SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE

30, 2023

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Santee-Lynches Regional Development Corporation
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santee-Lynches Regional Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Santee-Lynches Regional Development Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corporation as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



Member: AICPA, GSCPA

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The combining statement of fiduciary net position – custodial funds, combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position – custodial funds, and the schedule of cash receipts and disbursements – Pinewood Development fund (collectively the "supplementary information"), as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CXH CPAs and Advisors, LLC

CKH CPA's and Advisors, LLC Atlanta, Georgia February 1, 2024



SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Santee-Lynches Regional Development Corporation ("the Corporation") provides an overview of the Corporation's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Under the GASB 34 reporting requirements, there are two basic sets of financial statements in this report:

- the *government-wide statements* include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities found on pages 6 and 7 of the report, and
- the *governmental fund statements* include a Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances found on pages 8 and 9 of the report.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide statements report information about the Corporation as a whole and are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents a snapshot view of all the assets the Corporation owns, the liabilities it owes, and the net difference. That net difference, called Net Position, is separated into three amounts: invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents an overview of the Corporation's expenses and revenues in a summarized format that assists the reader in determining the extent to which programs are self- supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues. The two general functions that are identified in this statement are:

- General government comprised of administrative costs, and
- Economic development comprised of the remaining programs and services of the Corporation.

Both government-wide financial statements reflect *governmental activities*. These are functions or activities of the Corporation that are primarily supported by grants and contracts with federal, state and local governments or agencies.

Governmental Fund Statements

Governmental Funds:

Currently there are two governmental funds – the Neighborhood Initiative Program and the General Fund (unrestricted residuals from other funds or operations) – which are presented in their own columns.

The most significant difference between the two sets of statements, the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Governmental Fund Statements, is that the Governmental Funds Statements are more closely related to the cash inflows and outflows of the Corporation. A Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position for the Government-wide activities is provided on page 8 of the financial statements.

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The financial statements also include a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities, followed by notes to the financial statements that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Other supplemental information, found on pages 25 to 27 of the report, includes a Statement of Cash Flows regarding fiduciary funds administered by the Corporation.

Condensed Financial Information

Statement of Net Position	J	une 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2022
Current Assets	\$	71,295	\$	55,232
Non-current Assets		364,138		1,278,641
Total Assets		435,433		1,333,873
Current Liabilities		2,090		35,595
Total Liabilities		2,090		35,595
Net Position		433,343		1,298,278
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	433,343	\$	1,333,873
Statement of Activities	J	une 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	_	\$	3,387
Gain (loss) on sale of non-current assets		90,609		100,303
Debt Forgiveness		_		81,873
Total Revenues		90,609		185,563
General Administration		41,041		10,255
Economic Development		914,504		562,500
Total Expenses		955,544		572,755
Change in Net Position		(864,935)		(387,192)
Net Position, beginning of the year		1,298,278		1,685,470
Net Position, end of the year	\$	433 ,343	\$	1,298,278

Financial Analysis

Current Assets of the Corporation consist of cash and cash equivalents as well as prepaid legal expenses; the Corporation had an increase of 29% in current assets. This was primarily due to the sale of properties previously purchased through the Neighborhood Initiative Program ("NIP").

Non-Current Assets consist of the value of land purchased and improved through the NIP and decreased by 72% due to the sale or transfer of 54 of those properties.

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Current Liabilities of the Corporation consists of accounts payable which decreased by 94%. The Corporation did not have any Non-current Liabilities in FY2023.

The Corporation's net position decreased in FY2023 by \$864,934 to \$433,344 This was a decrease in the net position of 67%. The decrease is due to the loss from the transfer in ownership of NIP properties, and lack of other revenue sources during this fiscal year.

Total revenues decreased in FY2023 as all debt forgiveness revenue on NIP properties had been recognized in previous years. Overall expenses increased from the prior year by 67% due to the loss recognized on the NIP properties sold during the year (included in "Economic Development" in the Statement of Activities).

Financial Highlights by Fund

- 1. The Neighborhood Initiative Program fund had total assets of \$428,338 that consisted of land that had been acquired and cleared through the program, prepaid legal expenses, and \$60,396 due from the General Fund. The fund made a small profit on the disposal of its properties, compared to the significant loss budgeted for the year. The reason for this variance is due to the budgeted amounts were based on the disposal of all properties during the 2023 financial year, however, there were a few properties that remained unsold by 30 June 2023.
- 2. The <u>General fund</u> consists of accumulated cash of \$67,493, which was generated by the NIP Fund. Because it is holding the cash from the NIP Fund, the General Fund owes the NIP Fund \$60,396. The Net Position of this fund declined by \$14,179 to \$5,458 for this reporting period. Currently, no new income is being generated by this fund.

Currently Known Facts

The Corporation is in the process of selling the remaining NIP properties. Funds generated from the sale of those properties will be unrestricted.

The Neighborhood Initiative Program fund was established to stabilize property values through the removal of blighted properties in strategically targeted areas. The Corporation acquired several properties for this purpose, and during the current financial year, the Corporation disposed of 42 of these properties. All of these properties were disposed of for an amount less than its book value (which included demolition costs), and this led to the loss on disposal of \$914,504 recognized in the Statement of Activities.

The reason that these properties were sold at a loss is because the Corporation's intention with this Program is the upliftment and development of the community, and not for the purposes of earning a profit. Ownership of some of the properties was transferred to our program partners, the Cities of Camden and Sumter, to maintain and manage. Most of the properties that were actually sold, were sold for more than the Corporation originally spent to purchase them.

After the year ended, the Corporation obtained a line of credit and purchased property in Camden, SC, with the intention of demolishing the current structures, making the property safe and desirable for use, and then reselling it.

Other than the circumstances/conditions mentioned above, management is not currently aware of any other significant fact, decision, or condition that may have a significant effect on the future financial position or future operations of the Corporation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide an overview of the finances of the Corporation for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any information within this report may be directed to the Finance Director of Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments.

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		_
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,493	3
Prepaid expenses	3,802	2_
Total current assets	71,295	<u>5</u>
Noncurrent Assets		
Land for Neighborhood Initiative Program	364,138	3
Total noncurrent assets	364,138	3
Total assets	\$ 435,433	3
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	ф 2.000	`
Accounts payable	\$ 2,090	_
Total current liabilities	\$ 2,090	<u> </u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 363,686	3
Nonspendable		
Prepaid expenses	3,802	2
Unrestricted	65,855	5_
	\$ 433,343	3_

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Progr	am Revenue		nse) Revenue and to Net Position
	Expenses	•	ng Grants and tributions	Governn	nental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 41,040	\$	-	\$	(41,040)
Economic development	 914,504		-		(914,504)
Total governmental activities	\$ 955,544	\$	-	•	(955,544)
General revenues Gain on sale of non-current asset					90,609
Change in net position					(864,935)
Net position, beginning of the year					1,298,278
Net position , end of the year				\$	433,343

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Ger	neral Fund	Neighbo	rhood Initiative Fund		Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS	_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	67,493	\$	-	\$	67,493
Prepaid expenses		-		3,802		3,802
Due from other funds		-		60,396		60,396
Total assets	\$	67,493	\$	64,198	\$	131,691
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,638	\$	452	\$	2,090
Due to other funds	*	60,396	*	-	Ψ	60,396
Total liabilities		62,034		452		62,486
Fund balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenses		-		3,802		3,802
Assigned				•		,
General government		-		59,943		59,943
Unassigned		5,459		-		5,459
Total fund balances		5,459		63,745		69,205
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	67,493	\$	64,197	\$	131,691

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ 69,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Noncurrent assets are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds	 364,138
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 433,343

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Gener	al Fund	Neighborhood Initiative Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures				
Current				
General government		14,178	26,864	41,041
Total expenditures		14,178	26,864	41,041
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(14,178)	(26,864)	(41,042)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-
Transfers to other funds		-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	90,609	90,609
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	90,609	90,609
Net change in fund balances		(14,178)	63,745	49,567
Fund balances at June 30, 2022		19,637		19,637
Fund balances at June 30, 2023	\$	5,459	\$ 63,745	\$ 69,204

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 49,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Loss on sale of non current asset	(914,502)
Debt forgiveness revenues are not recognized by the governmental funds but are recorded in the statement of activities	 <u>-</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (864,935)

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Cus	todial Funds
ASSETS		
Restricted cash	\$	1,793,717
Restricted property		169,080
Total assets	\$	1,962,797
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	9,044
Due to outside agencies		1,925,174
Total liabilities	\$	1,934,217
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	28,580
Total net position	\$	28,580

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custo	odial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Interest earned	\$	62,121
Total additions		62,121
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative fees		24,880
Audit / legal services		800
Real estate taxes		231
Bank charges		250
Insurance		1,185
Property maintenance		17,010
Total deductions		44,356
Change in fiduciary net position		17,765
Net position, beginning of year		10,816
Net position, end of year	\$	28,581

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Santee-Lynches Regional Development Corporation (the "Corporation") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Nature of Activities:

Santee-Lynches Regional Development Corporation is a civic and social welfare organization which was incorporated in the State of South Carolina on April 15, 1983. The Corporation is registered under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(4) and the principal objective of the Corporation is to benefit the region by nurturing an increase in employment opportunities through the expansion of existing business and industry, the attraction of new business and industry and those activities directly related to tax growth. A secondary purpose of the Corporation shall be to promote and assist in the development of residential housing in the jurisdictions served by the Corporation.

Reporting Entity:

The financial reporting entity consists of the Santee-Lynches Regional Development Corporation and its fiduciary funds which are discussed below. Based on criteria for determining the reporting entity (separate legal entity and fiscal or financial dependency on other governments) the Corporation is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units. The financial statements of other units of local government would not be misleading or incomplete without the inclusion of the Corporation's financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Corporation in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. The fiduciary funds are Pinewood Development custodial funds.

Basis of Presentation:

The accounts of the Corporation are organized on the basis of governmental funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgetary information:

The Corporation's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The Corporation currently does not have any revenue sources from the General or Special Revenue Funds, only investment earnings received on the Custodial fund. The Board of Directors formally approves an annual budget for the Corporation, and although the annual budget is reviewed and approved by the Executive Board, it is not a legally adopted budget.

Government-wide Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Corporation's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function, and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not program revenues are presented as general revenues. The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the Corporation's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds and aggregated non-major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The fiduciary funds are presented separately.

The Corporation reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Corporation, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Neighborhood Initiative Program Fund (NIP):

The NIP fund is a Capital Project Fund which is prepaid used to account for funding from the South Carolina Housing Corporation to stabilize property values through removal of blighted properties in strategically targeted areas in an effort to prevent future foreclosures for existing property owners.

Custodial Funds:

The Corporation reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The custodial funds consist of the Pinewood Development Fund. The Corporation holds a piece of land to be used for future economic development. This was purchased by the Pinewood Development Authority with funds received from the State and is located in Rimini, South Carolina. The Corporation also performs as an agent over the Pinewood Development Authority's financial activities. The resources of the Pinewood Development Authority are held in a purely custodial capacity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Corporation gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual are recognized when due, usually no longer than one year. The primary sources susceptible to accrual are investment income and grant revenue.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Payments of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing uses. Funds received but not yet earned are reflected as deferred revenues.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Resources:

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Corporation maintains cash and pooled investments that are available for use by all funds. Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the Corporation's grants and contracts.

Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Corporation as assets with an initial, individual cost greater than or equal to \$500 and have an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Management has elected to include certain homogenous asset categories with individual assets less than \$500 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Currently, the Corporation does not have any capital assets.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Non-exchange Transactions:

The Corporation generally has two types of non-exchange transactions, government-mandated non-exchange transactions (which occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose) and voluntary non-exchange transactions (which result from legislative or contractual agreements other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement). The Corporation recognizes non-exchange transactions when they are both measurable and probable for collection. For government-mandated non-exchange transactions and voluntary non-exchange transactions, the Corporation recognized assets when all applicable eligibility requirements are met, or resources are received, whichever is first, and revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

Net Position/Fund Balances:

The Corporation's net position in the government-wide financial statements are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets:

This represents the Corporation's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted:

This category represents resources in which the Corporation is legally or contractually obligated by external parties such as lenders, grantors, contributors or by laws or regulations to spend in accordance with the restrictions imposed.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued):

Unrestricted:

Unrestricted net position consist of all other assets not included in the above categories.

The Corporation's policy for applying expenses that can use both restricted and unrestricted resources is designated to the program administrative level. General practice is to first apply the expense to the restricted resource then to unrestricted resources.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the Corporation's fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance:

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Restricted Fund Balance:

Represents amounts that are (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance:

Represents amounts that can only be used by for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance:

Amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The funds are assigned by the Corporation for the use of maintenance relating to the remaining properties held.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued):

Unassigned Fund Balance:

Represents the 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.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the Corporation's general practice is to first reduce committed resources, followed by assigned resources, and then unassigned resources.

Income Taxes:

The Corporation has received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) indicating it is a tax-exempt organization Section 501(c)(4) of the IRS code and is subject to federal income tax only on unrelated business income.

Use of 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 that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All cash and investments are stated at fair value. As of June 30, 2023, all of the Corporation's cash was held in demand deposit accounts covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Corporation's agent in the Corporation's name. The amounts shown in the government-wide and fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand and cash on deposit with local financial institutions.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits held by the various funds was as follows:

The deposits for the Corporation at June 30, 2023, totaled \$67,493 and all amounts were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) at local financial institutions.

A restricted cash balance of \$1,793,717 is held for Pinewood Development in a purely custodial capacity and is reported in the fiduciary fund statements. The deposits for the Pinewood Development Fiduciary Fund held by the Corporation at June 30, 2023, were insured as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC	
Amount collaterlized by repurchase	
agreement Total	

\$ 19,970
1,773,747
\$ 1,793,717

Credit Risk:

The Corporation adheres to the State of South Carolina's investment policy and invests in primarily Certificates of Deposit and U.S. government-backed obligations. There are no investments in commercial paper or corporate bonds and equities.

Interest Rate Risk:

In accordance with its investment policy, the Corporation manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than twelve months.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Corporation will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Corporation's policies require that funds held by a bank or savings and loan association must secure deposits by insurance, collateral securities, or letters of credit to protect the Corporation against loss.

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Corporation has no foreign currency investments and therefore, is not exposed to this risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Corporation's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5 percent (5%) when investments are needed.

NOTE 4. NONCURRENT ASSETS

Noncurrent asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Balance			E	Balance
	J	uly 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2023
Land for Neighborhood Initiative	\$	1,278,641		\$ (914,502)	\$	364,139

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments. Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments (the "Council") was organized on August 6, 1970, under the laws of South Carolina to perform various functions and activities associated with the implementation and administration of the provisions and spirit of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, Public Law 89136, promulgated by the 89th Congress of the United States of America, and all subsequently enacted federal and state legislation related thereto.

The Council is comprised of Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee and Sumter Counties of South Carolina. The Council is governed by 29 representatives of the various counties and municipalities in the area. This Board is appointed and controls the operations and fiscal accountability of the Council. The Council is a separate reporting entity and is not a component unit of any other governmental activity.

The Council provides technical assistance to the various county and municipal governments who participate in the Council. The Council serves as an intermediary between the funding source and contract subrecipients on many projects. The Council provides contract services to the local governments for obtaining and administering grants.

The Corporation has contracted with the Council to provide staff and supplies as well as technical assistance to its programs. The amount the Corporation paid the Council for services was \$67,946 in 2023. The Corporation owed \$11,089 as of June 30, 2023, for services received.

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount	
Neighborhood Initiative Fund	General Fund	\$	60,396

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (i) interfund goods and services are provided or reimburseableexpenditures occur, (ii) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (iii) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 7. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During fiscal year 2023, a number of budgetary departments exceeded appropriated amounts as shown in the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and Neighborhood Initiative Fund. The following departments had expenditures in the General Fund and Neighborhood Initiative Fund and that exceeded budgeted amounts as indicated in the Corporation's budgetary schedules included in the required supplementary information section.

	B	Actual	Actual (Over) al Budget		
General Fund: Contractual services	\$	6,462	\$ 13,902	\$	(7,440)
Neighborhood Initiative Fund: Contractual services Real estate tax		21,418 75	26,776 87		(5,358) (12)

REQUIRED SUPPLE MENTARY INFORMATION

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures					 		a. Baaget
Contractual services	\$	6,462	\$	6,462	\$ 13,902	\$	(7,440)
Total expenditures		6,462		6,462	13,902		(7,440)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,462)		(6,462)	(13,902)		(7,440)
Net change in fund balance		(6,462)		(6,462)	(13,902)		(7,440)
Fund balance at beginning of year		19,637		19,637	 19,637		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,175	\$	13,175	\$ 5,735	\$	(7,440)

Actual Contractual Services exceeded budget by \$7,440.

See notes to the required supplementary information

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - NEIGHBORHOOD INITIATIVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget					Vari	ance with
		Original		Final	Actual	Fina	al Budget
Expenditures							
Contractual services	\$	21,418	\$	21,418	\$ 26,776	\$	(5,358)
Real estate tax		75		75	 87		(12)
Total expenditures		21,493		21,493	26,863		(5,370)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(21,493)		(21,493)	(26,863)		(5,370)
Other Financing (Uses)							
Loss from sale of assets					90,609		90,609
Total other financing (uses)		-		-	90,609		90,609
Net change in fund balance		(21,493)		(21,493)	63,746		85,239
Fund balance at beginning of year							
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(21,493)	\$	(21,493)	\$ 63,746	\$	85,239

Actual Contractual Services and Real Estate Tax exceeded budget by \$5,358 and \$12 respectively.

See notes to the required supplementary information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Budgetary information:

The Corporation's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The Corporation currently does not have any revenue sources, other than investment earnings received on the Custodial fund. The Board of Directors formally approves an annual budget for the Corporation, and although the annual budget is reviewed and approved by the Executive Board, it is not a legally adopted budget.

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds Pinewood			T. (.)
ASSETS	D6	evelopment		Total
Restricted cash	\$	1,793,717	\$	1,793,717
Restricted cash	Ψ	169,080	Ψ	169,080
Total assets	\$	1,962,797	\$	1,962,797
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	9,044	\$	9,044
Due to outside agencies		1,925,174		1,925,174
Total liabilities	\$	1,934,217	\$	1,934,217
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	28,580	\$	28,580
Total net position	\$	28,580	\$	28,580

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custo					
	Pi					
	Development			Total		
ADDITIONS						
Interest earned	\$	62,121	\$	62,121		
Total additions		62,121		62,121		
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative Fees		24,880		24,880		
Audit / legal services		800		800		
Real estate taxes		231		231		
Bank charges		250		250		
Insurance		1,185		1,185		
Property maintenance		17,010		17,010		
Total deductions		44,356		44,356		
Change in fiduciary net position		17,765		17,765		
Net position, beginning of year		10,816		10,816		
Net position, end of year	\$	17,765	\$	17,765		

SANTEE-LYNCHES REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - PINEWOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pinewo Developme	
CASH RECEIPTS		
Interest income	\$	62,121
Total cash receipts		62,121
CASH DISBURSEMENTS		
Contract services		(16,226)
Bank charges		(250)
Professional services		(800)
Insurance		(1,185)
Environmental testing		(17,010)
Taxes		(231)
Total cash disbursements		(35,700)
Net change in cash		26,420
Cash balance at June 30, 2022		1,767,297
Cash balance at June 30, 2023	\$	1,793,717