Comments from Visitors
 - FIPOA Representative
- 8. Executive Session
 - Legal and Contractual Matters Related to Funding Options for Capital Planning
 - Personnel Matters
- 9. Upon returning to public session, the Commission may take such action(s) as it deems appropriate on the items discussed in executive session.
- 10. Adjourn

Minutes: Commission Meeting on November 8, 2022

Present: Michael J. Wilt, John F. King, Edward D. Wetzel, Dan H. McCormick,

Dennis Perrone

Absent: Rick E. Keup

Staff: Angie Hughes, District Manager; Joshua Horton, Fire Chief; Yvonne Fireall,

Office Manager

Guests: Chuck Talbert (Webster Rogers), Tony O'Rourke (FIPOA), John Newman,

Gary Nizzi

- 1. Chairman Wilt called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m., confirmed the presence of a quorum and confirmed that all requirements of the SC Code of Laws, Section 30-4-80, pertaining to the notice of meetings of public bodies, have been met for this meeting.
- 2. Chairman Wilt led the Commission in the Pledge of Allegiance.
- 3. The Commission approved the minutes for the October 2022 regular Commission Meeting, upon a motion by Mr. Wetzel (Vote: unanimous).
- 4. Reports
 - a) The Commission reviewed the Manager's Report for October 2022 (Att A)
 - b) The Commission reviewed the Fire Department Report for October 2022. (Att B)
 - c) The Commission received a report on POA Shoreline Committee activities from Commissioner Wetzel.
- 5. Old Business
 - a) The Commission reviewed and discussed a revised cross connection policy and requested additional revisions for review at the next meeting. (Att C)
 - b) The Commission reviewed and discussed the sewer force main attached to the Blue Heron Lake Footbridge and requested that the District Manager contact JMT and provide further information at the next Commission meeting. (Att D)
- 6. New Business
 - a) The Commission entertained Chuck Talbert of Webster Rogers LLP, who presented the audit of the district's financial records for fiscal year 2022. (Att E)
 - b) The Commission approved a change to the District's organizational structure requiring the Fire Chief to report directly to the Commission, effective January 1, 2023, upon a motion by Mr. McCormick, as amended by Mr. Wetzel (Vote: unanimous). The Commission directed the District Manager to consult with the District's attorney regarding any necessary changes to the District's Employee Manual as a result of the change and directed the Fire Chief to provide a job description for review at the next meeting.
- 7. The Commission entertained questions and comments from visitors.

- 8. The Commission entered executive session to discuss legal and contractual matters related to funding options for capital planning and personnel matters at 11:44 a.m., upon a motion by Mr. King (Vote: unanimous). The Commission resumed open session at 12:43 p.m., upon a motion by Mr. McCormick (Vote: unanimous).
- 9. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:44 p.m., upon a motion by Mr. McCormick (Vote: unanimous).

Michael J. Wilt

Chairman

Angel L. Hughes

Secretary

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT MANAGER'S REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2022

I. Tap-Ins

	FY 2	2023	FY	2022	FY.	2021
Category	<u>Oct</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>Oct</u>	$\underline{\text{YTD}}$	<u>Oct</u>	$\underline{\text{YTD}}$
Water customers	4	14	2	8	2	2
Sewer customers						
a. Gravity	3	10	2	7	2	2
b. Vacuum	1	4	-	1	_	-

Total vacuum sewer customers: 591 of 726

II. Routine Operations

1. Butcher's Island and Hunting Island Booster Pumps Average Daily Run Time for October

	<u> 2022</u>	<u>Diff</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Diff</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Diff</u>	<u>2019</u>
Butcher's Isl Pumps Hrs/Day	2.9	(0.9)	3.8	(0.1)	3.9	0.4	3.5
Hunting Isl Pumps Hrs/Day	<u>5.7</u>	(1.7)	<u>7.4</u>	(0.4)	<u>7.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	6.9
Total Hrs/Day	8.6	(2.6)	11.2	(0.5)	11.7	1.3	10.4

2. Fripp Island Master Metered Water Use for October, Average Gallons per Day

	<u>2022</u>	% Change	<u>2021</u>	% Change	<u>2020</u>	% Change	<u>2019</u>
BJW&SA	537,548	(2.1)	549,290	(4.6)	576,065	4.9	549,290
Harbor Island	71,716	(6.7)	76,865	(3.2)	79,387	3.2	76,942
Hunt Island	6,510	(21.7)	8,310	(12.6)	9,503	14.6	8,294
Fripp Island	446,742	(2.3)	457,032	(3.1)	471,742	3.2	457,097
Accountability,%	97.7	N/A	98.7	N/A	97.3	N/A	98.7
Rainfall, Inches	0.4		7.1		1.5		7.9

3. Fripp Island Water Consumption - Recorded vs. Billed (in 1,000 gals.)

			` '	~	
• •	Annual	Qtr 3	Qtr 2	Qtr 1	Qtr 4
	<u>Total</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Fripp Master Meter	164,914	56,707	48,428	26,671	33,108
Billed Water	<u>151,273</u>	<u>52,740</u>	<u>44,995</u>	<u>22,255</u>	<u>31,283</u>
Total Unbilled Water	13,641	3,967	3,433	4,416	1,825
Unbilled Water Percent	8%	7%	7%	17%	6%
Flushing/Unbilled Accts	<u>2,539</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>560</u>	1,250	<u>490</u>
Unaccounted for Water	11,102	3,728	2,873	3,166	1,335
Unaccounted for Percent	7%	7%	6%	12%	4%

4. The water tank levels and water line pressures were normal for October.

5. Wastewater Treatment Plant Flow for October, Gallons per Day

	2022	% Change	<u>2021</u>	% Change	<u>2020</u>	% Change	<u>2019</u>
Average Daily Flow	198,588	(15.3)	234,545	17.7	199,300	(7.1)	214,515
Weekly Max Flow	242,000	(12.0)	275,000	22.2	225,000	(16.0)	268,000
Peak Daily Flow	295,950	(15.2)	349,177	35.0	258,568	(34.2)	392,720

Peak daily flow of 295,950 occurred on Mon., 10/10/22, without rain. For Oct. 2021, peak daily flow occurred on Sun., 10/10/21, without rain. For Oct. 2020, peak daily flow occurred on Sat., 10/03/20, without rain. For Oct. 2019, peak daily flow occurred on Sun., 10/20/19, with 2.3 inches of rain.

6. The water system and wastewater treatment plant samples were satisfactory for October.

III. Emergencies, Special Field Work and Activities

1. Water System

- a) Beaufort County remained at "Drought-free" status throughout October.
- b) Field operators performed miscellaneous water system maintenance consisting of meter installations and replacements and repairing leaking water lines and services.
- c) October 26 28 Operators flushed lines island-wide in conjunction with BJW&SA's annual chlorination treatment.
- d) October 28 Utility Services Inc. performed visual inspections on the 200k- and 250k-gallon elevated water storage tanks.

2. Wastewater System

- a) Field operators performed miscellaneous sewer system maintenance consisting of gravity and vacuum line repairs, grinder pump station repairs, and minor repairs to lift stations.
- b) October 11 New mixer from inventory installed at wastewater treatment plant.
- c) Replacement drum screen installation at the WWTP scheduled for beginning of November.

3. Administrative & Personnel Activities

- a) Migration to the District's new IT vendor will be completed in November and final cyber security recommendations will be implemented upon completion of the migration.
- b) Upgrade to the financial and billing software vendor's cloud-based system is ongoing.
- c) The District's drought response regulation is being updated, informed by BJW&SA's drought management plan and Beaufort County's ordinance.
- d) In October, ads for the position of water/wastewater operator were posted on the District's website, in the Beaufort Gazette and multiple online job sites, and on the SCRWA and WEASC/SCAWWA online job boards.
- e) The District Manager met with the BJW&SA GM to discuss potential agreements for assistance in case of an emergency staff shortage and for ongoing contract operations. Discussions with BJW&SA are ongoing more information to follow. South Carolina Water Utilities (Harbor Island) has also been contacted and we're waiting on a response from SCWU's upper management. The District is a member of SCWARN, which is a state-wide mutual aid association with 154 utility members. Member utilities can submit requests for temporary assistance for any type of emergency, including a sudden staff shortage.
- 4. Hunting Island Booster Pump Station Rehab –Demolition of the old station was completed the week of October 17th. Final site work will be completed in November.
- 5. Captain John Fripp Villas Sewer Rehab Study Ongoing. The engineer is working to get quotes for CCTV of the lines to further inform the rehab options.
- 6. Fripp Inlet Bridge Still waiting for news regarding a grant award from SCIIP.
- 7. Seaglass Development Still in the design and County review phase. The District's engineer reviewed the developer's engineering report on the development's impact on the District's sewer system and provided comments that are being reviewed by District staff.

ATTB

Fripp Island Fire Department Monthly Report Summary October 2022

Response Activities:

Total emergency responses for October 05

	Oct 2022	Oct 2021	YTD CY22	YTD CY21
• Structure Fires	00	00	02	01
 Vehicle Fire 	00	00	00	01
 Medical Emergencies 	03	05	116	115
Brush Fires	00	00	00	02
• Misc. Fire	00	01	23	30
 Service Calls 	01	01	14	20
Mutual Aid	00	00	06	03
Auto Accident	01	00	09	13
 Water Emergencies 	00	00	14	06
	05	07	184	191

Average emergency response time:

3 minutes 48 seconds.

Inspections:

Oct 2022	Oct 2021	YTD CY22	YTD CY21
0	0	0	0

Training Activities:

No training for October.

Roster:

Total personnel active for October, 21

Paid-21

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT CROSS CONNECTION POLICY

POLICY:

The District shall require the use of backflow prevention devices on all existing and future connections to its water system. Such backflow prevention devices shall meet or exceed the South Carolina State Primary Drinking Water Regulations R.61-58.7 (F), and and shall be tested and/or replaced in accordance with R.61-58.7 (F).

PURPOSE:

To establish a uniform policy and procedure for the District to comply with State-mandated regulations regarding potential cross connections within its public water system.

PROCEDURE:

Single-family Residential Water Services

1. All single-family residential water services shall have a dual check backflow prevention device installed by District personnel at the time the water meter is installed.

2. Any existing single-family residential water service that does not have a dual check backflow prevention device installed shall have one installed upon the replacement of the water meter serving the property.

3. Dual check backflow prevention devices installed on residential water services shall be replaced upon replacement of the water meter serving the property

4. Any existing single family single-family residence as of June 8, 2010 that uses awith an available water source other than an approved public water supply for landscape irrigation including, but not limited to, wells, irrigation lagoons or ponds and cisterns, shall be considered a low hazard cross connection and must follow the procedures for "Low Hazard Cross Connections."

5. The physical connection of an existing alternate water source to the District's approved public water supply shall not be permitted. Connection of an alternate water source to the District's approved public water supply shall result in termination of service until the customer provides satisfactory evidence of disconnection.

6. For <u>single-single-family</u> residences requesting water service after June 8, 2010, the installation of alternate water sources shall be prohibited.

7. Any residential lawn irrigation system that includes chemical addition shall be considered a high hazard cross connection and must follow the procedures for "High Hazard Cross Connections."

Low Hazard Cross Connections

1. All landscape irrigation systems not classified as single-family residential systems and that do <u>not</u> include chemical addition shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly backflow prevention device installed at the owner's expense. Examples within this category include, but are not limited to, irrigation systems for road right-of-ways, common areas, multifamily complexes, offices, shops and other public buildings.

2. Any existing single family single-family residence as of June 8, 2010 that uses awith an available water source other than an approved public water supply for landscape irrigation including, but not limited to, wells, irrigation lagoons or ponds and cisterns, shall be protected by an approved double

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT CROSS CONNECTION POLICY

check valve assembly backflow prevention device installed at the owner's

3. All swimming pools and bath facilities not classified as single-family residential shall be protected by an approved double check valve assembly backflow prevention device installed at the owner's expense.

4. All water services with fire line sprinkler systems connected directly to the public water system, except those serving a single family residence or classified as a "high hazard cross connection", shall be protected by a double check valve assembly backflow prevention device installed at the owner's expense.

High Hazard Cross Connections

1. Any connection to the District's water system that may have any material in the water dangerous to health or handles or stores any material dangerous to health that may be handled under pressure or subject to negative pressure shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device installed at the owner's expense. Examples include, but are not limited to wastewater treatment facilities, golf maintenance facilities, chemical storage areas, laundry facilities, and equipment maintenance areas.

2. Any landscape irrigation system that includes chemical addition shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention

device installed at the owner's expense.

3. High hazard fire sprinkler systems shall be protected by an approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device installed at the owner's expense. High hazard fire sprinkler systems shall include, but not be limited to: antifreeze systems, foam systems, systems charged from or tied into ponds, lakes, streams, or any water source other than the approved public water system.

4. Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention devices shall not be installed in a manner or in any location subject to possible flooding. This includes pits or vaults which are not provided with a gravity drain to the ground's surface that is capable of exceeding the discharge rate of the relief

valve.

Annual Backflow Prevention Device Testing

1. -The District shall require annual testing at the owner's expense of all backflow prevention devices installed on water services identified as low and high hazard cross connection.

2. The District shall mail the approved backflow prevention device test report form to the service owner and shall require the original, completed form to be returned to the District's administrative office no later than two (2)

months after the form was mailed to the customer.

3. Should the service owner fail to return the completed test form within the time frame allotted, a reminder letter shall be mailed. The reminder letter shall include another copy of the test report form and shall state that if the form is not returned within thirty (30) days, the water service will be disconnected from the public water system. Should a water service be disconnected from the public water system for failure to return the required backflow prevention device test report form, it shall remain off until satisfactory arrangements for testing have been made, at the discretion of the District Manager. A reconnection fee in accordance with the current rate schedule shall be added to the water service account upon reconnection.

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT **CROSS CONNECTION POLICY**

AUTHORITY:

This policy approved and adopted by the Fripp Island Public Service District Commission on June 8, 2010 November 8, 2022, to become effective immediately. This policy replaces the policy adopted June 8, 2010.

This Policy approved and adopted by the FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT COMMISSION on June 8, 2010 November 8, 2022.

(SEAL)

James L. Parks, Chairman

Fripp Island Public Service District

South Carolina

Attest:

Marion E. Wilson, Secretary Fripp Island Public Service District South Carolina



291 Tarpon Boulevard Fripp Island, SC 29920

(843) 838-2400 Fax (843) 838-4900

October 31, 2022

Fripp Island Property Owners Association

Attn: Tony O'Rourke

Via email to: torourke@frippislandliving.com

Re: Blue Heron Footbridge Sewer Force Main Easement

Dear Tony:

The Fripp Island Public Service District is aware that the Fripp Island Property Owners Association Board of Directors wishes to dismantle the footbridge crossing the Blue Heron Lake between the Deer Lake subdivision and Skimmer Cove. As you know from our conversations, the FIPSD has a sewer force main that is attached to and supported by the substructure of the footbridge. The force main transports most of the sewage on the island from the Deer Lake sewer pumping station to the Fairway Club sewer pumping station, which, in turn, pumps it to the wastewater treatment plant. The SC Department of Health and Environmental Control requires that this force main remain in service as it is a critical component of the sewer system that serves Fripp Island.

When the PSD purchased the sewer system from the developer in 1994, the developer's easements for sewer-related infrastructure were transferred to the PSD as part of the purchase. The sewer force main crossing the footbridge was in existence at the time of the transfer of ownership, so the easement for this infrastructure remains intact. The PSD is requesting that the FIPOA temporarily delay dismantling of the footbridge substructure to allow for research of the options available for the force main. Because the force main is located within an easement, the PSD is requesting that the POA assist the District with any costs incurred as a result of the POA's decision to dismantle the bridge.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

Angel L. Hughes District Manager

rgel I. Hugher





Charleston • Columbia • Florence • Georgetown • Hilton Head • Myrtle Beach • Pawleys Island • Summerville • Sumter

Board of Commissioners

Fripp Island Public Service District

Fripp Island, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Fripp Island Public Service District* for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 7, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Fripp Island Public Service District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Lease Accounting*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The effect of that change is described in Note 7. The application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2022.

We noted no transactions entered into by Fripp Island Public Service District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the accumulated depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the
 underlying assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accumulated
 depreciation and depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial
 statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on estimated future employment, rates of retirement, mortality, investment rates of return, and future cost of living trends. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the liability for other postemployment benefits is based on estimated future employment, rates of retirement, mortality, and future health care cost trends. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.



Board of Commissioners

Fripp Island Public Service District
Page 2

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 2, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to Fripp Island Public Service District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinionthat may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Fripp Island Public Service District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements and is listed in the engagement letter dated July 7, 2022. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Commissioners and management of Fripp Island Public Service District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charleston, South Carolina November 2, 2022

Webster Kogus LLP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT Fripp Island, South Carolina

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners

Fripp Island Public Service District

Fripp Island, South Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of *Fripp Island Public Service District* (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Fripp Island Public Service District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Fripp Island Public Service District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.



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 Fripp Island Public Service District'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 Fripp Island Public Service District'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, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of the District's Contributions, Notes to Required Supplementary Information - South Carolina Retirement System and Police Officers Retirement System, Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB on pages 3-10 and 47-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charleston, South Carolina November 2, 2022

Webster Rogers LLP

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Fripp Island Public Service District (the District), we offer the readers of the Fripp Island Public Service District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- The District's Governmental Activities' net position at year end was \$2,708,127. Of this amount, \$1,084,510 represents negative unrestricted net position.
- The District's Business-Type Activities' net position at year end was \$12,782,945. Of this amount, \$5,983,575 represents unrestricted net position.
- The District invested in new capital assets in the amount of \$5,504 and \$284,788 for its Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,978,001, an increase of \$9,451.
- At the end of the year the District's proprietary fund, the Water and Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$529,647 to \$12,782,945 of which \$5,983,575 was unrestricted.
- The requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Standard No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, require the District to record a liability for the future pension and healthcare costs associated with current employees. Those liabilities total \$1,686,974 and negatively impact the unrestricted net position of the District.
- The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Standard No. 87, Leases, during the current fiscal year. Implementation of GASB 87 had no effect on the beginning net position, however, the District did recognize a telecommunications and utility lease receivable and related deferred inflows at July 1, 2021. More information is contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements and can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The *government-wide financial statements* provide a broad overview of the Fripp Island Public Service District's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and all intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Fripp Island Public Service District include fire protection, public works, beach erosion control, and debt service. The business-type activities include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements – A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Fripp Island Public Service District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Fripp Island Public Service District can be classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. All of the District's basic services are reported in the governmental funds financial statements which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds in the near-term and the balances left at year-end that are available for commitment. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be committed in the near future to finance the Fripp Island Public Service District's programs. This information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the governmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the Fire Department Fund, the Bridge and Beach Erosion Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, all of which are major funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the water and sewer operations which is considered to be a major fund of the District.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-46 of this report.

Other Information — The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information (RSI). This section includes budgetary comparison schedules for the Fire Department Fund and the Bridge and Beach Erosion Fund, the major governmental funds with adopted budgets that are required to be reported under governmental generally accepted accounting practices. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

This section also includes schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), as well as a history of the District's contributions to the SCRS and PORS.

In addition, the RSI includes a schedule of changes in the District's OPEB liability and related ratios.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 47-54 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,491,072 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the District's net position (53.1%) is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Fripp Island Public Service District Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	oe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets Current and Other							
Assets	\$ 2,028,416	\$ 2,163,643	\$ 8,561,069	\$ 7,590,683	\$ 10,589,485	\$ 9,754,326	
Capital Assets	4,870,119	5,220,033	12,931,387	13,245,659	17,801,506	18,465,692	
Total Assets	6,898,535	7,383,676	21,492,456	20,836,342	28,390,991	28,220,018	
Deferred Outflows	145,078	157,815	160,274	190,339	305,352	348,154	
<u>Liabilities</u> Long-term							
Liabilities	3,413,752	3,543,888	6,529,454	7,354,810	9,943,206	10,898,698	
Other Liabilities	761,244	1,052,589	1,133,131	1,314,750	1,894,375	2,367,339	
Total Liabilities	4,174,996	4,596,477	7,662,585	8,669,560	11,837,581	13,266,037	
Deferred Inflows	160,490	64,368	1,207,200	103,823	1,367,690	168,191	
Net Position Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	1,814,636	2,040,253	6,418,005	5,904,592	8,232,641	7,944,845	
Restricted	1,978,001	1,968,551	381,365	374,195	2,359,366	2,342,746	
Unrestricted	(1,084,510)	(1,128,158)	5,983,575	5,974,511	4,899,065	4,846,353	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,708,127	\$ 2,880,646	\$ 12,782,945	\$ 12,253,298	\$ 15,491,072	\$ 15,133,944	

A portion of the District's net position (\$2,359,366) (15.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$4,899,065, is categorized as unrestricted. The unrestricted net position consists of a surplus of \$5,983,575 in the business type activities, offset by a deficit of \$1,084,510 in the governmental activities.

The Fripp Island Public Service District Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
•	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 30,867	\$ 25,535	\$ 2,538,685	\$ 2,501,770	\$ 2,569,552	\$ 2,527,305	
Capital contributions	_	-	-	-	-	-	
General revenues		4 440 507			4 600 406	4 440 507	
Property taxes	1,629,406	1,410,587	_	-	1,629,406	1,410,587	
Investment earnings	((0.000)	00.447	(00 (717)	0.450	(004.045)	22 575	
(loss)	(10,228)	20,117	(284,717)	2,458	(294,945)	22,575	
Gain on sale of assets	3,951	-	=	-	3,951	- 275	
Miscellaneous	1,100	275	-	-	1,100	2/5	
Gain on curtailment of		4.44.005		706 477		847,772	
postemployment benefits		141,295	0.050.000	706,477	3,000,064	4,808,514	
Total revenues	1,655,096	1,597,809	2,253,968	3,210,705	3,909,064	4,000,014	
Expenses							
Governmental activities	600 004	604 767			638,391	621,767	
Public safety	638,391	621,767	-	-	487,473	454,632	
Public service	487,473	454,632	-	-	401,473	404,002	
	റാ റടാ	85,929			93,963	85,929	
Interest and other charges	93,963	05,929	-	_	30,500	00,020	
Business-type activities Water and sewer	_	_	2,332,109	2,438,207	2,332,109	2,438,207	
Total expenses	1,219,827	1,162,328	2,332,109	2,438,207	3,551,936	3,600,535	
rotal expenses	1,210,021	1,102,020	2,002,100	2,400,207	0,00.,000	0,000,000	
Transfers in (out)	(607,788)	(103,622)	607,788	103,622	_		
		004.050	500.047	070 400	057.400	4 207 070	
Change in net position	(172,519)	331,859	529,647	876,120	357,128	1,207,979	
Net position, beginning	2,880,646	2,548,787	12,253,298	11,377,178	15,133,944	13,925,965	
Net position, ending	\$ 2,708,127	\$ 2,880,646	\$ 12,782,945	\$ 12,253,298	\$ 15,491,072	\$ 15,133,944	

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the governmental net position by \$172,519, or 6%. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Program revenues from charges for services amounting to \$30,867 represent 1.9% of total revenues. The charges for services are for fees related to utility attachment to the District's infrastructure and tap fees for access to water used for fire protection. Property tax revenues amount to \$1,629,406 or 98.4% of the \$1,655,096 total revenues for governmental activities. Decreases in the market value of investments resulted in unrealized losses of \$10,228, an overall decrease of 151% from the prior year.

Total governmental revenues increased by \$57,287 (12.6%) from the prior year, as the result of an increase in property tax revenues and gains on sales of assets, while expenditures increased overall by 4.9% (\$57,500).

Public safety was the costliest program, accounting for \$638,391 of the \$1,219,827 total expenses for governmental activities or 52.3% of the total expenses. Public service had the next largest program accounting for \$487,473 (40%) of the total governmental expenses.

The following table for governmental activities indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Governmental Activities - Cost of Services

	2022				2021				
		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
Public safety Public service Interest on long term debt	\$	638,391 487,473 93,963	\$	630,291 464,706 93,963	\$	621,767 454,632 85,929	\$	614,267 436,597 85,929	
Total Expenses	_\$	1,219,827	\$	1,188,960	\$	1,162,328	\$	1,136,793	

Charges for services of \$30,867 (2.5% of the total costs of services) were received and used to fund the general government expenses of the District. The remaining \$1,188,960 in general government expenses is funded by property taxes and other revenue.

Business–type Activities – Charges for services of \$2,538,685 was the District's largest program revenue, accounting for 112.6% of the total business-type activities' revenues. These charges are for water and sewer services accounted for in the water and sewer enterprise fund. Changes in the market value of investments resulted in unrealized losses of \$284,717, decreasing the total business-type activities' revenue.

Water and sewer rates were increased for fiscal year 2022, with the flat sewer rate increasing by \$1.50/quarter and the volumetric water rate increasing by \$0.08/1,000 gallons. As a result of the sewer rate increase, sewer use revenues increased from prior year earnings by \$17,427 (2.4%). Notwithstanding the water rate increase, water use revenues decreased from prior year earnings by \$31,587 (3.1%). Combined water and sewer use revenues fell short of budgeted projections by \$16,986 (0.97%). Collection of vacuum sewer assessments by the Beaufort County Treasurer decreased by \$3,258 compared to the prior year and exceeded budgeted projections by \$1,001 (0.27%).

Financial Analysis of the Fripp Island Public Service District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds – The purpose of the District's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,978,001, an increase of \$9,451 over the prior year. \$1,621,524 or 82% of fund balance represents resources whose use is restricted by the purpose of the property tax millage. The remaining \$356,477 are resources restricted for capital projects under the terms of bond issuance documents.

The *Fire Department Fund* accounts for the collection and expenditure of property taxes imposed for the purpose of providing fire protection, emergency medical service, and beach rescue for the residents and guests on Fripp Island. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance was \$480,497, a \$12,108 increase from prior year.

The *Bridge and Beach Erosion Fund* accounts for the collection and expenditure of property taxes imposed for the maintenance of the Fripp Inlet Bridge and various erosion control structures intended to protect facilities for the common use and benefit of Fripp Island property owners. This includes roadways necessary for emergency vehicles and rights of way for water and sewer lines. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance was \$737,545, a \$6,758 increase from prior year.

The *Capital Project Fund* accounts for the collection and expenditure of proceeds of debt issued for the purpose of governmental capital projects, including repair of the Fripp Inlet revetment and the Fripp Inlet Bridge. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance was \$356,477, a \$3,703 decrease from the prior year. The decrease was due to capital outlay purchases of \$3,703 for the continuing Fripp Inlet Bridge rehabilitation.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the collection and expenditure of property taxes imposed for the payment of general obligation debt. At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance was \$403,482, a \$5,713 decrease from the prior year.

Proprietary Funds – The District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Additional selected statistics regarding the Water and Sewer Fund are as follows:

	Fiscal Y	Increase	
	2022	2021	(Decrease)
Gallons of water purchased (in thousands)	176,667	181,356	(4,689)
Less gallons of water sold (in thousands)	162,136	166,985_	(4,849)
Water gained (lost)	(14,532)	(14,371)	161_
Water accountability	91.8%	92.1%	(0.3%)
Water accounts	1686	1667	19
Sewer accounts	1609	1598	11

Net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$12,782,945, of which \$5,983,375 was unrestricted. The total increase in net position was \$529,647.

Budgetary Highlights

By state statute, the District Commission adopts the annual operating budget for the District by the last day of June.

Fire Department Fund

The largest Fire Department expenditures were employee salaries, which totaled \$365,829 (versus \$341,339 in the prior year) Other payroll expenses, which include payroll taxes, employer pension contributions, and medical, life and disability insurance totaled \$107,502 (versus \$98,593 in the prior year). The largest expenditures other than employee expenses were \$17,601 for property and tort liability insurance and \$15,286 for workers' compensation insurance. During fiscal year 2022, to comply with state mandated caps on tax millage increases, the Fire Department limited budgeted expenses. Despite a budgeted deficit of \$86,460, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$12,108, resulting in an overall favorable variance of \$98,568.

Bridge and Beach Erosion Fund

The District collected a total of \$216,592 for maintaining its erosion control structures and the Fripp Inlet Bridge (\$210,380 in tax revenue and \$18,576 in bridge utility attachment fees, offset by \$ 12,364 in unrealized investment losses), falling short of the budget projection of \$220,770. The budget projection for the repair and maintenance of erosion control structures and the Fripp Inlet Bridge was \$193,380 and actual expenditures totaled \$209,834.

Debt Service Fund

The tax levy for debt service was increased by 3.2 mills to 17 mills after being decreased in the prior fiscal year to reduce a surplus in the debt service fund. Tax collections for debt service exceeded budget projections by 2.5% or \$20,316.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, was \$17,801,506 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, water and sewer systems, buildings, improvements, vehicles, computers, software, furniture, and equipment.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 132,219	\$ 132,219	\$ 17,001	\$ 17,001	\$ 149,220	\$ 149,220		
Infrastructure	3,905,093	4,179,028	-	-	3,905,093	4,179,028		
Water and sewer system	-	-	12,674,842	12,980,622	12,674,842	12,980,622		
Buildings and								
improvements	302,911	320,769	175,653	191,676	478,564	512,445		
Vehicles	331,272	358,241	25,075	6,877	356,347	365,118		
Furniture, fixtures								
and equipment	198,624	229,776	38,816	49,483	237,440	279,259		
	\$ 4,870,119	\$ 5,220,033	\$ 12,931,387	\$ 13,245,659	\$ 17,801,506	\$ 18,465,692		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3.

Long-Term Debt – During the year, the District did not issue any additional debt.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,411,960	\$ 3,539,960	\$ 682,487	\$ 729,030	\$ 4,094,447	\$ 4,268,990	
Revenue bonds State revolving	-	-	2,373,814	2,686,484	2,373,814	2,686,484	
fund loans Compensated	-	-	3,457,081	3,925,553	3,457,081	3,925,553	
absences	1,792_	3,928	16,072	13,743	17,864	17,671	
	\$ 3,413,752	\$ 3,543,888	\$ 6,529,454	\$ 7,354,810	\$ 9,943,206	\$ 10,898,698	

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 4.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

During the current fiscal year, the District's total fund balance increased due to investments in capital assets and decreases in long term debt, allowing the District to continue to provide quality service to the residents. Notwithstanding the increase in fund balance, anticipated increased maintenance costs and debt service payments required water and sewer rate and tax increases in the next fiscal year.

The District is a vibrant community that will continue to grow in the coming years. The budget will continue to expand to meet the service needs of the growing community.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Fripp Island Public Service District Treasurer, 291 Tarpon Boulevard, Fripp Island, SC 29920.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,911	\$ 3,155,257	\$ 3,248,168
Investments	110,125	2,709,556	2,819,681
Due from County Treasurer	1,018,647	=	1,018,647
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	5,269	490,964	496,233
Lease receivable - current portion	18,860	333,786	352,646
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion		641,500	641,500
Inventory	-	29,391	29,391
Prepaid expenses	-	41,422	41,422
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	379,122	111,204	490,326
Investments	-	666,624	666,624
Due from County Treasurer	403,482	381,365	784,847
Capital assets, not being depreciated	132,219	138,461	270,680
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,737,900	12,792,926	17,530,826
TOTAL ASSETS	6,898,535	21,492,456	28,390,991
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension benefit	137,264	113,388	250,652
OPEB	7,814	46,886	54,700
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	145,078	160,274	305,352
IABILITIES	04.555	447 555	4 40 440
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	31,555	117,555	149,110
Accrued interest payable	23,456	34,835	58,291
Unearned revenue			4 070 020
Net pension liability	647,070	625,760	1,272,830
OPEB liability	59,163	354,981	414,144
Long-term liabilities	400 700	050 647	000.400
Due within one year	133,792	858,617	992,409
Due in more than one year	3,279,960	5,670,837	8,950,797
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,174,996	7,662,585	11,837,581
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension benefit	126,618	117,323	243,941
OPEB	19,203	115,215	134,418
Leases	14,669	974,662	989,331
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	160,490	1,207,200	1,367,690
IET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,814,636	6,418,005	8,232,641
Restricted for:	1,011,000	5, . 15,555	-113.11
Debt service	403,482	381,365	784,847
Public safety	480,497	-	480,497
	737,545	_	737,545
Public service	356,477	<u>-</u>	356,477
Capital Projects Unrestricted	(1,084,510)	5,983,575	4,899,065
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,708,127	\$ 12,782,945	\$ 15,491,072

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

sets Sets Total	\$ (630,291) (464,706) (93,963)	(1,188,960)	206,576	206,576	(982,384)	591,710 210,380 827,316 (294,945) 1,100 3,951 1,339,512 357,128 15,133,944 \$ 15,491,072
Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Business I Type Activities	 ↔		206,576	206,576	206,576	. (284,717) - 607,788 323,071 529,647 12,253,298 \$ 12,782,945
and and Sovernmental Activities	\$ (630,291) (464,706) (93,963)	(1,188,960)	1	7	(1,188,960)	591,710 210,380 827,316 (10,228) 1,100 3,951 (607,788) 1,016,441 (172,519) 2,880,646
Revenues Capital Contributions		l	1			
Program Revenues Charges For Car Services Contrik	\$ 8,100	30,867	2,538,685	2,538,685	\$ 2,569,552	
Expenses	\$ 638,391 487,473 93,963	1,219,827	2,332,109	2,332,109	\$ 3,551,936	
	Functions/programs Primary government Governmental activities Public safety Public service Interest and other charges	Total governmental services	Business type activities Water and sewer	Total business type activities	Total primary government	General revenues Taxes Property taxes - fire department Property taxes - erosion and bridge Property taxes - debt Investment earnings Other income Gain on sale of capital assets Interfund transfers Total general revenues Change in net assets Net assets - beginning of year

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Fire Department	Bridge and Beach Erosion	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			_	•	• 00.044
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ - -	\$ 92,911 110,125	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 92,911 110,125
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from County Treasurer Accounts receivable Restricted assets	468,671 5,269	549,976 -	-	403,482 -	1,422,129 5,269
Cash and cash equivalents	22,645	-	356,477		379,122
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 496,585	\$ 753,012	\$ 356,477	\$ 403,482	\$ 2,009,556
LIABILITIES					
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 16,088	\$ 15,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,088	15,467	•	_	31,555
FUND EQUITY					
Fund balance Restricted for debt service			_	403,482	403,482
Restricted for capital projects	_		356,477		356,477
Restricted for public safety	480,497	_	-	_	480,497
Restricted for public service		737,545		_	737,545
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	480,497	737,545	356,477	403,482	1,978,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 496,585	\$ 753,012	\$ 356,477	\$ 403,482	\$ 2,009,556

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Ending fund balance-governmental funds		\$ 1,978,001
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,870,119
Leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		18,860
Pension related deferrals are not reported in governmental funds, but are reported in governmental activities as follows: Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		137,264 (126,618)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(647,070)
OPEB related deferrals are not reported in governmental funds, but are reported in governmental activities. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		7,814 (19,202)
OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(59,163)
Lease related deferrals are not reported in governmental funds, but are reported in governmental activities. Deferred inflows		(14,669)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes, are not due or payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Bonds	(3,411,960)	
Compensated absences Accrued interest	(1,793) (23,456)	(3,437,209)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,708,127

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fire Department	Bridge and Beach Erosion	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	\$ 591,710	\$ 210,380	\$ -	\$ 827,316	\$ 1,629,406
Taxes	\$ 591,710	φ 210,360	Φ -	Ψ 627,510	Ψ 1,020,400
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,100	-	-	-	8,100
Assessments	1,033	(12,364)	<u>-</u>	1,103	(10,228)
Net investment income	1,033	18,576	-	1,100	18,576
Lease revenue Donations	1,100	10,570	_	_	1,100
Donations	1,100				
Total revenues	601,943	216,592		828,419	1,646,954
Expenditures					
Current					E04 E04
Public safety	594,591	-	-	-	594,591 209,834
Public service	-	209,834	-	-	209,034
Debt Service				128,000	128,000
Principal	-	•	-	95,737	95,737
Interest	-	-	-	95,757	90,707
Other	1 001	-	3,703	-	5,504
Capital outlay	1,801	-	3,703		0,004
Total expenditures	596,392	209,834	3,703	223,737	1,033,666
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	5,551	6,758	(3,703)	604,682	613,288
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	~	2.054
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,951	-	-	-	3,951 2,606
Transfers in	2,606	-	-	(610.204)	2,606 (610,394)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(610,394)	(610,394)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	6,557	-		(610,394)	(603,837)
Net change in fund balance	12,108	6,758	(3,703)	(5,712)	9,451
Fund balance					
Beginning	468,389	730,787	360,180	409,194	1,968,550
Ending	\$ 480,497	\$ 737,545	\$ 356,477	\$ 403,482	\$ 1,978,001

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	\$ 9,451
5,504 (355,419)	(349,915)
	ę.
	128,000
	4,191
	8,734
	23,110 2,136
	1,774
	\$ (172,519)
	•

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,155,257
Investments	2,709,556
Accounts receivable water and sewer system	490,964
Lease receivable - current portion	333,786
Lease receivable - noncurrent portion	641,500
Inventory	29,391
Prepaid expenses	41,422
Restricted assets	
Cash	111,204
Investments	666,624
Due from County Treasurer	381,365
Total current assets	8,561,069
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	12,931,387_
Total assets	21,492,456
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension benefit	113,388
OPEB	46,886
Total deferred outflows of resources	160,274
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 21,652,730
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	¢ 109.262
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 108,262
Payroll and related liabilities	9,293 16,072
Accrued compensated absences	10,072
Unearned revenue	842,545
Bonds and loans payable	042,040
Payable from restricted assets Accrued interest	34,835
Bonds and loans payable	346,530
· ·	
Total current liabilities	1,357,537
Noncurrent liabilities	5 224 207
Bonds and loans payable	5,324,307 625,760
Net pension liability	354,981
OPEB liability	
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,305,048
Total liabilities	7,662,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension benefit	117,323
OPEB	115,215
Leases	974,662
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,207,200
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,418,005
Restricted for debt service	381,365
Unrestricted	5,983,575
Total net position	12,782,945
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 21,652,730
. Otal maximass, asisting inflowed in resources, and net position	

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Operating revenue	\$ 999,840
Water sales	τ 999,640 1,106,115
Sewer usage and assessments	432,730
Other operating income	432,730
Total operating revenue	2,538,685
Operating expenses	
Water purchases	522,958
Operations and maintenance	1,074,341
Depreciation	599,062
Total operating expenses	2,196,361
Operating income	342,324
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	(284,717)
Interest	(142,348)
Gain on sale	7,800
Other expenses	(1,200)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(420,465)
Gain before transfers and contributions	(78,141)
Transfers	607,788
Change in net position	529,647
Net position, at beginning of year	12,253,298
Net position, at end of year	\$ 12,782,945

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,543,504 (46,251) (596,979)
Net cash provided by operating activities	900,274
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Interfund transfers	607,788
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	 607,788
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Bond fee Acquisition of capital assets	(827,685) (146,741) (1,200) (284,788)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (1,260,414)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income Purchase of CD's Proceeds from sale of CD's	 63,735 (345,000) 200,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	 (81,265)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	166,383
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 3,100,078
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,266,461
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation	342,324 599,062
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Due from County Treasurer Deferred outflows	(987,961) (6,641) (5,683) (7,170) 30,065
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and fringe benefits Compensated absences Unearned revenue Pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows	 (868) (12,927) 2,329 (50) (122,989) (32,594) 1,103,377
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 900,274
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,155,257 111,204
	\$ 3,266,461

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Fripp Island Public Service District (the District) was created by enabling legislation Act. No. 1042 of the State of South Carolina, ratified on April 16, 1962. The District was formed to provide and maintain waterworks, fire protection, and erosion control facilities as in the opinion of the Commissioners shall be necessary for development of the District. On March 23, 1993, the District's enabling legislation was expanded to include the authority to build, acquire, construct, operate, and maintain sewage collection and disposal facilities.

The District follows GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, which provides additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the District is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the District may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the District' financial statements. The District (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

The District is a legally separate and fiscally independent entity whose governing body is a Commission whose members are elected in a general election and should therefore be considered a primary government. There are no entities which meet the criteria detailed above for inclusion with the District's financial statements as component units.

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to avoid the double counting of interfund activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged to external parties. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the District and reports the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows as net position. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each activity of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular activity.

Program revenues include: (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the programs and, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the reporting entity are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- Fire Department Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with public safety which primarily include the fire and rescue operations.
- The Bridge and Beach Erosion Fund accounts for revenues and expenditure for public services associated with erosion control operations and bridge maintenance.
- The Debt Service Fund accumulates financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the general long-term debt of the District, other than debt service payments in proprietary fund types.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the expenditure of debt proceeds issued for costs incurred for the construction and renovation of District infrastructure.
- The Enterprise Fund is a proprietary fund used to account for the activities of the District's Water and Sewer utilities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Statements

The government-wide and proprietary 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as the amounts become susceptible to accrual by becoming measurable and available to finance the District's operations. Net investment income and revenue from intergovernmental reimbursement grants is recorded as earned. Other revenues are considered available to be used to pay liabilities of the current period if they are collectible within the current period or within 60 days thereafter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The primary revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except that principal and interest on general long-term debt and certain other general long-term obligations, such as compensated absences, are recognized only to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlays in governmental funds. The issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. The effect of interfund activity has not been eliminated from the governmental fund financial statements.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

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

Investments - Investments in all funds are stated at fair value.

Receivables – All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded for the year ended June 30, 2022, as management believes all reported receivables to be collectible.

Lease Receivables – Lease receivables are measured using a present value of lease payments to be received for the lease term (less estimates for uncollectible amounts). The measurement includes fixed, variable, variable payments that are fixed in substance, and residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance. Discounting the future lease payments is based on the discount rate implicit in the lease contract, typically imputed at inception of the lease.

Property Taxes – The County Treasurer is charged with collection of the current year levy of property taxes and vehicle taxes. In this capacity, the Treasurer acts as a collection agent for the District. Any property taxes not collected or abated are turned over to the Tax Collector as delinquent taxes. The mills are set at an amount sufficient to fund the budget for the next fiscal year.

Tax Calendar – Property is valued for taxation at December 31 of the prior fiscal year with the tax bills due between September 30 and January 15 of the current fiscal year. Unpaid taxes are assessed a 3% penalty during the period January 16 to February 1, an additional 7% penalty is assessed February 2 to March 16, and a further 5% penalty is assessed for tax bills unpaid after March 16.

South Carolina law attaches a lien for unpaid taxes on the property at the December 31 valuation date. The County Treasurer transfers the delinquent tax accounts to the delinquent tax collector after March 17 for collection efforts as prescribed by state law.

Motor vehicle taxes are billed annually to coincide with the vehicles registration month and are due by the last day of that month. Real property taxes billed but not collected as of June 30 are reflected in the Governmental Fund balance sheet as taxes receivable.

Restricted Assets – Restricted assets are liquid assets which have third-party limitations on their use. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. Capital assets are defined by the District as property with an estimated useful life in excess of three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items – Inventories are valued at cost using the average cost method. The consumption method of accounting for inventories is used. Under this method, inventories are expensed as they are consumed as operating supplies and spare parts in the period to which they apply. Inventories consist of operating supplies. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items consist primarily of insurance coverage paid in advance.

Capital assets – Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. All reported capital assets are depreciated if applicable. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Water system	10-50
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Infrastructure and improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	3-20

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts as "due to/from" funds.

Compensated Absences – District employees may accumulate unused vacation leave hours, but may only carry 120 hours of unused vacation forward from one fiscal year to the next. Employees separating from service are paid their regular pay rate for accrued and unused vacation leave. Employees may accumulate sick leave, but the District does not pay employees separating from service for unused sick leave. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only when they mature because an employee resigns or retires.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District may have five items that qualify for reporting in this category, as follows:

- 1. Pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and OPEB liability in the subsequent year.
- 2. The net difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments which is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period. There are no plan investments in the OPEB plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources (continued)

- 3. The differences between expected and actual experience which is amortized into pension expense beginning in the year the deferral occurs over a closed period equal to the average remaining service lives of all plan participants.
- 4. The changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions which will be deferred and amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants.
- 5. Changes in actuarial assumptions of pension plans which will be deferred and amortized over remaining service lives of all plan participants.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District may have the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- 1. The differences between expected and actual experience which is amortized into pension expense beginning in the year the deferral occurs over a closed period equal to the average remaining service lives of all plan participants.
- 2. The changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions which will be deferred and amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants.
- 3. The present value of lease payments to be received for the term of leased assets (less any estimated uncollectible amounts). Lease deferred inflows also include any amounts received prior to the initial lease term that are related to future periods. Lease deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows in the statement of net position. Net position is comprised of three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The first category of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, loans, and leases that are attributable to these capital assets. Restricted net position consists of net positions with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulation of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position, which is neither restricted nor related to net investment in capital assets, is reported as unrestricted net position. When the District funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources, it is the District's policy to use funds restricted for that purpose first before using unrestricted net position.

Fund Balances

Non-spendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Fund Balances (continued)

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – The District Commission, as the highest level of authority within the District, establishes the commitment of any unrestricted fund balance to purposes through the approval of the annual budget plan by ordinance. As a result, all unrestricted amounts directed toward a purpose are shown as committed.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Balances shown as assigned represent balances management has allocated for a specific purpose but which is neither restricted not committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Balances shown as unassigned include amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes within the fund.

The District considers restricted balances to be expended first in cases where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When utilizing unrestricted balances, committed balances are applied first, followed by assigned then unassigned balances.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), the 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 SCRS and PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement - The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases effective July 1, 2021. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, except for certain regulated leases. Although the implementation of GASB 87 had no effect on the beginning net position of the general fund (business-type activities) and bridge and beach fund (governmental activities), it did result in the recognition of the District's telecommunications and utility leases receivable and the related deferred inflows at July 1, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement (continued)

		sines - Type Activities
Net Position July 1, 2021 Adjustments:	\$	12,253,298
Lease Receivable Deferred Inflows - Leases		1,252,487 (1,252,487)
Restated Net Position July 1, 2021	_\$	12,253,298
		vernmental Activities
Net Position July 1, 2021 Adjustments:		
Net Position July 1, 2021 Adjustments: Lease Receivable Deferred Inflows - Leases		Activities

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk - Cash Deposits - The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to federal and state regulations. The depository bank deposits approved pledged securities with the District's third-party agent for safekeeping and trust, in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day to day basis, during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash, certificates of deposit, and U.S. government bonds was \$7,224,799 and the balance per the bank statements was \$7,327,656, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the bank or institution in the District's name.

Investments - State law limits local government investments to (1) obligations of the United States and agencies thereof; (2) general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; (3) savings and loan association deposits to the extent insured by the FDIC; (4) certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, at a market value not less than the amount of certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements so secured, including interest; and (5) no load open and closed-end portfolios of certain investment companies with issues of the US Government. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The District's investments totaling \$3,486,305 at June 30, 2022, are invested in certificates of deposit and U.S. government bonds. These investments are carried at fair value. The change in fair value is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value for all investments is determined on a recurring basis based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk - The District has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuating interest rates or from credit risk arising from concentration of investments in a limited number of investment vehicles. Investment maturities are as follows:

		Investment Maturity in Years				
Investment type	Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 4	Over 5	
Certificates of Deposit US Government Bonds	N/A N/A	\$ 3,295,434 190,871	\$ 570,229 -	\$ 1,291,669 90,376	\$ 1,433,536 100,495	
		\$ 3,486,305	\$ 570,229	\$ 1,382,045	\$ 1,534,031	

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Carrying value of deposits US government bonds Certificates of deposit Cash on hand	\$ 3,738,294 190,871 3,295,434 200
	\$ 7,224,799
Unrestricted	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,248,168
Investments	2,819,681
Restricted	
Cash and cash equivalents	490,326
Investments	 666,624
	\$ 7,224,799

Note 3. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

		alance at ly 1, 2021	Ac	Iditions	<u>D</u>	eletions	_	alance at ne 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	132,219	\$	-	\$	-	\$	132,219
Total not being depreciated		132,219				-		132,219
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures Vehicles	P 00000	8,523,454 689,559 640,497 714,759		3,703 - - - 1,801	NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWNER OWN	- - - (90,106)		8,527,157 689,559 640,497 626,454
Total being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	10,568,269	\$	5,504	_\$	(90,106)	\$	10,483,667

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continu
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		Balance at uly 1, 2020		Additions	<u>D</u>	eletions	-	Balance at ne 30, 2021
Less accumulated depreciation Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures Vehicles	\$	4,344,426 368,790 410,721 356,518	\$	277,638 17,858 31,152 28,770	\$	- - - (90,106)	\$	4,622,064 386,648 441,873 295,182
Total accumulated depreciation	***************************************	5,480,455		355,418		(90,106)		5,745,767
Net capital assets being depreciated		5,087,814		(349,914)		_		4,737,900
Net governmental activity capital assets	<u>\$</u>	5,220,033	_\$_	(349,914)	_\$_	-	\$	4,870,119

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Tracelline recording on	21,460 7,001 88,461
Land17,001	8,461
Total not being depreciated17,001_ 121,460 13	
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Building and fixtures 439,790 3,693 4	3,483
	26,179
	5,734
Ziit Otationio	27,592
Out of office the first present	9,280
VOIII0100	73,439
Compact oquipment contract	14,451
Equipment <u>118,735</u> - (1,232) 1	7,503
Total being depreciated <u>22,566,567</u> <u>163,326</u> <u>(42,232)</u> <u>22,66</u>	37,661
Less: accumulated depreciation	
Building and fixtures 248,114 19,716 20	37,830
	31,411
	31,239
Zitt diddidiid	33,555
—, , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29,200
	18,364
Compater equipment contract	39,602
Equipment 73,995 10,773 (1,232)	33,536
Total accumulated depreciation 9,337,907 599,062 (42,232) 9,8	94,737
Net capital assets being depreciated 13,228,660 (435,736) - 12,7	92,924
Net property, plant and equipment <u>\$ 13,245,661</u> <u>\$ (314,276)</u> <u>\$ - \$ 12,9</u>	31,385

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions/programs as follows:

Public safety
Public service

\$ 77,780 \$277,639

Note 4. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of note and bond transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	July 1, 2021	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022_	Dι	mounts ue Within One year
Governmental activities General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 3,539,960 3,928	\$	- 8,233_	\$	(128,000) (10,369)	\$	3,411,960 1,792	\$	132,000 1,792
	\$ 3,543,888	\$	8,233	\$	(138,369)	<u>\$</u>	3,413,752	\$	133,792
Business-type activities General obligation bonds Revenue bonds State revolving fund loans	\$ 729,030 2,686,484 3,925,553	\$		\$	(46,543) (312,670) (468,472)	\$	682,487 2,373,814 3,457,081	\$	47,245 319,017 476,283
Compensated absences	7,341,067 13,743		24,073		(827,685) (21,744)		6,513,382 16,072		842,545 16,072
	\$ 7,354,810	\$	24,073	<u>\$</u>	(849,429)	\$	6,529,454	\$	858,617

General obligation debt is paid from resources accumulated in the debt service fund. Revenue bonds and revolving fund loans are paid from revenues collected in the water and sewer fund.

Notes and bonds payable at June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental activities

General obligation note payable

\$2,300,000 - Bond payable due in annual installments of principal and semiannual installments of interest from March 1, 2018, through March 1, 2032, with interest at 2.58%. At February 18, 2020, the terms of the note were modified by postponing annual installments of principal until March 1, 2027.

\$ 602,960

General obligation note payable

\$3,160,000 - Bond payable due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest from April 1, 2020, through April 1, 2032, with interest at 2.73%.

2,809,000

\$ 3,411,960

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-type activities

State Revolving Loan

\$6,035,000 - Revolving note payable due in quarterly installments of principal and interest of \$100,593 from April 1, 2006, through April 1, 2026, with interest at 3.00%. At October 2, 2011, the terms of the note were modified by adjusting the interest rate to 2.25% per annum, and the quarterly payments were adjusted to \$95,539.

\$ 1,370,600

Waterworks & Sewer System Advance Refunding Revenue Bonds \$4,580,317-2013 Waterworks & sewer system advance refunding revenue bonds due in semiannual installments through October 1, 2028; interest at 2.03% payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year.

2,373,814

Waterworks & Sewer System General Obligation Bonds \$1,000,000 - 2014 Waterworks & sewer system general obligation bonds due in quarterly installments through April 1, 2035; which includes interest at 2.00%.

682,487

State Revolving Loan

\$2,729,085 - Revolving note payable due in quarterly installments of \$41,866 through January 1, 2037; which includes interest at 2.10%.

2,086,481

\$ 6,513,382

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 844,734	\$ 201,271	\$ 1,046,005
2023	995,591	202,343	1,197,934
2024	1,018,025	180,156	1,198,181
2025	1,143,855	157,463	1,301,318
2026	961,195	134,681	1,095,876
2027-2030	2,654,168	270,255	2,924,423
2031-2035	2,023,611	127,513	2,151,124
2036-2037	284,163	5,952	290,115
	\$ 9,925,342	\$ 1,279,634	\$ 11,204,976

Note 5. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and job-related illnesses and accidents. The District carries insurance for these risks of loss. Premiums for workers' compensation are paid to a public entity risk pool. The public entity risk pool promises to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accordance with the insurance policy and benefit program limits. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for covered risks. There has been no significant reduction in coverage and amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5. Risk Management (Continued)

The District is also subject to risks of loss from providing health, life, accident, dental, and other medical benefits to employees, retirees, and their dependents. The District has enrolled substantially all its eligible, full-time employees in the State's health insurance plans administered by the Public Employee Benefit Authority.

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances largely result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. There were no interfund balances at June 30, 2022.

During the course of normal operations, the District makes numerous transactions between funds. Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the resources are expended are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and as nonoperating revenues (expenses) in proprietary funds. A transfer of \$610,394 from the Debt Service Fund into the Water and Sewer Fund was made to transfer the funds necessary to pay general obligation debt. A transfer of \$2,606 from the Water and Sewer Fund into the Fire Department Fund was made to reimburse capital costs incurred by that fund.

Note 7. Telecommunications and Utility Agreements

The District is party to six telecommunication leases with various commencement dates ranging from May 27, 2018, to December 13, 2021, for the lease of antenna attachment rights to a water tower owned by the District. Based on these agreements, the District will receive monthly and annual payments through fiscal year 2027. Each lease agreement has provisions for four additional five-year renewal options.

On February 23, 2019, the District entered into a five-year lease agreement with Hargray Communications for the lease of utility attachment rights on Fripp Inlet Bridge. Based on this agreement, the District is receiving annual payments through fiscal year 2023. The lease agreement has provisions for four additional five-year renewal options.

Lease receivables as of June 30, 2022, were \$994,146 and \$1,252,487 as of July 1, 2021. Lease revenue for fiscal year 2022 was \$299,829 and lease related interest revenue was \$7,048.

Lease receivables were discounted to a net present value as of the implementation date of GASB 87, July 1, 2021, using discount rates ranging between .13% to 2.57%.

Future payments due to the District are as follows for the years ending June 30:

June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 345,351	\$ 7,294
2024	284,361	4,357
2025	232,353	2,505
2026	91,026	1,539
2027	41,055	679
Total	\$ 994,146	\$ 16,374

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

Plan description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Membership

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

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

Benefits

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

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

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits (continued)

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 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rate as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

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

Required and actual contributions are as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2022	SCRS		F	PORS
Required contributions	\$	113,970	\$	5,092
Actual contributions	\$	113,970	\$	5,092

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions (continued)

Required contribution rates for fiscal year 2021-2022 are as follows:

Required Employee Contributions

	Fiscal year 2022*_	Fiscal year 2021*
SCRS Employee Class Two Employee Class Three	9.00% 9.00%	9.00% 9.00%
PORS Employee Class Two Employee Class Three	9.75% 9.75%	9.75% 9.75%
	Required Employer Contributions	
	Fiscal year 2022*_	Fiscal year 2021*
SCRS	•	
Employer Class Two	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Class Three	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	18.84%	17.84%
Employer Class Three	18.84%	17.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%

^{*}Contribution rates are calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

Actuarial assumptions and methods

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

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in PEBA's report were determined by their consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith, and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and methods (continued)

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

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions:	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	7.00% 3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)*	7.00% 3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service)*
Benefit adjustments * Includes inflation at 2.25%	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position.

The District's proportional share of the NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are presented below:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,					
		2022		2021		
	M	easurement Peri	od Ende	ed June 30,		
		2021		2020		
SCRS Governmental Activities Business Type Activities	\$	597,383 625,760	\$	710,800 748,749		
Total SCRS	\$	1,223,143	\$	1,459,549		
PORS Governmental Activities	\$	49,687	\$	42,392		
Total PORS	\$	49,687	\$	42,392		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

The total pension liability is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was calculated on the basis of historical employer contributions. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is considered acceptable. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's percentage of the SCRS and PORS net pension liability were 0.00565190% and 0.00193100%, respectively.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 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 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12%		
Real Estate	9%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Real Return	100%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.43%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Proportional Share of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1.00% Increase (8%)		
SCRS					
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ 782,497 819,668	\$ 597,383 625,760	\$ 443,515 464,583		
	1,602,165	1,223,143	908,098		
PORS					
Governmental Activities	72,084	49,687	31,333		
	72,084	49,687	31,333		
	\$ 1,674,249	\$ 1,272,830	\$ 939,431		

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in PEBA's separately issued financial report.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$46,239 for governmental activities and \$48,513 for business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources			flows of esources		
Governmental Activities	SCRS					
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	55,657 10,176 32,699	\$	- 806 -		
plan investments Changes in proportionate share and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,704		86,778 24,419		
	\$	108,236	\$	112,003		
		PC	RS			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Assumption changes	\$	5,092 1,690 3,544	\$	- 155 -		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportionate share and differences between District's		-		11,139		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	w	18,702 29,028	,	3,321 14,615		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	137,264	\$	126,618		
Business-type Activities		so	CRS			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Assumption changes	\$	58,313 10,659 34,252	\$	- 845 -		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportionate share and differences between District's		-		90,900		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,164		25,578		
Total Business-type Activities		113,388		117,323		
	\$	250,652	\$	243,941		

The District reported \$119,061 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources will be recognized in pension expense in future years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources (continued)

The following schedule reflects the amortization of the District's proportionate share of the net balance of remaining deferred outflows (inflows) of resources at June 30, 2022. Average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2021, was 3.91 years for SCRS and 4.13 years for PORS.

Governmental Activities

Measurement Period Ending	Fiscal Year Ending		SCRS	PORS		
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	\$	5,738	\$	(3,385)	
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023		12,080		(5,365)	
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024		9,135		(3,919)	
June 30, 2025	June 30, 2025		32,471		3,348	
Net balance of deferred outflows	(inflows) of resources	\$	59,424		(9,321)	
Business Type Activities						
Measurement Period Ending	Fiscal Year Ending		SCRS		PORS	
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	\$	6,011	\$	_	
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023		12,653		-	
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024		9,570		-	
June 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	mt ,	34,014		-	
Net balance of deferred outflows.	(inflows) of resources	\$	62,248	\$	-	

Payables to the pension plans

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$15,332 and \$740 for the outstanding amount of contributions due to SCRS and PORS, respectively. The liabilities will be paid in the normal course of paying year-end obligations.

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

General information

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Fripp Island Public Service District Postemployment Benefits Plan, was established and may be amended by the Commissioners. The District currently finances the plan on a pay-as-you go basis. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75, as enumerated below:

Plan Assets

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

Plan description

Prior to December 15, 2020, for ages 60-64, the retiree and spouse would receive District paid health and dental coverage through the Standard State Health Plan provided by the South Carolina Public Benefit Authority (PEBA). Upon reaching age 65, the retiree and spouse would receive fully paid Medicare Supplement coverage provided by PEBA.

Non-spouse dependent would pay full premium. Surviving spouse of a deceased retiree could continue coverage for life by paying the full premium.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan description (continued)

For employees hired after July 1, 1999, if they had less than 20 years of consecutive service but more than 10 years of consecutive service with the District, retirees were eligible for a partial benefit if they met all other requirements. The partial benefit was equal to the current employer cost-sharing responsibility for an active employee which was set annually by PEBA. The retiree would pay the difference in premiums.

Effective December 15, 2020, for any retiree who satisfies eligibility requirements, the retiree will receive District paid health and dental coverage through the Standard State Health Plan provided by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (SC PEBA). Upon reaching the age of eligibility for Medicare, the retiree or spouse will receive an amount not to exceed \$200 per month for the retiree and not to exceed \$200 per month for the retiree's spouse towards Medicare supplement and prescription drug coverage provided by SC PEBA. Eligible retiree and eligible retiree's spouse are responsible for paying any remaining premium for coverage through SC PEBA directly to the District no later than the 1st day of each covered month.

Eligibility

Prior to December 15, 2020, all full-time employees must be at least 60 years old and eligible for retirement under the South Carolina Retirement System. For employees hired before July 1, 1999, 15 years of District Service was required. For employees hired on or after July 1, 1999, 20 consecutive years of District Service was required. At July 1, 2018, the plan membership consisted of six active participants, two retired participants, and no vested former participants.

Effective December 15, 2020, employees must be classified as full-time and eligible for both retirement and retiree health insurance coverage prescribed by the South Carolina Public Benefit Authority (SC PEBA). Employees must be hired prior to December 15, 2020, and have 30 years of District service or be at least 60 years of age. The eligible employee's spouse must be covered for the five years preceding retirement to qualify for the spouse benefit. Employees hired on or after December 15, 2020, are eligible for retiree coverage, but the retiree must pay the full premium. There are no groups of employees or retirees grandfathered under prior benefits.

The District's required and actual contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$12,034.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost method

Discount Rate: 4.09% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at

June 30, 2022.

Inflation Rate: Implicit in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates

Salary Increases: Salary increases are composed of 2.25% cost of living adjustment, 0.75%

real wage growth, and a merit increase which varies by years of service from

4% to 0%.

Mortality: Current employees: SOA Pri-2012 Headcount-Weighted Total Mortality

Table Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by

MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement.

Retirees: 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table Incorporated into the table are rates projected from 2016 by Scale AA to

reflect mortality improvement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

Healthcare Trend Rates: 6.5% in 2022 through 2024. Rates gradually decrease from 5.5% in 2024

to 3.9% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run

Medical Cost Trend Model.

Participation Rates: 100% of eligible employees are assumed to elect coverage.

Expenses: Administrative expenses related to the health care benefits are included in

the age adjusted claims costs.

Notes: The discount rate changed from 2.18% as of June 30, 2021 to 4.09% as of

June 30, 2022.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 ernmental ctivities	iness Type ctivities	Total	
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 67,779	\$ 406,671	\$	474,450
Changes for the year Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	3,486 1,533	20,919 9,200		24,405 10,733
Changes of benefit terms Experience changes	-	- -		- -
Assumption changes Benefit payments	 (11,916) (1,719)	(71,494) (10,315)		(83,410) (12,034)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,616)	(51,690)		(60,306)
Net liability for OPEB, end of year	\$ 59,163	\$ 354,981	\$	414,144

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1%	Decrease	Rate	Assumption	1% Increase		
	3.09%			4.09%	5.09%		
Governmental Activities	\$	65,133	\$	59,163	\$	53,917	
Business-Type Activities		390,800		354,981		323,503	
	\$	455,933	\$	414,144	\$	377,420	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rate percent, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

Current

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rate						
	1% Decrease		As	sumption	1% Increase			
Governmental Activities	\$	55,710	\$	59,163	\$	63,119		
Business Type Activities		334,263		354,981		378,711		
	\$	389,973	\$	414,144	\$_	441,830		

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense from governmental activities of \$(8,734) and from business-type activities of \$30,872.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows for employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$563 and \$3,376 in the governmental activities and business type activities, respectively.

	(Government	al Activ	vities				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources Of Resources					Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	563	\$	_	\$	3,376	\$	-
Experience changes		-		(8,478)		-		(50,868)
Assumption changes		7,251		(10,725)		43,510		(64,347)
		7,251		(19,203)		43,510		(115,215)
Grand total	\$	7,814	\$	(19,203)	\$	46,886	\$	(115,215)

		Governmental Activities			
Measurement Period Ending	Fiscal Year Ending			•	
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	\$	(1,346)	\$	(8,068)
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024		(1,346)		(8,068)
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025		(1,346)		(8,068)
June 30, 2025	June 30, 2026		(1,346)		(8,068)
June 30, 2026	June 30, 2027		(1,346)		(8,068)
	Thereafter		(5,222)		(31,365)
Net balance of deferred outflows	s/(inflows) of resources	_\$	(11,952)	\$	(71,705)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The District is obligated under contract, to purchase water from the Beaufort-Jasper Water and Sewer Authority (BJWSA) of Beaufort, South Carolina, at the lowest wholesale rate provided to similar customers. Amounts paid to BJWSA totaled \$522,958 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, and later modified to be in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h), which is optional and available to all District employees and currently permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

Note 12. Pending GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, intends to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement, as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The District will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements*, intended to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public private and public partnership arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The District will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, intended to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The District will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements.

Management has not yet determined the impact implementation of these standards will have on the District's financial statements, if any.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, the objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12. Pending GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability
 Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership
 (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying
 PPP asset.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District will implement the new guidance with the 2023 financial statements.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District will implement the new guidance with the 2024 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, the primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The District will implement the new guidance with the 2024 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The District will implement the new guidance with the 2025 financial statements.

Management has not yet determined the impact implementation of these standards will have on the District's financial statements, if any.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 13. Uncertainties

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health District has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting global and national economies and affecting donors of all types. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on the District's donors, employees, and related Districts, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the District's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

In July, the Commission approved the expenditure of \$85,500 for updating a 2017 bridge replacement cost estimate and engineering fees for the partial design of recommended bridge repairs. These expenditures will be paid from remaining 2019 bond proceeds approved by referendum in 2019 for bridge repairs.

In July, the Commission approved the expenditure of \$13,630 outside of the approved budget for professional consultant services to prepare a grant application for submission to the SC Infrastructure Investment Program. This expense is to be paid from water and sewer contingency funds as the grant is intended to cover the cost of repairs to the bridge as the main conveyance of water to the District.

In October, the Commission approved the expenditure of \$60,000 for engineer-recommended repairs to an erosion control structure. This expenditure will be paid from remaining 2017 bond proceeds approved by referendum in 2019 for revetment repairs.

The district evaluated subsequent events through November 2, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no additional subsequent events requiring disclosure as of this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final			Actual	Variance	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	569,374	\$	569,370	\$	591,710	\$	22,340
Assessments		3,000		3,000		8,100		5,100
Revenue from use of money								
and property		-		-		1,033		1,033
Donations		1,100		1,100		1,100		
Total revenues		573,474		573,470		601,943		28,473
Expenditures Current								
Public safety		648,930		648,930		594,591		(54,339)
Capital outlay		11,000		11,000		1,801		(9,199)
Total expenditures		659,930		659,930		596,392		(63,538)
Other financing sources (uses)						0.557		0.557
Transfers in		-		_		6,557		6,557
Total other financing sources (uses)				••		6,557		6,557
Net change in fund balance	\$	(86,456)	\$	(86,460)		12,108	\$	98,568
Fund balance at beginning of year						468,389		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	480,497		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) BRIDGE AND BEACH EROSION FUND BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 198,360	\$ 198,360	\$ 210,380	\$ 12,020
Revenue from use of money				
and property	3,840	3,840	(12,364)	(16,204)
Lease revenue	18,570	18,570	18,576	6
Total revenues	220,770	220,770	216,592	(4,178)
Expenditures Current				
Public service	193,380	193,380	209,834	16,454
Total expenditures	193,380	193,380	209,834	16,454
Net change in fund balance	\$ 27,390	\$ 27,390	6,758	\$ (20,632)
Fund balance at beginning of year			730,787	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 737,545	

JUNE 30, 2022

Budgetary Data

The District uses the following procedures to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. In March of each year, all departments of the District submit requests for appropriations to the District Manager so that a budget may be prepared. A proposed budget is presented to the District Commission for review at or before the regular May Commission meeting. The Commission holds a public hearing, and the final budget must be prepared and adopted by the District Commission no later than June 30.
- b. The budget adoption appropriates amounts for activities/departments of the Water/Sewer, Debt Service, Fire Department and Bridge & Erosion Funds. GAAP does not require or permit the presentation of budget to actual comparison statements as required supplementary information for non-major, debt service, capital project, or proprietary funds. Therefore, the Debt Service and Water/Sewer Funds do not present budget to actual schedules. The Capital Projects Fund does not adopt an annual budget.
- c. All funds reflect the legal level of budgetary control at the fund level.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement Year Ended June 30	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered employee payroll	District's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	2022	0.00565%	\$ 1,223,142	\$ 688,217	178%	60.70%
2020	2021	0.00571%	\$ 1,459,549	\$ 637,265	229%	50.70%
2019	2020	0.00605%	\$ 1,380,652	\$ 633,914	218%	54.40%
2018	2019	0.00568%	\$ 1,272,524	\$ 585,892	217%	54.10%
2017	2018	0.00622%	\$ 1,400,897	\$ 631,181	222%	53.30%
2016	2017	0.00709%	\$ 1,514,627	\$ 686,669	221%	52.90%
2015	2016	0.00728%	\$ 1,380,118	\$ 682,315	202%	57.00%
2014	2015	0.00715%	\$ 1,230,476	\$ 648,889	190%	59.92%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement Year Ended June 30	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		ate he District's		District's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	2022	0.00193%	\$	49,687	\$	26,467	188%	70.40%
2020	2021	0.00128%	\$	42,392	\$	29,038	146%	58.80%
2019	2020	0.00097%	\$	27,850	\$	19,311	144%	62.70%
2018	2019	0.00143%	\$	40,563	\$	14,096	288%	61.70%
2017	2018	0.00133%	\$	36,436	\$	19,765	184%	60.90%
2016	2017	0.00180%	\$	45,707	\$	14,773	309%	60.40%
2015	2016	0.00203%	\$	44,287	\$	22,967	193%	64.60%
2014	2015	0.00193%	\$	37,025	\$	25,176	147%	67.55%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015; therefore, only the last eight years of data are available. Over time, ten years of historical data will be presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	r	ntractually equired ntribution	co	ntributions elative to ntractually required ntribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	(District's covered mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2022	\$	113,969	\$	113,969	\$	-	\$	688,217	16.56%
2021	\$	99,412	\$	99,412	\$	-	\$	638,895	15.56%
2020	\$	99,159	\$	99,159	\$	-	\$	637,265	15.56%
2019	\$	88,489	\$	88,489	\$		\$	633,914	13.96%
2018	\$	75,781	\$	75,781	\$	-	\$	585,892	12.93%
2017	\$	79,761	\$	79,761	\$	-	\$	631,181	12.64%
2016	\$	92,132	\$	92,132	\$	-	\$	686,669	13.42%
2015	\$	74,916	\$	74,916	\$	-	\$	682,314	10.98%
2014	\$	74,382	\$	74,382	\$	-	\$	648,889	11.46%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	re	tractually quired tribution	rel con re	ributions lative to tractually equired atribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	c er	oistrict's overed mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2022	\$	5,092	\$	5,092	\$	-	\$	26,467	19.24%
2021	\$	5,297	\$	5,297	\$	-	\$	29,038	18.24%
2020	\$	3,522	\$	3,522	\$	-	\$	19,311	18.24%
2019	\$	2,430	\$	2,430	\$	-	\$	14,096	17.24%
2018	\$	3,210	\$	3,210	\$	-	\$	19,765	16.24%
2017	\$	2,104	\$	2,104	\$	-	\$	14,773	14.24%
2016	\$	3,156	\$	3,156	\$	-	\$	22,967	13.74%
2015	\$	3,376	\$	3,376	\$	-	\$	25,176	13.41%
2014	\$	2,987	\$	2,987	\$	-	\$	23,261	12.84%

Note: The District implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015; therefore, only the last nine years of data are available. Over time, ten years of historical data will be presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2022

A. Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, the most recent measurement date.

	SCRS	PORS
Valuation date	07/01/20	07/01/20
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	level percent of pay	level percent of pay
Amortization period	28 years maximum, closed period	28 years maximum, closed period
Asset Valuation method	5-Year Smoothed	5-Year Smoothed
Actuarial assumptions		
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service)
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

B. Contribution Rates

The actual contribution rates and the actuarially determined contribution rates for the SCRS and PORS are determined in accordance with Section 9-1-1085 of the South Carolina Code. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00% for SCRS and 9.75% for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017, for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contributions rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a 10-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Assumption changes Change in experience Change in benefit terms Benefit payments	\$	24,405 10,733 (83,410)	\$	61,412 35,817 22,991 (74,184) (847,772) (19,420)	\$	54,710 34,165 44,507 - - (16,624)	\$	51,729 32,239 - - - - (19,420)
Net change in total OPEB liability Net liability for OPEB, beginning of year		(60,306) 474,450		(821,156) 1,295,606		116,758 1,178,848		64,548 1,114,300
Net liability for OPEB, end of year	\$	414,144	\$	474,450	\$	1,295,606	\$	1,178,848
Covered employee payroll	\$	460,794	\$	414,974	\$	398,048	\$	374,236
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		89.88%		114.33%		325.49%		315.00%

Note: The District implemented GASB 75 during fiscal year 2019; therefore, only four years of data are available. Over time, ten years of historical data will be presented.

FRIPP ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB JUNE 30, 2022

A. Funding Information

The District currently finances the plan on a pay-as-you go basis. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

B. Change in Assumptions

There was a change with respect to actuarial assumptions from the prior year to reflect revised expectations with respect to the discount rate in 2022. The discount rate increased from 2.18% to 4.09%.

C. Plan Curtailment

The District will not pay any portion of the cost of retiree or retiree/spouse insurance coverage for employees hired after December 15, 2020.

D. Summary of Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost method

Discount Rate: 4.09% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at

June 30, 2022.

Inflation Rate: Implicit in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates.

Salary Increases: Salary increases are composed of 2.25% cost of living adjustment, 0.75% real

wage growth, and a merit increase which varies by years of service from

4% to 0%.

Mortality: Current employees: SOA Pri-2012 Headcount-Weighted Total Mortality

Table. Incorporated into the table are rates projected generationally by

MP-2021 to reflect mortality improvement.

Retirees: 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table Incorporated into the table are rates projected from 2021 by Scale AA to reflect mortality

improvement.

Healthcare Trend Rates: 6.5% in 2022 through 2024. Rates gradually decrease from 5.5% in 2024 to

3.9% in 2075 and later based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical

Cost Trend Model.

Participation Rates: 100% of eligible employees are assumed to elect coverage.

Expenses: Administrative expenses related to the health care benefits are included in the

age adjusted claims costs.

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Commissioners

Fripp Island Public Service District

Fripp Island, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Fripp Island Public Service District, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be a significant deficiency. Refer to finding 2022-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

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



Fripp Island Public Service District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charleston, South Carolina

Webster Rogers LLP

November 2, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Ref#	Department/ Program/ Grant	Finding/Noncompliance
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2022-001	Finance	<u>Criteria</u> : Segregation of duties, is necessary to ensure proper safeguarding of assets of the District.
		<u>Condition</u> : As was noted in a prior year, the District does not maintain sufficient segregation of duties among accounting functions.
		<u>Cause</u> : The District has a limited number of personnel to whom accounting tasks can be assigned.
		<u>Effect</u> : The District had insufficient internal controls to monitor the risk of material misstatements whether due to fraud or error that could result from erroneous or fraudulent journal entries.
		Recommendation: To the extent possible, the District should cross-train individuals to perform various functions and reassign duties to minimize concentration of accounting functions to a few individuals. The District should consider leveraging the use of technology and outsourcing to mitigate risks associated with a small staff.
		Management's Response: The cost of adding additional staff or outsourcing tasks outweighs the benefit that would be received. The District Commission reviews the financial statements as presented by management on a quarterly basis. Management will continue to assess internal control risk and add procedures to strengthen internal controls wherever possible in a cost-effective manner.