

**CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

**CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXHIBIT	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report		1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A	4
Statement of Activities	B	5
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	C	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	E	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	9
Notes to the Financial Statements		10-19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule		20
COMPLIANCE SECTION:		
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		21-22

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February 29, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Chairman
Members of the Chester Fire District Commission
Chester Fire District
Chester, South Carolina

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Chester Fire District (the District), a component unit of Chester County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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 budgetary comparison information on page 20 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial

statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sheheen, Hancock & Godwin, LLP

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP
Camden, South Carolina

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 92,233
Receivables:	
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	139,846
Due from County	1,580,462
Capital Assets:	
Buildings and Improvements	190,977
Vehicles and Equipment	667,055
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(660,008)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>198,024</u>

Total Assets

2,010,565

Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	-
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>99,109</u>

Total Liabilities

99,109

Net Position

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	98,915
Unrestricted	<u>1,812,541</u>

Total Net Position

\$ 1,911,456

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

<u>Function/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) / Revenue - Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental Activities					
Public Safety	\$ 1,964,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,964,079)
Interest and Other Charges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,964,079</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,964,079)</u>
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes Levied for General Purpose					2,629,425
Interest Income					<u>331</u>
Total General Revenues					<u>2,629,756</u>
Change in Net Position					665,677
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated					<u>1,245,779</u>
Net Position, End of Year					<u>\$ 1,911,456</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
June 30, 2023**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 92,233	\$ -	\$ 92,233
Receivables:			
Property Taxes, Net	139,846	-	139,846
Due From County	<u>1,580,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,580,462</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,812,541</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,812,541</u></u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows			
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	<u>128,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,680</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>128,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,680</u>
Fund Balances			
Unassigned	<u>1,683,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,683,861</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,683,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,683,861</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 1,812,541</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,812,541</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 1,683,861
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The costs of assets are \$858,032 and the accumulated depreciation is \$660,008.	198,024
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Receivables will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes	128,680
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Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. These liabilities consist of: General obligation debt	(99,109)
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	<u>\$ 1,911,456</u>
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CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,421,781	\$ 112,500	\$ 2,534,281
Interest Income	331	-	331
Miscellaneous	<u>31,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,999</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,454,111</u>	<u>112,500</u>	<u>2,566,611</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety	1,949,232	-	1,949,232
Debt Service			
Principal	-	108,051	108,051
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>4,449</u>	<u>4,449</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,949,232</u>	<u>112,500</u>	<u>2,061,732</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	504,879	-	504,879
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>1,178,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,178,982</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,683,861</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,861</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Net Change In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 504,879
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:

Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of \$38,132 exceeds capital outlay of \$27,734.	(10,398)
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Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:

Bond principal retirement	108,051
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Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	63,145
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	<u><u>\$ 665,677</u></u>
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CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, “*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*” amended GASB Statement No. 14, “*The Financial Reporting Entity*”, which establishes the criteria for inclusion of potential component units in the primary government’s financial statements based on the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government.

Based on the criteria of this statement, Chester Fire District is reported as a discretely presented component unit of Chester County (the primary government) due to the following:

- Chester County (the County) levies and collects property taxes for the District. Property tax revenue constitutes approximately ninety-nine percent of the District’s operating revenue.
- Chester County Council appoints all of the members of the Chester Fire District Commission, which is the governing authority for the District. In turn, the Commission is responsible for hiring and firing management personnel.
- The County issued bonds to pay for additional vehicles and equipment for the District and assumed responsibility for repayment of those bonds.
- The District is required to submit its budget to County Council for approval, which satisfies the imposition of will criteria.

As a result of the aforementioned, the County has the ability to significantly influence the operations of the District. Therefore, the District is considered to be a component unit of Chester County. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the District have been reported in Chester County’s financial statements.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position and changes in financial position of the District and do not include any financial information for the County or any other component unit of Chester County.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. County taxes and state appropriations are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are appropriated by the governmental entity. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund 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

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

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 sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported. Business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support, would be reported separately from the governmental activities, however, the District does not have any business-type activities.

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. Program revenues include: 1) charges paid by the recipient or for goods or services offered by the programs, and 2) grants and contributions, including federal and state appropriations that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. The general fund and the debt service fund are the District's only major governmental funds. Nonmajor funds, if applicable, are aggregated and represented in a single column. The debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal, interest and related costs of long-term general obligations that are not financed by the general fund.

D. Fund Balance Reporting

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

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or, (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

- *Committed Fund Balance* – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the District’s highest level of decision-making authority (the Chester Fire District Commission) and that remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur before the close of the reporting period.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* – Amounts that are constrained by the District’s *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established by either the Chester Fire District Commission or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual classification for the District’s general fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

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

E. Fund Balance Policy

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

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

F. Budget

The Chester Fire District Commission adopts an annual budget for revenues and expenditures prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. During the year, amendments may be made to the budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 20 reflects both original and final budgets and actual operating results.

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

G. Property Tax Calendar

Chester County levies and collects property taxes for the District.

Property taxes are levied on real properties owned on the preceding December 31 of each county fiscal year ended June 30. Liens attach to the property at the time the taxes are levied, which is usually in October of each year ended June 30. These taxes are due without penalty until January 15. Penalties are added to the taxes depending on the date paid as follows:

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

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

Property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

H. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A capital asset is defined by the District as an asset with an individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	30 years
Building Improvements	15 years
Fire trucks	20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-10 years

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

K. Management Estimates

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

L. Other Information

The District has no employees; therefore, compensated absences and net pension liability are not recognized, and related footnotes are not necessary for disclosure.

M. Leases

According to GASB Statement No. 87 ("GASB 87"), a lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under new guidelines for accounting and reporting of lease in accordance with GASB 87, which became effective beginning with fiscal year 2022. Any impacts from GASB 87 are to be reflected in the government-wide or proprietary fund statements. There is no impact on the fund financial statements. Based on the applicable criteria, management has determined that the District is not party to any agreement (either as lessee or lessor) that meets the criteria described in GASB 87 as of June 30, 2023.

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

N. Prior Period Adjustment

Governmental

Net Position, beginning of the year, as previously stated	\$ 106,480
Increase resulting from understatement of amounts due from County at June 30, 2022	<u>1,139,299</u>
Net Position, beginning of the year, as restated	<u>\$ 1,245,779</u>

General Fund

Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as previously stated	\$ 39,683
Increase resulting from understatement of amounts due from County at June 30, 2022	<u>1,139,299</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of the year, as restated	<u>\$ 1,178,982</u>

Note 2. Cash

The District's cash consists of demand deposits and cash on hand. The carrying value and the bank balance of the District's cash at June 30, 2023 were \$92,232 and \$39,552, respectively. The bank balance of demand deposits was fully covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized. The District did not own any investments as of June 30, 2023.

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables for the District's general fund, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible amounts, are as follows at June 30, 2023:

Property Taxes	\$ 141,259
Less allowance for:	
Uncollectible Amounts	<u>(1,413)</u>
Net Receivable	<u>\$ 139,846</u>

Note 4. Other Receivables

Other governmental receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of intergovernmental revenues due from the county.

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets, Depreciable:</i>				
Buildings	\$ 190,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,977
Vehicles and Equipment	639,321	27,734	-	667,055
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>830,298</u>	<u>27,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>858,032</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(160,060)	(6,366)	-	(166,426)
Vehicles and Equipment	(461,816)	(31,766)	-	(493,582)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(621,876)</u>	<u>(38,132)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(660,008)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 208,422</u>	<u>\$ (10,398)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 198,024</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public Safety	<u>\$ 38,132</u>
	<u>\$ 38,132</u>

Note 6. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 consists of a general obligation bond for the purchase of a fire/ladder truck as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bond	\$ 207,160	\$ -	\$ 108,051	\$ 99,109	\$ 99,109
Governmental activities, long-term debt, net	<u>\$ 207,160</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,051</u>	<u>\$ 99,109</u>	<u>\$ 99,109</u>

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

General Obligation Bond

General obligation bond currently outstanding is as follows:

2015 \$850,000 General Obligation Bond due in semi-annual principal installments of \$49,555 to \$54,026 through June 18, 2025, plus interest semiannually at 2.45%	\$ 99,109
Total general obligation bond outstanding	<u>\$ 99,109</u>

The annual requirement to amortize debt in the governmental activities long-term debt at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	2015 General Obligation Bond Payable	
Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 99,109	\$ 1,789
Total	<u>\$ 99,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,789</u>

Note 7. Tax Abatement Programs

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by Chester County, South Carolina (the County). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the County had three tax abatement programs pursuant to which the County reduced some taxpayers' property tax liability.

A. Fee-in-Lieu of Ad Valorem Property Tax Program

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

A taxpayer receives a property tax reduction under the applicable FILOT program if the taxpayer agrees to make a minimum investment in a project located in the County during an approximately 5-year period. The minimum investment depends on the FILOT program the County and the taxpayer choose. Under the Little Fee and the Simplified Fee, a taxpayer must invest at least \$2,500,000. Under the Big Fee, a taxpayer must invest at least \$45,000,000. Additionally, before a taxpayer's project is eligible for benefits under the applicable FILOT program, the County's governing body (County Council) must find (i) the project is anticipated

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

to benefit the general public welfare by providing services, employment, recreation or other public benefits not otherwise adequately provided locally; (ii) the project gives rise to no pecuniary liability of the County or a charge against its general credit or taxing power; (iii) the purposes to be accomplished by the project are proper governmental and public purposes; and (iv) the benefits of the project are greater than the costs.

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

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

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

For tax year 2022, District property taxes abated resulting from active FILOT agreements to which it is a party totaled \$240,489. In lieu of standard *ad valorem* taxes, the District received \$188,706 in negotiated FILOT payments from these taxpayers in tax year 2022.

B. Special Source Revenue Credit Program

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

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

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

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

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

For tax year 2022, District property taxes abated resulting from SSRC agreements to which it is a party totaled \$345,766 including taxes abated via stand-alone SSRC agreements and those in connection with active FILOT agreements. During tax year 2022, no fees-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* taxes were received by the District from taxpayers within the County's SSRC program.

C. Multicounty Industrial or Business Park

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

During tax year 2022, District property taxes abated as a result of the County's multicounty industrial park agreements, in which it is a party, totaled \$27,598, including taxes abated via stand-alone SSRC agreements and those in connection with active FILOT agreements. During tax year 2022, no fees-in-lieu of standard *ad valorem* taxes were received by the District from taxpayers within the County's multicounty industrial park.

Note 8. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through February 29, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CHESTER FIRE DISTRICT
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,079,898	\$ 2,079,898	\$ 2,534,281	\$ 454,383
Interest Income	-	-	331	331
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,999</u>	<u>31,999</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,079,898</u>	<u>2,079,898</u>	<u>2,566,611</u>	<u>486,713</u>
Expenditures				
CURRENT				
Public Safety				
Contracted Services	2,005,898	2,005,898	2,005,898	-
Insurance	16,000	16,000	18,004	(2,004)
Repairs and Maintenance	2,000	2,000	5,496	(3,496)
Audit	4,000	4,000	4,500	(500)
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(100)</u>
Total Current	<u>2,027,898</u>	<u>2,027,898</u>	<u>2,033,998</u>	<u>(6,100)</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>27,734</u>	<u>24,266</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,079,898</u>	<u>2,079,898</u>	<u>2,061,732</u>	<u>18,166</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	504,879	<u>\$ 504,879</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated			<u>1,245,779</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 1,750,658</u>	

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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February 29, 2024

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*

Honorable Chairman
Members of the Chester Fire District Commission
Chester Fire District
Chester, 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 of Chester Fire District, South Carolina (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 "Sheheen, Hancock & Godwin, LLP". The script is cursive and somewhat stylized.

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP
Camden, South Carolina