

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Taylors Fire and Sewer District
Taylors, South Carolina

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Taylors Fire and Sewer District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Taylors Fire and Sewer 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, and each major fund of Taylors Fire and Sewer 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 Opinions

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 Taylors Fire and Sewer 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 Taylors Fire and Sewer 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 opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Taylors Fire and Sewer 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 Taylors Fire and Sewer 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 and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Taylors Fire and Sewer District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2023 on our consideration of Taylors Fire and Sewer 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Taylors Fire and Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

Laurens, South Carolina

January 10, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
TAYLORS, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This discussion and analysis of Taylors Fire and Sewer District's ("District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ("FY") ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to present the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements, the notes to the basic financial statements and the supplemental schedules to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance. Amounts presented have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for FY 2022 are as follows:

- On the government-wide basic financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2022 by \$3,756,000. Of this amount, \$616,000 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- On the government-wide basic financial statements, the total net position of the District decreased by \$13,368,000, as revenues of \$10,281,000 exceeded expenses of \$23,649,000.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,005,000, a decrease of \$660,000 from the prior year-ending fund balance. Approximately 92% of the total fund balance, or \$6,503,000, is unassigned.
- The District's net capital assets decreased by approximately \$14,357,000 (80%) during the current fiscal year, as net transfers and disposals of \$15,033,000 and depreciation expense of \$890,000 exceeded additions of \$1,566,000.
- The District's long-term obligations other than pensions and compensated absences decreased by \$710,000 (25%) during the current fiscal year due scheduled debt payments.
- The District's governmental fund revenues and other financing sources were \$10,564,000 for FY 2022, compared to \$10,052,000 for FY 2021. The net increase is due to an increase in property taxes, one percent income and other revenue which was offset by a decrease in sewer user fees and investment earnings.
- The District's governmental fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,224,000 for FY 2022, compared to \$9,415,000 for the prior year. The increase of \$1,809,000 is primarily due to the transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of the following parts: Financial Section (which includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, the notes to the basic financial statements, and the supplementary information) and the Compliance Section.

Government-wide basic financial statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District. The statements in Management's Discussion and Analysis are government-wide basic financial statements that provide a broad overview of the District's overall financial status, in a manner similar to a private-sector enterprise.

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, for some items, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement 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 basic financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions (if any) that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The District does not have any business-type activities but its governmental activities include fire and sewer services. The government-wide basic financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Fund basic financial statements

The remaining basic financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide 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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. There are three categories of funds that are typically used by state and local governments: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The District utilizes only governmental funds in reporting the operations of the District.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide basic financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide basic financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The governmental fund basic financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Other information

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund which consists of two departments: fire and sewer. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for the General Fund. In addition, budget to actual comparisons have also been provided as supplementary information for the fire and sewer departments of the General Fund. These schedules can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Figure 1
Major features of the District's government-wide and basic fund financial statements

	Government-Wide Basic Financial Statements	Basic Fund Financial Statements
		Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the district that are governmental in nature
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statements of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of assets/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments is due during the year or soon thereafter

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,756,000 and \$17,124,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal years. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for its governmental activities at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Table 1
Net position

	June 30,	
	2022	2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,039,000	\$ 10,160,000
Capital assets, net	<u>3,484,000</u>	<u>17,840,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,523,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,000,000</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,675,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,000</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 1,602,000	\$ 2,589,000
Long-term liabilities	<u>8,446,000</u>	<u>10,028,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 10,048,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,617,000</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,394,000</u>	<u>\$ 157,000</u>
Net position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,119,000	\$ 15,438,000
Restricted	21,000	218,000
Unrestricted	<u>616,000</u>	<u>1,468,000</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,756,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,124,000</u>

The District's total assets at June 30, 2022 decreased by \$14,477,000 from the prior year, primarily due to the transfer of capital assets to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict (see footnote 1). Total liabilities at June 30, 2022 decreased by \$2,569,000 due to timing of payments on accounts payable and accrued expenses. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$223,000 and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$1,237,000 due to changes related to the funding of post-retirement benefits.

The District's net position decreased by \$13,368,000 as expenses exceeded revenues. See discussion following Table 2 regarding this decrease.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$3,756,000 at the end of the year. The largest portion of the District's net position totaling \$3,119,000 (80%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, etc.) net of any related outstanding debt (including capital leases) used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any outstanding debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves normally cannot be used to settle these obligations.

The District has \$21,000 (6% of net position) restricted for the payment of debt service and the Firefighters' 1% fund with the remaining balance being unrestricted net position of \$616,000 (14% of net position) which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the District for FY 2022 and FY 2021:

Table 2
Changes in net position

	<u>For the years ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,586,000	\$ 1,649,000
Operating grants and contributions	94,000	56,000
Capital grants and contributions	-	292,000
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,573,000	8,228,000
Other	<u>28,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Total revenues	<u>10,281,000</u>	<u>10,252,000</u>
Program expenses		
Fire department	5,524,000	5,434,000
Sewer department	2,477,000	2,869,000
Interest and fiscal charges	58,000	73,000
Transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	<u>15,590,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total program expenses	<u>23,649,000</u>	<u>8,376,000</u>
Change in net position	(13,368,000)	1,876,000
Net position, beginning of year	<u>17,124,000</u>	<u>15,248,000</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,756,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,124,000</u>

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

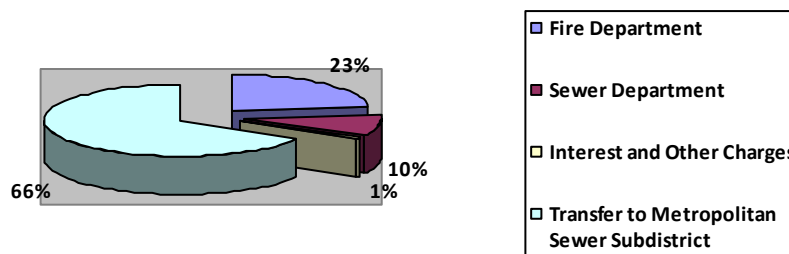
Governmental activities

The District's net position decreased during FY 2022 by \$13,368,000 as expenses of \$23,649,000 exceeded revenues of \$10,281,000. Key elements of this change were as follows:

Revenues during FY 2022 increased by \$29,000 (less than 1%) from FY 2021. This increase was due to a millage increase and an increase in property tax values increased property taxes \$345,000. This was offset by a decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$292,000.

Expenses increased by \$15,273,000 from the prior year primarily due to the transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict of \$15,590,000.

Figure 2
*Program Expenses by Function
Governmental Activities*



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The analysis of governmental funds serves the purpose of determining available fund resources, how they were spent and what is available for future expenditures. The District's major funds include the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,005,000 as compared to the prior year at \$7,666,000. At June 30, 2022, the combined fund balance is comprised of the following:

- A nonspendable fund balance of \$45,000 for prepaid items;
- Restricted fund balances of \$21,000 for Firefighters' 1% fund and \$86,000 for reserve millage;
- A committed fund balance of \$350,000 for capital improvements;
- And an unassigned fund balance for all governmental funds of \$6,504,000 which represents the General Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS, Continued

The fund balance for the District's governmental funds decreased by \$660,000 (8%) during the current fiscal year. Expenditures of \$11,224,000 exceeded revenues and other financing sources of \$10,564,000, as previously discussed.

The Debt Service Fund is shown in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fund is used to account for debt service related to the sewer system revenue bond for construction and repairing of sewer lines and the general obligation bond for the Mill Hill project as discussed in the *Debt Administration* section below. The District's Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$205,000 during FY 2022 to \$0, as property tax revenues, debt issues, transfers in and investment earnings combined for \$209,000 and were offset by principal and interest payments and transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict.

The District's Capital Projects Fund shown in the accompanying basic financial statements is used to account for engineering and other related costs in preparation for the Mill Hill project.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to South Carolina law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The only budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For FY 2022, variances in budget to actual included:

- Property tax collections were higher primarily due to higher assessed property values and collections.
- Sewer user fee was lower primarily due to a decrease in construction.
- Capital outlay was lower due timing of work.
- Lower personnel costs.
- Lower maintenance costs.
- Lower administrative costs.
- Lower safety costs and training costs.
- Lower miscellaneous costs.
- Transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict (see footnote 1)
- Higher transfer to other funds due to funds received on the Mill Hill debt obligation that was transferred to the Capital Project Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

At the end of FY 2022 and FY 2021, the District had net capital assets of approximately \$3,484,000 and \$17,840,000, respectively, as detailed in Table 3:

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS, Continued

Table 3
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

<u>Capital assets</u>	<u>June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 1,174,000
Construction in progress	75,000	3,657,000
Buildings and building improvements	1,335,000	1,425,000
Vehicles	791,000	939,000
Equipment	118,000	466,000
Infrastructure	-	10,179,000
Totals	<u>\$ 3,484,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,840,000</u>

The net decrease in the District's net capital assets was \$14,356,000. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

- Sewer construction in progress additions of \$1,480,000
- Fire vehicle purchase of \$87,000
- Depreciation expense of \$890,000
- Net transfer and disposal of capital assets of \$15,033,000

For more detailed information about the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At the end of FY 2022 and FY 2021, the District had outstanding debt (capital leases, sewer revenue bonds and sewer general obligation bonds) of \$2,178,000 and \$2,888,000 respectively. During FY 2022 and FY 2021, the District made principal and interest payments of \$710,000 and \$608,000, respectively.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>	<u>June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Capital leases	\$ 365,000	\$ 907,000
Sewer revenue bonds	260,000	340,000
General obligation bonds	<u>1,553,000</u>	<u>1,641,000</u>
	<u>\$ 2,178,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,888,000</u>

The State of South Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a district can issue to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's corporate limits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS, Continued

The District had other long-term obligations outstanding at year end which consisted of compensated absence liabilities. For more detailed information on all the District's long-term obligations, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Taylor's Fire and Sewer District, with a land/service area of approximately 15 square miles, is located near Greenville, South Carolina.

The District is in a growing metropolitan statistical area. The District expects to continue to experience growth in its demand for services from its citizens, and anticipates being able to serve this demand as assessed property values and the number of taxpayers continues to increase.

FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 BUDGET

Many factors were considered by the District's administration during the process of developing the FY 2023 budget. The District's primary goals were (a) to balance the budget by continuing to finance growth within the District as it occurs, and (b) to strengthen the infrastructure of the District in order to meet the demands of anticipated growth within the Taylor's land/service area.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide those interested with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chairperson of the District's Board of Commissioners at (864) 244-5596.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,942,268
Investments	47,138
Investments held by County Treasurer	179,388
Accounts receivable	38,903
Property taxes receivable, net	93,526
Due from County Treasurer	128,872
Due from General Obligation bond	563,941
Interest receivable	289
Prepaid items	44,745
Total current assets	<u>10,039,070</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,239,356
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,244,470
Total noncurrent assets	<u>3,483,826</u>
Total assets	<u>13,522,896</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows on net pension liability	<u>1,675,426</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	552,163
Accrued interest	9,668
Due to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	571,375
Current portion of long term debt	174,690
Current portion of capital leases payable	69,146
Current portion of compensated absences	224,605
Total current liabilities	<u>1,601,647</u>
Long-term liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities other than pensions	2,002,444
Aggregate net pension liability	6,443,981
Total long-term liabilities	<u>8,446,425</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,048,072</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows on net pension liability	<u>1,394,195</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,118,785
Restricted for:	
Firefigthers' 1%	20,961
Unrestricted	616,309
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 3,756,055</u></u>

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

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Program revenues				Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position	
	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Primary government	
					Governmental activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental activities						
Fire department	\$ 5,523,798	\$ 4,744	\$ 93,975	\$ -	\$ (5,425,079)	\$ (5,425,079)
Sewer department	2,477,272	1,580,925	-	-	(896,347)	(896,347)
Interest expense	58,362	-	-	-	(58,362)	(58,362)
Transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	15,589,545	-	-	-	(15,589,545)	(15,589,545)
Total governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 23,648,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,585,669</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 93,975</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>(21,969,333)</u></u>	<u><u>(21,969,333)</u></u>

GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes received for:

General purposes	\$ 8,572,184	\$ 8,572,184
Debt purposes	856	856
Investment earnings	7,389	7,389
Miscellaneous income	20,688	20,688
Total general revenues	<u>8,601,117</u>	<u>8,601,117</u>
Change in net position	(13,368,216)	(13,368,216)
Net position beginning of year	17,124,271	17,124,271
Net position end of year	<u><u>\$ 3,756,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,756,055</u></u>

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

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	General fund	Debt service fund	Capital projects fund	Nonmajor firefighters 1% fund	Total governmental funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,896,712	\$ 24,595	\$ -	\$ 20,961	\$ 8,942,268
Investments	47,138	-	-	-	47,138
Investments held by county treasurer	-	179,388	-	-	179,388
Accounts receivable	38,903	-	-	-	38,903
Property taxes receivable, net	93,526	-	-	-	93,526
Due from county treasurer	128,872	-	-	-	128,872
Prepaid items	44,745	-	-	-	44,745
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,249,896</u>	<u>\$ 203,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,961</u>	<u>\$ 9,474,840</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 59,778	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,778
Accrued expenses	479,482	-	-	-	479,482
Due to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	1,623,400	203,983	-	-	1,827,383
Refundable deposits	12,903	-	-	-	12,903
Total liabilities	<u>2,175,563</u>	<u>203,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,379,546</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unearned revenue	89,862	-	-	-	89,862
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>89,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,862</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	44,745	-	-	-	44,745
Restricted for:					
Firefighters' 1%	-	-	-	20,961	20,961
Reserve millage	86,100	-	-	-	86,100
Committed for:					
Capital improvements	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Unassigned	6,503,626	-	-	-	6,503,626
Total fund balances	<u>6,984,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,961</u>	<u>7,005,432</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,249,896</u>	<u>\$ 203,983</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,961</u>	<u>\$ 9,474,840</u>

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

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental funds - fund balance		\$ 7,005,432
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:</i>		
Certain assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Unearned revenue	\$ 89,862	
Interest receivable	289	
General obligation bond	<u>563,941</u>	654,092
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets	8,948,647	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,464,821)</u>	3,483,826
The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plan are not recorded in the government funds but are recorded in the statement of net position.		(6,162,750)
Interest is recorded as an expenditure when due and payable in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded in the government-wide statements when it is due. This amount represents the amount of interest due but unpaid at year-end.		(9,668)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of the following:		
Long-term debt (including capital leases)	(2,177,788)	
Compensated absences	<u>(293,097)</u>	(2,470,885)
Due to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict		<u>1,256,008</u>
Net position - governmental activities		<u>\$ 3,756,055</u>

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

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General fund	Debt service fund	Capital projects fund	Nonmajor firefighters' 1% fund	Total governmental funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 8,548,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,548,275
Fees	1,585,669	-	-	-	1,585,669
Investment earnings	7,224	-	-	-	7,224
One Percent Income	-	-	-	93,975	93,975
Other	35,478	856	-	-	36,334
Total revenues	10,176,646	856	-	93,975	10,271,477
EXPENDITURES					
Fire department	5,196,278	-	-	86,452	5,282,730
Sewer department	1,774,067	-	-	-	1,774,067
Capital outlay	1,565,094	-	1,335	-	1,566,429
Debt service:					
Principal	542,062	167,919	-	-	709,981
Interest	20,781	42,765	-	-	63,546
Total expenditures	9,098,282	210,684	1,335	86,452	9,396,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,078,364	(209,828)	(1,335)	7,523	874,724
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from bond issuance	292,459	-	-	-	292,459
Transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	(1,623,400)	(203,983)	-	-	(1,827,383)
Transfers from other funds	-	208,339	267,409	-	475,748
Transfers to other funds	(475,748)	-	-	-	(475,748)
Total other financing sources	(1,806,689)	4,356	267,409	-	(1,534,924)
Net change in fund balances	(728,325)	(205,472)	266,074	7,523	(660,200)
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,712,796	205,472	(266,074)	13,438	7,665,632
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 6,984,471</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,961</u>	<u>\$ 7,005,432</u>

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

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (660,200)
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:</i>		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. This amount represents part or all of the change in:		
Unearned revenue	\$ 23,909	
Interest receivable	<u>165</u>	24,074
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Governmental funds expenditures capitalized in the statement of activities	1,566,429	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(20,524)	
Loss on sale of assets	(15,012,436)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(889,983)</u>	(14,356,514)
Changes in the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the State Retirement Plan for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.		(120,002)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		65,712
The issuance of long-term debt and entering into capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Proceeds from bond issuance	(292,459)	
Repayment of revenue bond	167,919	
Repayment of leases payable	<u>542,062</u>	417,522
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due and payable, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due and payable.		5,184
Transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict		<u>1,256,008</u>
Change in net position		<u><u>\$ (13,368,216)</u></u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES

Reporting entity

Taylors Fire and Sewer District (the District) is a special purpose district created in 1958 by the South Carolina legislature to provide fire and sewer services to residents of a specified geographical district within the boundaries of Greenville County in South Carolina. The District operates under a commission form of government.

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

The District does not have any component units.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and basis of presentation

The government-wide basic financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the District (the primary government). Any significant interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The **government-wide basic 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

The government-wide statements are prepared using a different measurement focus from the manner in which governmental fund basic financial statements are prepared (see further detail below). Governmental fund basic financial statements therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

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

Fund basic financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund basic financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

The accounts of the government are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are a minimum number of funds maintained to keep the accounts consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The following major funds and fund types are used by the District.

Governmental fund types are those through which all of the governmental functions of the District are financed. The District's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

The **General Fund, a major fund**, is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. Operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balance is considered a resource available for use.

The **Debt Service Fund, a major fund**, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of all principal and interest related to outstanding long-term obligations, excluding capital leases.

The **Capital Projects Fund, a major fund**, is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

The **Firefighter's 1% Fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund**, is used to account for the District's Firemen's Insurance and Inspection Fund, commonly referred to as 1% money, allocation and expenditures. These resources are to be used for the betterment and maintenance of skilled and efficient fire departments. This is an unbudgeted fund.

Budgetary information

Budgetary Practices – The budget is presented in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements for the General Fund.

The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior to July 1 each year, the Board of Commissioners adopts an annual budget ordinance for the General Fund, which is adopted on an encumbrance basis. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered balances of appropriations lapse into the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. The presented budgetary information is as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Commissioners. During the current year, the District did not have any amendments to the originally adopted appropriations. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budgets and actual – contains the original budget and the final budget.

The District does not adopt a budget for the Debt Service Fund as the provisions of the bond indentures provide adequate control.

The District does not adopt a budget for the Capital Projects Service Fund as the funds are subject to the individual project expenditures determined by the cost of the project together with the requirements for external borrowings used to fund a particular project rather than annual appropriations. These budgets, when established, do not lapse at year end and are carried over to the completion of the project.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

Cash and cash equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) are reported as investments.

Investments

The District's investment policy is designed to operate within existing statutes (which are identical for all funds, fund types and component units within the State of South Carolina) that authorize the District to invest in the following:

- (1) Obligations of the United States of America and agencies thereof;
- (2) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- (3) Savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- (4) Certificates of Deposit and funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions provided that such certificates and funds in deposit accounts are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above, held by a third party as escrow agent, or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates or funds in deposit accounts so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;
- (5) Collateralized repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in (1) and (2) above and held by the governmental entity or a third party as escrow agent or custodian; and
- (6) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

The District's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. The District reports its cash, cash equivalents and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

The District currently uses the following types of investments:

- Cash and investments held by the Greenville County Treasurer are property taxes collected by the District's fiscal agent that have not been remitted to the District. The County Treasurer invests these funds in investments authorized by state statute as outlined above. All interest and other earnings gained are added back to the fund and are paid out by the County Treasurer to the respective governments on a periodic basis.
- Certificates of Deposit (CD) are investments issued by a bank when a person or company deposits a certain amount of money for a determined amount of time with interest paid to the holder of the CD at an agreed upon rate. Money removed before maturity is subject to a penalty.

Receivables and payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of reimbursement arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." On fund basic financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

All property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Bond issuance costs

Bond issue costs, including insurance costs, underwriting fees and feasibility study costs, are expensed in the period of bond issuance.

Capital assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for equipment and vehicles. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Any interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Construction projects begin being depreciated once they are complete, at which time the complete costs of the project are transferred to the appropriate capital asset category. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Governmental activities depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	30 years
Building improvements	10 – 20 years
Sewer lines (infrastructure)	40 years
Sewer line improvements	10 – 20 years
Vehicles	8 – 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10 years

Refundable deposits

Developers are required to post a deposit with the District before they are granted permits for sewer line development. The deposit is used to pay expenses which include attorney fees for recording sewer line easements, costs for recording right-of-ways, and recording of plats. Any unused amounts after the project is complete are refunded to the developers.

Compensated absences

District employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts (as defined in the employee handbook). The District's general leave policy allows employees to carry over up to one week of unused vacation leave from year to year. Upon termination of employment, an employee is reimbursed for the current year's unused accumulated vacation days. Unused sick leave is not reimbursed at termination but will be reimbursed if the employee retires or becomes disabled (at a set percentage of the normal sick leave amount).

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." The entire compensated absence liability and expense is reported in the government-wide basic financial statements. The governmental funds will only recognize compensated absences for amounts that have matured, for example, as a result of disability notifications, retirements, and terminations that occurred prior to year end that are expected to be paid within a short time subsequent to year end, if they are material.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide basic financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund basic financial statements regardless of whether or not they will be liquidated with current resources. However, long-term obligations, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability only when due and payable.

Pensions

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

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

Changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Due to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict

By order of the Greenville County Council, as of July 1, 2022, Taylors Sewer District will be consolidated under Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict, otherwise known as Metroconnects. All aspects of sewer service provided by Taylors Sewer District will be provided by Metroconnects. As of June 30, 2022, a Due to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict has been recorded for the cash and debt that will be transferred to Metroconnects in July 2022.

Interfund transactions

Transfers of approximately \$208,000 recorded by General Fund and Debt Service Fund relate to debt repayment. Transfers of approximately \$267,000 recorded by General Fund and Capital Projects Fund relate to costs incurred on the Mill Village project.

Fund balance

The District reports fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. The Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

Nonspendable 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 in the near term, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – 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.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners of the Taylors Fire and Sewer District. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners of the Taylors Fire and Sewer District or (b) an official (a director) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. These amounts are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are not reported as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. In all cases, encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Outstanding debt, which has not been spent, is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES, Continued

Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent accounting pronouncements

Leases - In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* which requires the recognition of a "right to use" assets and a lease liability, initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, on all of the Organization's lease obligations. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Management does not expect this standard to have a significant impact on the Organization's financial statements.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the GASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements upon adoption.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The following are the components of the District's cash and investments at June 30, 2022:

Cash	\$ 272,912
Money market funds	<u>8,669,716</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	8,942,628
Investments (including held by County Treasurer)	<u>226,526</u>
	<u>\$ 9,169,154</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Investment maturities (in years)</u>	
	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Less than 1</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 47,138	\$ 47,138
Cash and investments held by the Greenville County Treasurer	<u>179,388</u>	<u>179,388</u>
	<u>\$ 226,526</u>	<u>\$ 226,526</u>

Interest rate risk

The District does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities that would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates, but they do follow the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. (Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Credit risk

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the state of South Carolina and its subdivisions, financial institutions to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, and repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations. The District has no investment policy that further limits its investment choices.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a bank or counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. At June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balances of \$9,343,798 (which has a carrying value of \$8,921,308) were exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2022, \$250,000 was insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the remaining balances were collateralized by securities held by the financial institution in the District's name.

The District does not typically buy security investments and thus has not developed a policy for credit risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk for these types of investments.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Greenville County, South Carolina (the County) is responsible for levying and collecting sufficient property taxes to meet its funding obligation for the District. This obligation is established each year by the Greenville County Council and does not necessarily represent actual taxes levied or collected. The property taxes are considered both measurable and available for purposes of recognizing revenue and a receivable from the County at the time they are collected by the County.

Property taxes were levied and billed by the County on real and business personal properties on October 1, 2021, based on an assessed value of approximately \$79.8 million at rates of 62.4 mills for the General Fund – Fire Department and approximately \$81.6 million at rates of 22.1 mills for the General Fund – Sewer Department. These taxes are due without penalty through January 15th. Penalties are added to taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 th through February 1 st	-	3% of tax
February 2 nd through March 15 th	-	10% of tax
After March 15 th	-	15 % of tax plus collection costs

Current year real and business personal property taxes become delinquent on March 16th. Unpaid property taxes become a lien against the property as of June 1st of the calendar year following the levy date. The levy date for motor vehicles is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. These taxes are due by the last day of the same month.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, Continued

The District has recorded uncollected, delinquent property taxes at June 30, 2022 of \$93,526 and \$0 for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund, respectively (net of allowances for uncollectible portion of \$95,235 and \$0, respectively). Estimated delinquent property taxes of \$3,664 in the General Fund and \$0 in the Debt Service Fund have been recognized as revenue at June 30, 2022 because it will be collected within 60 days of year end and will be received by the District or its fiscal agent (the County). The remaining delinquent property tax receivable of \$89,862 for the General Fund and \$0 for the Debt Service Fund has been recorded by the District as unearned revenue at June 30, 2022 on the governmental fund basic financial statements because they will not be collected within 60 days after year end and are thus not considered available for accrual.

Allowances for uncollectible amounts were not necessary for any other receivable accounts.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Balance June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Transfers/ Additions</u>	<u>Transfers/ Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,174,200	\$ -	\$ (9,500)	\$ 1,164,700
Construction in progress	<u>3,657,160</u>	<u>1,479,865</u>	<u>(5,062,369)</u>	<u>74,656</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,831,360</u>	<u>1,479,865</u>	<u>(5,071,869)</u>	<u>1,239,356</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,917,118	-	(75,000)	2,842,118
Vehicles	4,697,963	86,564	(1,091,341)	3,693,186
Equipment	2,521,403	-	(1,347,415)	1,173,988
Infrastructure	<u>21,545,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,545,930)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,682,414	86,564	(24,059,686)	7,709,292
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(18,673,435)</u>	<u>(889,983)</u>	<u>14,098,596</u>	<u>(5,464,822)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>13,008,979</u>	<u>(803,419)</u>	<u>(9,961,090)</u>	<u>2,244,470</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,840,339</u>	<u>\$ 676,446</u>	<u>\$ (15,032,959)</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,826</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the departments of the District as follows:

Fire department	\$ 218,557
Sewer department	<u>671,426</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 889,983</u>

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Included in the above totals is equipment under capital leases as follows at June 30, 2022 (see Note 6).

Capitalized cost	\$ 3,110,840
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>1,740,043</u>
	<u>\$ 1,370,797</u>

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

The significant components of accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Governmental activities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 49,925
Accrued expenses	489,335
Refundable deposits	<u>12,903</u>
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses – governmental activities	<u>\$ 552,163</u>

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term debt and compensated absences for the year ending June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due within</u> <u>one year</u>
Capital leases					
Capital lease - 2007 refunded	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ -
Capital lease - 2011	80,712	-	80,712	-	-
Capital lease - 2017	107,660	-	107,660	-	-
Capital lease - 2018	<u>633,732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>268,691</u>	<u>365,041</u>	<u>69,146</u>
Total capital leases	<u>907,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>542,063</u>	<u>365,041</u>	<u>69,146</u>
Revenue bonds (Series 2011)	340,000	-	80,000	260,000	85,000
G.O. bond (Series 2016)	1,640,665	-	87,919	1,552,746	89,690
Compensated absences	<u>358,809</u>	<u>293,097</u>	<u>358,809</u>	<u>293,097</u>	<u>224,605</u>
	<u>\$ 3,246,578</u>	<u>\$ 293,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,470,884</u>	<u>\$ 468,442</u>

The revenue bond consists of a sewer system revenue bond that originated June 14, 2010 in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a term of 15 years at 4.23% interest. The proceeds were used for construction and repairing of sewer lines. The revenue bond was refunded on December 15, 2011, in the amount of \$990,000. Principal payments consist of 14 annual installments ranging from \$55,000, beginning April 1, 2012, to \$90,000 ending April 1, 2025. Interest payments at 3.12% are made semi-annually. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$260,000.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

The general obligation bond originated April 15, 2016 and the terms were executed in July 2017 in the amount of \$1,975,316 with a term of 20 years at 2.0% interest. The proceeds are used for the construction and repairing of sewer lines in the Mill Hill Village. Principal payments consist of 80 quarterly installments of \$30,019 beginning August 1, 2017, and ending May 1, 2037. The principal amount outstanding of the new debt at June 30, 2022 is \$1,552,746.

The District is obligated under four capital lease agreements. The following describes the District's capital lease obligations:

Capital lease- 2007 refunded: Originated March 20, 2007, in the amount of \$950,000, with a term of 15 years at 4.07% interest. The debt was refunded on April 2, 2012, in the amount of \$712,000. Principal payments consist of 10 annual installments ranging from \$75,722, beginning April 1, 2013, to \$86,041 ending April 1, 2022. Interest payments at 2.45% are made semi-annually. The original proceeds were used for the construction of Fire Station #3. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$0.

Capital lease- 2011: Originated November 23, 2010, in the amount of \$718,630 with an interest rate of 2.68%. Payments consist of 11 annual installments ranging from \$16,263, beginning September 23, 2011 (which consisted of interest only), to \$82,875 ending September 23, 2021. The proceeds were used for the purchase of two fire engines for the fire department. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$0.

Capital lease- 2017: Originated March 20, 2017, in the amount of \$519,250 with an interest rate of 1.77%. Payments consist of 10 semi-annual installments of \$54,555, beginning October 1, 2017, and ending April 1, 2022. The proceeds were used for the purchase of various equipment for the sewer district. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$0.

Capital lease-2018: Originated January 31, 2018, in the amount of \$937,000, which was broken into two amounts, \$316,000 and \$621,000. The \$316,000 has an interest rate of 2.32%. Payments consist of 8 semi-annual installments ranging from \$22,443, beginning October 1, 2018 to \$102,456 ending April 1, 2022. The \$621,000 has an interest rate of 2.70%. Payments consist of 18 semi-annual installments of \$39,269, beginning October 1, 2018, and ending April 1, 2027. The proceeds were used for the purchase of Fire Rescue Truck and radios. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2022 is \$365,041.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

As of June 30, 2022, the future minimum lease payments under capital lease and the annual requirements to amortize the loan payable outstanding are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Revenue bond		G.O. bond		Capital lease obligation		Totals
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 85,000	\$ 8,112	\$ 89,691	\$ 30,385	\$ 69,146	\$ 9,393	\$ 291,727
2024	85,000	5,460	91,498	28,578	71,025	7,513	289,074
2025	90,000	2,808	93,342	26,734	72,956	5,582	291,422
2026	-	-	95,223	24,853	74,939	3,599	198,614
2027	-	-	97,141	22,934	76,975	1,562	198,612
2028-2032	-	-	515,870	84,509	-	-	600,379
2033-2037	-	-	569,981	30,397	-	-	600,378
Totals	<u>\$ 260,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,746</u>	<u>\$ 248,390</u>	<u>\$ 365,041</u>	<u>\$ 27,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,470,206</u>

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

State Retirement Plan

The District participates in the State of South Carolina's retirement 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' ("Systems") five defined benefit plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors ("PEBA Board"), 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 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.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

The PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System' Pension Trust Funds. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is publicly available through the PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. The 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 allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and 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 allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

Plan Membership

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

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

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

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

Plan 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 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 years earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental health benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

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

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

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

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

Plan Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates based on the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year 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 PEBA Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the PEBA Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the PEBA Board, effective on the following July 1, 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 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the PEBA 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.

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

As noted above, both employees and the District are required to contribute to the Plans at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The District's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the District as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation as follows for the past three years:

	SCRS Rates			PORS Rates		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Employer Rate:						
Retirement	15.41%	15.41%	16.41%	17.84%	17.84%	18.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Benefit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Total Employer Rate:	15.56%	15.56%	16.56%	18.24%	18.24%	19.24%
Employee Rate:	9.00%	9.00%	9.0%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed by the District to the Plan for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Contributions		PORS Contributions	
	Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed
2022	\$ 164,813	100%	\$ 524,514	100%
2021	151,441	100%	488,301	100%
2020	148,604	100%	464,999	100%

Eligible payrolls of the District covered under the Plans for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Payroll	PORS Payroll	Total Payroll
2022	\$ 995,246	\$ 2,726,164	\$ 3,721,410
2021	973,212	2,677,091	3,650,303
2020	955,000	2,531,000	3,486,000

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study to be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019 for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation (previous report was issued for the period ending June 30, 2015).

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 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.

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

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500	lesser of 1% or \$500

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2020. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuations for the SCRS and PORS are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators and Judges	RP-2020 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 95%	RP-2020 Females (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2020 Males multiplied by 97%	RP-2020 Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety, Firefighters and members of the South Carolina National Guard	RP-2020 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 127%	RP-2020 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 107%

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2020 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Total Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Real Return	100%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.43%

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents the particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. For the Plan year ended June 30, 2021, NPL amounts and the change in NPL amounts for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 55,131,579,363	\$ 33,490,305,970	\$ 21,641,273,393	60.7%
PORS	8,684,586,488	6,111,672,064	2,572,914,424	70.4%

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The TPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes such as determining the Plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported liabilities of \$1,863,296 and \$4,580,685 for its proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS net pension liabilities, respectively. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2020 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The District's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportionate shares of the SCRS and PORS plans were 0.008610% and 0.178035%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$67,001 and \$53,001, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

Description	Deferred outflow of resources	Deferred inflow of resources
SCRS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 133,730	\$ 2,515
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	120,275	270,668
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,813	-
Total SCRS	<u>\$ 418,818</u>	<u>\$ 273,183</u>
 PORS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 482,547	\$ 14,266
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions	-	79,777
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	249,547	1,026,969
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	524,514	-
Total PORS	<u>\$ 1,256,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,012</u>

The \$164,813 and \$524,514 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2022	\$ 69,549	\$ 14,389	\$ 83,938
2023	33,345	(16,303)	17,042
2024	(20,791)	(32,066)	(52,857)
2025	(101,280)	(354,939)	(456,219)
	<u>\$ (19,177)</u>	<u>\$ (388,919)</u>	<u>\$ (408,096)</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina 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.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the respective plans calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

System	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 2,440,686	\$ 1,863,296	\$ 1,383,366
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	\$ 6,645,987	\$ 4,580,685	\$ 2,888,885

Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

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

(Continued)

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

Payable to Plans

The District reported a payable of approximately \$97,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2022, representing required employer and employee contributions for the months of June 2022 for the SCRS and PORS. This amount is included in Accrued Expenses on the financial statements and was paid in July 2022.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the past several years the District has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs.

All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered in determining claims.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

The District is from time-to-time subject to various claims, legal actions and other matters arising out of the normal operations conducted by the District. Based on prior experience and available information, the District does not anticipate the ultimate outcome of any lawsuits to be material to the financial statements.

NOTE 9 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

In 2007, the District executed an agreement with Renewable Water Resources (ReWa) to reduce I&I into shared facilities and to improve the transportation system. This agreement was part of the District's ongoing commitment to meet both the Environmental Protection Agency's Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance Program and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control's Satellite Sewer System Operating Permit requirements. The agreement stipulates that the District's goal is to review and address rehabilitation and I&I abatement in all mini-systems within a fifteen-year time frame. In addition, the District will perform standard operations and maintenance annually. The agreement had an initial term of three years, with automatic renewals of four successive terms of three years each, with a final termination of December 2022. Due to the transfer of the Taylors Sewer District to Metroconnects, this agreement is no longer valid as of July 1, 2022.

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – METRO SEWER TRANSFER

For the year ended June 30 ,2022, the District recorded a gain and loss on the transfer of \$15,589,545. A summary of the gain and loss on the transfer is as follows:

Gain on debts transfer	\$(1,256,010)
Loss on sewer systems transfer	15,018,170
Loss on cash transfer	1,827,385
	<u>\$ 15,589,545</u>

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 25, 2022, the District entered into a \$7,850,000 lease agreement to finance a portion of the cost of the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of a new District headquarters and fire station.

The District has evaluated events and transaction for subsequent events that would impact the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 through January 10, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were to be issued. Other than as disclosed above, there were no subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information

**TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the year ended June 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 8,364,000	\$ 8,364,000	\$ 8,548,275	\$ 184,275
Fees	1,627,000	1,627,000	1,585,669	(41,331)
Investment earnings	18,000	18,000	7,224	(10,776)
Other	20,000	20,000	35,478	15,478
Total revenues	10,029,000	10,029,000	10,176,646	147,646
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel	6,086,000	6,086,000	5,909,180	176,820
Maintenance	747,000	747,000	409,060	337,940
Administrative expense	244,000	244,000	133,013	110,987
Occupancy	158,000	158,000	151,457	6,543
Safety	204,000	204,000	168,803	35,197
Insurance	74,000	74,000	74,675	(675)
Training/certification	136,000	136,000	79,978	56,022
Miscellaneous	417,000	417,000	44,179	372,821
	8,066,000	8,066,000	6,970,345	1,095,655
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,665,000	1,665,000	1,565,094	99,906
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	543,000	543,000	542,062	938
Interest	22,000	22,000	20,781	1,219
	565,000	565,000	562,843	2,157
Total expenditures	10,296,000	10,296,000	9,098,282	1,197,718
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(267,000)	(267,000)	1,078,364	1,345,364
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	479,000	479,000	-	(479,000)
Transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	-	-	(1,623,400)	(1,623,400)
Transfers to other funds	(212,000)	(212,000)	(475,748)	(263,748)
Total other financing uses	267,000	267,000	(1,806,689)	(2,073,689)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (728,325)	\$ (728,325)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			7,712,796	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 6,984,471</u>	

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	SCRS			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00861%	0.00856%	0.00794%	0.00719%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,863,296</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,813,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,608,349</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 995,246</u>	<u>\$ 973,272</u>	<u>\$ 955,036</u>	<u>\$ 838,448</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	187.2%	224.7%	189.8%	191.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.7%	54.4%	54.1%	53.3%
	PORS			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.17803%	0.16976%	0.17447%	0.16874%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,580,685</u>	<u>\$ 5,596,369</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,222</u>	<u>\$ 4,781,424</u>
District's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 2,726,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,677,091</u>	<u>\$ 2,549,336</u>	<u>\$ 2,530,624</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	168.0%	209.0%	196.1%	188.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.4%	62.7%	61.7%	60.9%

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	SCRS									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 164,813	\$ 151,441	\$ 148,604	\$ 122,078	\$ 100,864	\$ 84,947	\$ 81,273	\$ 75,981	\$ 60,789	\$ 56,720
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	164,813	151,441	148,604	122,078	100,864	84,947	81,273	75,981	60,789	56,720
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 995,246	\$ 973,272	\$ 955,036	\$ 838,448	\$ 744,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 697,071	\$ 573,485	\$ 535,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.56%	15.56%	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.60%	10.60%

	PORS									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 524,514	\$ 488,301	\$ 464,999	\$ 436,280	\$ 379,313	\$ 302,994	\$ 292,356	\$ 274,179	\$ 234,031	\$ 200,645
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	524,514	488,301	464,999	436,280	379,313	302,994	292,356	274,179	234,031	200,645
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,726,164	\$ 2,677,091	\$ 2,549,336	\$ 2,530,624	\$ 2,336,000	\$ 2,128,000	\$ 2,128,000	\$ 2,044,591	\$ 1,822,668	\$ 1,631,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.24%	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%	12.30%

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - FIRE DEPARTMENT
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 6,130,000	\$ 6,130,000	\$ 6,278,852	\$ 148,852
Fees	2,000	2,000	4,744	2,744
Investment earnings	8,000	8,000	3,061	(4,939)
Other	10,000	10,000	31,239	21,239
Total revenues	6,150,000	6,150,000	6,317,896	167,896
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel	4,638,100	4,638,100	4,574,219	63,881
Maintenance	163,100	163,100	223,746	(60,646)
Administrative expense	67,300	67,300	40,013	27,287
Occupancy	114,000	114,000	118,158	(4,158)
Safety	173,500	173,500	153,014	20,486
Insurance	26,000	26,000	26,843	(843)
Training/certification	70,500	70,500	46,888	23,612
Miscellaneous	297,500	297,500	13,397	284,103
	5,550,000	5,550,000	5,196,278	353,722
CAPITAL OUTLAY	145,000	145,000	86,564	58,436
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	435,000	435,000	434,403	597
Interest	20,000	20,000	19,285	715
	455,000	455,000	453,688	1,312
Total expenditures	6,150,000	6,150,000	5,736,530	413,470
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	581,366	581,366
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance proceeds (claims), net	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 581,366	\$ 581,366

TAYLORS FIRE AND SEWER DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - SEWER DEPARTMENT
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,234,000	\$ 2,234,000	\$ 2,269,423	\$ 35,423
Fees	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,580,925	(44,075)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	4,163	(5,837)
Other	10,000	10,000	4,239	(5,761)
Total revenues	3,879,000	3,879,000	3,858,750	(20,250)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel	1,447,900	1,447,900	1,334,961	112,939
Maintenance	583,900	583,900	185,314	398,586
Administrative expense	176,700	176,700	93,000	83,700
Occupancy	44,000	44,000	33,299	10,701
Safety	30,500	30,500	15,789	14,711
Insurance	48,000	48,000	47,832	168
Training/certification	65,500	65,500	33,090	32,410
Miscellaneous	119,500	119,500	30,782	88,718
	2,516,000	2,516,000	1,774,067	741,933
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,520,000	1,520,000	1,478,530	41,470
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	108,000	108,000	107,659	341
Interest	2,000	2,000	1,496	504
	110,000	110,000	109,155	845
Total expenditures	4,146,000	4,146,000	3,361,752	784,248
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(267,000)	(267,000)	496,998	763,998
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	479,000	479,000	-	(479,000)
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	292,459	292,459
Insurance proceeds (claims), net	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	-	-	(1,623,400)	(1,623,400)
Transfer to other funds	(212,000)	(212,000)	(475,748)	(263,748)
Total other financing uses	267,000	267,000	(1,806,689)	(2,073,689)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,309,691)	\$ (1,309,691)



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Commissioners
Taylors Fire and Sewer District
Taylors, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Taylors Fire and Sewer District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Taylors Fire and Sewer District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Taylors Fire and Sewer District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Taylors Fire and Sewer District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Taylors Fire and Sewer 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Love Bailey & Associates, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Love Bailey & Associates, LLC

January 10, 2023