

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**  
**MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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August 27, 2020

Members of the Authority  
Patriots Point Development Authority  
Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the financial statements of the Patriots Point Development Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, was issued by Greene Finney, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

George L. Kennedy, III, CPA  
State Auditor

GLKIII/sag

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**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

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**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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# Greene Finney, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. George L. Kennedy, III, CPA  
State Auditor  
Office of the State Auditor  
Columbia, South Carolina

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Patriots Point Development Authority (the "Authority"), a discretely presented component unit of the State of South Carolina, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 opinion.

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Patriots Point Development Authority, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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**Other Matters**

*Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and other postemployment benefit 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.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Greene Finney, LLP*

Greene Finney, LLP  
Mauldin, South Carolina  
August 27, 2020

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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The following is a discussion and analysis of Patriots Point Development Authority's financial performance and provides an overview of the activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Please read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this analysis.

Patriots Point Development Authority (the "Authority") was established through Section 51-13-710 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina. The Authority is part of the primary government of the State of South Carolina (the "State") and its funds are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The activities of the Authority are accounted for as a non-major discretely presented component unit of the State of South Carolina. In fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the Authority received \$2,115,000 and \$415,000, respectively, in State appropriated funds. The Authority funds its operations primarily through admission fees, gift shop sales, an overnight camping program, and lease and commission income.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The following are financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 compared to 2019:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Authority were exceeded by liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$364,000 (net position). Unrestricted net position was a deficit of approximately \$9,964,000 as of June 30, 2020 compared to a deficit of approximately \$10,628,000 as of June 30, 2019. The deficit was primarily the result of the net pension and other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liabilities required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements 68 and 75.
- Total operating revenues from all sources were approximately \$9,722,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020, a decrease of approximately \$2,298,000 from the prior fiscal year primarily due to impacts related to COVID-19 which were partially offset by the reimbursement of donations previously made to the Medal of Honor Foundation in the amount of \$1,000,000.
- The total operating expenses were approximately \$12,309,000, a decrease of approximately \$1,420,000 from the prior fiscal year.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased approximately \$1,316,000 during the fiscal year to approximately \$5,897,000 at June 30, 2020.

The following are financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 compared to 2018:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Authority exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$159,000 (net position). Unrestricted net position was a deficit of approximately \$10,628,000 as of June 30, 2019 compared to a deficit of approximately \$10,507,000 as of June 30, 2018, as restated for the adoption of GASB #75.
- Total operating revenues from all sources were approximately \$12,020,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019, a decrease of approximately \$440,000 from the prior fiscal year.
- The total operating expenses were approximately \$13,729,000, a decrease of approximately \$295,000 from the prior fiscal year.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased approximately \$274,000 during the fiscal year to approximately \$4,581,000 at June 30, 2019.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)**

- The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 75 "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*" ("Statement") for the year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement requires the Authority to recognize a net OPEB liability and any related deferred outflows/inflows of resources for any material amounts related to its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans ("OPEB Plans"), on financial statements prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting (i.e., the Statement of Net Position) and present more extensive note disclosures.

The adoption has resulted in the restatement of the Authority's net position as of July 1, 2017 for its enterprise fund financial statements to reflect the reporting of a net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources for its OPEB Plans in accordance with the provisions of this Statement. Net position of the Authority's enterprise fund financial statements as of July 1, 2017 was decreased by approximately \$6,614,000, reflecting the cumulative change in accounting principle related to the adoption of this Statement. See Note J in the notes to the financial statements for more information regarding the Authority's OPEB Plans.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**Financial Statements**

The Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; both of which provide an indication of the Authority's financial health. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Financial Statements also include the *Statement of Cash Flows* which provides information about the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments, and non-capital financing activities as well as capital and related financing activities. From the Statement of Cash Flows, the reader can obtain information on the sources and uses of cash and the change in the cash balance from the beginning of the current fiscal year.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

**Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets	\$ 6,381,620	\$ 5,389,530
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,799,527	18,986,529
Total Assets	<u>24,181,147</u>	<u>24,376,059</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<u>2,010,178</u>	<u>1,637,148</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	1,715,667	1,142,542
Net Pension Liability	8,499,649	8,182,054
Net OPEB Liability	6,944,258	6,361,459
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	8,231,796	9,007,454
Total Liabilities	<u>25,391,370</u>	<u>24,693,509</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	<u>1,164,083</u>	<u>1,160,713</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,599,527	10,786,529
Unrestricted	(9,963,655)	(10,627,544)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (364,128)</u>	<u>\$ 158,985</u>

The Authority's net position decreased by approximately \$523,000 from 2019 to 2020.

Total assets decreased by approximately \$195,000 as a result of the following factors: (1) cash and cash equivalents increased by approximately \$1,316,000 primarily as a result of unspent State appropriations of \$1,700,000 designated for the USS Clamagore Veteran Memorial Reef project; (2) a decrease of approximately \$323,000 in receivables due to a reduction in lease income for the fourth quarter due to COVID-19 impacts; and (3) a decrease of approximately \$1,187,000 in net capital assets primarily due to annual depreciation expense. Total liabilities increased by approximately \$698,000 primarily as a result of increases in the net pension liability of \$318,000 and net OPEB liability by \$583,000.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The following is a summary of the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

**Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018*</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current Assets	\$ 5,389,530	\$ 5,167,485
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	18,986,529	20,207,582
Total Assets	<u>24,376,059</u>	<u>25,375,067</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<u>1,637,148</u>	<u>1,954,403</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	1,142,542	1,074,508
Net Pension Liability	8,182,054	8,661,791
Net OPEB Liability	6,361,459	6,387,880
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	9,007,454	9,096,419
Total Liabilities	<u>24,693,509</u>	<u>25,220,598</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	<u>1,160,713</u>	<u>608,735</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,786,529	12,007,582
Unrestricted	(10,627,544)	(10,507,445)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 158,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,137</u>

\* The Authority implemented GASB #75 in the year ended June 30, 2018.

The Authority's net position decreased by approximately \$1,341,000 from 2018 to 2019.

Total assets decreased by approximately \$999,000 as a result of an increase of approximately \$274,000 in cash and cash equivalents and a decrease of approximately \$1,221,000 in net capital assets primarily due to annual depreciation expense. Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$527,000 primarily as a result of a decrease in the net pension liability of \$480,000.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

**Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Admissions	\$ 4,088,290	\$ 5,825,448
Gift Shop Sales	1,292,895	1,651,057
Scouting Program Revenues	774,557	1,437,535
Leases and Commissions Income	2,095,697	2,440,390
Parking Lot Fees	425,104	578,462
Miscellaneous	1,045,266	87,187
Total Revenues	<u>9,721,809</u>	<u>12,020,079</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Personnel Services	4,399,215	4,479,292
Contractual Services	2,405,891	3,552,404
Cost of Goods Sold	536,936	668,044
Employer Payroll Contributions	2,351,908	2,130,637
Depreciation	1,276,211	1,310,432
Supplies	654,090	834,429
Utilities	333,553	342,228
Insurance and Rental Charges	279,475	289,170
Travel	56,542	91,620
Other	15,339	30,700
Total Expenses	<u>12,309,160</u>	<u>13,728,956</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<u>(2,587,351)</u>	<u>(1,708,877)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		
Interest Income	116,808	84,754
Interest Expense	(167,620)	(132,029)
State Appropriations	2,115,000	415,000
Voluntary Nonexchange Donations	50	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>2,064,238</u>	<u>367,725</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<u>(523,113)</u>	<u>(1,341,152)</u>
Beginning Net Position	158,985	1,500,137
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<u>\$ (364,128)</u>	<u>\$ 158,985</u>

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The Authority's operating loss increased by approximately \$878,000 to approximately \$2,587,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Operating revenues decreased approximately \$2,298,000, while operating expenses decreased by approximately \$1,420,000. Admissions revenues and scouting programs decreased by \$1,737,000 and \$663,000 primarily due to a decrease in attendance due to the COVID-19 pandemic, while miscellaneous revenue increased by \$958,000 due to the Authority receiving \$1,000,000 from the Medal of Honor Foundation as reimbursement of a contribution made in previous years. The State has authorized the Authority to retain the reimbursement and use the funds to supplement the \$1,700,000 in State Appropriations received during the current year for the USS Clamagore Veteran Memorial Reef project.

The following is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

**Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018 *</u>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Admissions	\$ 5,825,448	\$ 5,838,413
Gift Shop Sales	1,651,057	1,671,046
Scouting Program Revenues	1,437,535	1,642,159
Leases and Commissions Income	2,440,390	2,540,193
Parking Lot Fees	578,462	646,676
Miscellaneous	87,187	121,367
Total Revenues	<u>12,020,079</u>	<u>12,459,854</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Personnel Services	4,479,292	4,390,617
Contractual Services	3,552,404	3,324,524
Cost of Goods Sold	668,044	685,020
Employer Payroll Contributions	2,130,637	2,395,870
Depreciation	1,310,432	1,473,005
Supplies	834,429	862,128
Utilities	342,228	461,493
Insurance and Rental Charges	289,170	322,409
Travel	91,620	85,637
Other	30,700	23,184
Total Expenses	<u>13,728,956</u>	<u>14,023,887</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<u>(1,708,877)</u>	<u>(1,564,033)</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		
Interest Income	84,754	54,448
Interest Expense	(132,029)	(124,505)
State Appropriations	415,000	415,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>367,725</u>	<u>344,943</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<u>(1,341,152)</u>	<u>(1,219,090)</u>
Beginning Net Position	1,500,137	9,333,359
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle - GASB #75	-	(6,614,132)
Net Position, Beginning of Year - As Restated	<u>1,500,137</u>	<u>2,719,227</u>
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 158,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,137</u>

\* The Authority implemented GASB #75 in the year ended June 30, 2018.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)**

The Authority's operating loss increased by approximately \$145,000 to approximately \$1,709,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Operating revenues decreased approximately \$440,000, while operating expenses decreased by approximately \$295,000. Scouting program revenues and leases and commissions income decreased by \$205,000 and \$100,000 primarily due to a decrease in attendance. Contractual services increased by \$228,000 offset by decreases in employer payroll contributions, depreciation expense and utilities of \$265,000, \$163,000 and \$119,000.

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of June 30, 2020, the Authority had a net investment in capital assets of approximately \$9,600,000 which was a decrease of approximately \$1,227,000 from the balance as of June 30, 2019. The decrease was primarily a result of depreciation expense of approximately \$1,276,000.

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had a net investment in capital assets of approximately \$10,787,000 which was a decrease of approximately \$1,221,000 from the balance as of June 30, 2018. The decrease was the result of depreciation expense of approximately \$1,310,000.

In fiscal year 2009, the Authority borrowed \$9,200,000 from the Bond Proceeds Account of the General Obligation State Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2004A of the State of South Carolina. The Authority borrowed the money for the emergency dry-docking and critical maintenance repairs to the USS Laffey. The original terms of the loan called for the Authority to repay the amount in full plus accrued interest on December 1, 2010. The terms of the loan have been amended several times over the life of the loan. During fiscal years 2011 through 2017, the Authority made principal payments totaling \$1,000,000. During fiscal year 2018, the Authority negotiated amended payment terms on the obligation that include principal payments beginning June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2028. No principal payments were made during fiscal year 2020. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$8,200,000.

Additional information of the Authority's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes D and F, respectively, in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Authority has been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. All attractions were forced to close in March 2020 due to stay-at-home orders issued by the Governor. Upon reopening in May 2020, attendance numbers remained significantly lower than prior year. In June 2020, attendance reached approximately 50% compared to June 2019. The camping program has not yet reopened. In considering the Authority's budget for fiscal year 2021, the Authority Board and staff were considerate of the significant uncertainty as to when attendance rates will return to pre-pandemic levels. As a result, budgeted expenses for fiscal year 2021 have been limited to only necessary and essential expenses. The fiscal year 2021 budget is approximately 33% lower than the fiscal year 2020 budget.

The budget demonstrates the financial priorities used in the Authority's decision making process, namely 1) increasing visitation to the museum 2) improvements needed to sustain and maintain the USS Yorktown and the other existing museum ships as the core of the Naval and Maritime Museum far into the future, 3) future development of the museum to appeal more effectively to the changing visitor demographics, 4) enhancement and improvement in the various education programs we offer, and 5) planned development of 36 acres to improve the entire Patriots Point complex as a tourism destination and a community activity hub.

**CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Patriots Point Development Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Controller, Patriots Point Development Authority, 40 Patriots Point Road, Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina, 29464.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND**

**JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,838,728	\$ 4,569,732
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	58,400	11,262
Lease and Commission Income Receivable	190,495	513,396
Prepaid Expenses	8,796	8,796
Inventories	285,201	286,344
Total Current Assets	<u>6,381,620</u>	<u>5,389,530</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,799,527	18,986,529
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>17,799,527</u>	<u>18,986,529</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>24,181,147</u></b>	<b><u>24,376,059</u></b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred OPEB Charges	973,648	371,273
Deferred Pension Charges	1,036,530	1,265,875
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b><u>2,010,178</u></b>	<b><u>1,637,148</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	19,000	67,827
Interest Payable	167,591	132,000
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	417,656	512,244
Compensated Absences and Related Liabilities, Current	232,508	243,733
Unearned Revenues, Current	178,912	186,738
Loan Payable, Current	700,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,715,667</u>	<u>1,142,542</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences and Related Liabilities, Noncurrent	220,747	205,232
Unearned Revenues, Noncurrent	511,049	602,222
Loan Payable, Noncurrent	7,500,000	8,200,000
Net OPEB Liability	6,944,258	6,361,459
Net Pension Liability	8,499,649	8,182,054
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>23,675,703</u>	<u>23,550,967</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b><u>25,391,370</u></b>	<b><u>24,693,509</u></b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred OPEB Credits	898,248	809,339
Deferred Pension Credits	265,835	351,374
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b><u>1,164,083</u></b>	<b><u>1,160,713</u></b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,599,527	10,786,529
Unrestricted	<u>(9,963,655)</u>	<u>(10,627,544)</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b><u>\$ (364,128)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 158,985</u></b>

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

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>		
Admissions	\$ 4,088,290	\$ 5,825,448
Gift Shop Sales	1,292,895	1,651,057
Scouting Program Revenues	774,557	1,437,535
Leases and Commissions Income	2,095,697	2,440,390
Parking Lot Fees	425,104	578,462
Miscellaneous	1,045,266	87,187
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>9,721,809</b>	<b>12,020,079</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Personnel Services	4,399,215	4,479,292
Contractual Services	2,405,891	3,552,404
Cost of Goods Sold	536,936	668,044
Employer Payroll Contributions	2,351,908	2,130,637
Depreciation	1,276,211	1,310,432
Supplies	654,090	834,429
Utilities	333,553	342,228
Insurance and Rental Charges	279,475	289,170
Travel	56,542	91,620
Other	15,339	30,700
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>12,309,160</b>	<b>13,728,956</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>(2,587,351)</b>	<b>(1,708,877)</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Interest Income	116,808	84,754
Interest Expense	(167,620)	(132,029)
State Appropriations	2,115,000	415,000
Voluntary Nonexchange Donations	50	-
<b>TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>2,064,238</b>	<b>367,725</b>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>(523,113)</b>	<b>(1,341,152)</b>
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year	158,985	1,500,137
<b>NET POSITION, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ (364,128)</b>	<b>\$ 158,985</b>

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

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash Received from Admissions and Gift Shop Sales	\$ 5,381,185	\$ 7,476,505
Other Operating Cash Receipts	1,045,266	87,187
Cash Received from Parking Lot Fees	425,104	578,462
Cash Received from Lease and Rental Activities	3,094,156	3,819,424
Cash Received From Donations	50	-
Cash Paid for Employee Wages and Benefits	(6,310,687)	(6,222,068)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,941,684)	(4,214,518)
Cash Paid for General and Administrative Expenses	(1,387,826)	(1,529,461)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(694,436)</b>	<b>(4,469)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchases of Capital Assets	(89,209)	(89,379)
State Appropriations	2,115,000	415,000
Interest Paid on Loan Payable	(132,029)	(132,029)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1,893,762</b>	<b>193,592</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Interest Received	116,808	84,754
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>116,808</b>	<b>84,754</b>
<b>INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>1,316,134</b>	<b>273,877</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	4,580,994	4,307,117
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 5,897,128</b>	<b>\$ 4,580,994</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,587,351)	\$ (1,708,877)
Voluntary Nonexchange Donations for Operating Maintenance	50	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	1,276,211	1,310,432
Change In:		
Accounts Receivable	322,901	45,902
Inventories	1,143	5,930
Accounts Payable	(48,827)	58,686
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	(94,588)	34,112
Compensated Absences and Related Liabilities	4,290	(9,326)
Unearned Revenues	(98,999)	(104,403)
Net Pension Liability	317,595	(479,737)
Net OPEB Liability	582,799	(26,421)
Changes in Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Pension Charges	229,345	443,103
Deferred OPEB Charges	(602,375)	(125,848)
Deferred Pension Credits	(85,539)	346,573
Deferred OPEB Credits	88,909	205,405
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ (694,436)</b>	<b>\$ (4,469)</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION TO STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,838,728	4,569,732
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	58,400	11,262
<b>TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>\$ 5,897,128</b>	<b>\$ 4,580,994</b>

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

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE A – REPORTING ENTITY**

Patriots Point Development Authority (the "Authority"), also known as the Naval and Maritime Museum, was established through Section 51-13-710 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina. The Authority is dependent on the State of South Carolina (the "State") for debt financing and appointment of its Board by the Governor. Although the Authority operates somewhat independently, it lacks full corporate powers. In addition, the Authority is financially accountable to and dependent on the State and is subject to various State procurement, budget, personnel, and other regulations. The Authority is included in the State of South Carolina's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a non-major discretely presented component unit. The core of a financial reporting entity is the primary government, which has a separately elected governing body. An organization other than a primary government, such as the Authority, may serve as a nucleus for a reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

The Authority was formed by the State to develop and improve the Patriots Point area in Charleston County, South Carolina, and to assist in developing Patriots Point by acquiring, constructing, equipping, and maintaining museum buildings, aquariums, laboratories, public exhibits, entertainment facilities, historical monuments, and lodging at Patriots Point. The Authority has a statutory mandate to improve the Patriots Point area in order to provide a self-sufficient place of naval and maritime history, a repository of state and national heritage and other educational and recreational activities fostering pride and patriotism.

Management's stated mission is to 1) establish, develop and operate a national museum of ships, naval and maritime equipment, artifacts, manuscripts, art and other historic military displays for the purpose of fostering patriotism, generating pride and respect for the United States of America and for memorializing all soldiers, sailors, and airmen who have given their lives in the service of their country, and 2) develop and enhance Patriots Point and its contiguous water areas to support the operation of its historic ships and aircraft, provide a place of education and recreation, and stimulate national and international travel by providing museums, attractions, lodging and accommodations.

During 1974 and 1975, the Authority acquired land, from which it now operates on the Charleston Harbor, in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, across the Cooper River from the City of Charleston. The Authority currently displays for tour the USS Yorktown aircraft carrier, destroyer USS Laffey, and submarine USS Clamagore, and various aircraft and other military exhibits. The Authority owns the Patriots Point golf course, which is managed and leased by GINN-LA Fund IV Charleston PP Golf, LLC.

Primary sources of operating revenue are museum admissions, sales at the museum gift shop, educational programs such as the youth education and camping programs, and commissions from lease functions, on-site vending franchises and the Patriots Point Links. The Authority charges fees for its goods and services and parking lot to users external to the State of South Carolina (the public).

The financial statements of the Authority 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 Authority's accounting policies are described below.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements must present the Authority'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 Authority both appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and either 1) the Authority 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 Authority. 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 Authority and there is a potential that the entity could either provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Authority. Based on these criteria, the Authority does not have any component units for the year ended June 30, 2020.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows solely of the Authority in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. They do not include any other agencies or funds of the State, nor do they present the financial position of the State, the results of its operations, or its cash flows.

**Basis of Accounting:** The Authority prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred if measurable. The Authority accounts for its activities (operations of the maritime museum, which includes revenues from admissions, scout camping and activities, a golf course lease, leases of other parcels being developed and various concessions) as operating revenues and expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For the Authority, non-operating revenues include interest income, State appropriations, and voluntary non-exchange private donations.

**Fund Accounting:** The Authority uses an enterprise fund to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The activities of the Authority are accounted for within an enterprise fund of the proprietary fund category. Enterprise funds account for business-like activities that provide goods and services to the public financed primarily through user charges. A proprietary fund is used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is based upon determination of change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents:** The amounts shown in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents represent petty cash, cash on hand with the State Treasurer, and cash invested in various instruments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's internal cash management pool.

Because the cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The pool includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the United States, obligations of the State and certain of its political subdivisions, certificates of deposit, and collateralized repurchase agreements. The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts.

The State records each agency's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on the account are credited to the General Fund of the State. The Authority records and reports its deposits in the general deposit account at cost. The Authority reports its deposits in the special deposit accounts at fair value. Investments held by the pool are reported at fair value. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of the Authority's accumulated daily income receivable to the total income receivable of the pool. Realized gains and losses are allocated daily and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investments held by the pool are accrued and allocated at year-end based on the Authority's percentage ownership in the pool. Although the cash management pool includes some long-term investments, it operates as a demand deposit account; therefore, for credit and other risk information pertaining to the cash management pool, refer to the footnote on deposits.

**Allowance for Bad Debts:** The Authority considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for bad debt is required.

**Inventories:** Inventories represent gift shop merchandise for resale and are carried at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on the average cost basis.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Restricted Assets:** It is the policy of the Authority to first apply restricted assets (private donations) when an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

**Property and Equipment:** Purchased property and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Useful Life Range</u>
Depreciable Land Improvements	5-50 years
Building and Improvements	5-25 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years
Depreciable Works of Art and Historic Treasures	10-40 years

Donated assets are capitalized at estimated acquisition value as of the date of donation.

Self-constructed assets are accounted for by the cost of labor and materials involved in constructing the asset.

Expenditures for purchases of property and equipment or for major improvements that are greater than \$5,000 for machinery and equipment, \$100,000 for buildings and improvements, and \$100,000 for depreciable land improvements; and have a useful life greater than one year; and extend the useful life of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs, which do not significantly improve or extend the life of respective assets, are expensed as incurred.

**Unearned Revenues:** The Authority receives rent, camping deposits, and initial lease amounts for future periods. The camping deposits are recognized as revenue when the camping trip occurs. The advance rents and leases are recognized as revenue proportionately over the time period for which the amounts properly apply.

**Compensated Absences and Related Liabilities:** Generally, all permanent full-time State employees and certain part-time employees scheduled to work at least one-half of the working days of the month are entitled to accrue and carry forward at calendar year-end maximums of 180 days sick leave and 45 days annual vacation leave based upon maximum payout guidelines of the State. Upon termination of State employment, employees are entitled to be paid for accumulated unused annual vacation leave, but are not entitled to any payment for unused sick leave. The compensated absences liability includes accrued annual leave and compensatory time earned for which the employees are entitled to paid time off or payment at termination. That liability is calculated at fiscal year-end current salary costs.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:** In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports 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 Authority currently has two types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The Authority reports *deferred pension charges* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System. (2) The Authority reports *deferred OPEB charges* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. The *deferred pension and OPEB charges* are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability (which includes contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued):** In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports 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 Authority currently has two types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The Authority reports *deferred pension credits* in its Statements of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System. (2) The Authority reports *deferred OPEB credits* in its Statement of Net Position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. The *deferred pension and OPEB credits* are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

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

**Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits:** The Authority recognizes net pension and net OPEB liabilities for each plan for which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension and OPEB liabilities over the fiduciary net position of the qualified plan, or the Authority's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the Authority's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities during the period are recorded as pension and OPEB expenses, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities 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 plan and recorded as a component of pension and OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Any projected earnings on qualified pension and OPEB plan investments are recognized as a component of pension and OPEB expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

**Budget Policy:** The Appropriation Act, as enacted by the General Assembly, becomes the legal operating budget for the Authority. The Appropriation Act authorizes expenditures from funds appropriated from the General Fund of the State and authorizes expenditures of total funds. The Total Funds column in the Appropriation Act for each individual budgetary unit authorizes expenditures from all budgeted resources. A revenue budget is not adopted for individual budgetary units. The General Assembly enacts the budget through passage of line-item appropriations by program within budgetary unit and within budgetary fund category, State General Fund or other budgeted funds.

Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level of the budgetary entity. Agencies may process disbursement vouchers in the State's budgetary accounting system only if enough cash and appropriation authorization exist. For the current year, the Authority received \$2,115,000 in appropriations from the State. Generally accepted accounting principles do not require budgetary comparisons to be presented for proprietary funds; therefore, none are included in these statements.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**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.

**NOTE C – DEPOSITS**

**Deposits Held by State Treasurer** — All deposits and investments of the Authority are under control of the State Treasurer who, by law, has sole authority for investing State funds. State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer bank balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven days. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, all State Treasurer bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or its agents in the State's name. With respect to investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or registered or are in investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agents in the State's name.

Cash and cash equivalents by component are as follows at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

	2020	2019
Cash on Hand	\$ 9,406	\$ 9,406
Deposits Held By State Treasurer	5,887,722	4,571,588
Totals	<u>\$ 5,897,128</u>	<u>\$ 4,580,994</u>

Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair value, credit and other risks as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Copies of this report may be obtained from the South Carolina Office of the Comptroller General, 1200 Senate Street, 305 Wade Hampton Office Building, Columbia, South Carolina 29201 or by visiting the Comptroller General's website at <http://www.cg.sc.gov>.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is shown below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and Improvements	\$ 4,462,939	-	-	-	\$ 4,462,939
Construction in Progress	383,573	12,700	-	(383,573)	12,700
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Depreciable Land Improvements	2,990,251	-	-	-	2,990,251
Building and Improvements	1,703,134	-	-	-	1,703,134
Machinery and Equipment	1,762,069	76,509	-	-	1,838,578
Depreciable Works of Art and Historic Treasures	29,488,410	-	-	383,573	29,871,983
Total Capital Assets	<u>40,790,376</u>	<u>89,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,879,585</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Depreciable Land Improvements	(2,765,465)	(129,178)	-	-	(2,894,643)
Building and Improvements	(1,574,973)	(10,340)	-	-	(1,585,313)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,345,827)	(98,810)	-	-	(1,444,637)
Depreciable Works of Art and Historic Treasures	(16,117,582)	(1,037,883)	-	-	(17,155,465)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(21,803,847)</u>	<u>(1,276,211)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,080,058)</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 18,986,529</u>	<u>(1,187,002)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 17,799,527</u>

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)**

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is shown below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and Improvements	\$ 4,462,939	-	-	-	\$ 4,462,939
Construction in Progress	529,717	-	-	(146,144)	383,573
Capital Assets, Depreciable:					
Depreciable Land Improvements	2,990,251	-	-	-	2,990,251
Building and Improvements	1,703,134	-	-	-	1,703,134
Machinery and Equipment	1,672,690	89,379	-	-	1,762,069
Depreciable Works of Art and Historic Treasures	29,342,266	-	-	146,144	29,488,410
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>40,700,997</b>	<b>89,379</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,790,376</b>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Depreciable Land Improvements	(2,636,287)	(129,178)	-	-	(2,765,465)
Building and Improvements	(1,564,633)	(10,340)	-	-	(1,574,973)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,230,400)	(115,427)	-	-	(1,345,827)
Depreciable Works of Art and Historic Treasures	(15,062,095)	(1,055,487)	-	-	(16,117,582)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>(20,493,415)</b>	<b>(1,310,432)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(21,803,847)</b>
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 20,207,582</b>	<b>(1,221,053)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$ 18,986,529</b>

Property and equipment does not include certain exhibits to which the right of ownership resides with the government of the United States of America.

**NOTE E – UNEARNED REVENUES**

Unearned revenues are comprised of the following at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

	2020	2019
College of Charleston Lease	\$ 320,196	\$ 327,888
Fort Sumter Tours	275,095	357,788
Camping Deposits	94,670	103,284
<b>Total Unearned Revenues</b>	<b>689,961</b>	<b>788,960</b>
Less: Unearned Revenues, Current	178,912	186,738
<b>Unearned Revenues, Non-current</b>	<b>\$ 511,049</b>	<b>\$ 602,222</b>

**College of Charleston** — As part of the lease agreement between the Authority and College of Charleston, the Authority received a \$500,000 one-time lump sum payment in September 1998. The payment was recorded as unearned revenue and is being amortized, at a yearly amount of approximately \$7,700, into lease income using the straight-line method over the term of the lease agreement.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE E – UNEARNED REVENUES (CONTINUED)**

**Fort Sumter Tours** — During 2014, Fort Sumter Tours financed dredging operations for the Authority, resulting in the addition of a depreciable asset which is recorded in the Authority’s capital assets. In exchange for this asset, the Authority recorded the cost as unearned revenue which will be earned in subsequent years as lease payments come due in accordance with the terms of the lease contract with Fort Sumter Tours.

**Camping Deposits** — Camping deposits represent amounts received and not yet earned for the rental of certain Authority facilities.

**NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Presented below is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
GO State Capital Improvement Bond, Series 2004A	\$ 8,200,000	-	-	8,200,000	\$ 700,000
Compensated Absences and Related Liabilities	448,965	234,597	(230,307)	453,255	232,508
Total	<u>\$ 8,648,965</u>	<u>234,597</u>	<u>(230,307)</u>	<u>8,653,255</u>	<u>\$ 932,508</u>

In December 2008, the Patriots Point operations department discovered critical problems with the hull of the destroyer USS Laffey of such significance that the Authority was faced with the possibility that it could sink at the dock if significant hull repairs were not immediately undertaken. On June 30, 2009, the Authority obtained a loan payable from the State Treasurer of the State of South Carolina in the amount of \$9,200,000 for the purpose of funding the destroyer USS Laffey repairs. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Authority paid \$500,000 of the loan payable. The Authority paid an additional \$500,000 of the loan payable during the year ended June 30, 2015.

In August 2017, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority approved a revised repayment plan for the \$8,200,000 balance. The revised terms include annual interest only payments at a rate of 1.61% due June 2018 through June 2020 and annual payments of principal and interest beginning June 2021 through June 2028. The Authority intends to use lease income, including future revenue generated by the Patriots Annex lease and Parcel E lease described in Note G, as well as operational income generated by an increase in admissions charges to finance principal payments.

Presented below are the debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 700,000	168,087	\$ 868,087
2022	700,000	153,737	853,737
2023	1,133,426	139,387	1,272,813
2024	1,133,426	116,152	1,249,578
2025	1,133,426	92,917	1,226,343
2025-2029	3,399,722	139,339	3,539,061
Totals	<u>\$ 8,200,000</u>	<u>809,619</u>	<u>\$ 9,009,619</u>

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**NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

Presented below is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
GO State Capital Improvement Bond, Series 2004A	\$ 8,200,000	-	-	8,200,000	\$ -
Compensated Absences and Related Liabilities	458,291	239,470	(248,796)	448,965	243,733
Total	<u>\$ 8,658,291</u>	<u>239,470</u>	<u>(248,796)</u>	<u>8,648,965</u>	<u>\$ 243,733</u>

**NOTE G – LEASE AND COMMISSION INCOME**

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, lease and commission income is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019
Hotel/Amenities Lease (Parcel A)	\$ 279,526	\$ 380,119
Golf Course Lease	345,427	336,799
Food and Beverage Commissions	146,926	248,700
Marina Lease	188,771	192,002
Athletic Complex Lease	180,028	176,241
Flight Simulation Commissions	32,935	62,609
Fort Sumter Tour Commissions	82,694	76,870
Land and Other Facility Leases	186,835	285,222
Parcel A-1	40,744	62,665
Parcel B, C, D	441,633	499,163
Parcel E	120,178	120,000
Parcel 2	50,000	-
Total Lease and Commission Income	<u>\$ 2,095,697</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,390</u>

Lease and commission income receivable due to the Authority at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were approximately \$190,000 and \$513,000, respectively.

**Hotel, Marina, Land and Other Facility Leases** — On February 26, 1996, the Authority entered into a 99-year non-renewable lease with Gulf Stream Capital Associates, LLC for the development of approximately 35.6 acres of the Authority's property. The leased premises include land and land improvements. The premises have been subdivided and assigned to other lessees over the past 22 years. The leased land is owned by the Authority, but will be maintained by the lessee. The leasehold improvements are owned by the lessee during the lease period and at the expiration of the lease, ownership of the assets reverts to the lessor.

The leased premises are subdivided into parcels for the ease of administration and orderly development. Parcel A contains a hotel. Parcel A-1 contains ten cottages, a clubhouse, and a pool. Parcel B-1 is the marina. Parcels B, C, and D have been developed with a hotel, resort pool complex, and a restaurant. Development of parcel E has not yet commenced. The Authority has the right to approve the master plan for each parcel prior to commencement of development of that parcel. Furthermore, the Authority has the right to review and approve all plans and specifications for construction.

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**NOTE G – LEASE AND COMMISSION INCOME (CONTINUED)**

Lease payments for the hotel (parcel A) and the hotel/restaurant (parcels B, C, and D) are comprised of a “base rent” and “percentage rent” based upon the revenues generated by the property. Lease payments for the cottages (parcel A-1) are “percentage rent” based upon the revenues generated by the property. Lease payments for the marina (parcel B-1) are comprised of a “base rent” and “percentage rent” based on revenues generated by the property. Lease payments on Parcel E are \$10,000 per month until development occurs. After development, lease payments on parcel E will likely be based on the greater of the fair market rent for the property or the percentage rent derived from revenues generated on the property.

In August 2017, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority approved a lease to Patriots Annex, LLC for a minimum term of 99 years. The Patriots Annex lease governs the development of approximately 61 acres of Patriots Point’s property. The land will be developed as a mixed-use development with hotels, office buildings, retail, restaurants, entertainment, and limited residential use. It will be developed in phases with construction of the first phase expected to begin in fiscal year 2021. Patriots Point expects to begin receiving revenue from this development in fiscal year 2021.

**Golf Course** — The Authority leases certain real property and improvements erected thereon known as the Patriots Point Golf course (the "golf course") to GINN-LA Fund IV Charleston PP Golf, LLC. The lease is automatically renewed at the start of four separate ten-year periods unless the lessee elects to terminate the lease as of the termination date of the then current term by giving written notice to the Authority at least 120 days prior to the termination date of the then current lease term. The lessee has not elected to terminate the lease agreement, and thus the lease period has been extended to December 31, 2021. The terms of the lease agreement provide for the lessee to pay the greater of a base or activity driven rent, as defined by the agreement.

**Food and Beverage Commissions** — On February 27, 2014, the Authority entered into a contract for the food and vending services on the property with Top Shelf Catering Company LLC (“Top Shelf”). The terms of the contract began on March 16, 2014 and has been renewed through March 15, 2021. Under the contract with Top Shelf, the Authority receives 20% of CPO galley, concessions, overnight camping meals, and catering revenue as a commission.

**Athletic Complex Lease** — The Authority entered into a nonrenewable land operating lease agreement effective April 1997, with the College of Charleston to provide for an athletic complex situated on approximately 32 acres of land belonging to the Authority. The land lease agreement provides for the facilities to be owned and maintained by College of Charleston during the lease term. At the end of the lease, the premises and any improvements to the premises revert to the Authority. The annual lease amounts are as follows: years 1 through 5 - \$90,000; year 6 - \$120,000; years 7 through 65 - the prior year lease amount plus any increases in the Consumer Price Index.

The Authority entered into a temporary agreement with the College of Charleston and HCFS, LLC to lease Parcel 2, consisting of approximately 4.41 acres adjacent to the College Lease Parcel, for \$100,000, payable quarterly. The terms of the contract begin upon the execution of the agreement, and ends on December 31, 2020, with HCFS, LLC retaining the right to renew the lease for a second term, commencing January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2021.

**Flight Simulation Commissions** — The Authority entered into an agreement August 1996 with Flight Avionics of North America, Inc. to receive commissions on flight simulator revenues. The commission is calculated as 50% of the flight simulator net profit. The most recent contract term expired February 28, 2012, although both parties continue to operate under the terms of the contract.

**Fort Sumter Tour Commissions** — The Authority receives commissions and facility rent from Fort Sumter Tours, Inc., a tour boat operator who sells tickets from the Authority's facility. The valuation basis for the commissions is 1.5% of gross receipts. The initial contract term, which ended January 31, 1991, had the option to renew for ten five-year terms, and Fort Sumter Tours, Inc. renewed the contract through January 2021.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE G – LEASE AND COMMISSION INCOME (CONTINUED)**

**Historical Cost of Leased Land and Improvements** — The total historical cost and net value of land and depreciable land improvements leased to parties external to the State of South Carolina reporting entity, is as follows:

	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Hotel, Marina, Land, and Other Facilities</u>
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		
Land and Improvements	\$ 1,430,055	\$ 2,500,660
Capital Assets, Depreciable		
Depreciable Land Improvements	613,325	183,334
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(613,325)	(183,334)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,430,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,500,660</u>

**Future Minimum Rental Payments** — A schedule of future minimum base rental income payments on non-cancellable leases of the hotel, cottages, marina, undeveloped parcels, golf courses, and athletic complex are as follows:

	<u>College Charleston</u>	<u>Non-State of South Carolina Parties</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 174,652	1,054,084	\$ 1,228,736
2022	174,652	898,431	1,073,083
2023	174,652	746,383	921,035
2024	174,652	746,383	921,035
2025	174,652	746,383	921,035
2026 - 2030	873,262	3,731,913	4,605,175
2031 - 2035	873,262	3,731,913	4,605,175
2036 - 2040	873,262	3,731,913	4,605,175
2041 - 2045	873,262	3,731,913	4,605,175
2046 - 2050	873,262	3,731,913	4,605,175
2051 - 2055	873,262	3,731,913	4,605,175
2056 - 2060	873,262	3,731,913	4,605,175
2061 - 2065	305,642	3,731,913	4,037,555
2066 - 2070	-	3,731,913	3,731,913
2071 - 2075	-	3,731,913	3,731,913
2076 - 2080	-	3,731,913	3,731,913
2081 - 2085	-	3,731,913	3,731,913
2086 - 2090	-	3,731,913	3,731,913
2091 - 2095	-	3,731,913	3,731,913
2096 - 2100	-	296,631	296,631
	<u>\$ 7,291,736</u>	<u>56,735,079</u>	<u>\$ 64,026,815</u>

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**NOTE H – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

*State of South Carolina and Agencies*

The Authority has significant transactions with the State and various State agencies. From time to time the Authority will provide rental facilities to other agencies that are part of the State reporting entity. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, no facility rentals were provided to other State Agencies.

The Authority receives certain services at no cost from State agencies. The main services received by the Authority from State agencies are: maintenance of certain accounting records and payroll and disbursement processing from the State Comptroller General, check preparation and banking functions from the State Treasurer, and legal services from the State Attorney General. For certain of these services the Authority also utilizes the services of third parties.

Other services which are available at no cost from the State Department of Administration include personnel, management, assistance in the preparation of the State budget, review and approval of certain budget amendments and other centralized functions. Retirement plan administration services are provided at no cost from the Public Employee Benefit Authority (“PEBA”).

The Authority had financial transactions with various State agencies during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Significant payments were made to PEBA for retirement and insurance plan contributions. The Authority also made payments to divisions of the State Department of Administration for office supplies, printing, telephone, and interagency mail services. The amounts of expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 applicable to these related party transactions are not readily available.

The Authority leases an athletic complex to College of Charleston. Both entities are part of the State of South Carolina reporting entity. Lease revenue during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$180,000 and \$170,000, respectively.

The Authority received appropriations from the State through the 2019-2020 Appropriations Act. The Authority received an Education Improvement Grant for \$415,000 in 2020 and 2019, and \$1,700,000 in 2020 to be used for the USS Clamagore Veteran Memorial Reef project. The amount of appropriations from the State for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$2,115,000 and \$415,000, respectively.

**NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss, which include property damage, automobile liability, injury and illness to employees, injury to visitors, injury to volunteers, tort liability, and business interruption. The Authority maintains State insurance coverage for each of these risks. In addition, the Authority maintains a commercial crime policy for theft. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The costs of settled claims and claims/losses have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years for the insured risks or for self-insured employee fidelity losses in the past three years.

The Authority pays insurance premiums to certain other State agencies to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits. State management believes it is more economical to manage certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement. Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes substantially all risks for the following:

- Claims of State employees for unemployment compensation benefits (Department of Employment and Workforce);

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**

- Claims of covered employees for workers' compensation benefits for job-related illnesses or injuries (State Accident Fund);
- Claims of covered public employees for health and dental insurance benefits (South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority – Insurance Benefits); and
- Claims of covered public employees for long-term disability and group-life insurance benefits (South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority – Insurance Benefits).

Employees elect health coverage through the State's self-insured plan. All of the other coverages listed above are through the applicable State self-insured plan except dependent and optional life premiums which are remitted to commercial carriers.

The Authority and other entities pay premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund (the "IRF") which issues policies, accumulates assets to cover the risks of loss, and pays claims incurred for covered losses related to the following Authority assets, activities, and/or events:

- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets;
- Real property, its contents, and other equipment;
- Motor vehicles, aircraft, and watercraft (inland marine);
- Torts;
- Business interruptions; and
- Natural disasters

The IRF is a self-insurer and purchases reinsurance to obtain certain services and specialized coverage and to limit losses in the areas of property, boiler and machinery, and automobile liability. Also, the IRF purchases reinsurance for catastrophic property insurance. Reinsurance permits partial recovery of losses from reinsurers, but the IRF remains primarily liable. The IRF purchases insurance for aircraft and ocean marine coverage. The IRF's rates are determined actuarially.

State agencies and other entities are the primary participants in the State's Health and Disability Insurance Fund and in the IRF.

The Authority has recorded insurance premium expense as insurance and rental charges in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. When applicable, these expenses include, and the related liability has been recorded for, probable and reasonably estimable premium adjustments resulting from actual loss experience for workers' compensation coverage provided by the insurer for the fiscal year for all entities it insures. The Authority is insured for such coverage under a retrospectively rated policy and premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of a group of entities.

In management's opinion, claims losses in excess of insurance coverage are unlikely and, if incurred, would be insignificant to the Authority's financial position. Furthermore, there is no evidence of asset impairment or other information to indicate that a loss expense and liability should be recorded at year-end. Therefore, no loss accrual has been recorded.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE J – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The PEBA is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the state’s employee insurance, other postemployment benefits trusts, and retirement systems. The laws of the State and the policies and procedures specified by the State for State agencies are applicable to all activities of the PEBA. By law, the SFAA also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions in administering the State Health Plan and other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”). See Note K for more details on the PEBA and the SFAA.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

The PEBA - Insurance Benefits issues audited financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB trust funds. This information is publicly available through the PEBA - Insurance 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 the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 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, OPEB trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

*Plan Descriptions*

The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds (“OPEB Trusts” or “OPEB Plans”), collectively refers to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund (“SCRHITF”) and the South Carolina Long-Term Disability Insurance Trust Fund (“SCLTDITF”), were established by the State of South Carolina as Act 195, which became effective on May 2008. The SCRHITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State’s retiree health and dental plans. The SCLTDITF was created to fund and account for the employer costs of the State’s Basic Long-Term Disability (“BLTD”) Income Benefit Plan.

In accordance with Act 195, the OPEB Trusts are administered by the PEBA - Insurance Benefits and the State Treasurer is the custodian of the funds held in trust. The PEBA Board has been designated as the Trustee.

The OPEB Trusts are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. Article 5 of the State Code of Laws defines the two plans and authorizes the Trustee to at any time adjust the plans, including its benefits and contributions, as necessary to insure the fiscal stability of the plans. In accordance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and the annual Appropriations Act, the State provides postemployment health and dental and long-term disability benefits to retired State and school district employees and their covered dependents.

*Plan Benefits*

The SCRHITF is a healthcare plan that covers retired employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies, and public school districts. The SCRHITF provides health and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Generally, retirees are eligible for the health and dental benefits if they have established at least ten years of retirement service credit. For new hires beginning employment May 2, 2008 and after, retirees are eligible for benefits if they have established 25 years of service for 100% employer funding and 15-24 years of service for 50% employer funding.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**NOTE J – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Benefits (Continued)*

The SCLTDITF is a long-term disability plan that covers employees of the State of South Carolina, including all agencies and public school districts and all participating local governmental entities. The SCLTDITF provides disability payments to eligible employees that have been approved for disability. Since the employer contribution/premium paid and the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the SCLTDITF are not material to the Authority, no SCLTDITF OPEB amounts have been recorded in these financial statements and only limited note disclosures have been provided related to these benefits.

*Plan Contributions and Funding Policies*

Section 1-11-710 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, requires the postemployment and long-term disability benefits to be funded through nonemployer and employer contributions for active employees and retirees to the PEBA – Insurance Benefits. Nonemployer contributions consist of an annual appropriation by the General Assembly and the statutorily required transfer from PEBA – Insurance Benefits reserves.

The SCRHITF is funded through participating employers that are mandated by State statute to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Department of Administration Executive Budget Office on active employee covered payroll. The South Carolina Retirement System collects the monthly covered payroll surcharge for all participating employers and remits it directly to the SCRHITF. Other sources of funding for the SCRHITF also include implicit subsidy, or age-related subsidy inherent in the healthcare premiums structure. The implicit subsidy represents a portion of the health care expenditures paid on behalf of the employer’s active employees. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 75, this expenditure on behalf of the active employee is reclassified as a retiree health care expenditure so that the employer’s contributions towards the plan reflect the underlying age-adjusted, retiree benefit costs. Nonemployer contributions include the mandatory transfer of accumulated PEBA – Insurance Benefits’ reserves and the annual appropriation budgeted by the General Assembly. It is also funded through investment income.

The covered payroll surcharge rates for the past three years were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2018	2019	2020
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>^</sup>	5.50%	6.05%	6.25%

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

The required payroll surcharge, percentages of amounts contributed, and eligible payroll covered by the SCRHITF for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Contributions		Eligible Payroll
	Required	% Contributed	
2020	\$ 290,798	100%	\$ 3,943,639
2019	251,583	100%	3,957,293
2018	\$ 234,449	100%	\$ 3,430,629

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE J – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Contributions and Funding Policies (Continued)*

The State (via state appropriations) and the PEBA-Insurance Benefits (via state statute to transfer amounts above 140% of incurred but not reported claims) contributed to the SCRHITF on behalf of the Authority approximately \$46,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019 (measurement period). The contributions from these nonemployer contributing entities were approximately \$61,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

In accordance with part (b) of paragraph 69 of GASB Statement No. 75, participating employers should recognize revenue in an amount equal to the employer's proportionate share of the change in the collective net OPEB liability arising from contributions to the OPEB plan during the measurement period from nonemployer contributing entities for purposes other than the separate financing of specific liabilities to the OPEB plan. Therefore, employers should classify this revenue in the same manner as it classifies grants from other entities.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Trusts, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB Trusts fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the OPEB Trusts. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

*Actuarial Assumptions and Methods*

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and the Schedule of the Authority's Contributions, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about the Authority's net OPEB liability, funded status of the OPEB Plan, and the Authority's contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plans (as understood by the employer and plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary and are based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the OPEB plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 using generally accepted actuarial principles.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**NOTE J – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

*Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)*

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest valuation for the SCRHITF:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation:	2.25%
Investment Rate of Return:	2.75%, net of plan investment expense: including inflation
Single Discount Rate:	3.13% as of June 30, 2019
Demographic Assumptions:	Based on the experience study performed for the South Carolina Retirement Systems for the five-year period ending June 30, 2015
Mortality:	For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. Multipliers are applied to the based tables based on gender and employment type.
Health Care Trend Rate:	Initial trend starting at 6.40% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.15% over a period of 14 years
Aging Factors	Based on plan specific experience
Retiree Participation:	79% for retirees who are eligible for funded premiums 59% for retirees who are eligible for partial funded premiums 20% for retirees who are eligible for non-funded premiums
Notes:	The discount rate changed from 3.62% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.13% as of June 30, 2019.

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**NOTE J – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

*Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*

The long-term expected rate of returns represents assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 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. For actuarial purposes, the 2.75 percent assumed annual investment rate of return includes a .50 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component. This information is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Allocation-Weighted Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Domestic Fixed Income	80.0%	0.60%	0.48%
Cash	20.0%	0.10%	0.02%
<b>Total</b>	100.0%		0.50%
Expected Inflation			2.25%
<b>Total Return</b>			2.75%
<b>Investment Return Assumption</b>			2.75%

*Single Discount Rate*

The Single Discount Rate of 3.13% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The accounting policy for this plan is to set the Single Discount Rate equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. Due to the SCRHITF's investment and funding policies, the difference between a blended discount rate and the municipal bond rate would be less than several basis points (several hundredths of one percent).

*OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB*

The net OPEB liability ("NOL") is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 74 less its fiduciary net position. NOL totals as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date for the SCRHITF are presented in the following table:

System	Total OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
SCRHITF	\$ 16,516,264,617	1,394,740,049	\$ 15,121,524,568	8.44%

The total OPEB liability is calculated by PEBA's actuary, and the fiduciary net position is reported in the PEBA's financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 74 in the PEBA's 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. 74 and 75 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the OPEB Plans' funding requirements.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE J – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

*OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)*

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported a liability of approximately \$6,944,000 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability for the SCRHITF used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2018 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The Authority’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Authority’s long-term share of contributions to the SCRHITF relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the Authority’s proportion was 0.045923 percent, which was an increase of 0.001031 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$400,000 for the SCRHITF. At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 81,770	\$ 225,726
Change in Assumptions	459,507	430,026
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	8,123	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	133,450	242,496
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	290,798	-
Total	<u>\$ 973,648</u>	<u>\$ 898,248</u>

Approximately \$291,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Authority’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRHITF, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the SCRHITF will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Decrease) OPEB Expense
2020	\$ (66,609)
2021	(66,609)
2022	(69,281)
2023	(73,516)
2024	(54)
Thereafter	60,671
Total	<u>\$ (215,398)</u>

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE J – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

*Sensitivity Analysis*

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Authority’s net OPEB liability for the SCRHITF to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 3.13%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.13%) or 1% point higher (4.13%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,232,333	6,944,258	\$ 5,910,524

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Authority’s net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.40% decreasing to 4.15%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower (5.40% decreasing to 3.15%) or 1% point higher (7.40% decreasing to 5.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.40% decreasing to 3.15%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (6.40% decreasing to 4.15%)	1% Increase (7.40% decreasing to 5.15%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,667,256	6,944,258	\$ 8,607,291

*OPEB Plans’ Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, Insurance Benefits and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds. This information is publicly available through the Insurance 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 the PEBA – Insurance Benefits, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS**

The Authority 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.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE K – 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 (“CAFR”) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System’ Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR 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. The PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

*Plan Description*

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

*Plan Membership*

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A brief summary of the requirements of the SCRS 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.

*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 the SCRS 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.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Benefits (Continued)*

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.

*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 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 through July 1, 2022. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the PEBA Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

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

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

*Plan Contributions (Continued)*

As noted earlier, both employees and the Authority are required to contribute to the Plan at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The Authority’s contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the Authority 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		
	2018	2019	2020
Employer Contribution Rate: <sup>^</sup>			
Retirement	13.41%	14.41%	15.41%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
	<u>13.56%</u>	<u>14.56%</u>	<u>15.56%</u>
Employee Contribution Rate	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>9.00%</u>	<u>9.00%</u>

<sup>^</sup> 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 Plan for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Contributions	
	Required	% Contributed
2020	\$ 613,630	100%
2019	576,182	100%
2018	\$ 465,193	100%

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, 2019. 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, 2019 (measurement date) to the Authority were approximately \$35,000 for the SCRS.

The Authority recognized contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State of approximately \$38,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS Payroll
2020	\$ 3,943,639
2019	3,957,293
2018	\$ 3,430,629

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

*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, 2015.

The June 30, 2019 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 (“GRS”), and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans’ fiscal year end, June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 for the SCRS.

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

\* Includes inflation at 2.25%.

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”), was developed using the System’s 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 30 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.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

*Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)*

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2019 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.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	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%	7.29%	2.55%
Private Equity	9.0%	7.67%	0.69%
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%
<b>Real Assets</b>	<b>12.0%</b>		
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.59%	0.45%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	8.16%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	5.03%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	6.12%	0.06%
<b>Opportunistic</b>	<b>8.0%</b>		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%
<b>Credit</b>	<b>15.0%</b>		
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%
<b>Rate Sensitive</b>	<b>14.0%</b>		
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.41%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.66%

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

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. The NPL total, as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, for the SCRS, is presented in the following table:

<u>System</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>
SCRS	\$ 50,073,060,256	27,238,916,138	\$ 22,834,144,118	54.4%

The TPL is calculated by the System’s actuary, and each Plan’s fiduciary net position is reported in the System’s financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 67 in the System’s 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 Plan’s funding requirements.

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported a liability of approximately \$8,500,000 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS. The NPL were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the TPL for the Plan used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2018 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The Authority’s proportion of the NPL were based on a projection of the Authority’s long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the Authority’s SCRS proportion was 0.037223 percent, which was an increase of 0.000707 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of approximately \$1,071,000 for the SCRS. At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
<b>SCRS</b>		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 5,843	\$ 61,060
Change in Assumptions	171,280	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	75,250	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	170,527	204,775
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	613,630	-
Total SCRS	<u>\$ 1,036,530</u>	<u>\$ 265,835</u>

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

Approximately \$613,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Authority’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS
2021	\$ 223,337
2022	(131,395)
2023	35,275
2024	29,848
Total	<u>\$ 157,065</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 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 Authority’s proportionate share of the NPL of the Plan 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%)
The Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 10,707,780	8,499,649	\$ 6,656,837

*Plans Fiduciary Net Position*

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plan administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS. The CAFR 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.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019**

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**NOTE K – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**

*Subsequent Event to the Plan Measurement Date*

In May 2020, due to the global health crisis/pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus, the South Carolina General Assembly included a provision in its continuing resolution for suspending the statutory employer *contribution* rate increase of 1% for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. This means that the employer contribution rate for the Plan during the 2020-2021 fiscal year, as expressed as a percentage of earnable compensation, shall remain at the same rate as imposed for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

**NOTE L – COMMITMENTS**

The Authority has a lease agreement with Fort Sumter Tours, Inc. expiring January 31, 2021. As a condition of the contract with Fort Sumter Tours, Inc., the Authority is obligated to provide dredging of the boat docking facilities at the Authority. The most recent dredging took place during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, at a cost of approximately \$821,000 paid for by Fort Sumter Tours, Inc., and it is anticipated that additional dredging will be required every eight to ten years. The Authority anticipates paying for the cost of future dredging from lease and other revenues.

The Authority must maintain its attractions to draw for visitors and ensure safety. Under the donation agreement from the Department of Navy for the USS Yorktown, the Authority is required to perform routine maintenance as considered necessary to provide for appropriate presentation of the USS Yorktown. Costs associated with maintenance of the USS Yorktown and other exhibits are expensed as incurred. The revenue source for the ongoing routine maintenance is expected to be amounts generated from admissions to the exhibits of the Authority.

**NOTE M – COLD WAR SUBMARINE MEMORIAL**

In 2003, the Authority received a Cold War Submarine Memorial (the "Memorial") from the Cold War Submarine Memorial Foundation, Inc. The estimated costs associated with construction of the Memorial were \$850,000. The Memorial was donated to the Authority and as such the Authority incurred no costs associated with the Memorial. No amount has been recorded within these financial statements for the donation as the authoritative accounting guidance provides that additions such as this should not be recorded when the following conditions are met (such conditions are considered met): a) held for public exhibition and education, rather than for financial gain, b) protected and preserved, and c) subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds for any sale to be used to acquire other items for collections.

## Required Supplementary Information

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET PENSION LIABILITY - SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Patriots Point Development Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.037%	0.037%	0.038%	0.038%	0.035%	0.033%	0.033%
Patriots Point Development Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,499,649	8,182,054	8,661,791	8,026,178	6,682,108	5,718,694	\$ 5,957,765
Patriots Point Development Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,957,293	3,430,629	3,929,065	3,417,694	3,191,404	3,015,557	\$ 2,783,066
Patriots Point Development Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	214.78%	238.50%	220.45%	234.84%	209.38%	189.64%	214.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.398%	54.105%	53.338%	52.906%	56.992%	56.992%	59.919%

**Notes to Schedule:**

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year. The Authority 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.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 613,630	576,182	465,193	454,200	377,997	347,863	319,649	295,005	256,471	\$ 222,103
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution:										
Contributions from the Authority	575,535	541,151	427,098	454,200	377,997	347,863	319,649	295,005	256,471	222,103
Contributions from the State	38,095	35,031	38,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Patriots Point Development Authority's Covered Payroll	\$3,943,639	3,957,293	3,430,629	3,929,065	3,417,694	3,191,404	3,015,557	2,783,066	2,689,785	\$ 2,365,314
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.560%	14.560%	13.560%	11.560%	11.060%	10.900%	10.600%	10.600%	9.535%	9.390%

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET OPEB LIABILITY - SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND**

**LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>Year Ended June 30,</b>		
		<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Patriots Point Development Authority's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.046%	0.045%	0.047%	0.047%
Patriots Point Development Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,944,258	6,361,459	6,387,880	\$ 6,823,551
Patriots Point Development Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,957,293	3,430,629	3,929,065	\$ 3,417,694
Patriots Point Development Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	175.48%	185.43%	162.58%	199.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	8.445%	7.906%	7.604%	6.624%

**Notes to Schedule:**

The discount rates used by year were as follows: 3.13%      3.62%      3.56%      2.92%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th of the preceding year (measurement date).

The Authority adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information before 2017 is not available.

**PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY  
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF THE PATRIOTS POINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND**

**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 290,798	251,583	234,449	209,419	182,163	159,570	148,365	126,630	115,661	\$ 92,247
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	290,798	251,583	234,449	209,419	182,163	159,570	148,365	126,630	115,661	92,247
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Patriots Point Development Authority's Covered Payroll	\$3,943,639	3,957,293	3,430,629	3,929,065	3,417,694	3,191,404	3,015,557	2,783,066	2,689,785	\$2,365,314
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.374%	6.357%	6.834%	5.330%	5.330%	5.000%	4.920%	4.550%	4.300%	3.900%

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**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**

Mr. George L. Kennedy, III., CPA  
State Auditor  
Office of the State Auditor  
Columbia, 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 Patriots Point Development Authority (the "Authority"), a discretely presented component unit of the State of South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2020.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Greene Finney, LLP*

Greene Finney, LLP  
Mauldin, South Carolina  
August 27, 2020