



## Grant Application

Applicant Information				
Applicant Name:				
Mailing Address:				
City, State and Zip:		County:		
<b>Utility Service Population:</b> 30,000 or more      3,301 - 10,000 10,001 - 29,999      3,300 or fewer		<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if applicant is submitting on behalf of a not-for-profit water/sewer company or other eligible entity.  Name: _____		
NPDES Permit Number:		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	PWS ID Number:	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Regional Project Participants:		<input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Project Description:				
Project Title:				
Project Summary: (2-3 sentences)				
Grant Category:	Type of Project:	Project Benefit:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Community Impact <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Solutions <input type="checkbox"/> Viability Planning	<i>Check all that apply:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Water <input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer <input type="checkbox"/> Planning	Number of customers/taps directly served by project:  Residential: _____ Business: _____		
Funding Request & Budget Summary		<i>A detailed estimate of all costs must be attached.</i>		
Source	Construction Costs*	Non-Construction Costs	Total	% of Total**
SCIIP Funds Requested:				
RIA State Funds Requested: <i>Service pop ≤10K or Tier III/IV</i>			Total Local Investment Dollars:	Total Local Investment Percentage:
Other: _____				
Other: _____				
Local Funds:				
Total Project Funding:				
* Include a 25% construction contingency allowance ** SCIIP local investment requirements (the minimum percentage of project costs that must be provided by non-SCIIP funds): <b>Community Impact</b> Large Systems (≥30,000 service pop.): 25% of project costs Small Systems (<30,000 service pop.) or those in Tier III/IV Counties: 15% of project costs <b>Regional Solutions:</b> 15% <b>Viability Planning:</b> None				

## Project Schedule & Readiness

Milestone	Expected/Actual Completion		
Final Design	Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Permits required (list types):	
Permits Acquired	Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Acquisition	Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	# of easements/parcels needed:	
Advertise for Bids	Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	# of contracts planned:	
Start of Work	Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<b>Federal final expenditure deadline is December 2026</b>	
Completion of Work	Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		

## Contact Information

	Name	Title	Phone	Email Address
Chief Elected or Administrative Official:				
Local Project Contact:				
Local Financial Contact:				
Engineer/Consultant:				

## Certification

*As the Chief Executive Official for the applicant, I certify that the information in this request and the attachments is complete and correct and that the applicant has authorized submission of this request for the SC Infrastructure Investment Program, which is funded through State Fiscal Recovery Funds allocated to the State of South Carolina and authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act, to assist in carrying out the project described herein. Further, I acknowledge that the herein described project will meet an eligible use of these funds as defined by U.S. Treasury's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program guidelines, and that if awarded this project will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and laws.*

Name of Chief Executive Official (Elected or Administrative)	Title
Signature*	Date
<p><i>* Please save this completed form for electronic submission <b>prior</b> to signing. <b>Do NOT submit a scanned version.</b> The printed form with original, pen-and-ink signature must be mailed or delivered as detailed on page 6.</i></p>	

Please see the following pages for **required attachments** and **application submission instructions**.

**Applications must be received by 5:00 pm on September 12, 2022.**

**ATTACHMENTS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (Community Impact & Regional Solutions Grants)**

**ATTACHMENT 1: APPLICATION NARRATIVE**

*Attach a brief narrative about the project that addresses each of the topics indicated.*

**A. NEED**

Explain the need for this project including:

- a summary of the current condition, capacity and deficiencies of existing facilities
- the frequency and severity of the problem

**B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Provide a detailed description of the project, including all activities regardless of funding source

**C. FEASIBILITY**

- Identify how the project will cost-effectively solve the problem or improve conditions including consideration of two other alternatives.
- Explain how the project will be carried out to meet the December 2026 federal expenditure deadline, including any anticipated problems or delays
- Provide specific plans for preparing for and dealing with cost overruns
- **For systems serving up to 10,000 people or those in Tier III/IV counties that are requesting up to \$500,000 in RIA state grant funds to supplement local investment,** provide rationale for the need and impact of requesting these funds
- Describe any interest in implementation of a “dig once” plan for incorporation of broadband conduit during project construction. Such projects will be referred to the Office of Regulatory Staff for possible coordination and funding.

**D. BENEFITS/IMPACT**

- Explain how the project will make a transformative impact on the community and address one or more of the following priorities:

**Community Impact Grants**

1. Regional Solutions  
*projects that implement solutions that impact multiple systems*
2. Water Quality  
*projects that address consent orders, violations, or other public health or environmental impacts*
3. Resilience and Storm Protection  
*projects that help utilities prepare for emergencies*
4. Other Aging Infrastructure  
*projects that upgrade or replace infrastructure that has exceeded its useful life*
5. Capacity  
*projects that improve service for existing residents while preparing for future opportunities*

**Regional Solutions Grants**

1. The project results in a consolidation or operating agreement with at least one small system with viability concerns
2. The project results in an expanded partnership agreement with at least one small system with viability concerns
3. The project results in a consolidation or operating agreement with other systems

- Include any additional information that should be considered in evaluating the proposed project.

*Required attachments for capital improvement projects are CONTINUED on the next page.*

**ATTACHMENTS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (Community Impact & Regional Solutions Grants) *cont'd***

**ATTACHMENT 2: PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING COST ESTIMATE**

- A detailed, itemized cost estimate for both construction and other costs, prepared within the past year.
- A 25% construction contingency should be included as a separate line item.
- A PER may be attached but is NOT required.

**ATTACHMENT 3: PROJECT LOCATION AND SERVICE AREA MAPS**

One or more maps showing the system service area as well as location, size and/or capacity of existing and proposed infrastructure within the project service area. Identify census tracts for the proposed infrastructure. Use symbols and color-coding to identify activities.

**ATTACHMENT 4: FUNDING AND OTHER COMMITMENTS**

- Commitments of all non-RIA funds required to implement the project:
  - For local funds, a letter of commitment (with original signature) from the chief elected or administrative official. The letter should identify the source of the funds (e.g., general fund or enterprise fund) and when the funds will be available.
  - For other sources, a copy of the award letter or other documentation from the agency that includes the amount of funds awarded.
- Certification of public ownership for all necessary easements/rights-of-way or other real property already acquired for this project.
- If the applicant proposes improving infrastructure that it does not own, include a letter from the system owner describing the partnership between the two entities and granting permission for the applicant to carry out the project.

**ATTACHMENT 5: VIABILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT FOR RIA STATE GRANT REQUESTS**

**Utilities serving 10,000 people or less OR located in Tier III/IV counties may request RIA state grant funds up to \$500,000 to supplement the local investment requirement.** Those applicants must download and complete the Utility Viability Tool and submit the Results Summary as part of this application. Other applicants may **choose** to complete the tool and submit the results to document need.

The Utility Viability Tool can be downloaded at [ria.sc.gov/utility-viability/](http://ria.sc.gov/utility-viability/).

**ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS**

Include any other relevant documentation that supports the application narrative. Examples may include:

- Sanitary surveys or compliance inspections to document existing issues
- Notice of violations, consent orders, or corrective action plans related to the project
- Test results, customer complaints, repair logs, photos, etc. documenting the problem to be addressed



## ATTACHMENTS FOR VIABILITY PLANNING PROJECTS

### ATTACHMENT 1: APPLICATION NARRATIVE

*Attach a brief narrative about the project that addresses each of the topics indicated.*

#### A. NEED

Explain the need for this project including:

- Specific technical, financial and managerial challenges faced by the applicant
- Steps that have been taken to strengthen viability

#### B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provide a detailed description of all proposed planning activities regardless of funding source

#### C. FEASIBILITY

- Identify how the planning activities will cost-effectively address the challenges identified
- Explain how the planning activities will be carried out to meet the December 2026 federal expenditure deadline, including any anticipated problems or delays
- Provide specific plans for preparing for and dealing with cost overruns

#### D. BENEFITS/IMPACT

- Describe how the outcome of the planning activities will be used to support long-term viability, including plans for the implementation of any recommendations
- Include any additional information that should be considered in evaluating the proposed project

### ATTACHMENT 2: DETAILED COST ESTIMATE

A detailed, itemized cost estimate for all proposed activities, prepared within the past year

### ATTACHMENT 3: SERVICE AREA MAPS

County or municipal road/street maps identifying the applicant's service area including the census tracts

### ATTACHMENT 4: FUNDING AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

- Commitments of all non-RIA funds required to implement the project:
  - For local funds, a letter of commitment (with original signature) from the chief elected or administrative official. The letter should identify the source of the funds (e.g., general fund or enterprise fund) and when the funds will be available.
  - For other sources, a copy of the award letter or other documentation from the agency that includes the amount of funds awarded.

### ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS

Include any other relevant documentation that supports the application narrative. Examples include:

- Sanitary surveys, compliance inspections, or other documentation of regulatory issues
- Documentation of system challenges such as financial statements or the results summary from the Utility Viability Tool which can be downloaded at [ria.sc.gov/utility-viability/](https://ria.sc.gov/utility-viability/).

To ensure the proposed project complies with program guidelines (including eligibility, local investment and budget/cost feasibility), please review the [SCIIP Program Strategy](#) before completing the application.

### Submission Instructions

Applications must be submitted **both** electronically and in hard copy. Please carefully review the required submissions:

1. **2 hard copies** of the signed application and attachments:
  - a. One original version with **original, pen-and-ink** signatures on the application certification and any local funding commitment letters
  - b. One duplicate copy of the full application (all attachments included)

*Hard copies may be mailed or hand-delivered but must be **received** by 5:00 p.m. on September 12, 2022.*

**AND**

2. **Required electronic files** (2 separate PDFs):
  - a. The PDF of the application form, completed but unsigned and saved in its original format (NOT printed and scanned)
  - b. A **single** PDF of all attachments, in the requested order

*Electronic files may be emailed to [info@ria.sc.gov](mailto:info@ria.sc.gov) or sent on a flash drive with the hard copies.*

#### Mailing Address

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority  
1201 Main Street, Suite **1600**  
Columbia, SC 29201

#### Delivery Address

SC Rural Infrastructure Authority  
1201 Main Street, Suite **1740**  
Columbia, SC 29201

#### Email Address

[info@ria.sc.gov](mailto:info@ria.sc.gov)

**All application submissions (both hard copies and electronic files) must be RECEIVED by 5:00 p.m. on September 12, 2022.**

Please contact RIA staff with any questions about application requirements or submission procedures.

803-737-0390

[info@ria.sc.gov](mailto:info@ria.sc.gov)



South Carolina  
**Rural Infrastructure Authority**

Town of Sullivan's Island FY 23 SCIIP Application

**Attachment 1 – Application Narrative**

## Need

Existing drainage systems serving Station 16, 25, 28.5, and 31 service areas were originally installed by the South Carolina Department of Transportation around the 1950s. During this time, there were no sophisticated and formalized drainage design standards like those in place today. Most of the existing piping consists of 18-inch or 15-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe, which was typical of what was installed during the 1950s era. Due to this inherent limited pipeline capacity, most of the systems can only convey and prevent flooding for typical rainfall events (i.e., < 2 inches). At the onset of high tides, the existing capacity is further diminished since much of the island is relatively low compared to mean sea level.

Based on the existing drainage systems and their associated watersheds, it is estimated that the systems cannot provide reliable service beyond the 1-year, 24-hour event (~ 3.54 inches). Provided that SCDOT's minimum roadway drainage design standard is the 10-year, 24-hour event (~ 6.60 inches), the existing systems are well below today's standards. This limited capacity is a well-understood concept for residents and visitors who are routinely subject to roadway flooding during most summer afternoon thunderstorms. Moreover, during periods of continual and daily rainfall (i.e., summer of 2022), the ground becomes saturated and there is no ability for the landscape to soak up any rainfall or runoff. This condition annually occurs during the late summer (i.e., hurricane season) through spring. Examples of typical flooding during heavy rains and high tide are provided in Figures 1 and 2.

Over the years, Sullivan's Island's development/re-development and the occurrence of more intense rainfall events and sea level rise have proven the limited capacity of these existing drainage systems. In most cases, the existing systems are not structurally compromised. However, they were not designed nor intended to be able to provide service for today's, or tomorrow's, climate conditions. As a result, there is a significant need for upgrades to existing pipelines to promote long-term coastal flood resilience within the project service areas.

## Project Description

The proposed project consists of drainage improvements within four separate service areas: Station 31, Station 28.5, Station 25, and Station 16. Each of the project's proposed activities generally all consist of the same solution – increase conveyance for the main line, make ancillary improvements to lateral lines, and add tidal backflow prevention at each outfall. Details of each individual project's improvements are further outlined below.

Station 31 represents the largest low-lying depressional area of the four proposed projects with a total service area of approximately 83 acres. To bring the system up today's design standard it is proposed to upgrade the existing outfall piping beneath Jasper Boulevard, upgrade the existing culvert beneath Middle Street, upgrade all existing piping along Middle Street and Station 30, and add new piping along Station 30 and 31. All new piping will also require upgrades to existing drainage inlets as well as the addition of new inlets to capture runoff for adjacent areas. Finally, check valves and manufactured treatment devices (MTDs) will be installed at the Jasper Boulevard outfall to prevent backflow of tidal waters and provide water quality treatment, respectively. Overall, the proposed project includes 3,245 linear feet of piping, 19 inlets and/or manhole structures, two check valves, and two MTDs.



**(a) Station 30**



**(b) Station 28.5**

*Figure 1 - Existing flood conditions observed along (a) Station 30 and (b) Station 28.5.*



**(a) Station 25**



**(b) Station 16**

*Figure 2 - Existing flood conditions observed along (a) Station 25 and (b) Station 16.*



The Station 28.5 service area (~ 89 acres) adjoins the Station 31 service area to the west and is comprised of a large number of open ditches along Ion Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, two regions where the majority of major flooding occurs. Upgrades to the existing outfall and mainline along Station 28.5 will provide significant capacity upgrades (i.e., 18-inch to 42-inch pipes) for all the connecting upstream and adjacent drainage systems. Undersized pipes and small roadside ditches along Ion Avenue will be upgraded to larger conventional drainage system approximately 36-inch diameter in size. Additional improvements along Station 26.5 from Ion Avenue to Bayonne Street are proposed to reduce systemic and chronic flooding that occurs along Bayonne Street between Station 26 and Station 26.5. A tidal check valve and MTD are also proposed at the outfall to prevent tidal backflow and enhance coastal water quality, respectively. Overall, the proposed project includes 4,080 linear feet of piping, 24 inlets and/or manhole structures, one check valve, and one MTD.

The Station 25 project is smaller in size, and scale compared to Station 31 and 28.5 with a total service area of approximately 53 acres. This project includes upgrading the entire existing 18-inch mainline from Raven Drive to Atlantic Avenue with significantly larger piping (e.g., 18-inch to 48-inch at the outfall to 30-inch piping near Atlantic Avenue). Although the service area is smaller in size than Station 31 and 28.5, there is little-to-no elevation to obtain high slopes along the mainline. As a result, this system will be relatively flat and therefore will require much larger conveyance to provide adequate capacity under high tide conditions. Overall, the proposed project includes 1,940 linear feet of piping, 16 inlets and/or manhole structures, one check valve, and one MTD.

The Station 16 project is intended to mitigate existing flooding along Middle Street and Station 16 and has a total service area of approximately 48 acres. The existing mainline (i.e., outfall to Station 16) significantly limits the ability for lateral systems to physically drain towards the outfall. As a result, the major solution will be to upgrade the main line from the outfall to the southern extents of Station 16. This upgraded 36-inch to 24-inch mainline will provide capacity of the existing laterals along Middle Street and will allow them to function properly, even during high tides. Considerable flooding occurs along Poe Avenue and Atlantic Avenue (south of Poe Avenue) mainly because there is no existing drainage infrastructure. Therefore, the proposed project also includes adding new inlets and piping along these two streets. Like the three previous projects, tidal backflow and improved water quality will be addressed with the installation of a check valve and MTD, respectively. Overall, the proposed project includes 2,025 linear feet of piping, 17 inlets and/or manhole structures, one check valve, and one MTD.

## Feasibility

The proposed solutions were evaluated against three other alternatives: “do nothing”, infiltration chambers, and/or addition of storage. Doing nothing could potentially drive residents and tourists away which would heavily impact the town’s financial sustainability. This is mainly because Sullivan’s Island is a small coastal community that relies on hospitality and tourism for operative revenue. Infiltration chambers to store runoff until the soil could infiltrate were dismissed as viable alternatives due to the island’s surface proximity to the water table (< 1 foot in the case of Station 16). With such low elevations, there is little-to-no underground area to install chambers to store and infiltrate enough water to make a significant impact. As a result, chambers were not considered an effective solution to addressing flooding. Last of all, surface storage was discussed and evaluated as an option. However, there is limited public



right-of-way to store enough runoff to reduce flooding mainly due to the high groundwater table. As a result, this option was also dismissed since it would not effectively address the historic flooding problem.

Based on the evaluated alternatives, the town deemed that pipeline upgrades to convey flood waters away from the island are the most cost-effective option. Since the ground water table is so close to the surface, the main option is to simply get the water off the island to prevent chronic and widespread flooding.

The town plans to approach the project as a single large project with all phases of the project occurring concurrently. For example, all design and permitting is proposed to be completed by a single design engineer and completed simultaneously to expedite the project schedule. By working with one consultant the town will not only be able to save time but also money due to economies of scale. The same approach will be taken for the construction phase wherein the town plans to bid each of the four projects as a single large project and award to a single contract. This same design and construction approach is one the town recently took to upgrade and replace five of their aging sewer lift stations, which the town was able to complete in approximately 16 months with a total project cost of approximately \$5 million dollars.

Schedule will be expedited on the design and permitting front by holding pre-meetings with each permitting agency (i.e., USACE, SCDHEC, and SCDOT) during the preliminary design phase. Pre-meetings will allow time for the town and permitting agencies to work through any potential hurdles prior to moving forward with final design. This approach is aimed at eliminating lengthy and multiple permitting reviews.

In this case, the outfall improvements are within the critical area which is governed by USACE and SCDHEC OCRM. This will be the major critical component of the project. However, impacts associated with the improvements will be completely covered by a nationwide permit. As a result, there will be no need for an individual permit or potential salt-marsh mitigation. This will limit the permitting requirements significantly.

Contractors and construction materials are going to be in high demand. As a result, this can cause budget overruns and schedule delays. Both items will be considered during construction by requiring the contractor to complete the project downstream to upstream. This will allow the town the ability to reduce costs by eliminating upstream improvements, if needed, but without compromising the downstream functionality of the installed drainage systems. Moreover, the town is planning to allow for bid alternatives to consider various pipe materials, check valve and MTD manufacturers, and flexibility in construction means and methods (e.g., allowing brick and mortar drainage structure construction in addition to pre-cast). This will provide the town the ability to deviate from the design plans if materials are unavailable, or prices significantly escalate without requiring length contract negotiations and change orders. All of these items will be identified within the town's project risk management plan which will be prepared and routinely updated by the town's consultant.

Sullivan's Island is home to approximately 2,000 residents according to the 2020 census and is therefore requesting \$500,000 in RIA state grant funds to supplement their local investment. The main reason the town is requesting these funds is because the town does not technically own or operate its drainage system. The entire drainage system is owned and operated by SCDOT, and the town does not have a financial vehicle to complete major drainage infrastructure projects. In fact, much of the town's recent revenue has been spent towards building a new wastewater treatment plant and upgrading old sewer lift

stations. Although the town has limited funding to tackle large drainage improvement projects and it doesn't technically own the drainage facilities, it believes now is the time to act. As a result, the town believes these state funds would be justified to supplement the local investment.

## Benefits/Impact

The following sub sections explain how the proposed project will impact the region, promote better water quality, increase resilience by providing enhanced storm protection, and address aging infrastructure and capacity issues.

### Regional Solutions

Sullivan's Island is an international tourist destination, home to Fort Moultrie (a national historic park), and former home to Edgar Allen Poe. History, beauty, and nature pull people from the world, Charleston region, and South Carolina to the sleepy island. Although Sullivan's Island may be the ultimate destination, tourists and visitors ultimately cause an economic impact well beyond the coast by economically stimulating other surrounding communities. As a result, flooding that occurs within Sullivan's Island directly affects adjacent communities in the Low County but also other regions in South Carolina. In fact, in 2021 the South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium found that South Carolina beach communities generate over \$1.52 to \$3.1 billion in revenue per year, an impact which is worth protecting.

### Water Quality

Flooding at each of the proposed projects ultimately reaches the Atlantic Ocean to the South and serves as recreational waterways for beach visitors and boaters. In addition to recreational uses, the Atlantic Ocean is a critical way of life for commercial fishing operations. Because of this, it is paramount to promote healthier water quality in these coastal waterways to provide a sustainable way of life for years to come. Each of the proposed projects will do that by installing manufactured treatment devices (MTDs) which will act to filter out sediment and other contaminants (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus) which can degrade natural coastal waterways, wetlands, and salt marsh.

In addition to surface water quality in coastal waterways, the proposed improvements will address a public health water quality issue associated with pedestrians. For example, each of the service areas have direct beach access points to the south. Many of these beach access points flood and routinely hold water. Each year millions of pedestrians and pets wade through these floodwaters which can stay stagnant for days on end. Due to prolonged ponding, these areas become petri dishes for disease. Therefore, by collecting, treating, and discharge runoff from these areas, the town will be able to address a potential health concern.

### Resilience and Storm Protection

Since much of the existing systems were put in place before stringent design standards, the new systems will greatly enhance the towns' ability to provide storm protection for its residents and visitors. Not only will the new systems provide relief from flooding during typical design rainfall events, but the proposed solutions will mitigate potential impacts/damage and provide flood resilience against hurricane events and sea level rise.

### Other Aging Infrastructure

The existing drainage systems were originally constructed around the 1950s by SCDOT. These systems were originally installed with a design life of approximately 50 years (expected life of concrete). Not only are the systems past their useful life but they have also been heavily impacted by prolonged periods of saltwater inundation. Both conditions have started to create structural vulnerabilities. Not only will the proposed drainage improvements replace undersized pipelines but they will also replace old and aging drainage infrastructure.

### Capacity

As previously mentioned, the existing drainage systems are unable to provide capacity above the 1-year design rainfall event (3.54 inches). The proposed systems will provide capacity for the 10-year design rainfall event (6.60 inches), and in some cases capacity for the 25-year design event (8.03 inches). As a result, the proposed solutions will significantly improve upon the existing system capacity by more than 126 %.

Town of Sullivan's Island FY 23 SCIIP Application

**Attachment 2 – Preliminary Engineering Cost Estimate**



Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 31 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$95,000	\$95,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$21,000	\$21,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$360,000	\$360,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$15,500	\$15,500
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$12,350	\$12,350
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	8,195	SY	\$30	\$245,850
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$75,000	\$75,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	Dual 48" RCP	90	LF	\$650	\$58,500
B.	42" RCP	705	LF	\$360	\$253,800
C.	36" RCP	760	LF	\$270	\$205,200
D.	Dual 36" RCP	70	LF	\$470	\$32,900
E.	30" RCP	415	LF	\$260	\$107,900
F.	24" RCP	880	LF	\$190	\$167,200
G.	18" RCP	165	LF	\$180	\$29,700
9	Structures				
A.	36" x 36" Catch Basin with 6' x 10' Junction Box	2	EA	\$8,500	\$17,000
B.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	17	EA	\$5,100	\$86,700
C.	Manufactured Treatment Device and Check Valve	2	EA	\$225,000	\$450,000
D.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	40	TON	\$175	\$7,000
Sub-Total Items 1-9 =					\$2,240,600
25% Contingency =					\$560,150
<b>Construction Total =</b>					<b>\$2,800,750</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$179,248	\$179,248
B.	Construction Engineering and Inspections	1	LS	\$179,248	\$179,248
<b>Engineering Total</b>					<b>\$358,496</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$3,159,246</b>



Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 28.5 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$130,000	\$130,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$400,000	\$400,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$16,350	\$16,350
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	10,410	SY	\$30	\$312,300
B.	Curb Placement	380	LF	\$15	\$5,700
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$90,000	\$90,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	48" RCP	680	LF	\$370	\$251,600
B.	42" RCP	515	LF	\$360	\$185,400
C.	36" RCP	2,720	LF	\$270	\$734,400
D.	30" RCP	85	LF	\$260	\$22,100
E.	18" RCP	80	LF	\$190	\$15,200
9	Structures				
A.	36" x 36" Catch Basin with 5' x 5' Junction Box	6	EA	\$8,500	\$51,000
B.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	18	EA	\$5,100	\$91,800
C.	Manufactured Treatment Device and Check Valve	1	EA	\$225,000	\$225,000
D.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	30	TON	\$175	\$5,250
Sub-Total Items 1-9 =					\$2,581,100
25% Contingency =					\$645,275
<b>Construction Total =</b>					<b>\$3,226,375</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$206,488	\$206,488
B.	Construction Engineering and Inseptions	1	LS	\$206,488	\$206,488
<b>Engineering Total</b>					<b>\$412,976</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$3,639,351</b>



Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 25 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$68,000	\$68,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$17,000	\$17,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$220,000	\$220,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$9,500	\$9,500
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$7,800	\$7,800
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	5,050	SY	\$30	\$151,500
B.	Curb Placement	590	LF	\$15	\$8,850
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$45,000	\$45,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	48" RCP	100	LF	\$370	\$37,000
B.	42" RCP	470	LF	\$360	\$169,200
C.	36" RCP	240	LF	\$270	\$64,800
D.	30" RCP	790	LF	\$260	\$205,400
E.	18" RCP	340	LF	\$190	\$64,600
9	Structures				
A.	36" x 36" Catch Basin with 5' x 5' Junction Box	2	EA	\$8,500	\$17,000
B.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	14	EA	\$5,100	\$71,400
C.	Manufactured Treatment Device and Check Valve	1	EA	\$225,000	\$225,000
D.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	30	TON	\$175	\$5,250
Sub-Total Items 1-9 =					\$1,387,300
25% Contingency =					\$346,825
<b>Construction Total =</b>					<b>\$1,734,125</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$110,984	\$110,984
B.	Construction Engineering and Inseptions	1	LS	\$110,984	\$110,984
<b>Engineering Total</b>					<b>\$221,968</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$1,956,093</b>





Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 16 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$62,000	\$62,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$13,000	\$13,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$180,000	\$180,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$9,500	\$9,500
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$8,100	\$8,100
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	5,793	SY	\$30	\$173,800
B.	Curb Placement	1,738	LF	\$15	\$26,070
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	36" RCP	300	LF	\$270	\$81,000
B.	30" RCP	525	LF	\$260	\$136,500
C.	24" RCP	60	LF	\$190	\$11,400
D.	18" RCP	1,140	LF	\$180	\$205,200
9	Structures				
A.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	12	EA	\$5,100	\$61,200
B.	Manufactured Treatment Device and Check Valve	1	EA	\$200,000	\$200,000
C.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	30	TON	\$175	\$5,250
	Sub-Total Items 1-9 =				\$1,198,020
	25% Contingency =				\$299,505
	<b>Construction Total =</b>				<b>\$1,497,525</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$95,842	\$95,842
B.	Construction Engineering and Inseptions	1	LS	\$95,842	\$95,842
	<b>Engineering Total</b>				<b>\$191,683</b>
	<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>\$1,689,208</b>

Town of Sullivan's Island FY 23 SCIIP Application

**Attachment 3 – Project Location and Service Area Maps**

Notes:

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.





Notes:

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.





Notes:  
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.



**Legend**

- ▲ Outfall
- Service Area
- Roadways



STA 25 Drainage Improvements

Town of Sullivan's Island, SC

**Service Area**



0 125 250 500 Feet



Notes:

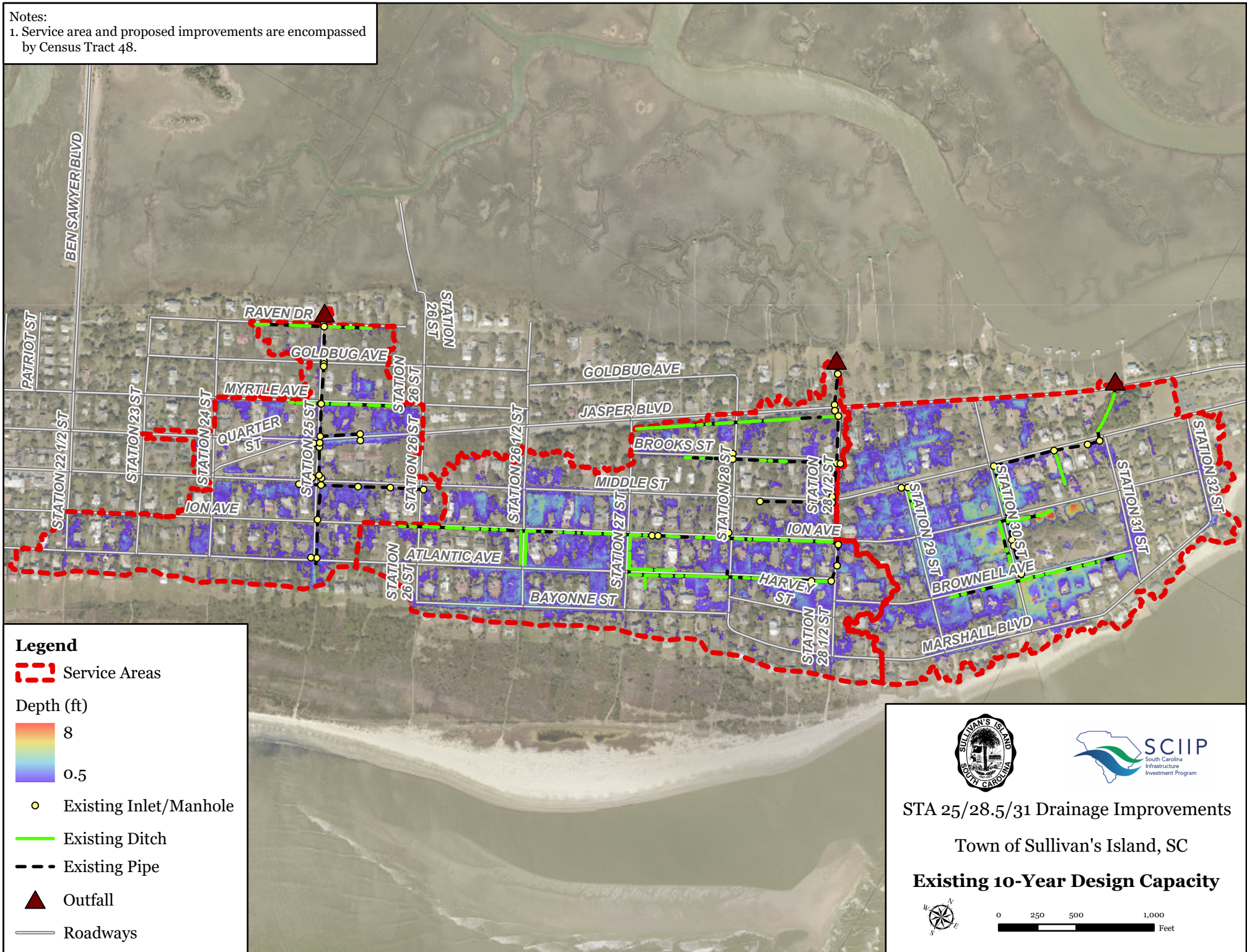
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.





Notes:

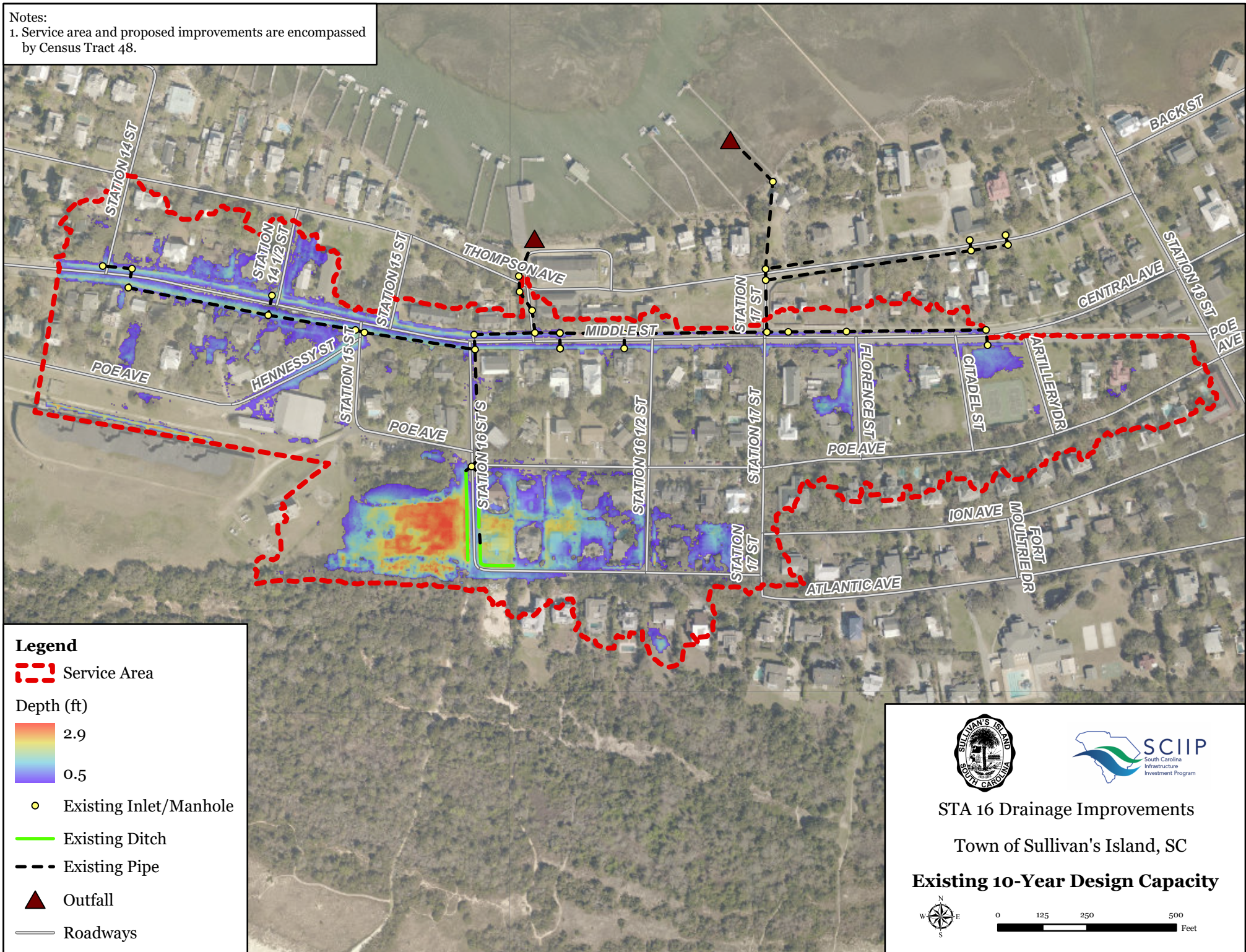
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.





**Notes:**

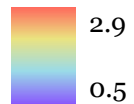
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.



**Legend**

--- Service Area

Depth (ft)



● Existing Inlet/Manhole

--- Existing Ditch

--- Existing Pipe

▲ Outfall

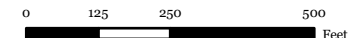
--- Roadways



**STA 16 Drainage Improvements**

**Town of Sullivan's Island, SC**

**Existing 10-Year Design Capacity**





**Notes:**

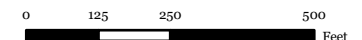
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.



STA 31 Drainage Improvements

Town of Sullivan's Island, SC

**Proposed Improvements**





Notes:

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.





Notes:

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.





Notes:

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.



Town of Sullivan's Island FY 23 SCIIP Application  
**Attachment 4 – Funding and Other Commitments**

Town of Sullivan's Island FY 23 SCIIP Application

**Attachment 5 – Supplemental Materials**



**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,  
SOUTH CAROLINA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

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**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

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**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND,  
SOUTH CAROLINA**

**LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**MAYOR**

Pat O'Neil

**TOWN COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Bachman Smith, IV, Mayor Pro Tem

Greg Hammond

Scott Millimet

Justin Novak

Kaye Smith

Gary Visser

**APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Town Administrator	Andy Benke
Comptroller	Jason Blanton
Building Official	Randy Robinson
Director of Planning and Zoning	Joe Henderson
Fire Chief	Anthony Stith
Police Chief	Chris Griffin
Water & Sewer, General Manager	Greg Gress
Town Attorney	Lawrence Dodds

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# Greene Finney, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council  
Town of Sullivan's Island  
Sullivan's Island, South Carolina

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sullivan's Island, South Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

### ***Change in Accounting Principle***

As discussed in Note I.B in the notes to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2021 the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 “*Fiduciary Activities*”. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

#### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town’s basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2021 on our consideration of the Town’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 Town’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Greene Finney, LLP*

Greene Finney, LLP  
Mauldin, South Carolina  
October 1, 2021



## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

---

As management of the Town of Sullivan's Island ("Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. We would encourage readers to not only consider the information presented here, but also the information provided in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding the Town's overall financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by approximately \$17,789,000 (*net position*). Of this amount, a net deficit of approximately \$10,714,000 and net position of \$28,503,000 were related to the Town's governmental and business-type activities, respectively. In addition, the Town's unrestricted net position (may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors) was a net deficit of approximately \$16,783,000 for its governmental activities and approximately \$2,481,000 for its business-type activities.
- The government's total net position decreased by approximately \$12,723,000 for governmental activities and increased by approximately \$11,559,000 for business-type activities, primarily as a result of the governmental activities transferring approximately \$13,136,000 in IPRB Bond Proceeds to business-type activities to reimburse expenditures in the Sewer Fund related to the new wastewater treatment plant and other capital improvements throughout the Town.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$29,231,000, a decrease of approximately \$12,511,000 compared to the prior year's fund balance. Approximately 23% of this total amount, or approximately \$6,926,000 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, \$1,440,500 of the General Fund's unassigned portion of the Fund's balance was allocated to the Emergency Reserve.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, approximately \$662,000 of the General Fund's unassigned portion of the Fund's balance was allocated to the Capital Improvement Reserve Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned, unallocated fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$4,283,500, or approximately 68% of total General Fund expenditures of approximately \$7,046,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021.
- The Town's total capital assets increased by approximately \$11,033,000 (32%) during the current fiscal year primarily due to capital asset additions of approximately \$13,258,000 offset by depreciation expense of approximately \$1,269,000 and net disposals of approximately \$1,860,000.
- The Town's total debt decreased by approximately \$712,000 during the current year due to scheduled principal payments and premium amortization offset by the issuance of capital leases of \$185,000.
- The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 84 "*Fiduciary Activities*" ("GASB #84") for the year ended June 30, 2021. The primary objective of GASB #84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This guidance made it clear that the Firefighters' 1% balances and activities should be reported by the Town in a special revenue fund. The balances and activities were previously not recorded. The adoption of GASB #84 has resulted in the restatement of the Town's fund balance and net position as of July 1, 2020 for its governmental fund financial statements and its government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of the Firefighters' 1% Fund. Fund balance of the Town's governmental funds and net position of the Town's governmental activities as of July 1, 2020 was increased by approximately \$20,000, reflecting the cumulative change in accounting principle related to the adoption of GASB #84.

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – the Financial Section (which includes management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information), and Compliance Section.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

---

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial Statements

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the differences between them 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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include public works, public safety, and general government. Taxes, business licenses, building permits, fines, and state and federal grant revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are the Town's water and sewer operations for which it charges its customers a fee to provide.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like all other governmental entities in South Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The Town maintained six (6) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Local Tax Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, Tree Bank Fund, and the Firefighters' 1% Fund. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

---

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town uses two enterprise funds to account for both its water and sewer operations. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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

**Other Information** – In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information. Regarding the Town's major governmental funds, the Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. A required budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Supplementary information, which includes a budgetary schedule of expenditures for the General Fund, enterprise budgetary comparison schedules, a schedule of fines, assessments, and surcharges, and a schedule of property tax rates by fiscal year, is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. These schedules can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Financial Statements (Continued)**

Figure A-1 Major Features of the Town of Sullivan's Island Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements			
	Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses.
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All balance sheet types, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets and deferred outflows of resources (if any) expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (if any) that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term debt included	All balance sheet types, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
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 payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020*	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 29,554,197	42,055,195	4,864,917	4,161,067	34,419,114	\$ 46,216,262
Capital Assets, Net	7,936,218	7,925,029	27,049,688	16,028,080	34,985,906	23,953,109
Contributed Capital, Net	-	-	331,481	441,237	331,481	441,237
Total Assets	37,490,415	49,980,224	32,246,086	20,630,384	69,736,501	70,610,608
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Pension Charges	1,372,193	860,083	160,022	97,210	1,532,215	957,293
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Obligations	42,472,729	43,001,950	1,376,969	1,559,826	43,849,698	44,561,776
Net Pension Liability	5,878,685	5,026,800	577,069	442,120	6,455,754	5,468,920
Other Liabilities	1,167,468	766,005	1,943,181	1,777,993	3,110,649	2,543,998
Total Liabilities	49,518,882	48,794,755	3,897,219	3,779,939	53,416,101	52,574,694
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred Pension Credits	57,423	36,696	5,786	3,176	63,209	39,872
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	5,422,338	5,481,451	26,021,880	14,925,935	11,023,905	13,182,450
Restricted	646,604	531,831	-	-	646,604	531,831
Unrestricted	(16,782,639)	(4,004,426)	2,481,223	2,018,544	6,118,897	5,239,054
Total Net Position	\$ (10,713,697)	2,008,856	28,503,103	16,944,479	17,789,406	\$ 18,953,335

\*The information shown in the 2020 column above has been adjusted to include the change in accounting principle related to the implementation of GASB #84. See Note I.B for more information.

The Town's total assets of approximately \$69,737,000 decreased approximately \$874,000 over the prior year. The decrease is due to decreases in Cash and Cash Equivalents of approximately \$11,777,000 offset by the net increase in capital assets of \$11,033,000. Total liabilities increased by approximately \$841,000 primarily due to a \$987,000 increase in the net pension liability due to changes in the latest actuarial valuation offset by decreases in long-term obligations due to scheduled principal and interest payments.

The Town's net position decreased by approximately \$1,164,000 during the current fiscal year due to current year expenses exceeding current year revenues. Please see discussion following the next table regarding this decrease.

The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$17,789,000 at June 30, 2021. The largest portion of the Town's net position of approximately \$11,024,000 (approximately 62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, water/sewer infrastructure, etc.) less any related outstanding debt/lease purchase obligations used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt generally must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

An additional portion of the Town's net position of approximately \$647,000 (approximately 4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This portion of net position is restricted primarily for special revenue programs which are restricted by the revenue source (i.e. hospitality tax, accommodations tax, etc.).

The remaining portion of the Town's net position of approximately \$6,119,000 primarily due to total assets exceeding total liabilities.

The following table shows the changes in the Town's net position for fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020*</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,117,607	967,052	2,466,360	2,443,027	3,583,967	\$ 3,410,079
Operating Grants and Contributions	189,210	-	-	-	189,210	-
General Revenues:						
Taxes	7,484,126	6,544,138	-	-	7,484,126	6,544,138
Other	311,636	705,716	14,332	23,339	325,968	729,055
Total Revenues	9,102,579	8,216,906	2,480,692	2,466,366	11,583,271	10,683,272
Expenses:						
Public Works	825,888	705,391	-	-	825,888	705,391
Public Safety	3,006,220	3,325,447	-	-	3,006,220	3,325,447
General Government	2,943,278	2,307,458	-	-	2,943,278	2,307,458
Interest and Other Charges	1,913,903	1,028,913	-	-	1,913,903	1,028,913
Water	-	-	1,042,588	1,000,407	1,042,588	1,000,407
Sewer	-	-	3,015,323	1,096,262	3,015,323	1,096,262
Total Expenses	8,689,289	7,367,209	4,057,911	2,096,669	12,747,200	9,463,878
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	413,290	849,697	(1,577,219)	369,697	(1,163,929)	1,219,394
Transfers In (Out)	(13,135,843)	(4,272,690)	13,135,843	4,272,690	-	-
Change in Net Position	(12,722,553)	(3,422,993)	11,558,624	4,642,387	(1,163,929)	1,219,394
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,008,856	5,431,849	16,944,479	12,302,092	18,953,335	17,733,941
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (10,713,697)	2,008,856	28,503,103	16,944,479	17,789,406	\$ 18,953,335

\* Certain amounts in the prior year have been restated. See the notes to the basic financial statements for more information.

*Governmental Activities:* Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by approximately \$12,723,000 in the current year.

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Key changes in governmental activities revenues and expenses compared to the prior year were as follows:

- Tax revenues increased by approximately \$940,000, or 13% over the prior year primarily as a result of an increase in assessed values.
- Interest and Other Charges expenditures increased by approximately \$885,000, or 46% over the prior year primarily due to scheduled interest payments on outstanding debt.
- Transfers out increased by approximately \$8,863,000 over the prior year primarily as a result of the Town transferring the unspent portion of the proceeds from the Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds to the Sewer Fund for capital improvements to the sewer system.

*Business-Type Activities:* Net position for business-type activities (water and sewer services) increased by approximately \$11,559,000 primarily as a result of the above-mentioned transfers in for capital improvements to the sewer system.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of approximately \$29,231,000, a decrease of approximately \$12,511,000 from the prior year fund balance. The decrease in fund balance was primarily the result of transfers out of the Public Facilities – Capital Projects Fund of approximately \$13,567,000 to fund capital projects throughout the town.

Approximately 24%, or approximately \$6,926,000, of the total governmental fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is nonspendable (1) for prepaid expenses (\$252,000), restricted (2) for tourism related expenditures or operating expenses incurred to serve tourists (\$379,000), for capital projects (\$19,660,000), for debt service (\$133,000), for the Firefighters' 1% Fund (\$70,000), or for expenditures related to other outside restrictions (\$65,000), committed for (3) expenditures related to the Tree Fund (\$150,000) and (4) future capital projects (\$1,577,000), and assigned (5) by Council in the amount received from the Estate of William Bradley (\$20,000).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was approximately \$8,963,000. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund (\$6,926,000) represents approximately 96% of total General Fund expenditures for 2021. Of the unassigned fund balance, Council has established a reserve for emergency expenditures which at the end of 2021 has a balance of \$1,440,500 and a reserve for capital improvements of \$662,000.

Points of interest for the General Fund were as follows:

- During 2021, the General Fund's fund balance increased by approximately \$913,000.
- Property tax revenues increased by approximately \$957,000 as a result of increases in assessed values and debt service.
- Grant Income increased by approximately \$189,000 due to COVID-19 related funds received in 2021.

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The fund balance of the Local Tax Fund increased by approximately \$77,000, or 20%, from the prior year primarily due to the decreased travel restrictions that came about from the COVID-19 pandemic. Transfers out increased by approximately \$136,000 due to Town Council approving transfers from the Hospitality and Local A-Tax Funds to the General Fund that were suspended in 2020 due to the pandemic.

The Town's financial statements include two governmental funds that report the activity of the Public Facilities Corporation, a blended component unit of the Town. These funds are the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund reports activity related to the issuance of the Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, including bond proceeds, costs of issuance, and transfers to the Sewer Fund to fund the cost of improvements to the sewer system. The Debt Service Fund reports activity related to the repayment of the Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds. Fund Balance decreased approximately \$13,566,000 as bond proceeds were transferred to other funds to fund capital projects during 2021.

**Proprietary Fund.** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Net position of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to approximately \$28,503,000. Please see the earlier discussion of the business-type activities change in net position in the government-wide financial analysis section of this MD&A for more details.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** If budget amendments are made they generally fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. The Town did not amend the budget during 2021.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

##### *Capital Assets*

The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, amounted to approximately \$34,986,000 and \$23,953,000 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, sewer/water lines, and other infrastructure. The Town's capital assets (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 37,392	37,392	-	-	37,392	\$ 37,392
Construction in Progress	448,334	-	5,627,117	5,824,994	6,075,451	5,824,994
Building and Improvements	4,514,764	4,671,338	-	-	4,514,764	4,671,338
Machinery and Equipment	632,923	565,255	-	-	632,923	565,255
Playground Equipment	708,607	779,697	-	-	708,607	779,697
Vehicles	1,594,198	1,644,879	-	-	1,594,198	1,644,879
Fire and Emergency Command System	-	226,468	-	-	-	226,468
Water/Sewer System	-	-	21,422,571	10,203,086	21,422,571	10,203,086
Total	\$ 7,936,218	7,925,029	27,049,688	16,028,080	34,985,906	\$ 23,953,109



# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$11,033,000. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capital asset additions of approximately \$771,000 for governmental activities which consisted primarily of the following:
  - Machinery and equipment for approximately \$152,000.
  - Public safety vehicles for approximately \$171,000.
  - Fire Station Construction in Progress of approximately \$448,000.
- Capital asset additions of approximately \$13,390,000 for business-type activities which consisted primarily of construction in progress additions of approximately \$12,403,000 for sewer system improvements.
- Depreciation expense of approximately \$545,000 for governmental activities and \$723,000 for business-type activities.
- The net book value of disposals was approximately \$215,000 for the Town's governmental activities and approximately \$1,645,000 for business-type activities related to the disposal of the old sewer system.

Additional information regarding the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.D in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the Town had total outstanding debt of approximately \$43,725,000 and \$44,437,000, respectively. Of the Town's total long-term obligations, approximately \$1,800,000 was general obligation debt which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total debt as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Debt:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,800,000	2,215,000	-	-	1,800,000	\$ 2,215,000
Revenue Bonds (including premiums)	40,247,743	40,450,431	1,134,664	1,209,802	41,382,407	41,660,233
Capital Leases	317,779	228,578	224,625	333,580	542,404	562,158
Total Debt	\$ 42,365,522	42,894,009	1,359,289	1,543,382	43,724,811	\$ 44,437,391

The total decrease in the Town's debt obligations for the current fiscal year was approximately \$713,000. Major events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The Town's governmental activities made scheduled principal payments on debt obligations of approximately \$581,000.
- The Town's business-type activities made scheduled principal payments on debt obligations of approximately \$184,000.
- The Town entered into capital lease contracts for \$185,000 for public safety vehicles.

The State of South Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The Town's statutory debt limit at June 30, 2021 was approximately \$7,294,000. The Town had \$1,800,000 of bonded debt subject to the 8% limit and thus resulted in the Town having an unused legal debt margin of approximately \$5,494,000.

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

##### *Debt Administration (Continued)*

The Town also issued two short-term General Obligation Bond Series during the year, Series 2020A and 2020B. These bonds were used to fund the principal and interest payments on the outstanding Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds and were repaid using property tax revenues. No balances were outstanding as of June 30, 2021.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note III.E in the notes to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND 2021-2022 BUDGETS AND RATES FOR THE TOWN

The Town's elected officials and staff considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget. The state of the economy, tourism activity, anticipated building activity, future capital needs, and the best interests of the Town's residents were all considered. Key budget highlights were as follows:

- Included in the budget is a 2.5% increase to different Departments for salaries and wages. Also, increases were made to most departments to bring the pay rates in line with other municipalities within the area.
- The fiscal year 2022 budget revenue projections have slight increases in most categories due to the favorable view of the economy.
- In fiscal year 2022, the Town had an increase in Property Taxes due to expected increases in assessed values.
- The Town feels that though the pandemic will have some effect on the revenue, the fiscal year 2022 revenue, such as revenue from ad valorem taxes, business license taxes and building permits, will remain strong.
- Sewer Fund projects will continue throughout fiscal year 2022.
- In the rates for Water and Sewer, the average customer will see an increase of 1.4% for fiscal year 2022. This is primarily due to increases in prior years to bring the rates up to the amounts needed to create enough revenue to run the utilities efficiently and effectively.
- The capital projects taking place in the Water and Sewer Funds, will help with costs incurred in future years.
- The Town has been allocated approximately \$958,000 from the American Rescue Plan. The first half of the allocation was received in September 2021.

#### REQUESTS FOR TOWN INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Sullivan's Island's finances for all those with an interest in the government's financing. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Comptroller, Post Office Drawer 427, Sullivan's Island, South Carolina 29482.

## Basic Financial Statements

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**JUNE 30, 2021**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,711,105	4,559,628	\$ 13,270,733
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	20,184,973	13,600	20,198,573
Investments	150,618	-	150,618
Taxes Receivable, Net	39,894	-	39,894
Other Receivables, Net	216,101	254,721	470,822
Prepaid Expenses	251,506	36,968	288,474
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	485,726	5,627,117	6,112,843
Depreciable, Net	7,450,492	21,422,571	28,873,063
Capacity Capital Contribution, Net	-	331,481	331,481
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>37,490,415</b>	<b>32,246,086</b>	<b>69,736,501</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Pension Charges	1,372,193	160,022	1,532,215
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	103,643	949,885	1,053,528
Accrued Interest	854,332	5,509	859,841
Other Accrued Liabilities	209,493	10,713	220,206
Customer Deposits	-	13,600	13,600
Retainage Payable	-	963,474	963,474
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	5,878,685	577,069	6,455,754
Long-Term Obligations - Due Within One Year	971,633	204,750	1,176,383
Long-Term Obligations - Due in More Than One Year	41,501,096	1,172,219	42,673,315
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>49,518,882</b>	<b>3,897,219</b>	<b>53,416,101</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Pension Credits	57,423	5,786	63,209
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,422,338	26,021,880	11,023,905
Restricted For:			
Tourism Related Expenditures	378,667	-	378,667
Debt Service	132,836	-	132,836
Other	135,101	-	135,101
Unrestricted	(16,782,639)	2,481,223	6,118,897
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ (10,713,697)</b>	<b>28,503,103</b>	<b>\$ 17,789,406</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>							
Governmental Activities:							
Public Works	\$ 825,888	-	-	-	(825,888)	-	\$ (825,888)
Public Safety	3,006,220	351,610	-	-	(2,654,610)	-	(2,654,610)
General Government	2,943,278	765,997	189,210	-	(1,988,071)	-	(1,988,071)
Interest and Other Charges	1,913,903	-	-	-	(1,913,903)	-	(1,913,903)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>8,689,289</b>	<b>1,117,607</b>	<b>189,210</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,382,472)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,382,472)</b>
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	1,042,588	1,221,715	-	-	-	179,127	179,127
Sewer	3,015,323	1,244,645	-	-	-	(1,770,678)	(1,770,678)
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>4,057,911</b>	<b>2,466,360</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,591,551)</b>	<b>(1,591,551)</b>
<b>TOTAL - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$ 12,747,200</b>	<b>3,583,967</b>	<b>189,210</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,382,472)</b>	<b>(1,591,551)</b>	<b>(8,974,023)</b>
<b>General Revenues and Transfers:</b>							
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					4,909,136	-	4,909,136
Local Option Sales Taxes					330,395	-	330,395
Hospitality Taxes					425,657	-	425,657
Accommodation Taxes					102,648	-	102,648
Business License Taxes					1,135,848	-	1,135,848
Franchise Taxes					580,442	-	580,442
Intergovernmental					129,506	-	129,506
Interest Income					30,176	14,332	44,508
Miscellaneous					151,954	-	151,954
Transfers In (Out)					(13,135,843)	13,135,843	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					<u>(5,340,081)</u>	<u>13,150,175</u>	<u>7,810,094</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>					<b>(12,722,553)</b>	<b>11,558,624</b>	<b>(1,163,929)</b>
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported					1,989,210	16,944,479	18,933,689
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle - See Note I.B					19,646	-	19,646
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year					<u>2,008,856</u>	<u>16,944,479</u>	<u>18,953,335</u>
<b>NET POSITION, End of Year</b>					<b>\$ (10,713,697)</b>	<b>28,503,103</b>	<b>\$ 17,789,406</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	LOCAL TAX FUND
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,560,851	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	152,797	233,838
Investments	150,618	-
Taxes Receivable, Net	39,894	-
Accounts Receivable, Net	71,272	144,829
Prepaid Expenses	251,506	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>9,226,938</b>	<b>378,667</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	103,643	-
Other Accrued Liabilities	150,386	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>254,029</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable Revenue, Property Taxes	10,000	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid Expenses	251,506	-
Restricted:		
Capital Projects	-	-
Debt Service	122,871	-
Firefighters' 1% Fund	-	-
Tourism Related Expenditures	-	378,667
Victims Services	29,926	-
Confederate Memorial	452	-
Land Trust	35,118	-
Committed:		
Tree Bank	-	-
Capital Projects	1,576,748	-
Assigned:		
William Bradley Memorial Fund	20,000	-
Unassigned	6,926,288	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>8,962,909</b>	<b>378,667</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 9,226,938</b>	<b>378,667</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

<b>PUBLIC FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</b>	<b>PUBLIC FACILITIES DEBT SERVICE FUND</b>	<b>TREE BANK FUND</b>	<b>FIREFIGHTERS' 1% FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
	-	150,254	-	\$ 8,711,105
19,659,661	9,965	59,107	69,605	20,184,973
-	-	-	-	150,618
-	-	-	-	39,894
-	-	-	-	216,101
-	-	-	-	251,506
<b>19,659,661</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>209,361</b>	<b>69,605</b>	<b>29,554,197</b>
-	-	-	-	103,643
-	-	59,107	-	209,493
-	-	59,107	-	313,136
-	-	-	-	10,000
-	-	-	-	10,000
-	-	-	-	251,506
19,659,661	-	-	-	19,659,661
-	9,965	-	-	132,836
-	-	-	69,605	69,605
-	-	-	-	378,667
-	-	-	-	29,926
-	-	-	-	452
-	-	-	-	35,118
-	-	150,254	-	150,254
-	-	-	-	1,576,748
-	-	-	-	20,000
-	-	-	-	6,926,288
<b>19,659,661</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>150,254</b>	<b>69,605</b>	<b>29,231,061</b>
<b>19,659,661</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>209,361</b>	<b>69,605</b>	<b>\$ 29,554,197</b>

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**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION  
OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

**JUNE 30, 2021**

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<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>29,231,061</b>
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Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:

Property taxes that will be collected in the future but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures are deferred in the funds.	10,000
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets was \$11,165,706 and the accumulated depreciation was \$3,229,488.	7,936,218
The Town's proportionate shares of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the State pension plans are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.	(4,563,915)
Accrued interest payable was recognized for governmental activities but is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(854,332)
Long-term obligations, including bonds payable and lease purchases, are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds Payable	(38,645,000)
Bonds Payable - Net Premiums	(3,402,743)
Lease Purchases	(317,779)
Compensated Absences	(107,207)

<b>TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>(10,713,697)</u></b>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	LOCAL TAX FUND
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Property Taxes	\$ 4,909,136	-
Local Option Sales Taxes	330,395	-
Accommodations Taxes	-	75,600
Hospitality Taxes	-	425,657
Licenses	1,716,290	-
Magistrate and Recorder Fines	285,184	-
State Shared Revenues	99,866	-
Permits	751,808	-
Victims' Services	66,426	-
Interest	26,905	887
Grant Income	189,210	-
Other	151,954	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES</b>	<b>8,527,174</b>	<b>502,144</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
Public Works	682,309	-
Public Safety	2,851,236	-
General Government	2,102,744	-
Capital Outlay	845,747	-
Debt Service:		
Principal	510,799	-
Interest	53,558	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>7,046,393</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,480,781</b>	<b>502,144</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		
Transfers In	856,651	-
Transfers Out	(1,671,510)	(425,000)
Proceeds from Lease Purchases	185,000	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	62,000	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(567,859)</b>	<b>(425,000)</b>
<b>NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>912,922</b>	<b>77,144</b>
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	8,049,987	301,523
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle - See Note I.B	-	-
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year, Restated	8,049,987	301,523
<b>FUND BALANCES, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 8,962,909</b>	<b>378,667</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

<b>PUBLIC FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</b>	<b>PUBLIC FACILITIES DEBT SERVICE FUND</b>	<b>TREE BANK FUND</b>	<b>FIREFIGHTERS' 1% FUND</b>	<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
-	-	-	-	\$ 4,909,136
-	-	-	-	330,395
-	-	-	-	75,600
-	-	-	-	425,657
-	-	-	-	1,716,290
-	-	-	-	285,184
-	-	-	56,688	156,554
-	-	14,189	-	765,997
-	-	-	-	66,426
1,660	46	636	42	30,176
-	-	-	-	189,210
-	-	-	-	151,954
<b>1,660</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14,825</b>	<b>56,730</b>	<b>9,102,579</b>
-	-	-	-	682,309
-	-	-	6,771	2,858,007
-	-	-	-	2,102,744
-	-	-	-	845,747
-	70,000	-	-	580,799
-	1,601,510	-	-	1,655,068
-	1,671,510	-	6,771	8,724,674
<b>1,660</b>	<b>(1,671,464)</b>	<b>14,825</b>	<b>49,959</b>	<b>377,905</b>
-	1,671,510	-	-	2,528,161
(13,567,494)	-	-	-	(15,664,004)
-	-	-	-	185,000
-	-	-	-	62,000
(13,567,494)	1,671,510	-	-	(12,888,843)
<b>(13,565,834)</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14,825</b>	<b>49,959</b>	<b>(12,510,938)</b>
33,225,495	9,919	135,429	-	41,722,353
-	-	-	19,646	19,646
33,225,495	9,919	135,429	19,646	41,741,999
<b>19,659,661</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>150,254</b>	<b>69,605</b>	<b>\$ 29,231,061</b>

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TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (12,510,938)

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Bond principal payments and lease purchase payments are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.	580,799
Bond and lease purchase proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt or entering into lease purchases increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.	(185,000)
Bond premiums are revenues the year they are received in governmental funds but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the difference between premiums received during the current year and amortization of the premiums.	132,688
Interest on long-term obligations in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the 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. This adjustment relates to the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	(391,523)
Changes in the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Activities.	(360,502)
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.	734
In the Statement of Activities the loss on the disposal of fixed assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from the disposal of capital assets increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.	(214,893)
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures of \$771,502. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation of \$545,420. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	226,082

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TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (12,722,553)

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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
WATER AND SEWER FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,979,420	1,580,208	\$ 4,559,628
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	13,600	-	13,600
Accounts Receivable, Net	132,144	122,577	254,721
Prepaid Expenses	17,638	19,330	36,968
Total Current Assets	<u>3,142,802</u>	<u>1,722,115</u>	<u>4,864,917</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>			
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	-	5,627,117	5,627,117
Depreciable, Net	2,040,899	19,381,672	21,422,571
Capacity Capital Contribution, Net	331,481	-	331,481
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,372,380</u>	<u>25,008,789</u>	<u>27,381,169</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>5,515,182</u>	<u>26,730,904</u>	<u>32,246,086</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Pension Charges	<u>80,011</u>	<u>80,011</u>	<u>160,022</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	18,655	931,230	949,885
Accrued Interest	325	5,184	5,509
Other Accrued Liabilities	5,356	5,357	10,713
Customer Deposits	13,600	-	13,600
Compensated Absences Liability	8,840	8,840	17,680
Retainage Payable	-	963,474	963,474
Lease Purchase Payable - Current Portion	13,341	97,837	111,178
Revenue Bond Payable - Current Portion	-	75,892	75,892
Total Current Liabilities	<u>60,117</u>	<u>2,087,814</u>	<u>2,147,931</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>			
Net Pension Liability	288,530	288,539	577,069
Lease Purchase Payable - Net of Current Portion	13,997	99,450	113,447
Revenue Bond Payable - Net of Current Portion	-	1,058,772	1,058,772
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>362,644</u>	<u>3,534,575</u>	<u>3,897,219</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred Pension Credits	<u>2,893</u>	<u>2,893</u>	<u>5,786</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,345,042	23,676,838	26,021,880
Unrestricted	2,884,614	(403,391)	2,481,223
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 5,229,656</u>	<u>\$ 23,273,447</u>	<u>\$ 28,503,103</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
WATER AND SEWER FUNDS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>WATER</b>	<b>SEWER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,148,621	1,233,598	\$ 2,382,219
Meter Connections, Sewer Tie-In Fees, and Other Revenue	73,094	11,047	84,141
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>1,221,715</b>	<b>1,244,645</b>	<b>2,466,360</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries	309,301	309,313	618,614
Payroll Taxes	21,920	21,922	43,842
Hospitalization Insurance	42,558	42,562	85,120
Retirement	85,325	85,321	170,646
Gas and Oil - Vehicles	4,775	4,676	9,451
Repairs and Maintenance - Diesel Equipment	4,057	162	4,219
Vehicle Repairs	1,225	1,197	2,422
Supplies and Tools	6,311	12,511	18,822
Office Supplies	7,110	7,211	14,321
Lab Supplies	3,725	6,644	10,369
Telephone	8,421	8,421	16,842
Power and Lights	3,606	46,159	49,765
Insurance	31,221	33,087	64,308
System Repairs and Improvements	103,531	72,513	176,044
Sludge Disposal	-	59,004	59,004
Grit Disposal	-	3,860	3,860
Property and Equipment < \$5000	-	2,535	2,535
Dues and Certifications	6,647	5,070	11,717
Training and Seminars	2,639	2,437	5,076
Professional Engineering Fees	3,199	1,470	4,669
Professional Services	5,000	5,000	10,000
Lab Analysis, Inspection, and Chemicals	10,995	42,285	53,280
Wholesale Water Purchase	121,209	-	121,209
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	255,895	577,130	833,025
Miscellaneous	3,248	3,295	6,543
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,041,918</b>	<b>1,353,785</b>	<b>2,395,703</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>179,797</b>	<b>(109,140)</b>	<b>70,657</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>			
Loss on Disposal of Assets	-	(1,645,071)	(1,645,071)
Interest Income	9,738	4,594	14,332
Interest Expense	(670)	(16,467)	(17,137)
<b>TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>9,068</b>	<b>(1,656,944)</b>	<b>(1,647,876)</b>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>	<b>188,865</b>	<b>(1,766,084)</b>	<b>(1,577,219)</b>
Transfers In	-	13,135,843	13,135,843
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>188,865</b>	<b>11,369,759</b>	<b>11,558,624</b>
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	5,040,791	11,903,688	16,944,479
<b>NET POSITION, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 5,229,656</b>	<b>23,273,447</b>	<b>\$ 28,503,103</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
WATER AND SEWER FUNDS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>WATER</b>	<b>SEWER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,187,065	1,243,361	\$ 2,430,426
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(323,882)	(335,272)	(659,154)
Cash Payments to Employees	(428,186)	(428,210)	(856,396)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>434,997</b>	<b>479,879</b>	<b>914,876</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of Capital Assets	(43,188)	(13,149,941)	(13,193,129)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Obligations	(13,260)	(170,833)	(184,093)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Obligations	(828)	(17,794)	(18,622)
Transfer from Other Funds	-	13,135,843	13,135,843
<b>NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(57,276)</b>	<b>(202,725)</b>	<b>(260,001)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Investment Earnings	9,738	4,594	14,332
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>9,738</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>14,332</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>387,459</b>	<b>281,748</b>	<b>669,207</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	2,605,561	1,298,460	3,904,021
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 2,993,020</b>	<b>1,580,208</b>	<b>\$ 4,573,228</b>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$ 179,797	(109,140)	\$ 70,657
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	255,895	577,130	833,025
Non-cash Pension Expense	37,376	37,371	74,747
Change Due to (Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:			
Other Receivable	(31,850)	(1,284)	(33,134)
Prepaid Expenses	(559)	(950)	(1,509)
Change Due to Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:			
Other Payables	(3,480)	(23,866)	(27,346)
Compensated Absences	618	618	1,236
Customer Deposits	(2,800)	-	(2,800)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 434,997</b>	<b>479,879</b>	<b>\$ 914,876</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR NONCASH ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Capital acquisitions included in Accounts Payable	\$ -	1,894,704	\$ 1,894,704

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.  
See accompanying independent auditor's report.



## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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The Town of Sullivan's Island, South Carolina (the "Town") embraces an area of approximately five miles. The Town was originally incorporated in 1817 as Moultrieville and consists of approximately 2,000 residents. The Town operates under a Council form of government. The Mayor and six council members (the "Council") establish policy for the Town. Administrative functions are directed by the Town Administrator. The Town's major operations, as provided by its charter, include public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administrative services.

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### A. The Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the Town 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 more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the Town's financial information with any of its component units. The primary criterion for determining inclusion or exclusion of a legally separate entity (component unit) is financial accountability, which is presumed to exist if the Town both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the Town is able to impose its will on the entity or, 2) there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. If either or both of the foregoing conditions are not met, the entity could still be considered a component unit if it is fiscally dependent on the Town and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

In order to be considered fiscally independent, an entity must have the authority to do all of the following: (a) determine its budget without the Town having the authority to approve or modify that budget; (b) levy taxes or set rates or charges without approval by the Town; and (c) issue bonded debt without approval by the Town. An entity has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the Town if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists: (a) the Town is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the entity's resources, (b) the Town is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits or, or provide financial support to, the entity, or (c) the Town is obligated in some manner for the debt of the entity. Finally, an entity could be a component unit even if it met all the conditions described above for being fiscally independent if excluding it would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government in the fund financial statements. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town. Based on the criteria above, the Town has one blended component unit.

**Blended Component Unit.** The Town of Sullivan's Island Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation") is a tax-exempt, 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. The Corporation was organized exclusively for the purpose of providing funds to finance the cost of constructing certain upgrades and improvements to the Town's wastewater treatment plant and sewer collection system, issuance of bonds, and ownership of the facility. The Town leases the facility from the Corporation for essential governmental functions through a lease agreement which commenced on August 1, 2019. The Corporation is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. Separate financial statements for the Corporation are not issued. The activities of the Corporation are reported in the Town's financial statements as a major capital projects fund and as a major debt service fund.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town (the "Primary Government"). The effect of 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, includes property taxes, grants, and donations. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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 they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. 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 payments are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease purchase are reported as other financing sources.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The Town has no non-major funds.

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 as an aid to management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The following major funds and fund types are used by the Town.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

**Governmental fund types** are those through which most governmental functions of the Town are financed. The Town's expendable financial resources and related assets and liabilities (except for those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

The Town's governmental fund types and major funds are as follows:

The **General Fund, a major fund** and a budgeted fund, is the general operating fund of the Town and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Town except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

**Special revenue funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (that are expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town has the following major special revenue funds:

- i) The **Local Tax Fund, a major fund** and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources from the hotel/motel 2% fee levied by the State of South Carolina and remitted to the Town, the accumulation of resources from the 1% fee imposed on the rental of any accommodations within the Town which is collected and allocated to the Town from Charleston County, and is used to account for and report the financial resources received and disbursed related to the Town's 2% tax on food and beverage sales. These funds are to be spent only for support of tourism and tourist-related services.
- ii) The **Tree Bank Fund, a major fund** and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the money collected from tree permits, as well as from fines for violations of the Town's tree fund ordinance. These funds are to be used for the purchase of trees to be planted on the public property of the Town and for other related activities planned by the Tree Commission and approved by Town Council.
- iii) The **Firefighters' 1% Fund, a major fund** and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for the Firefighters' 1% Fund. These funds are to be spent only for the betterment of the firefighters.

**Capital projects funds** are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for (a) the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities, (b) ongoing major improvement projects which usually span more than one year, and (c) major equipment or other capital asset acquisitions which are not financed by another fund. The Town has the following capital projects fund:

The **Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund, a major capital projects fund** and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for proceeds from the Corporation's Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds which will be used for the construction of certain upgrades and improvements to the Town's wastewater treatment plant and sewer collection system.

**Debt service funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments of long-term bond principal and interest from government resources. The Town has the following debt service fund: Debt Service Fund, a non-major debt service fund and a budgeted fund, is used to account for all debt obligations such as bonds, leases, and loans.

The **Public Facilities Debt Service Fund, a major debt service fund** and an unbudgeted fund, is used to account for and report the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted for the payment of all long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for the Corporation.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

**Proprietary Fund Types** are accounted for based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds are made up of two classes: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Town does not have any internal service funds and has two enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds are primarily charges for services and fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the expense for providing goods and services, administrative expenses, maintenance, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating items. Proprietary fund types include the following funds:

**Enterprise Funds** are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town has two major enterprise funds:

The **Water Enterprise Fund, a major fund** and a budgeted fund, is used to account for water services provided to the residents of the Town.

The **Sewer Enterprise Fund, a major fund** and a budgeted fund, is used to account for sewer services provided to the residents of the Town.

#### *Change in Accounting Principle*

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 84 "*Financial Activities*" ("Statement" or "GASB #84") for the year ended June 30, 2021. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement made it clear that the Firefighters' 1% balances and activities should be reported by the Town in a special revenue fund. The balances and activities were previously recorded as fiduciary activities.

The adoption of GASB #84 has resulted in the restatement of the Town's fund balance and net position as of July 1, 2020 for its governmental fund financial statements and its government-wide financial statements to reflect the reporting of the Firefighters' 1% Fund. Fund balance of the Town's governmental funds and net position of the Town's governmental activities as of July 1, 2020 was increased by approximately \$20,000, reflecting the cumulative change in accounting principle related to the adoption of GASB #84.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity

##### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

##### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, including money market mutual funds and investments in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("Pool"), to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) that are not money market mutual funds or purchased from the Pool are reported as investments.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)**

***1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)***

**Investments**

The Town'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 Town to invest in the following:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- (g) 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 (a), (b), (c), and (f) 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.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)**

**1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)**

**Investments (Continued)**

The Town's cash investment objectives are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The Town reports its cash and investments at fair value which is normally determined by quoted market prices. The Town currently or in the past year has primarily used the following investments:

- State Local Government Investment Pool (the "Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools"* and GASB Statement No. 72 *"Fair Value Measurement and Application"*, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon (a) quoted market prices for identical or similar investments or (b) observable inputs other than quoted market prices. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, P.O. Box 11778, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.
- Government mutual funds are generally open-ended funds that invest in short term debt securities (including obligations of the United States and related agencies) that generally have a weighted average maturity of less than one year and do not invest more than 5% in any one issuer, except for government securities and repurchase agreements.

**2. Receivables and Payables**

During the course of its operations, the Town has numerous transactions occurring between funds. These transactions include expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of year-end, balances of interfund amounts or payables have been recorded.

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

**3. Inventories and Prepaids**

Inventories and prepaid items in the governmental funds are reported under the consumption method (if material) as they are recorded as expenditures as they are used (consumed). Inventories of diesel fuel oil are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories and prepaid items in the governmental funds are reported as nonspendable fund balance to reflect that portion of fund balance that is not an available expendable resource.

**4. Capital Assets**

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective fund financial statements.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

##### 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value (as estimated by the Town) at the date of donation. As allowed by GASB #34, the Town has elected to prospectively report public domain ("infrastructure") general capital assets. Therefore, infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 have not been recorded, except for those accounted for in the proprietary funds. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The Town maintains a minimum capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets.

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

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Buildings	40-50 years
Building Improvements	7-25 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Beach Walkovers	10-15 years
Fire Trucks	15-20 years
Vehicles	5 years
Water and Sewer Systems	10-99 years

##### 5. Compensated Absences

The Town's general leave policy allows the accumulation of unused vacation leave up to a maximum of three work weeks. An unlimited amount of sick leave may be carried over from year to year. Employees terminating or retiring are paid for accumulated vacation leave based on their hourly rate of pay earned at the time of termination or retirement. Sick leave can only be paid for illness while employed with the Town.

The Town reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*." The entire compensated absence liability and expense is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The portion of the liability that is applicable to the Town's water and sewer activities is also reported on the Town's proprietary funds. The governmental funds will also recognize compensated absences for terminations and retirements (matured liabilities) that occurred prior to year-end that are expected to be paid within a short time subsequent to year end (if material).

##### 6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The portion applicable to the proprietary funds is also recorded in the Proprietary Fund financial statements. All current payables and accrued liabilities from governmental funds are reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements for the Primary Government, debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

##### 6. *Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)*

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

##### 7. *Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources*

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has one type of deferred outflows of resources. The Town reports *deferred pension charges* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. These *deferred pension charges* are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently has two types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The Town reports *unavailable revenue – property taxes* only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (property tax revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The Town also reports *deferred pension credits* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. These *deferred pension credits* are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

##### 8. *Fund Balance*

The Town implemented GASB #54 “*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*” (“GASB #54”) in fiscal year 2011. The objective of GASB #54 was to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. GASB #54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

**Nonspendable** – includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form (i.e. prepaids, inventories, etc.) or because of legal or contractual requirements (i.e. principal on an endowment, etc.).

**Restricted** – includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.



TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

8. *Fund Balance (Continued)*

**Committed** – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by the highest level of decision making authority (Town Council) before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

**Assigned** – includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed and that such assignments are made before the report issuance date. Town Council assigns fund balance by an approved motion before the report issuance date.

**Unassigned** – includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

In the unassigned fund balance, the Town has an Emergency Reserve that maintains a minimum balance of 20%, and no more than 30%, of the total audited cash disbursements (excluding any one-time event) for all combined Funds. No less than 25% of any year's surplus should be allocated to this reserve until the minimum amount has been obtained.

At the conclusion of the most recent annual financial audit, Council will determine the amount of the surplus to allocate to the Emergency Reserve until the maximum amount allowed has been obtained. The balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,440,500.

In the unassigned fund balance, the Town also has a Capital Improvements Reserve. No less than 20% of any year's surplus shall be allocated to this reserve. At the conclusion of the most recent annual financial audit, Council will determine the amount of the surplus to allocate to the Capital Improvements Reserve. The balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$662,000.

The Town generally requires restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the Town generally would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are incurred.

9. *Net Position*

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets 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 its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

##### *10. Pensions*

In government-wide financial statements, pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note IV.B and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Town recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, or the Town's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the Town's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

##### *11. Accounting Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions.

Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of these balances as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, they affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

##### *12. Fair Value*

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a three-tier fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Town can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:

- Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

# TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

##### *12. Fair Value (Continued)*

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of future net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. The Town believes that the valuation methods used are appropriate and consistent with GAAP. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value.

##### *13. Comparative Data*

Comparative data (i.e. presentation of prior year totals by fund type) has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

The Town utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information budgetary comparison schedule:

During the spring, the Town's Administration (with department input) develops a preliminary budget model for operational and capital expenditures, and develops revenue projections as a proposed means of financing the proposed expenditures.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a first reading of the budget ordinance. Information about the budget ordinance is then published in the local newspaper. The ordinance sets the limit at the fund level, for which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. After two readings of the budget, the Town Council legally adopts the budget through the passage of the ordinance.

Budget accountability rests primarily with the operating departments of the Town. In accomplishing the programs and objectives for which the budget was authorized, department directors are responsible for ensuring that their respective expenditures do not exceed the prescribed funding levels.

For each assigned function, a department is obligated to stay within budget for its area. The Town Administrator has the authority to transfer funds across departments. Such transfers are entered on the Town's records (if any). All unused expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Town Council must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the General Fund.

The Town prepares the budget on a basis of accounting other than GAAP. Major differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP are (a) the proceeds related to new lease purchase obligations entered into during the year are generally not budgeted, (b) revenues from grants, contributions, and other unusual sources are not budgeted, and (c) capital expenditures that are made using bond proceeds are not budgeted. Expenditures related to non-budgeted revenues are not budgeted. Lease payments are budgeted as part of the capital budgets for the applicable departments.

There were no amendments to the original budgeted amounts for the General Fund. The budgetary comparison schedule is as originally adopted by Town Council.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES

A. Deposits and Investments

*Deposits*

**Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits might not be recovered. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2021, none of the Town's bank balances of approximately \$13,808,000 (with a carrying value of approximately \$13,705,000) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Investments*

As of June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments and maturities (as defined by GASB #40):

Investment Type	Fair Value Level (1)	Fair Value	Maturity	Credit Rating
State Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	\$ 219,800	^	Unrated
First American Government Obligation Fund	Level 1	19,694,876	< 1 year	AAAm, Aaa-mf, AAAMmf
Total		<u>\$ 19,914,676</u>		

(1) See Note I.C.12 for the details of the Town's fair value hierarchy.

^ Investments in 2a 7-like funds are not required to disclose interest rate risk.

Credit ratings shown above are for Standard & Poors, Moody's, and Fitch, respectively.

**Interest Rate Risk:** The Town's investment policy states that no more than seventy (70) percent of the portfolio will have a maturity in excess of one (1) year. In addition, the Town's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Town will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase.

**Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:** Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy requires that a third party hold collateral in the Town's name and shall provide the Town with evidence of ownership. None of the Town's security investments were exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2021.

**Credit Risk for Investments:** Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment policy states that credit risk shall be mitigated by investing in safe institutions and by diversifying the fund so that the failure of any one issuer would not unduly harm the Town's cash flow.

**Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments:** The Town's investment policy limits investment in any one issuer greater than fifty (50) percent, with the exception of US government securities and the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

Certain cash and cash equivalents of the Town are legally restricted for specified purposes. The major types of restrictions at June 30, 2021 were those imposed by the revenue source (i.e. hospitality tax, accommodations tax, etc.).

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

*Investments (Continued)*

**Reconciliation to Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position	Amount
Unrestricted Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,270,733
Investments	150,618
Restricted Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	20,198,573
<b>Total per the financial statements</b>	<b>\$ 33,619,924</b>
Notes	Amount
Carrying Value of Deposits	\$ 13,705,248
Investments	19,914,676
<b>Total per the notes</b>	<b>\$ 33,619,924</b>

**B. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

The Town's 2020 property taxes were levied on October 1, 2020 and were due beginning on this date based on the assessed valuation as of January 1, 2020. Property taxes were considered late on January 16, 2021. Motor vehicle property tax is levied and collected on a portion of taxable vehicles monthly. Penalties and charges are assessed if taxes are not paid by the following dates:

January 16 through February 1	- 3% penalty for tax due
February 2 through March 15	- 10% penalty for tax due
March 16 - Lien Date	- 15% penalty for tax due plus \$15 for a delinquent execution charge
Unpaid Taxes After One Year	- Property is sold by the County Tax Collector at the annual tax sale held the first Monday in November each year.

Assessed values are established by the Charleston County Tax Assessor and the South Carolina Tax Commission. The Town's operating tax rate for the 2020 property tax year was 265.9 mills (214.5 mills for Charleston County and 51.4 mills for the Town, including 15.6 mills for debt service). Town property taxes are billed and collected by Charleston County under a joint billing and collection agreement.

The Town had receivables of approximately \$255,000 related to business-type activities at June 30, 2021 which consisted mainly of outstanding charges to customers for water and sewer services. No allowance for uncollectible accounts was considered necessary.



**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**B. Receivables and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)**

The Town had net receivables related to governmental activities at June 30, 2021, of the following:

	General Fund	Local Tax Fund	Totals
Property Taxes	\$ 39,894	-	\$ 39,894
Local Accommodations Taxes	-	9,972	9,972
State Accommodations Taxes	-	25,751	25,751
Hospitality Taxes	-	109,106	109,106
Local Options Sales Tax	32,984	-	32,984
Miscellaneous	38,288	-	38,288
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 111,166</u>	<u>144,829</u>	<u>\$ 255,995</u>

There were no material allowances for uncollectible amounts.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, 2021, the General Fund had \$10,000 in deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes that were not available.

**C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

At June 30, 2021, there were no interfund receivables or payables.

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
<b><u>Major Governmental Funds:</u></b>		
General Fund	\$ 856,651	\$ 1,671,510
Local Tax Fund	-	425,000
Public Facilities - Capital Projects Fund	-	13,567,494
Public Facilities - Debt Service Fund	1,671,510	-
<b><u>Major Enterprise Funds:</u></b>		
Sewer Fund	13,135,843	-
Totals	<u>\$ 15,664,004</u>	<u>\$ 15,664,004</u>

The transfers to the General Fund were from the Local Tax Fund to cover a portion of tourism related operating expenditures in accordance with State law and Town ordinances and from the Public Facilities – Capital Projects Fund to cover capital outlay related to the construction of a new fire station. The transfers from the Public Facilities – Capital Projects Fund to the Sewer Fund were to cover construction costs related to the sewer rehabilitation project. The transfer to the Public Facilities – Debt Service Fund represents the lease payment made to the Corporation which was used to make the annual principal and interest payment on the Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the Town's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:					
Land and Improvements	\$ 37,392	-	-	-	\$ 37,392
Construction In Progress	-	448,334	-	-	448,334
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	37,392	448,334	-	-	485,726
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Buildings and Improvements	5,390,079	-	11,957	-	5,378,122
Machinery and Equipment	1,274,411	151,746	63,660	-	1,362,497
Playground Equipment	1,283,916	-	5,475	-	1,278,441
Vehicles	2,742,404	171,422	252,906	-	2,660,920
Fire and Emergency Command Center	547,622	-	547,622	-	-
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	11,238,432	323,168	881,620	-	10,679,980
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	718,741	156,574	11,957	-	863,358
Machinery and Equipment	709,156	84,078	63,660	-	729,574
Playground Equipment	504,219	71,090	5,475	-	569,834
Vehicles	1,097,525	222,103	252,906	-	1,066,722
Fire and Emergency Command Center	321,154	11,575	332,729	-	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,350,795	545,420	666,727	-	3,229,488
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	7,887,637	(222,252)	214,893	-	7,450,492
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,925,029	226,082	214,893	-	\$ 7,936,218

Depreciation expense for the Town's governmental activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Functions/Programs	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Public Works	\$ 268,939
Public Safety	21,555
General Government	254,926
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 545,420

The cost of vehicles and equipment under lease purchase was approximately \$1,407,000 at June 30, 2021. Accumulated amortization on these assets was approximately \$646,000 at June 30, 2021. Amortization of these assets has been included with depreciation expense.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**D. Capital Assets (Continued)**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable					
Construction in Progress	\$ 5,824,994	12,403,180	-	(12,601,057)	\$ 5,627,117
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	<u>5,824,994</u>	<u>12,403,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,601,057)</u>	<u>5,627,117</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Water System	4,671,857	7,376	3,000	-	4,676,233
Sewer System	10,933,025	910,376	4,102,693	12,601,057	20,341,765
Lab Equipment	21,028	-	11,479	-	9,549
Vehicles and Equipment	1,179,123	69,016	23,188	-	1,224,951
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	<u>16,805,033</u>	<u>986,768</u>	<u>4,140,360</u>	<u>12,601,057</u>	<u>26,252,498</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Water System	2,598,712	125,593	3,000	-	2,721,305
Sewer System	3,266,292	510,320	2,416,761	-	1,359,851
Lab Equipment	20,869	-	11,479	-	9,390
Vehicles and Equipment	716,074	87,356	64,049	-	739,381
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>6,601,947</u>	<u>723,269</u>	<u>2,495,289</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,829,927</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>10,203,086</u>	<u>263,499</u>	<u>1,645,071</u>	<u>12,601,057</u>	<u>21,422,571</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 16,028,080</u>	<u>12,666,679</u>	<u>1,645,071</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 27,049,688</u>

Depreciation expense for the Town's Business-Type Activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Functions/Programs	Amount
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 146,139
Sewer	577,130
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 723,269</u>

The cost of vehicles and equipment under lease purchase was approximately \$769,000 at June 30, 2021. Accumulated amortization on these assets was approximately \$420,000 at June 30, 2021. Amortization of these assets has been included with depreciation expense.

*Capacity Capital Contribution*

The Town entered into a contract with the Commissioners of Public Works in July 1994 to purchase water for a 30-year period. As part of this agreement, the Town paid approximately \$1,986,000 as an initial capacity capital contribution from the Water Fund. The Town has paid additional contributions of approximately \$636,000 since fiscal year 2005, for a total of approximately \$2,622,000 as of June 30, 2021. This asset is being amortized over 30 years. The accumulated amortization is approximately \$2,290,000, and the net unamortized asset is approximately \$331,000 as of June 30, 2021. The amortization expense for fiscal year 2021 was approximately \$110,000.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations

The Town issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. Revenue Bonds are obligations of the Town that are secured by revenue from a specific source. Lease Purchase obligations are special obligations of the Town payable from the general revenues of the Town. The full faith, credit and taxing powers of the Town are not pledged for the payment of revenue bonds or lease purchase obligations nor the interest thereon.

Details on the Town's outstanding debt issues, all of which are considered direct borrowings / placements, and lease purchase obligations for the governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Principal Outstanding  
at Year End

\$4,100,000 General Obligation Bonds (February 2014) were issued to finance the construction of the new town hall and police building, park improvements, the purchase of a fire truck, and improvements to the Town's water and sewer system. Principal is payable annually and interest is payable semi-annually at a rate of 1.80%. Debt service requirements range from \$77,695 - 478,460 per year through March 1, 2025 and are funded with resources from the General Fund.

\$ 1,800,000

Revenue Bonds

\$17,525,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 (March 2020) were issued to fund capital projects including upgrades and improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and sewer collection system and other capital improvements. Principal is payable annually through December 1, 2045, and interest is due semi-annually at a rate ranging from 2.00% - 5.00%. Debt service requirements range from \$900,448 - 1,080,906 per year through December 1, 2048 and are funded with resources from the General Fund.

17,455,000

\$19,490,000 Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (August 2018) were issued to fund upgrades and improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and sewer collection system. Principal is payable annually through December 1, 2048, and interest is due semi-annually at a rate ranging from 2.00% - 5.00%. Debt service requirements range from \$357,688 - 1,234,200 per year through December 1, 2048 and are funded with resources from the General Fund.

19,390,000

\$1,680,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bond, Series 2014 (September 2014) were issued to finance the Wastewater Collection System Rehabilitation - Phase I. As of June 30, 2016, \$1,574,436 had been drawn of the \$1,680,000. These obligations are secured and funded with the revenues and resources of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. Principal and interest is due quarterly through July 1, 2035 at a rate of 1.00%. Debt service requirements are \$21,738.56 per quarter through April 1, 2035. In accordance with the bond agreement, the Town must maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.10 at all times. The Town was in compliance with this bond covenant at June 30, 2020.

\$ 1,134,664

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Principal Outstanding  
at Year End

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Lease Purchases

\$545,000 lease purchase (December 2017) was made to purchase vehicles. Principal and interest are payable annually with interest at a rate of 2.04%. Total debt service requirements are \$115,761 annually through June 2023 and are funded with resources from the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

\$ 224,625

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\$190,000 lease purchase (September 2018) was made to purchase vehicles. Principal and interest are payable annually with interest at a rate of 3.08%. Total debt service requirements are \$67,274 annually through June 2022 and are funded with resources from the General Fund.

65,264

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\$100,000 lease purchase (September 2019) was made to purchase one RTV and vehicles. Principal and interest are payable annually with interest at a rate of 2.59%. Total debt service requirements are \$35,075 annually through June 2023 and are funded with resources from the General Fund.

67,515

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\$185,000 lease purchase (September 2020) was made to purchase vehicles and maintenance equipment. Principal and interest are payable annually with interest at a rate of 1.36%. Total debt service requirements are \$63,352 annually through June 2024 and are funded with resources from the General Fund.

\$ 185,000

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**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the Town's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is presented below.

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
GO Bond Debt:					
GO Bond - 02/14	\$ 2,215,000	-	415,000	1,800,000	\$ 430,000
Total GO Bond Debt	2,215,000	-	415,000	1,800,000	430,000
Revenue Bonds:					
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds - 2018 Series	19,390,000	-	-	19,390,000	-
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds - 2020 Series	17,525,000	-	70,000	17,455,000	275,000
Total Revenue Bond Debt	36,915,000	-	70,000	36,845,000	275,000
Amortization of Premium					
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds - 2018 Series	826,826	-	28,511	798,315	-
Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds - 2020 Series	2,708,605	-	104,177	2,604,428	-
Total Premium	3,535,431	-	132,688	3,402,743	-
Lease Purchases:					
CL - 9/18	128,578	-	63,314	65,264	65,264
CL - 9/19	100,000	-	32,485	67,515	33,326
CL - 9/20	-	185,000	-	185,000	60,836
Total Lease Purchases	228,578	185,000	95,799	317,779	159,426
Compensated Absences	107,941	112,968	113,702	107,207	107,207
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 43,001,950	297,968	827,189	42,472,729	\$ 971,633

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)**

**E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Debt:					
Revenue Bond - 09/14 - Sewer	\$ 1,209,802	-	75,138	1,134,664	\$ 75,892
Sewer Lease Purchases:					
CL - 12/17	292,982	-	95,695	197,287	97,837
Water Lease Purchases:					
CL - 12/17	40,598	-	13,260	27,338	13,341
Compensated Absences	16,444	21,748	20,512	17,680	17,680
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 1,559,826</u>	<u>21,748</u>	<u>204,605</u>	<u>1,376,969</u>	<u>\$ 204,750</u>

The Town paid interest of approximately \$1,655,000, and \$19,000 for its governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Article Eight, Section Seven of the South Carolina Constitution of 1895, as amended, provides that no City or Town shall incur any bonded debt which shall exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of the property therein and no such debt shall be created without the electors of such City or Town voting in favor of such further bonded debt. Prior to Home Rule Act of July 1, 1976, the bonded debt exemption was thirty five percent (35%). In 1976, the General Assembly reduced the general obligation debt limit without voter approval to eight percent (8%) of assessed valuation; whereas, with a referendum any amount can be floated. As of June 30, 2021, the Town had \$1,800,000 of bonded debt subject to the 8% limit of approximately \$7,294,000 resulting in an unused legal debt margin of approximately \$5,494,000.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

*Debt Service Requirements to Maturity*

Presented below are the debt service requirements to maturity for the governmental and business-type activities.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
2022	\$ 864,426	1,490,896	\$ 2,355,322
2023	865,852	1,464,453	2,330,305
2024	902,502	1,436,969	2,339,471
2025	890,000	1,407,804	2,297,804
2026	950,000	1,365,094	2,315,094
2027-2031	5,510,000	6,045,469	11,555,469
2032-2036	6,970,000	4,583,438	11,553,438
2037-2041	8,505,000	3,065,429	11,570,429
2042-2046	10,015,000	1,541,166	11,556,166
2046-2050	3,490,000	213,200	3,703,200
Totals	<u>\$ 38,962,779</u>	<u>22,613,918</u>	<u>\$ 61,576,697</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>			
2022	\$ 187,070	15,645	\$ 202,715
2023	190,100	12,615	202,715
2024	77,423	9,531	86,954
2025	78,200	8,754	86,954
2026	78,985	7,969	86,954
2027-2031	406,977	27,794	434,771
2032-2036	340,536	7,282	347,817
Totals	<u>\$ 1,359,289</u>	<u>89,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,881</u>

F. Short-Term Obligations

During the year, the Town issued two series of GO Bonds totaling \$1,693,000. These bonds were issued for the purpose of making lease payments to the Corporation to fund the current year debt service payments on the IPRB Bonds. These bonds were fully repaid using debt service millage from the General Fund. A summary of changes in short-term obligations for the Town's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is presented below.

Long-Term Obligations	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Short-Term Debt:				
GO Bond - 2020A Series	\$ -	957,000	957,000	\$ -
GO Bond - 2020B Series	-	736,000	736,000	-
Total Short-Term Debt	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,693,000</u>	<u>1,693,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

##### A. Risk Management

###### *Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools for Property and Casualty Insurance*

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. For all of these risks, the Town is a member of the South Carolina State Fiscal Accountability Authority Insurance Reserve Fund ("Fund"), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for local governments for general risk. The Town pays an annual premium for this coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town made premium payments totaling approximately \$374,000. The Fund's net position from its most recently issued audited financial statements at June 30, 2020 totaled approximately \$171,804,000.

The Town has also joined together with other municipalities in the state to form the South Carolina Municipal Insurance Trust ("SCMIT"), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for worker's compensation. The Town pays an annual premium to SCMIT. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town made premium payments totaling approximately \$65,000. The Trust uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large workers' compensation losses. SCMIT's net position from its most recently issued audited financial statements at December 31, 2020 totaled approximately \$60,286,000.

For the above public entity risk pools for property and casualty insurance, there were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims in excess of insurance coverage for the last three years were immaterial.

###### *Participation in Public Entity Risk Pool for Health Insurance*

The Town has also joined together with other local governments in the South Carolina Employee Insurance Program ("EIP") to provide medical, dental, and life insurance for its employees. This is also a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. Effective July 1, 2012, the South Carolina General Assembly transferred administration of the EIP to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"). For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town made premium payments totaling approximately \$626,000. The EIP's net position from its most recently issued audited financial statements at June 30, 2020 were approximately \$498,714,000.

There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

##### B. Retirement Plans

The Town 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.

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

##### B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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.

The PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("Annual Report") containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System's Pension Trust Funds. The Annual Report is publicly available through the PEBA's website at [www.peba.sc.gov](http://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 and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

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

##### *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.
- PORS – To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be 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 the PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in the 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.



**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**B. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*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/current annual salary. 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-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 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.

- **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*

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

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

*Plan Contributions (Continued)*

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.

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

	SCRS Rates			PORS Rates		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Employer Contribution Rate: ^						
Retirement	14.41%	15.41%	15.41%	16.84%	17.84%	17.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
	14.56%	15.56%	15.56%	17.24%	18.24%	18.24%
Employee Contribution Rate ^	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Contributions		PORS Contributions	
	Required	% Contributed	Required	% Contributed
2021	\$ 241,097	100%	\$ 289,348	100%
2020	199,556	100%	292,271	100%
2019	\$ 176,823	100%	\$ 245,820	100%

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**B. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*Plan Contributions (Continued)*

In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2020. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to the PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund and the Police Officers Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of funds appropriated by the State (nonemployer contributing entity) for the year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date) to the Town were approximately \$11,000 and \$11,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively.

The Town recognized contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State of approximately \$11,000 and \$12,000 for the year ended June 30, 2021. These contributions by the State are recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the Town's governmental fund financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Payroll	PORS Payroll	Total Payroll
2021	\$ 1,549,486	1,586,338	\$ 3,135,824
2020	1,282,497	1,602,364	2,884,861
2019	\$ 1,214,443	1,426,394	\$ 2,640,837

*Actuarial Assumptions and Methods*

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

The June 30, 2020 total pension liability ("TPL"), net pension liability ("NPL"), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company, and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 (measurement date) for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return*	7.25%	7.25%
Projected Salary Increases*	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

\* Includes inflation at 2.25%.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

*Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)*

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

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

*Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 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 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
<b>Global Equity</b>	<b>51.0%</b>		
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.81%	2.73%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.91%	0.80%
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.09%	0.36%
<b>Real Assets</b>	<b>12.0%</b>		
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.55%	0.44%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	7.78%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	4.88%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	7.05%	0.07%
<b>Opportunistic</b>	<b>8.0%</b>		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.0%	3.56%	0.25%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	4.41%	0.04%
<b>Credit</b>	<b>15.0%</b>		
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.0%	4.21%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.44%	0.14%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.79%	0.40%
<b>Rate Sensitive</b>	<b>14.0%</b>		
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.60%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.56%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Rate of Return	100.0%		5.80%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.05%

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, for the SCRS and PORS, are presented in the following table:

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	\$ 51,844,187,763	26,292,418,682	\$ 25,551,769,081	50.7%
PORS	\$ 8,046,386,629	4,730,174,642	\$ 3,316,211,987	58.8%



TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Retirement Plans (Continued)

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)*

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL 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, 2021, the Town reported liabilities of approximately \$2,958,000 and \$3,498,000 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The NPL were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the TPL for the Plans used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2019 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the NPL were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Town's SCRS proportion was 0.01158 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Town's PORS proportion was 0.10547 percent, which was an increase of 0.00702 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of approximately \$339,000 and \$603,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>SCRS</b>		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 34,132	\$ 11,186
Change in Assumptions	3,624	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	217,587	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	73,335	18,469
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	229,738	
Total SCRS	558,416	29,655
<b>PORS</b>		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	74,334	15,396
Change in Assumptions	42,684	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	358,160	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	220,809	18,158
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	277,812	-
Total PORS	973,799	33,554
Total SCRS and PORS	\$ 1,532,215	\$ 63,209

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**B. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)*

Approximately \$230,000 and \$278,000 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total
2022	\$ 64,920	233,893	\$ 298,813
2023	102,903	169,458	272,361
2024	75,676	158,648	234,324
2025	55,524	100,435	155,959
Total	<u>\$ 299,023</u>	<u>662,434</u>	<u>\$ 961,457</u>

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in the SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, 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 TPL.

*Sensitivity Analysis*

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the NPL of the Plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25 percent) or 1% point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 3,666,100	2,958,018	\$ 2,366,760
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	4,630,413	3,497,736	2,588,268
Total	<u>\$ 8,296,513</u>	<u>6,455,754</u>	<u>\$ 4,955,028</u>

*Plans Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued Annual Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS. The Annual Report is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on the PEBA's website at [www.peba.sc.gov](http://www.peba.sc.gov), or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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**IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**B. Retirement Plans (Continued)**

*Payable to Plans*

The Town reported a payable of approximately \$90,000 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2021, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2021 for the SCRS and PORS. This amount is included in Other Accrued Liabilities on the financial statements and was paid in July 2021.

**C. Commitments and Contingencies**

The Town receives financial assistance from various federal, state, and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. Disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements. The disbursements are also subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements included herein or on the overall financial position of the Town at June 30, 2021.

The Town is periodically the subject of litigation by a variety of plaintiffs. The Town management believes that such amounts claimed by these plaintiffs, net of the applicable insurance coverage, are immaterial.

The Town had outstanding construction commitments of approximately \$3,849,000 as of June 30, 2021 related to Phase II of the Sewer Rehabilitation Project.

**D. Subsequent Events**

In September 2021, the Town issued \$1,022,000 and \$727,000 in General Obligation Bonds Series 2021A and Series 2021B, respectively. Proceeds from the issuance will be used to fund future principal and interest payments on the IPRB Bonds.

In September 2021, the Town received approximately \$455,000 representing the first half of the allocation from the American Rescue Plan Act.

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# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule
  - General Fund
- South Carolina Retirement System
  - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
  - Schedule of Contributions
- South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System
  - Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
  - Schedule of Contributions

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETS AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 4,862,448	4,862,448	4,909,136	\$ 46,688
Local Option Sales Tax	270,000	270,000	330,395	60,395
Licenses and Franchise Fees	1,621,000	1,621,000	1,716,290	95,290
Magistrate and Recorder Fines	150,000	150,000	285,184	135,184
State Shared Revenues	99,000	99,000	99,866	866
Permits	570,000	570,000	751,808	181,808
Victims' Services Fund	25,000	25,000	66,426	41,426
Interest Income	25,000	25,000	26,905	1,905
Grant Income	-	-	189,210	189,210
Other	70,100	70,100	151,954	81,854
<b>TOTAL REVENUES ALL SOURCES</b>	<b>7,692,548</b>	<b>7,692,548</b>	<b>8,527,174</b>	<b>834,626</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Maintenance	1,009,250	1,009,250	814,534	194,716
Police	1,759,500	1,759,500	1,699,505	59,995
Fire	1,336,000	1,336,000	1,461,112	(125,112)
Recreation	109,000	109,000	109,185	(185)
Building	452,900	452,900	428,739	24,161
Administrative	1,981,450	1,981,450	2,533,318	(551,868)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>6,648,100</b>	<b>6,648,100</b>	<b>7,046,393</b>	<b>(398,293)</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,044,448</b>	<b>1,044,448</b>	<b>1,480,781</b>	<b>436,333</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	428,000	428,000	856,651	428,651
Transfers Out	(1,672,448)	(1,672,448)	(1,671,510)	938
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	62,000	62,000
Proceeds from Lease Purchases	200,000	200,000	185,000	(15,000)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(1,044,448)</b>	<b>(1,044,448)</b>	<b>(567,859)</b>	<b>476,589</b>
<b>NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>912,922</b>	<b>912,922</b>
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of Year	8,049,987	8,049,987	8,049,987	-
<b>FUND BALANCES, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 8,049,987</b>	<b>8,049,987</b>	<b>8,962,909</b>	<b>\$ 912,922</b>



TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Sullivan's Island's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.011577%	0.011594%	0.010908%	0.011172%	0.011499%	0.011119%	0.010879%	0.010879%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,958,018	2,647,438	2,444,069	2,514,997	2,456,169	3,840,320	3,386,522	\$ 3,528,096
Town of Sullivan's Island's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,282,497	1,214,443	1,130,341	1,131,221	1,113,545	1,048,865	987,670	\$ 919,628
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	230.65%	218.00%	216.22%	222.33%	220.57%	366.14%	342.88%	383.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.  
The Town implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.  
The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS  
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 241,097	199,556	176,823	153,274	130,769	123,158	114,326	\$ 104,693
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution								
Contributions from the Town	229,738	188,197	165,464	141,915	130,769	123,158	114,326	104,693
Contributions from the State	11,359	11,359	11,359	11,359	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Town of Sullivan's Island's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,549,486	1,282,497	1,214,443	1,130,341	1,131,221	1,113,545	1,048,865	\$ 987,670
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.56%	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.60%

Notes to Schedule:

The Town implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available. Due to the health pandemic, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town of Sullivan's Island's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.105470%	0.098449%	0.099820%	0.089840%	0.088010%	0.088110%	0.087675%	0.087675%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,497,736	2,821,482	2,828,428	2,461,331	2,232,377	1,920,354	1,678,474	\$ 1,817,479
Town of Sullivan's Island's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,602,364	1,426,394	1,381,652	1,205,861	1,122,019	1,085,206	1,054,506	\$ 1,062,319
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	218.29%	197.81%	204.71%	204.11%	198.96%	176.96%	159.17%	171.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.79%	62.69%	61.73%	60.94%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%	62.98%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year.  
The Town implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.  
The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS  
POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 289,348	292,271	245,820	224,380	171,715	154,165	145,526	\$ 135,399
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution								
Contributions from the Town	277,812	280,735	234,284	212,844	171,715	154,165	145,526	135,399
Contributions from the State	11,536	11,536	11,536	11,536	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Town of Sullivan's Island's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,586,338	1,602,364	1,426,394	1,381,652	1,205,861	1,122,019	1,085,206	\$ 1,054,506
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.24%	18.24%	17.23%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%

Notes to Schedule:

The Town implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015. Information before 2014 is not available.  
Due to the health pandemic, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the PORS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020.

## Supplementary Information

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
MAINTENANCE			
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries	\$ 210,000	167,037	\$ 42,963
Payroll Taxes	17,000	9,527	7,473
Health Insurance	34,000	23,721	10,279
Retirement	28,000	19,059	8,941
Gas and Oil - Vehicles	11,000	6,572	4,428
Landscaping	7,400	18,636	(11,236)
Professional Services	135,000	103,301	31,699
Vehicle Repairs	5,000	3,378	1,622
Supplies and Materials	25,000	20,382	4,618
Uniforms	3,000	1,499	1,501
Property & Equipment <\$5,000	7,500	1,150	6,350
Telephone	660	660	-
Power and Lights	37,000	35,715	1,285
Insurance	19,200	19,388	(188)
System Repairs and Improvements	71,000	16,562	54,438
Garbage Disposal Service - Subcontract	217,000	234,727	(17,727)
Causeway & Beach Path Maintenance	62,500	905	61,595
Miscellaneous	1,000	90	910
Total Operating Expenditures	891,260	682,309	208,951
Capital Expenditures:			
Lease Purchase Payments	15,990	15,595	395
Capital Outlay	102,000	116,630	(14,630)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,009,250	814,534	194,716
POLICE			
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries	890,000	851,774	38,226
Payroll Taxes	63,000	60,097	2,903
Health Insurance	125,000	103,878	21,122
Retirement	150,000	141,020	8,980
Contract Labor	45,000	43,895	1,105
Gas and Oil - Vehicles	35,000	35,665	(665)
Vehicle Repairs	17,000	23,663	(6,663)
Supplies and Materials	15,000	15,267	(267)
Telephone	20,000	18,231	1,769
Power and Lights	20,000	17,827	2,173
Uniforms	15,000	14,404	596
Insurance	76,500	89,983	(13,483)
800 MHZ Radios	17,000	14,937	2,063
Property & Equipment <\$5,000	60,000	74,582	(14,582)
System Repairs and Improvements	9,000	7,408	1,592
Dues and Certifications	2,000	1,811	189
Training and Seminars	25,000	25,084	(84)
Miscellaneous	2,000	881	1,119
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,586,500	1,540,407	\$ 46,093

(Continued)



TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
<b>POLICE (CONTINUED)</b>			
Capital Expenditures:			
Lease Purchase Payments	\$ 75,000	73,262	\$ 1,738
Capital Outlay	98,000	85,836	12,164
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,759,500	1,699,505	59,995
<b>FIRE</b>			
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries	750,000	763,368	(13,368)
Payroll Taxes	55,000	56,911	(1,911)
Health Insurance	112,000	106,414	5,586
Retirement	140,000	138,846	1,154
Gas and Oil - Vehicles	10,000	9,295	705
Vehicle Repairs	10,000	24,161	(14,161)
Supplies and Materials	20,000	22,650	(2,650)
Telephone	7,000	7,159	(159)
Uniforms	18,500	24,253	(5,753)
Power and Lights	10,000	11,304	(1,304)
Insurance	97,000	80,567	16,433
Building Repairs	8,000	-	8,000
800 MHZ Radios	32,000	31,115	885
Property & Equipment <\$5,000	15,000	12,743	2,257
System Repairs and Improvements	17,000	13,531	3,469
Dues and Certifications	1,000	25	975
Training and Seminars	12,000	4,909	7,091
Miscellaneous	8,000	3,578	4,422
Total Operating Expenditures	1,322,500	1,310,829	11,671
Capital Expenditures:			
Lease Purchase Payments	13,500	13,492	8
Capital Outlay	-	136,791	(136,791)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,336,000	1,461,112	(125,112)
<b>RECREATION</b>			
Operating Expenditures:			
Power and Lights	5,000	3,763	1,237
Insurance	9,000	12,555	(3,555)
Maintenance Recreation Area	65,000	53,243	11,757
Property & Equipment <\$5,000	-	18,189	(18,189)
Miscellaneous	30,000	7,901	22,099
Total Operating Expenditures	109,000	95,651	13,349
Capital Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	-	13,534	(13,534)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 109,000	109,185	\$ (185)

(Continued)

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
BUILDING			
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries	\$ 290,000	285,654	\$ 4,346
Payroll Taxes	22,000	21,051	949
Health Insurance	33,000	34,262	(1,262)
Retirement	49,000	47,070	1,930
Gas and Oil - Vehicles	3,000	2,710	290
Office Supplies	4,000	3,999	1
Supplies - Building Official	2,000	288	1,712
Telephone	3,500	4,238	(738)
Utilities	3,000	1,547	1,453
Insurance	2,400	2,226	174
System Repair and Maintenance	3,500	2,582	918
Dues and Certifications	4,000	3,625	375
Training and Seminars	10,000	2,352	7,648
Board of Zoning Appeals	2,500	1,273	1,227
Design and Review Board	2,500	3,896	(1,396)
Tree Commission	1,500	6	1,494
Trimming and Pruning	11,000	7,600	3,400
Equipment	6,000	4,360	1,640
Total Operating Expenditures	452,900	428,739	24,161
ADMINISTRATIVE			
Operating Expenditures:			
Salaries	502,000	479,444	22,556
Payroll Taxes	38,000	39,493	(1,493)
Health Insurance	70,000	71,083	(1,083)
Retirement	82,000	80,374	1,626
Office Supplies	32,000	33,712	(1,712)
Advertising	13,000	16,260	(3,260)
Telephone	20,000	17,675	2,325
Power and Lights	42,000	35,670	6,330
Insurance	125,000	135,959	(10,959)
System Repairs and Improvements	70,000	94,295	(24,295)
Dues and Certifications	6,000	3,916	2,084
Training and Seminars	10,950	6,362	4,588
Professional Engineering Fees	110,000	96,303	13,697
Victim's Rights Fund	25,000	91,500	(66,500)
Professional Services	175,000	162,291	12,709
Town Hall Relocation Expenses	134,000	45,479	88,521
Property & Equipment <\$5,000	15,000	19,917	(4,917)
Bonds Debt Services	435,000	462,008	(27,008)
Council Expenditures	25,000	42,977	(17,977)
Operating Leases	10,000	7,071	2,929
Gas and Oil	6,500	4,939	1,561
Planning Expense	5,000	1,683	3,317
Miscellaneous	30,000	91,951	(61,951)
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 1,981,450	2,040,362	\$ (58,912)

(Continued)

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
ADMINISTRATIVE (CONTINUED)			
Capital Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	\$ -	492,956	\$ (492,956)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,981,450	2,533,318	(551,868)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,648,100	7,046,393	\$ (398,293)

## TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
SEWER FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sewer Service Charges	\$ 1,221,561	1,233,598	\$ 12,037
Other Revenue	9,000	11,047	2,047
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,230,561	1,244,645	14,084
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	348,917	309,313	39,604
Payroll Taxes	26,692	21,922	4,770
Hospitalization Insurance	52,122	42,562	9,560
Retirement	57,781	85,321	(27,540)
Gas and Oil - Vehicles	7,000	4,676	2,324
Diesel Fuel and Equipment	8,900	162	8,738
Vehicle Repairs	5,000	1,197	3,803
Supplies and Tools	12,400	12,511	(111)
Office Supplies	8,961	7,211	1,750
Lab Supplies	7,500	6,644	856
Telephone	5,768	8,421	(2,653)
Power and Lights	59,740	46,159	13,581
Insurance	25,000	33,087	(8,087)
System Repairs and Improvements	178,250	72,513	105,737
Sludge Disposal	52,000	59,004	(7,004)
Grit Disposal	1,500	3,860	(2,360)
Property and Equipment < \$5000	-	2,535	(2,535)
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	577,130	(577,130)
Dues and Certifications	8,000	5,070	2,930
Training and Seminars	6,000	2,437	3,563
Professional Engineering Fees	5,000	1,470	3,530
Professional Services	5,000	5,000	-
Lab Analysis, Inspection, and Chemicals	31,330	42,285	(10,955)
Miscellaneous	3,225	3,295	(70)
Total Operating Expenses	916,086	1,353,785	(437,699)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	314,475	(109,140)	(423,615)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Including Lease Purchase Payments)	(215,475)	-	215,475
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest Income	1,000	4,594	3,594
Revenue Bond Debt Service	(87,000)	-	87,000
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	(1,645,071)	(1,645,071)
Transfers In from Other Funds	100,000	13,135,843	13,035,843
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 113,000	11,386,226	\$ 11,273,226
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:			
Non-Budgeted Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense		(16,467)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		11,369,759	
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year		11,903,688	
NET POSITION, End of Year		\$ 23,273,447	

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
WATER FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Water Sales	\$ 1,092,758	1,148,621	\$ 55,863
Meter Connections	23,200	73,094	49,894
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>1,115,958</b>	<b>1,221,715</b>	<b>105,757</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries	348,917	309,301	39,616
Payroll Taxes	26,692	21,920	4,772
Hospitalization Insurance	52,122	42,558	9,564
Retirement	57,781	85,325	(27,544)
Gas and Oil - Vehicles	7,000	4,775	2,225
Repairs and Maintenance - Diesel Equipment	4,000	4,057	(57)
Vehicle Repairs	5,000	1,225	3,775
Supplies and Tools	13,600	6,311	7,289
Office Supplies	9,100	7,110	1,990
Lab Supplies	2,600	3,725	(1,125)
Telephone	5,800	8,421	(2,621)
Power and Lights	3,605	3,606	(1)
Insurance	17,510	31,221	(13,711)
System Repairs and Improvements	142,700	103,531	39,169
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	255,895	(255,895)
Dues and Certifications	9,270	6,647	2,623
Training and Seminars	4,700	2,639	2,061
Professional Engineering Fees	105,000	3,199	101,801
Professional Services	5,000	5,000	-
Lab Analysis, Inspection, and Chemicals	9,700	10,995	(1,295)
CPW Improvements	36,000	-	36,000
Wholesale Water Purchases	142,758	121,209	21,549
Miscellaneous	3,164	3,248	(84)
Total Operating Expenses	1,012,019	1,041,918	(29,899)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	103,939	179,797	75,858
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (Including Lease Purchase Payments)	(130,999)	-	130,999
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest Income	2,060	9,738	7,678
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (25,000)	189,535	\$ 214,535
<b>RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS:</b>			
Non-Budgeted Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense		(670)	
<b>INCREASE IN NET POSITION</b>		<b>188,865</b>	
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year		5,040,791	
<b>NET POSITION, End of Year</b>		<b>\$ 5,229,656</b>	

TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES (PER ACT 96)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	Magistrate Court	Municipal Court	Total
<b>Court Fines and Assessments:</b>				
Court fines and assessments collected			285,240	285,240
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer			(181,864)	(181,864)
<b>Total Court Fines and Assessments retained</b>			<b>103,376</b>	<b>103,376</b>
<b>Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:</b>				
Surcharges collected and retained			45,577	45,577
Assessments retained			20,849	20,849
<b>Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services</b>			<b>66,426</b>	<b>66,426</b>

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC):

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total
<b>Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance</b>	<b>55,000</b>		<b>55,000</b>
<b>Victim Service Revenue:</b>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	20,849		20,849
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	45,577		45,577
Interest Earned			
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:			
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund			
<b>Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:</b>			
(1) Town of			
(2) Town of			
(3) City of			
<b>Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)</b>	<b>121,426</b>		<b>121,426</b>
<b>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</b>	<b>Municipal</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Total</b>
Salaries and Benefits			
Operating Expenditures	91,500		91,500
<b>Victim Service Contract(s):</b>			
(1) Entity's Name			
(2) Entity's Name			
<b>Victim Service Donation(s):</b>			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:			
(2) Rape Crisis Center:			
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:			
Transferred to General Fund			
<b>Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)</b>	<b>91,500</b>		<b>91,500</b>
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)			
<b>Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment</b>			
<b>Carryforward Funds – End of Year</b>	<b>29,926</b>		<b>29,926</b>

**TOWN OF SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX RATES BY FISCAL YEAR**

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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<b>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,</b>	<b>MILLS LEVIED FOR TOWN OPERATIONS AND DEBT</b>
2018	40.10
2019	50.90 (1)
2020	51.40
2021	56.80
2022	57.40

- (1) Town Council approved an increase in the combined millage rate of 10.8 mills for the year ended June 30, 2019. The operating millage rate increased by 0.8 mills and the debt service millage rate increased by 10.0 mills in order to fund debt service requirements on bonds issued for the purpose of improving the Town's wastewater treatment plant and sewer system.



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# Greene Finney, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

## 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*

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council  
Town of Sullivan's Island  
Sullivan's Island, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sullivan's Island, South Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2021.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Greene Finney, LLP*

Greene Finney, LLP  
Mauldin, South Carolina  
October 1, 2021



Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 31 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



Description		Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$95,000	\$95,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$21,000	\$21,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$290,000	\$290,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$15,500	\$15,500
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$12,350	\$12,350
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	8,195	SY	\$30	\$245,850
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$75,000	\$75,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	Dual 48" RCP	90	LF	\$650	\$58,500
B.	42" RCP	705	LF	\$360	\$253,800
C.	36" RCP	760	LF	\$270	\$205,200
D.	Dual 36" RCP	70	LF	\$470	\$32,900
E.	30" RCP	415	LF	\$260	\$107,900
F.	24" RCP	880	LF	\$190	\$167,200
G.	18" RCP	165	LF	\$180	\$29,700
9	Structures				
A.	36" x 36" Catch Basin with 6' x 10' Junction Box	2	EA	\$8,500	\$17,000
B.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	17	EA	\$5,100	\$86,700
C.	Check Valve	2	EA	\$90,000	\$180,000
D.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	40	TON	\$175	\$7,000
Sub-Total Items 1-9 =					\$1,900,600
25% Contingency =					\$475,150
<b>Construction Total =</b>					<b>\$2,375,750</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$152,048	\$152,048
B.	Construction Engineering and Inspections	1	LS	\$152,048	\$152,048
<b>Engineering Total</b>					<b>\$304,096</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$2,679,846</b>



Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 28.5 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$130,000	\$130,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$400,000	\$400,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$16,350	\$16,350
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	10,410	SY	\$30	\$312,300
B.	Curb Placement	380	LF	\$15	\$5,700
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$90,000	\$90,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	48" RCP	680	LF	\$370	\$251,600
B.	42" RCP	515	LF	\$360	\$185,400
C.	36" RCP	2,720	LF	\$270	\$734,400
D.	30" RCP	85	LF	\$260	\$22,100
E.	18" RCP	80	LF	\$190	\$15,200
9	Structures				
A.	36" x 36" Catch Basin with 5' x 5' Junction Box	6	EA	\$8,500	\$51,000
B.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	18	EA	\$5,100	\$91,800
C.	Manufactured Treatment Device and Check Valve	1	EA	\$225,000	\$225,000
D.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	30	TON	\$175	\$5,250
Sub-Total Items 1-9 =					\$2,581,100
25% Contingency =					\$645,275
<b>Construction Total =</b>					<b>\$3,226,375</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$206,488	\$206,488
B.	Construction Engineering and Inseptions	1	LS	\$206,488	\$206,488
<b>Engineering Total</b>					<b>\$412,976</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$3,639,351</b>



Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 25 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$68,000	\$68,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$17,000	\$17,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$220,000	\$220,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$9,500	\$9,500
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$7,800	\$7,800
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	5,050	SY	\$30	\$151,500
B.	Curb Placement	590	LF	\$15	\$8,850
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$45,000	\$45,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	48" RCP	100	LF	\$370	\$37,000
B.	42" RCP	470	LF	\$360	\$169,200
C.	36" RCP	240	LF	\$270	\$64,800
D.	30" RCP	790	LF	\$260	\$205,400
E.	18" RCP	340	LF	\$190	\$64,600
9	Structures				
A.	36" x 36" Catch Basin with 5' x 5' Junction Box	2	EA	\$8,500	\$17,000
B.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	14	EA	\$5,100	\$71,400
C.	Manufactured Treatment Device and Check Valve	1	EA	\$225,000	\$225,000
D.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	30	TON	\$175	\$5,250
Sub-Total Items 1-9 =					\$1,387,300
25% Contingency =					\$346,825
<b>Construction Total =</b>					<b>\$1,734,125</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$110,984	\$110,984
B.	Construction Engineering and Inseptions	1	LS	\$110,984	\$110,984
<b>Engineering Total</b>					<b>\$221,968</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$1,956,093</b>



Town of Sullivan's Island  
STA 16 Drainage Improvements  
September 6, 2022



	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
<b>GENERAL ITEMS</b>					
1	General Conditions				
A.	General Conditions, Mobilization, Etc.	1	LS	\$62,000	\$62,000
2	General Items				
A.	Surveying/Stake Out/As-Builts	1	LS	\$18,000	\$18,000
<b>INCIDENTAL</b>					
3	Water, Sewer, and/or Communication				
A.	Utilities	1	LS	\$190,000	\$190,000
4	Sediment and Erosion Control				
A.	Silt Fence, Sediment Tubes, and Construction Entrance	1	LS	\$9,500	\$9,500
5	Grading and Backfill				
A.	Excavation and Backfill	1	LS	\$8,100	\$8,100
6	Pavement and Curbing				
A.	Mill and Overlay	5,793	SY	\$30	\$173,800
B.	Curb Placement	1,738	LF	\$15	\$26,070
7	Incidental Allowance				
A.	Site Restoration - Landscaping, Signs, Driveways, Etc.	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000
<b>STORMWATER</b>					
8	Piping				
A.	36" RCP	300	LF	\$270	\$81,000
B.	30" RCP	525	LF	\$260	\$136,500
C.	24" RCP	60	LF	\$190	\$11,400
D.	18" RCP	1,140	LF	\$180	\$205,200
9	Structures				
A.	36" x 36" Catch Basin with 5' x 5' Junction Box	1	EA	\$8,500	\$8,500
B.	24" x 36" Catch Basin with 4' x 4' Junction Box	16	EA	\$5,100	\$81,600
C.	Manufactured Treatment Device and Check Valve	1	EA	\$200,000	\$200,000
D.	Outfall Riprap Armoring	30	TON	\$175	\$5,250
Sub-Total Items 1-9 =					\$1,241,920
25% Contingency =					\$310,480
<b>Construction Total =</b>					<b>\$1,552,400</b>
<b>ENGINEERING</b>					
10	Engineering, Permitting, and CEI				
A.	Engineering Design and Permitting	1	LS	\$99,354	\$99,354
B.	Construction Engineering and Inspections	1	LS	\$99,354	\$99,354
<b>Engineering Total</b>					<b>\$198,707</b>
<b>Total Cost</b>					<b>\$1,751,107</b>



Notes:

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.





Notes:

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.





Notes:  
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.



**Legend**

- ▲ Outfall
- Service Area
- Roadways



STA 25 Drainage Improvements

Town of Sullivan's Island, SC

**Service Area**



0 125 250 500 Feet



Notes:

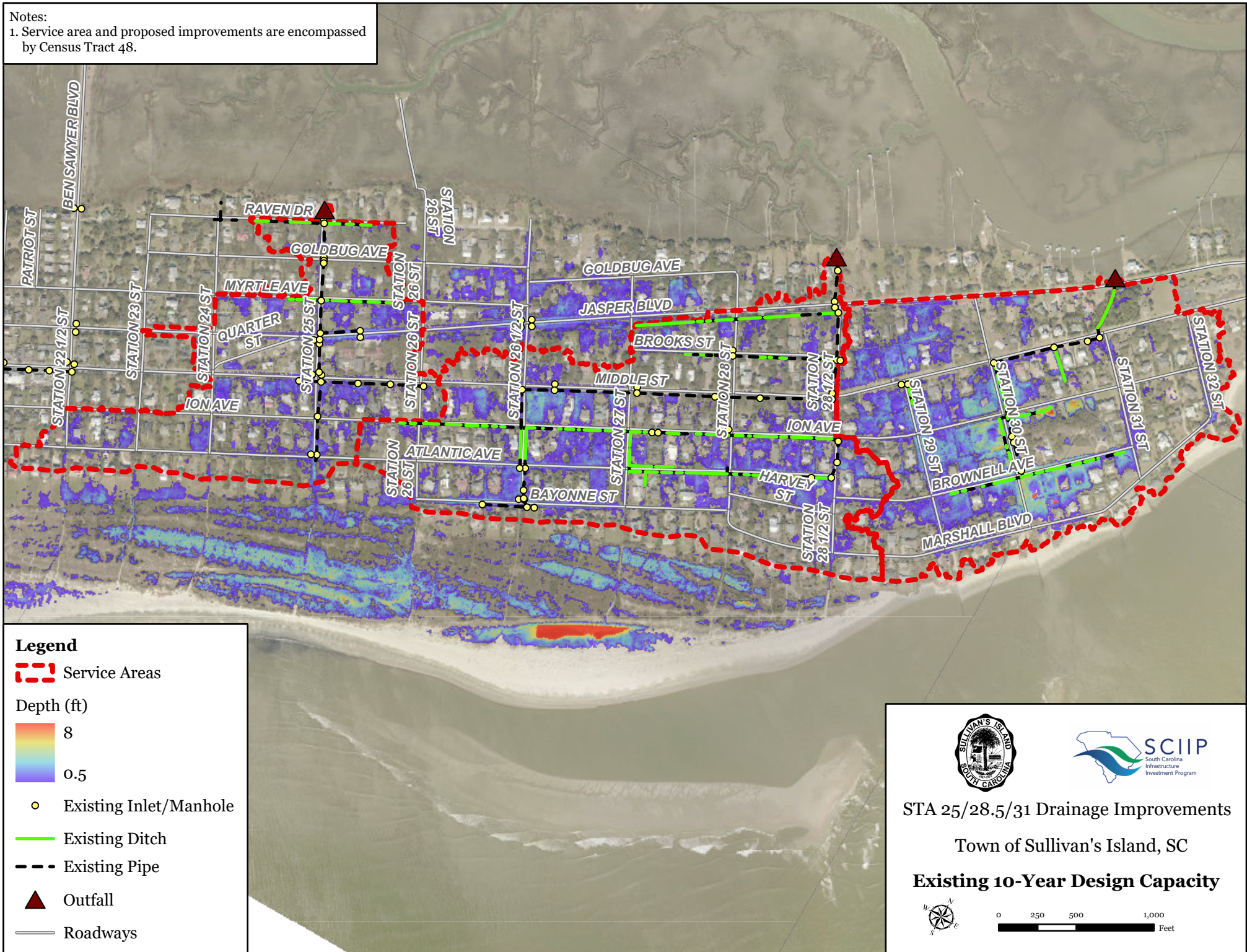
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.





**Notes:**

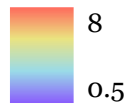
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.



**Legend**

--- Service Areas

Depth (ft)



● Existing Inlet/Manhole

--- Existing Ditch

--- Existing Pipe

▲ Outfall

--- Roadways

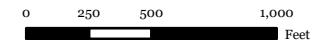
RGB



**STA 25/28.5/31 Drainage Improvements**

**Town of Sullivan's Island, SC**

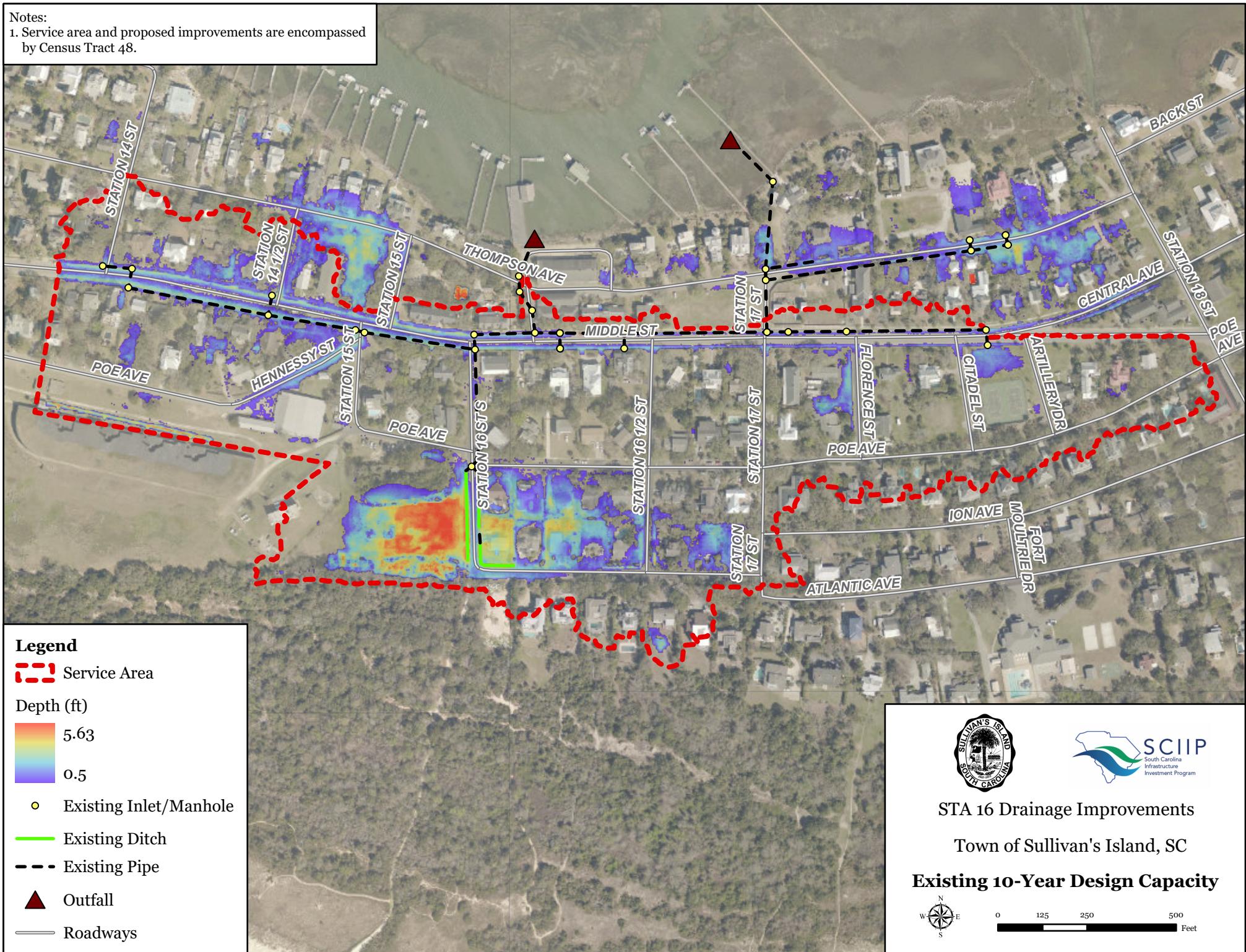
**Existing 10-Year Design Capacity**





**Notes:**

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.



**Legend**

--- Service Area

Depth (ft)

■ 5.63

■ 0.5

● Existing Inlet/Manhole

— Existing Ditch

--- Existing Pipe

▲ Outfall

— Roadways



STA 16 Drainage Improvements

Town of Sullivan's Island, SC

**Existing 10-Year Design Capacity**



0 125 250 500 Feet



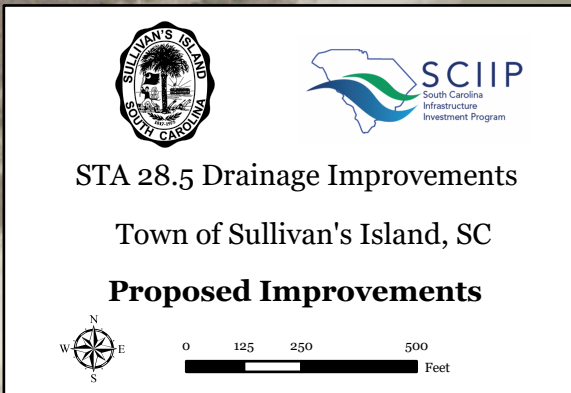
**Notes:**

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.





1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.





Notes:

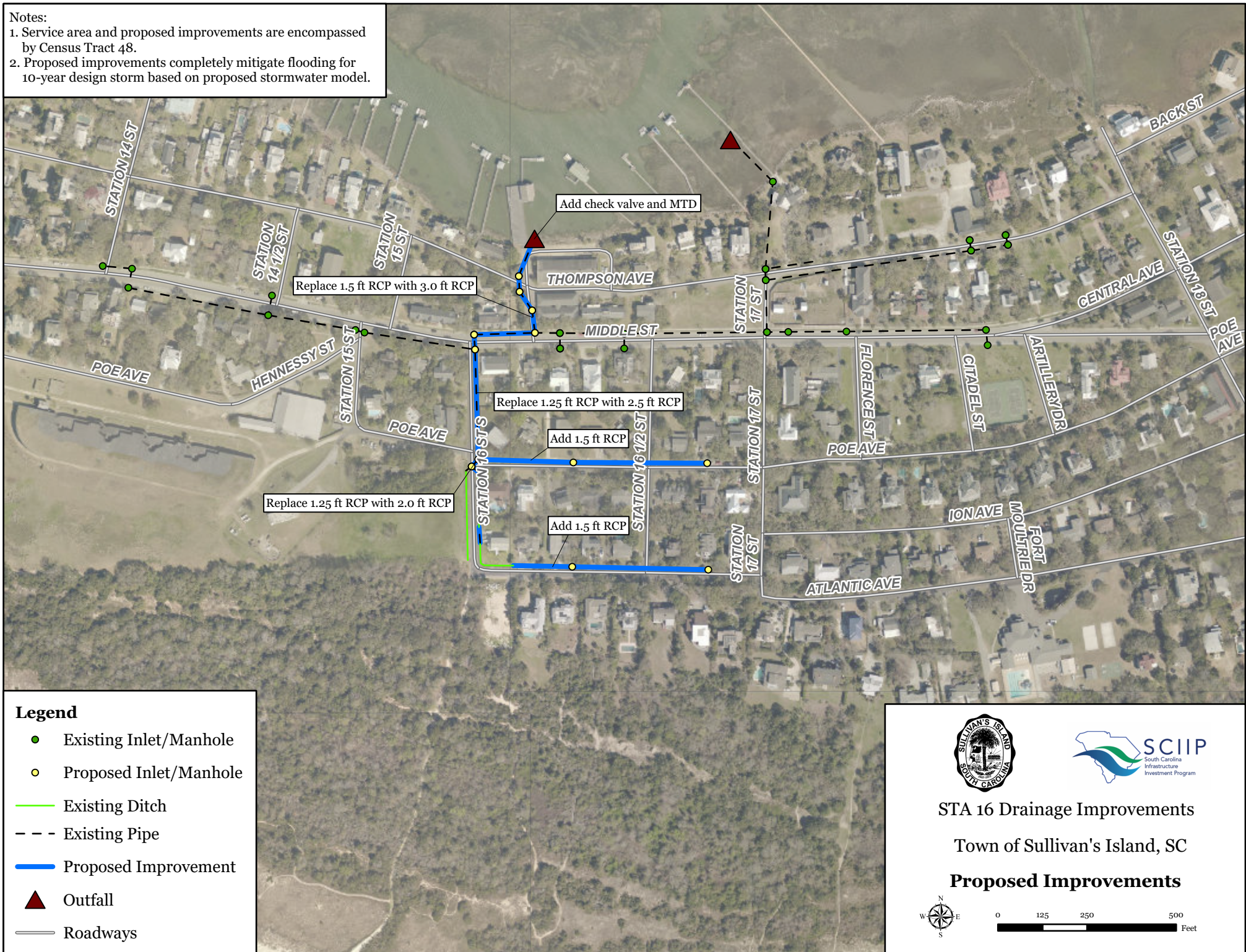
1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.





**Notes:**

1. Service area and proposed improvements are encompassed by Census Tract 48.
2. Proposed improvements completely mitigate flooding for 10-year design storm based on proposed stormwater model.





September 8, 2022

Joe Henderson  
Deputy Administrator  
Town of Sullivan's Island  
2056 Middle Street  
Sullivan's Island, South Carolina 29482

Re: Town of Sullivan's Island Drainage Improvements - South Carolina Infrastructure  
Investment Program (SCIIP)

Dear Mr. Henderson:

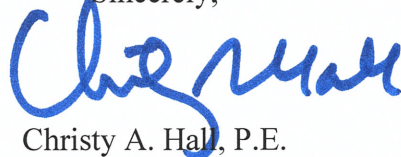
On behalf of the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT), please accept our support for the Town of Sullivan's Island's (Town) SCIIP application to design and construct new drainage systems to alleviate historical flooding throughout the island.

Grant funds will be used to make much needed improvements to the drainage systems by providing infrastructure and service in alignment with current stormwater management design standards, and increasing resilience in the drainage network to prevent flooding of properties and highways in the Town. Project components also include the installation of check valves and manufactured treatment devices (MTDs) to prevent "sunny day flooding" as well as provide water quality treatment.

Because a considerable portion of the project will be located within SCDOT's right-of-way, the Town will be required to adhere to all SCDOT rules and requirements, including obtaining encroachment permits, as applicable. SCDOT is committed to working with the Town throughout the design process to ensure the project meets the needs of both the Town and SCDOT to provide much-needed drainage system improvements.

SCDOT supports the efforts of the Town of Sullivan's Island in its pursuit of Rural Infrastructure Authority SCIIP funding to mitigate ongoing flooding concerns. We appreciate the opportunity to provide this letter of support for this impactful project.

Sincerely,



Christy A. Hall, P.E.  
Secretary of Transportation

cc: SCDOT Deputy Secretaries

