### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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#### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LISTING OF COUNTY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

Supervisor/Chairman: Frank Hart

Vice-Chairperson: District Four Ben C. Ivey

**Council members:** 

District One Joan Little

District Two Ralph A. Tucker

District Three David Sinclair

District Five Tommie Lee Hill, Sr.

District Six Kacie M Petrie

Treasurer Dianne S. Wilkins

Auditor Bradley O. Valentine

Clerk of Court Melanie Lawson

Judge of Probate William D. All, II

Sheriff David H. Taylor

To Union County Council Union, South Carolina

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County, South Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Union County Carnegie Library, which represents 100 percent of the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures of the Union County Carnegie Library fund. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Union County Carnegie Library, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To Union County Council Page Two

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedules of the County's Contributions, Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of the County's Contributions related to OPEB, and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplementary information required by the State of South Carolina are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplementary information required by the State of South Carolina are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2021 on our consideration of the County'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Halliday, Schuartz 4 Co. Spartanburg, South Carolina

April 28, 2021

As management of Union County, South Carolina ("the County"), we offer the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The following are key financial highlights for the fiscal year:

- Union County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,986,066 (net position). Although the net position is positive, the County has an unrestricted deficit net position of (\$4,045,498).
- The County's net position increased \$2,187,848 during the year due to continuing operations on a government-wide basis.
- At the close of this fiscal year, the County's combined governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$14,948,852, an increase of \$2,116,109 from the prior year from continuing operations and impact of a reclassification adjustment from prior periods of \$1,000,000.
- The County reclassified several funds during the year between the governmental funds and agency funds due to changes in financial structure and classification. Fund balance was not affected by those changes as they were made throughout the year through transfers.
- At June 30, 2020, fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,798,512, an increase of \$259,560 from the prior year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements as they are presented. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities, which report information about the overall financial position and activities of the County government as a whole.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between all four reported as net position. One can think of the County's net position as a measure of financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued**

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The focus of the statement of activities is on the net cost of activities provided by the County.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, judicial administration, culture and recreation, rescue and fire protections, legislative oversight and other.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Union County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for the County's general government activities. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements are reported using current financial resources. Revenues are recognized to the degree that they are available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period being reported.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information provided for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are accompanied by a reconciliation that facilitates this comparison.

The County has many funds but reports five major funds: the General Fund, the Union County Carnegie Library, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The particular definitions and related income and expense of the major funds can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund as required supplementary information.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The resources of the fiduciary funds are not available to support the County's programs and are therefore excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED**

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents a combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the non-major governmental funds, a combining balance sheet for the agency funds, and several other schedules.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, the statement of net position presents the difference between the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and over time may serve as an indicator of its financial position. In the case of Union County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,986,066 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table presents a summary of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

### Union County's Net Position Governmental Activities

	2020			2019	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	17,513,264	\$	15,394,520	\$ 2,118,744
Capital Assets		30,529,828		29,193,608	 1,336,220
Total Assets		48,043,092		44,588,128	 3,454,964
Deferred Outflows of Resoureces					
Net loss on refunding		17,511		20,074	(2,563)
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		103,300		36,791	66,509
Deferred amounts related to pensions		2,273,758		3,075,766	 (802,008)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		50,437,661		47,720,759	 2,716,902
Current Liabilities		1,379,381		1,307,134	72,247
Non-Current Liabilities		24,958,420		25,408,741	(450,321)
Total Liabilities		26,337,801		26,715,875	(378,074)
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax		995,405		1,062,648	(67,243)
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		475,300		218,800	256,500
Deferred amounts related to pensions		643,089		925,218	(282, 129)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		28,451,595		28,922,541	(470,946)
Net Position	\$	21,986,066	\$	18,798,218	\$ 3,187,848
Allocation of Net Position					 
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	25,386,091	\$	23,158,760	\$ 2,227,331
Restricted for:					
Culture and recreation - nonexpendable - prepaids		1,000		894	106
Culture and recreation		215,688		110,836	104,852
Public safety and public works		273,410		98,078	175,332
Economid development		155,375		1,591,221	(1,435,846)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,045,498)		(6,161,571)	2,116,073
Total Net Position	\$	21,986,066	\$	18,798,218	\$ 3,187,848
	=		_		 

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources for the year increased \$2,716,900, which was driven by the change in the deferred amounts related to pensions as well as a decrease in current assets and capital assets net of related depreciation.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED**

Capital assets, net of depreciation increased \$1,336,220, due to capital outlay into both construction in progress and physical assets on hand exceeding depreciation expense in the current year.

The County's long-term obligations are comprised several components: general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, landfill post-closure liability, OPEB liability and the Net Pension Liability. Long-term liabilities decreased \$450,319, primarily due to changes in the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liabilities combined with the payment on previous issuances. More detailed information on the capital assets and long-term obligations activity are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the change in net position of the County for the year ended June 30, 2020:

### Union County's Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	2020	2019	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,057,126	\$ 3,198,355	\$ (141,229)
Operating grants and contributions	2,441,442	968,586	1,472,856
Capital grants and contributions	1,207,761	351,445	856,316
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	11,125,959	10,936,499	189,460
Other taxes	2,904,190	2,499,133	405,057
Intergovernmental	3,064,868	3,112,820	(47,952)
Gain / (Loss) on capital assets	21,153	13,502	7,651
Other	2,772,771	2,956,930	(184, 159)
Total Revenues	26,595,270	24,037,270	2,558,000
Expenses:			
General government	6,195,569	5,793,956	401,613
Economic development	530,745	307,208	223,537
Public safety	8,336,592	8,500,284	(163,692)
Public works	2,983,548	2,209,974	773,574
Judicial administration	1,867,951	1,978,396	(110,445)
Fire protection	539,999	403,538	136,461
Culture and recreation	2,454,873	1,376,961	1,077,912
Health, education and welfare	1,365,615	1,296,791	68,824
Captial outlay	-	575,998	(575,998)
Interest and fiscal charges	132,530	35,364	97,166
Total Expenses	24,407,422	22,478,470	1,928,952
Change in net position	2,187,848	1,558,800	629,048
Net position beginning of year			
as restated	19,798,218	17,239,418	2,558,800
Net position end of year	\$21,986,066	\$18,798,218	\$ 3,187,848

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$629,048 during the current fiscal year. They keys were a reduction in expenditures year over year combined with an increase to revenue in other taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED**

#### **Governmental Activities - Continued**

Total revenues saw an increase of \$2,558,000 over the prior year with the increase coming from increases in operating and capital grants and contributions as well as higher collections on property and other tax revenues.

Total expenses increased by \$1,928,952, primarily due to the increased spending for cultural and recreation activities and public works activities.

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

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, Union County reported an unassigned fund balance of \$6,981,337, in the General Fund. Total fund balance for all the governmental funds was \$14,948,852. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unassigned fund balance represents 37.0% of total general fund expenditures.

The County has a multitude of special revenues funds which are used to segregate the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of specifically designated money, whether it be internally or externally designated. Some of the special revenues funds are: Fire Districts, E-911, Union SRT, School Resource Officer, Poll Works, Timken Sports Complex, Recreation, and Economic Development.

During the year the County started and funded, through long-term financings with general obligation bonds and capital leases, the purchase or construction of several assets and projects. These projects are kept up with in the capital projects funds where the expenditures for those projects are reported for fund financial statement purposes.

The County maintains several debt service funds to record the repayment of its general obligation debt as well as other long-term debt obligations.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is provided in the Required Supplementary Information. The schedule shows the original adopted budget, the final budget, the actual results on GAAP basis, and the variance between budget and actual. After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards, or other unanticipated revenues. The General Fund budget was not revised during the current fiscal year.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$860,200 due to an increase in local option sales tax with the increased effect being reduced by lower than expected property tax collections, increased intergovernmental revenues and investment earnings. Budgeted expenditures were greater than actual expenditures by \$989,777, primarily due to lower than anticipated detention center, emergency service, emergency medical service and recreation facility expenditures.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$30,529,828, net of accumulated depreciation. These capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment. The roads (i.e. infrastructure assets) added during the fiscal year are also included.

The major capital asset additions during the year included, but were not limited to, emergency vehicles, computer equipment and software, roof replacements and repairs, emergency equipment and several additions to construction in progress on on-going projects as well as other smaller asset additions.

Net capital assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019 included:

#### **Union County's Capital Assets**

	2020	Change	
Land	\$ 4,236,716	\$ 4,236,716	\$ -
Land - library	23,305	23,305	-
Buildings and improvements	25,096,002	22,239,524	2,856,478
Buildings and improvements - library	2,633,930	2,633,930	-
Vehicles	4,575,451	4,407,155	168,296
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,119,210	8,450,093	669,117
Furniture, fixtures and eqipment - library	194,409	194,409	-
Infrastructure	3,858,973	2,304,382	1,554,591
Landfill	2,528,787	2,528,787	-
Construction in progress	626,137	2,780,273	(2,154,136)
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(22,363,092)	(20,604,966)	(1,758,126)
	\$ 30,529,828	\$ 29,193,608	\$ 1,336,220

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

The legal limit on the amount of general obligation bond indebtedness that a County can incur is 8% of their assessed value. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$6,191,334. General obligation bonds constitute 60.97% of long-term debt and are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the long-term debt for the County is comprised of multiple capital leases (21.9%), compensated absences (9.81%) and landfill post-closure cost liabilities (7.32%).

#### **Union County's Long-Term Obligations**

	2020 2019		Change	
Long-Term Obligations				
General obligation bonds	\$	3,775,179	\$ 4,330,704	\$ (555,525)
Capital leases		1,355,685	1,689,672	(333,987)
Compensated absences		607,137	570,939	36,198
Landfill post-closure costs		453,333	487,333	(34,000)
	\$	6,191,334	\$ 7,078,648	\$ (887,314)

During fiscal year 2020, the County issued one new capital lease for communications equipment.

The regularly schedule debt payments were made per their payoff schedules with principal and interest being paid on time.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED**

#### **Debt Administration - Continued**

In addition the County also holds liabilities for other post-employment benefits and its net pension liability of \$2,532,900 and \$16,234,186, respectively. Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Local, national and international economic factors influence the County's revenues. Positive economic growth is correlated with increased revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, as well as state and federal grants. The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has impacted every facet of the county, state and national government operations during the 2020 fiscal year. Economic growth has been negatively impacted by the constraints of shut-downs, quarantines and general business activities. During fiscal year 2020 the impact on the local economy may be measured by a variety of indicators such as employment growth, unemployment, new construction, and assessed valuation.

- As of June 2020, the unemployment rate for Union County was 11.4% compared to 4.3% at June 30, 2019. Statewide unemployment was at 7.8%, up 4.2% from one year prior. And the national unemployment rate was 11.2%. Based on preliminary data as of February 2021, South Carolina had an unemployment rate of 5.9%.
- A number of factors were considered in the approval of the County's total millage rate, including Consumer Price increases and incremental cost increases.

County Council adopted a General Fund budget for fiscal year 2021, where budgeted expenditures are projected to be \$19,753,628, an increase of approximately \$937,484 or 5% over the fiscal year 2020 budgeted expenditures. The 2021 budget appropriations include increases in salaries in conjunction with a compensation study, increases in maintenance and repair expenditures, and overall increase in utilities, insurance and general operating expenses. The County has allocated \$817,175 of current year fund balance to assist in balancing the 2020-2021 budget.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Union County, South Carolina's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Supervisor, Union County, 210 West Main Street, Union, South Carolina, 29379.

#### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 14,526,391
Investment in Joint Venture	1,400,000
Taxes receivable - net	595,834
Advances to fire districts	24,786
Due from other governments	831,057
Other receivables	134,196
Prepaid expenditures	1,000
	17,513,264
Capital Assets	
Land	4,260,021
Budilings and improvements	27,656,289
Vehicles	4,575,451
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,387,262
Infrastructure	3,858,973
Landfill	2,528,787
Construction in progress	626,137
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(22,363,092)
Total Capital Assets - Net of Acumulated Depreciation	30,529,828
Total Assets	48,043,092
Defended Outliness of December	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	47.544
Deferred loss on advanced refunding	17,511
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	103,300
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,273,758
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,394,569
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	904,889
Accrued salaries, health & fringe	381,438
Retainage payable	39,286
Due to other governments	23,384
Accrued interest payable	30,384
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	947,768
Due in more than one year	5,243,566
Total OPEB liability - Due in more than one year	2,532,900
Net pension liability - Due in more than one year	16,234,186
Total Liabilities	26,337,801
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	005 405
Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax	995,405
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	475,300
Deferred amounts related to pensions	643,089
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,113,794
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	25,386,091
Restricted for:	
General fund nonexpendable- inventory	1,000
Culture and recreation	215,688
Public safety and public works	273,410
Economic development	155,375
Unrestricted	(4,045,498)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,986,066

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			I	Prog	ıram Revenu	e		et (Expense) evenue and
				(	Operating	Capital Grants		
		С	harges for	G	Frants and	and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions		Activities
Primary government								_
Governmental activities								
General governement	\$ 6,195,569	\$	1,589,256	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(4,606,313)
Economic development	530,745		-		51,945	296,943		(181,857)
Public safety	8,336,592		1,322,874		102,406	-		(6,911,312)
Public works	2,983,548		285		1,159,215	780,818		(1,043,230)
Judicial administration	1,867,951		-		-	-		(1,867,951)
Fire protection	539,999		-		-	-		(539,999)
Culture and recreation	2,454,873		75,303		601,366	130,000		(1,648,204)
Health, education and welfare	1,365,615		69,408		526,510	-		(769,697)
Interest and fiscal charges	132,530		-		-			(132,530)
Total Primary Government	24,407,422		3,057,126		2,441,442	1,207,761		(17,701,093)
	General Reven							
	General pu							10,365,464
	Debt Servi	•	.00					760,495
	Sales and oth		iscellaneous t	aves				2,904,190
	Rental revenu		ioconariocae t	алос	•			137,196
	Intergovernme							3,064,868
	Investment ea		ns					174,493
	Gain (loss) on	•	•	sets				21,153
	Miscellaneous		or capital act	, , ,				2,461,082
	Total gen		revenues					19,888,941
	· ·							, ,
	Change in Net	Posi	tion					2,187,848
	Net Position - E	Begir	nning of Year	, as	restated			19,798,218
	Net Position - E	End o	of Year				\$	21,986,066

#### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		Inion County Carnegie Library		Special Revenue Funds	De	bt Service Funds	Capital ce Projects Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
Assets													
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,643,071	\$	143,662	\$	4,566,796	\$	625,628	\$	547,234	\$	14,526,391		
Interfund receivable	262,626	;	78,628		214,286		-		· -		555,540		
Investment in joint venture			-		1,400,000		_		_		1,400,000		
Taxes receivable - net	490,559	)	14,423		49,083		34,563		7,206		595,834		
Advances to fire districts	24,786		, -		_		_		_		24,786		
Due from other governments	593,060		_		237,842		123		32		831,057		
Other receivables	69,255		24,487		40,454		_		_		134,196		
Prepaid expenditures	,		1,000		-		_		_		1,000		
Total Assets	\$ 10,083,357	\$		\$	6,508,461	\$	660,314	\$	554,472	\$	18,068,804		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 680,561	\$	19,757	\$	204,571	\$	_	\$		\$	904,889		
Accrued salaries, health & fringe	355,683		25,755	Ψ	204,571	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	381,438		
Interfund payable	78,628		20,700		464,360		12,552		_		555,540		
Due to other governments	70,020		_		23,384		12,002		_		23,384		
Retainage payable			_		39,286		_		_		39,286		
Total Liabilities	1,114,872		45,512		731,601		12,552		_		1,904,537		
Total Elabilities	1,111,012		10,012		701,001		12,002				1,001,001		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Unavailable revenues	1,169,973		6,022		22,451		13,507		3,462		1,215,415		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,169,973	<u> </u>	6,022		22,451		13,507		3,462		1,215,415		
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable													
Prepaid expenditures			1,000								1,000		
Restricted	•		1,000		-		-		-		1,000		
Culture and recreation			209,666								209,666		
Capital projects	•	•	209,000		- 1,814,735		-		-		1,814,735		
Public safety and public works	•	•	-		273,410		-		-		273,410		
Economic development	•	•	-		155,375		-		-		155,375		
Committed	•	•	-		155,575		-		-		155,575		
Public safety and public works					101,968						101,968		
Economic development	•		-		762,843		-		-		762,843		
Assigned	•		-		702,043		-		-		702,043		
Public safety and public works			_		384,431				_		384,431		
Judicial administration	·		_		111,832		_		_		111,832		
Culture and recreation			_		443,667				_		443,667		
Capital projects					443,007				551,010		551,010		
Debt service					2,051,228		645.994		551,010		2,697,222		
Economic development					916		040,004				916		
Health, education and welfare			- -		28,878		-		_		28,878		
Budgetary appropriations	817,175		_		20,070		_				817,175		
Unassigned	6,981,337		_		(374,874)		(11,739)		_		6,594,724		
Total Fund Balances	7,798,512		210,666		5,754,409		634,255		551,010		14,948,852		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 10,083,357			\$	6,508,461	\$	660,314	\$	554,472	\$	18,068,804		

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 14,948,852
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	30,529,828
Taxes receivable	220,010
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to use in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred loss on advanced refunding	17,511
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	103,300
Defered outflows related to pensions	2,273,758
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(475,300)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(643,089)
Non-current liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(30,384)
General obligation bonds	(3,775,179)
Capital leases	(1,355,685)
Compensated absences	(607,137)
Landfill post-closure costs	(453,333)
Total OPEB liability	(2,532,900)
Net Pension Liability	(16,234,186)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 21,986,066

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ger	neral Fund	ion County Carnegie Library		Special Revenue Funds	D	ebt Service Funds	Pro	Capital ojects Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$	8,483,614	\$ 318,223	\$	1,482,383	\$	760,495	\$	87,775	\$	11,132,490
Local option sales tax		2,301,003	-		-		-		-		2,301,003
Other miscellaneous taxes		255,567	-		347,620		-		-		603,187
Fees and fines		436,686	7,375		610,843		-		-		1,054,904
Licenses and permits		94,735	-		497,387		-		-		592,122
Intergovernmental		1,704,717	127,939		1,582,157		-		1,251,190		4,666,003
Charges for services		999,024	-		400,710		-		-		1,399,734
Investment earnings		174,121	174		198		-		-		174,493
Miscellaneous		2,220,896	-		365,885		-		-		2,586,781
Grants		52,500	-		1,515,302		-		-		1,567,802
Contributions		1,758	226,510		2,048		-		-		230,316
Total Revenues		16,724,621	680,221		6,804,533		760,495		1,338,965		26,308,835
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government		4,592,676	=		950,623		-		-		5,543,299
Economic development		326,024	-		910,293		-		-		1,236,317
Public safety		8,249,527	-		363,439		-		-		8,612,966
Public works		1,433,401	-		352,250		-		1,116,195		2,901,846
Judicial administration		1,610,285	-		295,099		-		-		1,905,384
Fire protection		-	-		512,185		-		-		512,185
Culture and recreation		602,176	575,471		171,906		-		-		1,349,553
Health, education and welfare		682,390	=		572,489		-		-		1,254,879
Debt Service:											
Principal		296,179	-		26,893		566,437		-		889,509
Interest and other charges		33,709	-		5,381		95,039		-		134,129
Capital Outlay		-	-		735,788		-		409,831		1,145,619
Total Expenditures		17,826,367	575,471	_	4,896,346		661,476		1,526,026		25,485,686
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over											
Expenditures		(1,101,746)	 104,750		1,908,187		99,019		(187,061)		823,149
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		21,153	_		-		-		_		21,153
Transfers in		1,434,539	-		366,193		62,022		-		1,862,754
Transfers out		(94,386)	-		(1,370,781)		(60,299)		(65,481)		(1,590,947)
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)		1,361,306	-		(1,004,588)		1,723		(65,481)		292,960
Net Change in Fund Balances		259,560	104,750		903,599		100,742		(252,542)		1,116,109
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as restated		7,538,952	 105,916		4,850,810		533,513		803,552		13,832,743
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	7,798,512	\$ 210,666	\$	5,754,409	\$	634,255	\$	551,010	\$	14,948,852

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:

\$ 1.116.109

#### Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.

4.162

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term liabilities reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt in the statement of activities.

Principal payments on long-term debt	889,509
Amortization of deferred loss on advanced refunding	(2,563)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Landfill post-closure costs	34,000
Compensated absences	(36.198)

The cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported in the Statement of Activities as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.

(987, 369)

The cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported in the Statements of Acticitives as an element of OPEB expense. The fund financial statements report OPEB contributions/payments as expenditures.

(159,491)

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount for the year by which additions to on capital assets exceeded depreciation expense on capital assets.

1,336,220

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Property taxes (6,531)

#### **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 2,187,848

#### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Age	ncy Funds
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	\$	3,309,280
Taxes receivable - net		618,449
Due from other governments		252,686
Total Assets	\$	4,180,415
Liabilities  Due to other taxing districts  Due to other claimants	\$	3,523,784 400,823
Total Liabilities		3,924,607
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		255,808
Total Deferred inflows of resources		255,808
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,180,415

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Union County, South Carolina (the County) operates under the provisions of South Carolina 1975 Act No. 283 (Home Rule Act) using a Council-Supervisor form of government. The County provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highway and street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, and general administration services.

The accounting policies of the County conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The County has one blended component unit, the Union County Public Facilities Corporation (PFC), which is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization incorporated for the specific charitable purpose of serving as a "support organization" for the capital projects of the County. The Corporation's board members are selected as follows: three shall be elected from among members of Union County Council and three are appointed by Union County Council. Because the Corporation exclusively benefits the County, the Corporation's financial information is blended with that of the County in these basic financial statements. Separate financial statement information for the Corporation is included in individual columns throughout the financial statements. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The County's financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the County at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program and function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods and services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and the interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, and all taxes, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions.

The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Union County Carnegie Library Fund** – is used to account for the activities, revenues and expenditures of the Union Carnegie Library.

**Special Revenue Funds** - The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The County has the following major special revenue fund:

**Debt Service Funds** - The debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds - The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

*Fiduciary Funds* (not included in the government-wide statements):

Agency Funds – Agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units and courts in accordance with the Acts of the General Assembly of South Carolina. The County's only category of fiduciary funds is agency funds for education, clerk of court, magistrates, and property taxes.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's enterprise funds functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, licenses, and interest. Revenues from state and federal grants are recorded when expenditures are incurred. Taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the County are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds have no measurement focus, but rather are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities).

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

#### Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: delinquent taxes, sales tax, grants, interest, fees and charges for services.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the County before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant money is received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

#### Cash and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the primary government and its component units to invest in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, (2) general obligations of the State of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, (3) savings and loan associations if their deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government, (4) certificates of deposit which are collaterally secured by securities of the type described at (1) and (2) held by a third party, and (5) the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments are stated at fair value, which approximates costs.

The County Treasurer collects, receives, and holds funds belonging to the County (internal) and to external entities (e.g., other governments). Internal and external funds are not commingled. For the purposes of these financial statements, the cash and investments belonging to the County funds are reported as cash and investments on the statements of net position and governmental fund balance sheets. The funds belonging to external entities are reported in an agency fund.

#### Receivables and Payables

Property tax receivables are shown net of all allowance for uncollectibles. Taxes on real property are assessed as of January 1, levied the following September, due January 15, and become delinquent March 16. The levy date for motor vehicle taxes is the first day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. These taxes are due by the last day of the same month.

For collection purposes, taxes receivable are written off at the end of ten years in accordance with South Carolina law. All other levies are recognized as revenue on the government-wide financial statements, while all those not collected within sixty days are deferred on the governmental funds statements. The uncollectible reserve at June 30, 2020, was \$235,187.

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

All other receivables are reported at amounts management expects to collect and are considered delinquent when not collected within one year. All delinquent receivables are reserved.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at average cost, except for obsolete inventories which are written down to scrap value. The inventory of the General Fund consists of replacement radio parts and is recorded as an expenditure when consumed. Prepaid items (office, computer, and maintenance supplies) are charged to expense when purchased.

The inventory of the Internal Service Funds consists of materials and supplies held for consumption. Costs, determined on a first in/first out (FIFO) method, are recorded as expenditures when inventory is consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Reported inventories and prepaid items in the governmental fund types are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position - Continued

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items) and are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects that are constructed. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the County has elected to implement only prospective reporting of infrastructure assets. Accordingly, only infrastructures acquired or constructed after June 30, 2003, are included in capital assets.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Assets

Buildings 50 Years
Infrastructure 10 - 40 Years
Vehicles and Equipment 5 - 10 Years

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position includes separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The County's only deferred outflows of resources were related to pensions. The County has deferred inflows of resources related to unearned revenue, pensions and OPEB expenditures.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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 plan, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the OPEB plan. 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.

#### Compensated Absences

The County permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation (up to thirty days) and comp time pay (up to ninety days). There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service from the County. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for that amount is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured and are material.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position - Continued

#### Long - Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issue premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### **Fund Equity**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that compose a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent the County is bound to honor constraints on a specific purpose for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The following classifications are used in the governmental fund financial statements.

**Nonspendable** - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact. The County has classified assets held for resale as being nonspendable because they are not expected to be converted to cash within the next current year.

**Restricted** - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

**Committed** - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

**Assigned** - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

**Unassigned** - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balances of any governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

County Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by County Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, etc.).

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position - Continued

#### Fund Equity - Continued

Although the County has not formally adopted a fund balance spending policy, the County would typically use restricted funds balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these classified funds. Where applicable, these classifications are presented on the face of the governmental fund balance sheet.

#### **Net Position**

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

#### Restricted Sources

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

#### Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### Interfund Transactions

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective fund's operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. Each year, all County departments submit requests for appropriations to the county finance director. After the department requests are submitted, the finance director prepares a draft budget. The proposed budget is presented to County Council for review and approval. County Council holds public hearings and adopts the budget no later than June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control is the departmental level.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following departments presented in the budgetary comparison schedule had excess expenditures over appropriations:

County Attorney	\$ 63
Delinquent Tax Office	\$ 1,032
Treasurer's Office	\$ 7,314
Auditor's Office	\$ 1,138
Non-Departmental	\$ 100,931
Sheriff's Office	\$ 37,669
Veteran's Affairs	\$ 91
Alcohol and Drug Abuse	\$ 15,520

#### Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2020:

E-911 Services	\$ 12,173
Monarch Mill Village Sewer	\$ 20,019
Dixie Youth	\$ 1,960
Recycling Fund	\$ 109
Lockhart Trail Phase II	\$ 18,137
Lockarht Boat Ramp	\$ 63,341
Bonham Fire District	\$ 212,570
Buffalo Fire District	\$ 46,565
Bonham Fire Distrrict Bond	\$ 11,739

#### **NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### Pooled Cash

The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the County.

As of June 30, 2020, the County had the following deposits:

	Carrying	Bank
	Amount	Balance
Demand deposits	\$ 8,928,47	7 \$ 9,505,226

At June 30, 2020, the County had \$2,000 in petty cash, \$1,092,998 was covered by FDIC insurance; \$7,527,254 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent in the County's name; and \$882,974 was uncollateralized

#### Investments

The County's investments are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. Although the County does not have a formal investment policy, the County minimizes interest rate risk by investing operating funds in money market funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's policy is to invest only in those securities allowed by state statute and that are highly rated. Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event in the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state statute.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The risk is mitigated by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or investor will be minimized. The County places no limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Reconciliation of pooled cash and investments to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Pooled cash and investments held by the County	\$ 14,526,391
Agency fund cash (not included in government-wide statement)	3,309,280
Less: Investments held within pooled cash and investments	(8,905,194)
Less: Petty cash	(2,000)
	\$ 8,928,477

#### NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Investments - Continued

Investments in Local Government Investment Pool

South Carolina Pooled Investment Fund ("SC Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the South Carolina Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The SC Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any city treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. The SC Pool is a 2a 7-like pool, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but has a policy that it will operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a 7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments are carried at fair value and determined annually based upon quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets. The total fair value of the Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00.

As of June 30, 2020, the County's investments in the Local Government Investment Pool were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 8,905,194	<60 days	Not Rated	N/A

#### **Investment in Joint Venture**

In December 2017, the Union County Facilities Corporation (a blended component unit of Union County) entered into an agreement with Midway Green Development, LLC (the economic development division of Lockhart Power) to construct and market a spec building in Union County. The County agreed to pay 50% of the construction costs, up to \$2.25 million, and 50% of the maintenance costs of the building for 50 years, or until a time at which the building is sold. The total cost of the building was \$3,472,817, of which the Corporation's portion was \$1,736,409, less than the maximum \$2.25 million. The investment is reported at cost, as it is unknown the fair market value of the building. As of June 30, 2020, the Union County Facilities Corporation showed an Investment in Joint Venture of \$1,400,000 representing the Union County Facilities Corporation's payments to Midway Green Development, LLC for construction costs.

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Beginning							
	Balance						Ending Balance		
		6/30/2019		Additions	D	eletions	Transfers		6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	4,236,716	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,236,716
Land - library		23,305		-		-	-		23,305
Construction in progress		2,780,273		523,767			(2,677,903)		626,137
		7,040,294		523,767			(2,677,903)		4,886,158
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Budilings and improvements		22,239,524		332,512		-	2,523,966		25,096,002
Budilings and improvements - library	/	2,633,930		-		-	-		2,633,930
Vehicles		4,407,155		168,296		-	-		4,575,451
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		8,450,093		669,117		-	-		9,119,210
Furniture and equipment - library		194,409		-		-	-		194,409
Infrastructure		2,304,382		1,400,654		-	153,937		3,858,973
Landfill		2,528,787		-		-	-		2,528,787
		42,758,280		2,570,579			2,677,903		48,006,762
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Budilings and improvements		9,202,846		789,012		-	-		9,991,858
Budilings and improvements - library	/	467,356		77,182		-	-		544,538
Vehicles		3,691,395		207,800		-	-		3,899,195
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,714,929		560,319		-	-		4,275,248
Furniture and equipment - library		135,233		5,697		-	-		140,930
Infrastructure		934,416		101,091		-	-		1,035,507
Landfill		2,458,791		17,025		-	-		2,475,816
		20,604,966		1,758,126		_			22,363,092
Net Assets Being Depreciated		22,153,314		812,453			2,677,903		25,643,670
Net Capital Assets -									
Governmental Activities	\$	29,193,608	\$	1,336,220	\$		\$ -	\$	30,529,828

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 148,666
Culture and recreation	199,680
Health, education and welfare	163,083
Public safety	586,725
Public works	659,972
	\$ 1,758,126

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the County for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additio	ons	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Debt Obligations						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,330,704	\$	-	\$ 555,525	\$ 3,775,179	\$ 567,027
Capital Leases	1,689,672		-	333,987	1,355,685	336,407
Compensated Absences	570,939		-	7,058	607,137	10,334
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	487,333			34,000	453,333	34,000
Total Long-Term Obligations for Governmental Activities	\$ 7.078.648	\$		\$ 930.570	\$ 6.191.334	\$ 947.768
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,078,648	Φ		\$ 930,570	φ 0, 191,334	<b>р</b> 947,768

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and major improvement to its buildings and other facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledged with the full faith and credit of the County. These bonds are issued as multi-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. Payments on general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund.

General obligations bonds currently outstanding are:

Description	Amount Issued	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Annual Principal Payments	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	\$ 275,000	3.00%	4/1/2034	\$10,886 to \$18,705 \$41,000 to	\$ 217,079
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	\$1,458,000	1.90%	4/1/2027	\$170,000 to \$170,000 \$43,000 to	1,122,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016B	\$2,540,000	1.90%	4/1/2027	\$220,000 \$22,430 to	1,792,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	\$ 550,000	2.75%	4/1/2037	\$36,500 \$15,235 to	504,523
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	\$ 172,045	3.00%	4/1/2028	\$19,300	139,577
					\$3,775,179

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligations bonds are as follows:

	General Obl	igation Bonds	
Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 567,026	\$ 80,098	\$ 647,124
2022	577,539	68,790	646,329
2023	416,097	57,276	473,373
2024	424,677	48,838	473,515
2025	432,349	40,174	472,523
2026 - 2030	1,049,767	88,216	1,137,983
2031 - 2035	235,651	29,219	264,870
2036 - 2040	72,073	2,986	75,059
	\$ 3,775,179	\$ 415,597	\$ 4,190,776

#### Capital Leases

The county has entered into various lease agreements as lessee in order to finance acquisition of selected vehicles, and communication and office equipment. These lease agreements include a bargain purchase options and qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes. Buildings, vehicles and equipment have been purchased with proceeds from capital lease obligations and depreciation has been recorded on those assets. For the year ended June 30, 2020, total assets and accumulated depreciation from capital leases were as follows:

	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Equipment	\$ 1,882,450
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(668,898)
	\$ 1,213,552

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Amount	
2021	\$	371,111	
2022		324,755	
2023		285,786	
2024		80,066	
2025		79,380	
2026 - 2030		257,806	
2031 - 2034		83,007	
Total minimum lease payments		1,481,911	
Less, amount representing interest		(126, 226)	
Present value of minimum lease payments		1,355,685	

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Payments for lease purchase agreements are made by the general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, and debt service fund.

#### Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) requires landfill operators to provide for the inspection and maintenance of the physical characteristics of the site, as well as monitoring and maintenance of the groundwater and gas monitoring systems and the leachate collection and treatment system for a period of thirty years following the closing of the landfill. DHEC also requires that operators cover the landfill with a minimum cover of certain permeability. The County's liability for closure and post-closure care costs is based on landfill capacity used to date. The County's landfill has been closed and is considered to be at 100 percent of capacity. Based on an updated valuation of the future post-closure costs, as of October 30, 2018, the estimated remaining post-closure care costs are \$510,000 and the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position include that amount. Post-closure care costs are based on engineering estimates and are subject to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, and/or applicable laws and regulations and are reported in the General Fund. Annual post closure costs are estimated to be \$34,000 each year until October 2033.

#### **Debt Service Payments**

Payments on general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund. Governmental activities lease purchase agreements are paid for by the general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, and debt service fund. Compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. South Carolina Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The County, as the employer, participates in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) Plan - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered and managed by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a state agency. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR that is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Benefits Provided/Membership - SCRS provides retirement and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, and PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current year salary.

This plan covers general employees, teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with 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. 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.

An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. 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.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 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.

As an alternative to membership in SCRS, newly hired state, public school, and higher education employees and individuals newly elected to the S.C. General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election have the option to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP), which is a defined contribution plan. State ORP participants direct the investment of their funds into a plan administered by one of four investment providers. PEBA assumes no liability for State ORP benefits. Rather, the benefits are the liability of the investment providers. For this reason, State ORP programs are not part of the retirement systems' trust funds for financial statement purposes.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. South Carolina Retirement System

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 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 employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00% for SCRS. The legislation also increased 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 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 board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85%. If the most recent actuarial valuation of the system for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of the system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the board, effective the following July 1st, 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%. If contribution rates decreased pursuant to this provision and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85%, then effective the following July 1st, and annually thereafter as necessary, the 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%.

Required employee (both Class II and III) contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.00%. Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.41%. Both required employee and employer contribution rates are calculated on earnable compensation, as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Employers also contribute an additional 0.15% of earnable compensation, if participating in the death benefit program.

Contributions to the Plan from the County were \$731,146, for the year ended June 30, 2020. For the State's year end June 30, 2019, the State General Assembly appropriated funds to cover 1% of the 2% contribution rate increase for all employers participating in the State retirement plans. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$47,662 of contributions paid on behalf of the County by the General Assembly for SCRS was recognized as other operating revenues.

Employee and employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution (9.0%) and a portion of the employer contribution (5%). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution (10.41%) and an incidental death benefit contribution (0.15%), if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2020, the County reported a net pension liability of \$10,450,208 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The allocation of the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and pension expense were calculated on the basis of the County's contributions actually remitted to the plan relative to the total contributions remitted to the plan for all participating employers, less employer contributions that are not representative of future contribution efforts, as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is 0.0457600%, an increase of 0.000115% since June 30, 2018, the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,545,053. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,184	\$	75,072			
Changes in assumptions	210,587		-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	92,520		-			
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	139,966		362,312			
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	731,146					
Total	\$ 1,181,403	\$	437,384			

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

Deferred outflows of resources of \$731,146 related to pensions in 2020 resulted from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 215,250
2022	(238,754)
2023	695
2024	35,682
	\$ 12,873

**Actuarial Assumptions –** 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 to 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 System was most recently issued for the period ending July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2019 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information determined by the July 1, 2018 valuation, which used the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service

and includes 2.25% inflation)

Benefit adjustments lesser of 1% or \$500 annually Investment rate of return 7.25% (includes 2.25% inflation)

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon the 20 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return 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. 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% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

Target	Long-term Expected
Allocation	Portfolio Real Rate of Return
51%	3.61%
12%	0.69%
8%	0.26%
15%	0.64%
14%	0.21%
100%	5.41%
	2.25%
	7.66%
	Allocation 51% 12% 8% 15% 14%

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS will be made based on actuarially determined rates based on the provisions of the South Carolina State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate::

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the			-
collective net pension liability	\$ 13,165,076	\$ 10,450,208	\$ 8,184,495

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -** Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plan, administered by PEBA, is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (including the unmodified opinion on the financial statements). Information about the fiduciary net position of the System and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting. Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The additional information is publically available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.peba.sc.gov.

#### B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The County, as the employer, participates in the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) Plan - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered and managed by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a state agency. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223.

Benefits Provided/Membership - PORS provides retirement and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty. Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, and PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws.

To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation /current annual salary.

An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

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, 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 PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.75% for PORS. The legislation also increased 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 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 board is prohibited from decreasing the PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85%. If the most recent actuarial valuation of the system for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of the system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the board, effective the following July 1st, 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%. If the contribution rates decreased pursuant to this provision and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85%, then effective the following July 1st, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until the subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85%.

Required employee (both Class II and III) contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.75%. Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 17.84%. Both required employee and employer contribution rates are calculated on earnable compensation, as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Employers also contribute an additional 0.20% of earnable compensation, if participating in the incidental and/or accidental death benefit program, respectively.

Contributions to the Plan from the County were \$547,800, for the year ended June 30, 2020. For the State's year end June 30, 2019, the State General Assembly appropriated funds to cover 1% of the 2% contribution rate increase for all employers participating in the State retirement plans. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$26,922 of contributions paid on behalf of the County by the General Assembly for PORS was recognized as other operating revenues.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2020, the County reported a net pension liability of \$5,783,978 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The allocation of the County's proportional share of the collective net pension liability and pension expense were calculated on the basis of the County's contributions actually remitted to the plan relative to the total contributions remitted to the plan for all participating employers, less employer contributions that are not representative of future contribution efforts, as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is 0.201818%, an increase of 0.00638% since June 30, 2018, the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$774,766. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 118,931	\$	42,748		
Changes in assumptions	229,364		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	73,337		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	122,923		162,957		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	547,800		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 1,092,355	\$	205,705		

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

Deferred outflows of resources of \$547,800 related to pensions resulted from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (216,692)
2022	(50,604)
2023	(39,463)
2024	(32,091)
	\$ (338,850)

**Actuarial Assumptions** – 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 to 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 System was most recently issued for the period ending July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2019 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information is determined by the July 1, 2018 valuation, which used the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Actuariai cost method	Entry age normal				
Inflation	2.25%				
	0 50/ / 0 50/ / :				

Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service

and includes 2.25% inflation)

Benefit adjustments lesser of 1% or \$500 annually Investment rate of return 7.25% (includes 2.25% inflation)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon the 20 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectation and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. 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% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51%	3.61%
Real Assets	12%	0.69%
Opportunistic	8%	0.26%
Credit	15%	0.64%
Rate Sensitive	14%	0.21%
Total Expected Real Return	100%	5.41%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return		7.66%

**Discount Rate -** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in PORS will be made based on actuarially determined rates based on the provisions of the South Carolina State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -** The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.25%)	(	7.25%)		(8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the						
collective net pension liability	\$	7,838,662	\$	5,783,978	\$	4,100,673

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -** Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plan, administered by PEBA, is available in the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (including the unmodified opinion on the financial statements). Information about the fiduciary net position of the System and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting. Additional actuarial information is available in the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The additional information is publically available through PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.peba.sc.gov.

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED**

#### C. Reconciliation to Government-wide Financial Statements

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense, as reported in the aggregate on the Statement of Net Position, combining the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers' Retirement System amounts. The amounts, as reported, can be disaggregated as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		utflows of  Net Pension		Pension Expense	
South Carolina Retirememt System	\$	1,181,403	\$ 437,384	\$10,450,208	\$	787,808
Police Officers Retirement System		1,092,355	205,705	5,783,978		200,045
Totals as Reported on Statement of Net Position	\$	2,273,758	\$ 643,089	\$16,234,186	\$	987,853

#### NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

Union County maintains a group defined benefit plan to provide certain post-retirement healthcare benefits, in accordance with County ordinances. Employees must meet one or more of the SCRS eligibility requirements, such as age, length of service being over 15 years, and hire date. Benefits are effective at the date of retirement or when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits. The County does not issue separate audited financial statements for this plan.

#### Benefits Provided/Funding Policy

The County currently pays up to 100% of employer's share of premiums towards eligible retirees' health insurance premiums to the State of South Carolina Insurance Benefits Program. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis through an annual appropriation. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid \$39,600 to provide these benefits to eligible retirees. Membership in the plan as of July 1, 2019, the date of the last actuarial valuation was:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	175
Total plan members	188

#### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,532,900 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

#### NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined suing the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods including the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate: 3.13% equal to Municipal GO AA 20-year Curve Rate

Inflation: 2.25% Salary Increases: 3.00%

Healthcare Costs Trends: 7.00% for fiscal year ended 2020 (to reflect actual experiece), then

decreaseing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

Mortality: RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year

2006, projected using two-deimensional mortality improvement

scale MP-2019

Retirees' Share of Benefit

Related Costs: Pay as you go system with County paying all benefits

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study. The data for active employees, retirees and covered spouses were provided by the plan administrator. No audit was performed of the actuarial valuation but the number of employees in various categories were analyzed for obvious errors or important inconsistencies, which there were none.

Changes in the assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.62% to 3.13% in the current year.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 2,563,400
Changes During the Year:	
Service Cost	140,100
Adjustment to annual required contribution	15,100
Interest on Total OPEB Liabiltiy	97,100
Difference between expected and actual	
experience of the Total OPEB Liability	(368,900)
Changes of Assumptions	125,700
Benefit Payments	 (39,600)
	_
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 2,532,900

#### NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% lower (2.13%) or 1% higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	6 Decrease 2.13%	_	ent Discount Assumption 3.13%	1	% Increase 4.13%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,825,200	\$	2,532,900	\$	2,276,500

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates of 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 Decrease in rend Rate	 ent Healthcare st Trend Rate	 Increase in rend Rate
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,211,700	\$ 2,532,900	\$ 2,920,600

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$136,654. At June 30, 2020, the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$40,446 are reported as deferred outflows of resources, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 461,200
Changes in assumptions	103,300	14,100
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 40,446	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 143,746	\$ 475,300

#### NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (90,000)
2022	(90,000)
2023	(90,000)
2024	(74,800)
2025	(25,400)
Thereafter	(1,800)
	\$ (372,000)

#### NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020:

	Ir	nterfund	Ir	iterfund
Fund	Re	ceivable	P	ayable
Conoral Fund	φ	262 626	ď	(70 600)
General Fund	\$	262,626	\$	(78,628)
Union County Carnegie Library		78,628		-
Special Revenue Fund				
Economic Development Fund		214,286		-
E911 Services		-		(31,941)
Recycling Fund		-		(7,606)
Lockhart Trial Phase II		-		(18,137)
Lockhart Boat Ramp		-		(63,341)
Opportunity Zone Credit		-		(19,900)
Alcohol and Drug Grants		-		(450)
Airport Expansion		-		(56,377)
Bonham Fire District		-		(215,678)
Buffalo Fire District		-		(50,930)
Debt Service Fund				
Bonham Fire District Bond		-		(12,552)
	\$	555,540	\$	(555,540)

Interfund receivables and payables result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

#### **Transfers**

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 1,434,539	\$ (94,386)
Special Revenue Fund	ψ 1,454,555	ψ (94,500)
Economic Development Fund	_	(129,002)
Emergency Medical Services	_	(33,601)
Sports Complex	_	(354)
Road User Fees	_	(285)
Tuition Assistance Program	70,211	-
Solicitor's Office	, -	(180,718)
Workforce Development Coordinator	985	-
Victim's Advocate	-	(63,709)
E911 Services	-	(161,323)
Title IV-D	-	(123,441)
Jail Commisary	14,689	-
Solid Wate Tire Fee	-	(24,968)
Medical/Education Building	10,000	-
Commion on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	257,118	(616,307)
Airport Expansion	13,190	-
Bonham Fire District	-	(420)
Buffal Fire District	-	(35,704)
Kelly-Kelton Fire District	-	(949)
Debt Service Fund		
2011 GO Bond	-	(60,149)
2016B GO Bonds	60,653	-
Kelly-Kelton Fire Disrict Bond	949	-
Bonham Fire District Bond	420	-
Other Debt Service	-	(150)
Capital Projects Fund		
Economic Development Board	-	(65,481)
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information		(271,807)
	\$ 1,862,754	\$ (1,862,754)

During the year, transfers were used to 1) move funds for capital projects as needed to their specific funds, 2) for routine transfers of funds to and from other funds, such as covering of certain expenditures from special revenue grants.

#### **NOTE 9 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

As an economic development tool, Union County engages in two programs to attract business and industry to the County, as well as to maintain and care for the existing manufacturers and jobs that currently exist. The two programs that the County utilizes, under South Carolina law, are the Fee in Lieu of Tax Agreements (FILOT) and the Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRC). These two mechanisms allow the County to reduce the amount of ad valorem property tax that will be paid on new business investments, that have not been previously taxed in this state. With the location and resources available in Union County, these two programs allow the County to somewhat level the playing field with competing towns or counties throughout the state or country and make it more appealing for companies to invest here. These two programs are the only ones that incorporate the abatement of taxes as incentives in Union County.

#### Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT)

Under South Carolina law, the County, through passage of an ordinance, may choose to reduce the taxes paid by the company if certain investment and job creation thresholds are met as statutorily required and agreed upon by the County and the company. All with different types of thresholds that must be met, there are four types of FILOT agreements that may be entered into and they are as follows: **Simple Fee** – authorized by Chapter 44 of Title 12 of S.C. Code of Laws. Minimum new investment to qualify for incentives is \$2.5 million, subject to other conditions. **Little Fee** – authorized by Chapter 12 of Title 4 of S.C. Code of Laws. Minimum new investment to quality for incentives is \$2.5 million, subject to other conditions. **Big Fee** – authorized by S.C. Code § 4-29-67. Minimum new investment to qualify for incentives is \$45 million, subject to other conditions. **Enhanced Fee** – authorized by Chapter 44 of Title 12 of S.C. Code of Laws. Minimum new investment to qualify for incentives is \$400 million or \$150 million with at least 125 new full-time jobs.

FILOT agreements typically reduce the assessment ratio of property from 10.5 to 6%, determine the millage rate, investment period, minimum investment amount, job creation levels, and in some cases determine the amount to be paid by the company on an equalized basis. For FY 2020, County taxes abated under FILOT agreements totaled \$7,377,225. This includes the proportionate values for all County operating levies and County-set levies to include fire service areas.

The failure of the company to meet the required investment and job creation thresholds could result in the discontinuation of the FILOT agreement. Depending on the terms of the agreement, a failure may also result in the payment of additional taxes for prior years. The terms of the agreement also provide whether the SSRC is reduced and if so, by how much if investment levels are not met.

#### **Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRC)**

S.C. Code § 4-1-175 and § 4-29-68 allow the County, as part of its economic development program, to offer property tax reductions through a SSRC provided, however, that the property is located within a multi-county industrial park. The statutes authorize the County to offer credit to the company against annual park FILOT payments as identified by either a specified percentage or dollar amount for a specified number of years contingent on certain investment and/or job creation conditions. The amount of the SSRC is limited by statute to the amount of money spent by the company on infrastructure related on the project. For FY 2020, County taxes abated under SSRCs totaled \$2,436,392. This includes the proportionate values for all County operating levies and County-set levies to include fire service areas.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the County. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

Amounts received or receivable from grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

#### **Outstanding Commitments on Construction Contracts**

Total contractual commitments of the County as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Projects	Con	tract Amount	_	b to Date penditures	itstanding nmitments
Boat Ramp	\$	63,341	\$	63,341	\$ -
Education/Medical Bldg @ Det Ctr		27,573		27,573	-
Airport Expansion		387,135		387,135	-
Monarch Mill Sewer Project		857,618		424,762	432,856
Flack Stack Trail - Phase 1		148,089		148,089	-
	\$	1,483,756	\$ ^	1,050,900	\$ 432,856

#### **NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

In December 2017, the Union County Facilities Corporation entered into an agreement with Midway Green Development, LLC to construct jointly a spec building in Union County. The building would be owned and operated by Midway Green Development, LLC with the Union County Facilities Corporation funding 50% of the construction and 50% of the ongoing maintenance. The payments related to the capital outlay were previously reported as expenditures but are now reported as Investment in Joint Venture and have an affect on the County's financial report as follows:

	Gove	rnment-wide	Special Revenue Funds
Beginning Net Position / Fund Balance, as Reported	\$	18,798,218	\$ 3,850,810
Adjustment for Investment in Joint Venture		1,000,000	 1,000,000
Beginning Net Position / Fund Balance, as Restated	\$	19,798,218	\$ 4,850,810

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 28, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

As of December 31, 2020, and as required by the Contract between the Union County Facilities Corporation and Midway Green Development, LLC, the remaining balance on the capital funding towards the joint venture spec building was paid in the amount of \$336,408 which satisfied the County's obligation of 50% of the construction costs.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.045766%	0.045651%	0.048765%	0.048252%	0.034882%	0.036404%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,450,208	\$ 10,228,884	\$ 10,977,786	\$ 10,977,786 \$ 10,306,556	\$ 6,615,539	\$ 5,792,481
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,832,720	\$ 4,832,720 \$ 4,723,771		\$ 4,880,023 \$ 4,678,776	\$ 3,456,255	\$ 3,507,054
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	216.24%	216.54%	224.95%	220.28%	191.41%	165.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	27.00%	%06'69

# Note to Schedule:

June 30, 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not available yet.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	, ,	2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	↔	731,146	↔	\$ 634,314	↔	\$ 575,110 \$	↔	549,385	↔	499,898	<del>⇔</del>	355,821
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions		731,146		634,314		575,110		549,385		499,898		355,821
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	'	↔	'	↔	'	↔	'	↔	'   	<del>⇔</del>	'
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	↔	4,994,787	<b>↔</b>	1,832,720	₩	4,723,771	€	4,880,023	↔	\$ 4,994,787 \$ 4,832,720 \$ 4,723,771 \$ 4,880,023 \$ 4,678,776 \$ 3,456,255	დ <del>ა</del>	,456,255
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.64%		13.13%		12.17%		11.26%		10.68%		10.29%

Note to Schedule:

June 30, 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not available yet.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET PENSION LIABILITY SOUTH CAROLINA POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.218180%	0.195438%	0.205570%	0.205360%	0.216570%	0.221550%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,783,978	\$ 5,537,809	\$ 5,631,797 \$ 5,208,904	\$ 5,208,904	\$ 4,720,157 \$ 4,241,510	\$ 4,241,510
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,927,825 \$ 2,705,150	\$ 2,705,150	\$ 2,788,167 \$ 2,600,532	\$ 2,600,532	\$ 2,679,762 \$ 2,664,740	\$ 2,664,740
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	197.55%	204.71%	201.99%	200.30%	176.14%	159.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.70%	61.70%	%06:09	60.40%	64.60%	%05.79

# Note to Schedule:

June 30, 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not available yet.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	↔	547,800	↔	477,742	↔	\$ 412,394	↔	397,035	↔	357,312	↔	359,355
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions		547,800		477,742		412,394		397,035		357,312		359,355
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	1	↔	'	↔	'	<del>s</del>	'	↔	اً ا	<del>s</del>	1
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	↔	3,150,887	↔	2,927,285	↔	2,705,150	↔	2,788,167	↔	\$ 3,150,887 \$ 2,927,285 \$ 2,705,150 \$ 2,788,167 \$ 2,600,532 \$ 2,679,762	\$	,679,762
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		17.39%		16.32%		15.24%		14.24%		13.74%		13.41%

Note to Schedule:

June 30, 2015 was the first year of GASB 68 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not available yet.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	↔	140,100	<del>s</del>	161,600	S	155,800
Interst on total OPEB liability		97,100		97,900		90,400
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		15,100				
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		(368,900)		(243,700)		1
Effect of economic/demograpic gains or (losses)		•		1		•
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		125,700		(21,900)		1
Benefit payments		(39,600)		(33,900)		(64,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(30,200)		(40,000)		182,200
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		2,563,400		2,603,400		2,414,400
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<del>s</del>	2,532,900	↔	2,563,400	s	2,596,600
Covered Payroll	↔	6,279,700	↔	6,279,700	↔	6,263,373
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		40.335%		40.820%		41.457%

Note to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay the related benefits.

June 30, 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not available yet.

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Statutorially Required Contributions	↔	39,600	↔	33,621	↔	30,400
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions		39,600		33,621		30,400
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	1	↔	1	s	1
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	↔	6,514,200	↔	6,279,700	↔	6,279,700
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.61%		0.54%		0.48%

# Notes to Schedule:

share of net benefits is the difference between the expected benefit payments and the retiree contributions. The employer has elected to make annual contributions equal to the benefit payments. The employer It is sometimes referred to as "pay-as-you-go".

The expected benefit payments are actuarially determined to reflect age difference between overall covered group and the retiree group.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay the related benefits.

June 30, 2018 was the first year of GASB 75 implementation, therefore 10-year data is not available yet.

#### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bu	ıdget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 9,425,000	\$ 9,965,000	\$ 8,483,614	\$ (1,481,386)
Local option sales tax	500,000	500,000	2,301,003	1,801,003
Other miscellaneous taxes	390,000	207,800	255,567	47,767
Fees and fines	637,750	496,750	436,686	(60,064)
Licenses and permits	60,000	60,000	94,735	34,735
Intergovernmental	1,490,171	1,330,871	1,704,717	373,846
Charges for services	2,956,500	1,074,000	999,024	(74,976)
Investment earnings	73,500	70,000	174,121	104,121
Miscellaneous	685,287	2,080,000	2,220,896	140,896
Grants	40,000	80,000	52,500	(27,500)
Contributions	-	-	1,758	1,758
Total Revenues	16,258,208	15,864,421	16,724,621	860,200
Expenditures				
Supervisor & council	509,902	509,902	500,076	9,826
Information technology	222,110	222,046	178,312	43,734
Development Board	269,577	269,577	207,339	62,238
Community development	69,278	69,278	68,939	339
Tourism	115,926	115,926	49,746	66,180
Magistrage	382,728	382,728	362,213	20,515
	164,320	164,320	161,437	2,883
Probate judge Circuit court	105,662	105,662	73,116	2,863 32,546
Public defender	114,115	151,874	151,874	32,340
Solicitor's office	449,015	449,015	414,590	34,425
Clerk of court	454,745	454,745	447,055	7,690
Voter registration/election commission	169,433	169,433	129,034	40,399
<u> </u>	35,712	35,712	35,775	
County attorney	112,500	112,500	78,335	(63) 34,165
Building inspector Tax assessor	208,710	208,710		23,498
Delinquent tax office			185,212	
Treasurer's office	88,809	88,809 174,241	89,841	(1,032)
Auditor's office	174,241	174,241	181,555	(7,314)
	131,171	131,171	132,309	(1,138)
Building superintendent	185,949	185,949	175,328	10,621
Non-departmental Sheriff's office	3,153,432	3,115,673	3,216,604	(100,931)
Code enforcement	2,321,086	2,323,486	2,361,155	(37,669) 1,805
Animal Control	176,954	176,954	175,149	
	142,109	139,709	99,986	39,723
Coroner Detention center	115,313	115,313	96,264	19,049
	2,500,454	2,500,454	2,299,495	200,959
E-911 & communiations	209,760	209,760	207,551	2,209
Emergency services	916,371	916,371	865,168	51,203
County maintenance	550,002	550,002	510,936	39,066
Equipment shop	337,184	337,184	333,644	3,540
Health department	30,700	30,700	22,034	8,666
Department of Social Services	42,000	42,000	38,813	3,187

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TOKTI	IL I LAN LINDLE	JOINE 30, 2020		
	Ru	dget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Tillal Buuget
Expenditures - continued				
· Veteran's affairs	80,665	80,729	80,820	(91)
Alcohol and Druge Abuse	602,130	602,130	617,650	(15,520)
Victims advocate	74,507	74,507	63,809	10,698
Recreation department	279,387	279,387	206,200	73,187
Stadium	82,887	82,887	77,265	5,622
Recycling	437,417	437,417	367,568	69,849
Airport	157,455	157,455	139,513	17,942
Timken sports complex	421,176	421,176	318,711	102,465
Emergency medical services	2,221,252	2,221,252	2,105,946	115,306
Total Expenditures	18,816,144	18,816,144	17,826,367	989,777
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(2,557,936)	(2,951,723)	(1,101,746)	1,849,977
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	21,153	21,153
Transfers in	1,787,116	2,180,903	1,434,539	(746,364)
Transfers out	-	-	(94,386)	(94,386)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	1,787,116	2,180,903	1,361,306	(819,597)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (770,820)	\$ (770,820)	259,560	\$ 1,030,380
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			7,538,952	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 7,798,512	

Note: The budget is prepared and monitored on a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis of accounting.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

			۵ ۵	Economic Development								
	Fir	Fireman's Insurance Fund	ĒO	Infrastructure Comm Dev.	O	Union SRT	Unclaimed Funds	••	Sex Offender Registry	Hospitality Tax		Emergency Medical Services
Assets:								l Î	)		i	
Pooled cash and investments	↔	6,261	↔	1,590,773	↔	2,869	\$ 971	<del>\$</del>	22,414	\$ 40	404,549	· •
Interfund receivable		•		214,286		•			•		٠	•
Investment in Joint Venture		•		1		•			•			•
Taxes receivable - net		•		7,071		•			•			•
Due from other governments		50,348		26		1			•		•	•
Other receivables	•	1 00	•	1 00	•	1 00		1	1		'	'
lotal Assets	æ	56,609	Ð	1,812,186	Ð	2,869	\$ 9/1	<del>.</del>	22,414	\$	404,549	-
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
resources, and rund balances												
Liabilities:	e		Ð	3 753	θ	759	¥	¥	OB9	¥		¥
Interfund payable	9		<del>)</del>	ςς ' '	<del>)</del>	) }	<del>)</del>	<del>)</del>	3	<del>)</del>		· ·
Due to other governments		٠		•		•			•		٠	•
Retainage payable		•		•		•			•			•
Total Liabilities		•		3,753		458		  .	650			1
Dogwood in floure of contract												
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		•		4,101		•			1		٠	•
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		•		4,101		•		  .	•			
Fund balances:												
Restricted Fconomic development		•		1 804 332		,			•		٠	•
Health education and welfare		'		1,00,100,1					•		•	•
Public safety and public works		•		•		•			•		٠	•
Committed												
Public safety and public works		•		•		•			•		٠	•
Economic development		•		•		•			•		•	•
Assigned												
Public safety and public works		56,609		•		2,411			21,764		•	•
Judicial administration		•		•		•			•		' !	•
Culture and recreation		1		•		•	971	_	•	40	404,549	•
Debt service		1		•		•			•			•
Economic development		•		•		•			•			•
Health, education and welfare		•		•		•			•			•
Unassigned		•		•		•			•		•	•
Total Fund Balaince		56,609		1,804,332		2,411	971	 _	21,764	40	404,549	•
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	56,609	s	1,812,186	\$	2,869	\$ 971	\$	22,414	\$ 40	404,549	*
								l II				

	Sports	Sports Complex	ð	Quick Jobs Center	Duk Em Se	Duke Energy Emergency Services	Public Safety Fees	Road U	Road User Fees	Work	Work Release Fees	Tuition Assistance Program	Φ
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	1	↔	58,972	↔	66,226	↔	↔	•	₩	12,401	\$ 13,	13,167
interiura receivable Investment in Joint Venture Taxes receivable , net		1328		- 10 797									
Laxos rocerano - nos constructos con other governments		750,		42			•						
Offier receivables  Total Assets	↔	1,328	↔	69,811	s	66,226	<b>.</b> .	\$		↔	12,401	\$ 13,	3,167
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:													
Accounts payable Interfund payable	↔		↔	58,971	↔	204	↔	↔		↔		₩	
Due to other governments Retainage payable													
Total Liabilities		·		58,971		204							•
<b>Deferred inflows of resource</b> Unavailable revenues - property taxes		1,293		4,499		1	•		1				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,293		4,499					•		•		•
Fund balances: Restricted													
Economic development		•		•		•	,		•		•		
Health, education and welfare Public safety and public works													
Committed District Conference of State Conference Committee						000							
Economic development		' '				- 00,025	'						
Assigned Public safety and public works		,		,		,	·		•		12 401		
Judicial administration		٠		•		٠	'		٠		. ' !		,
Culture and recreation		35		•		•	•		•		•		
Debt service Economic development													
Health, education and welfare		•		6,341		•	•		•		٠	13,	13,167
Unassigned		- 30		- 244		- 000 99			•		10 404	12 167	- 187
i otal Fund Balaince		င်		0,341		00,022			•		12,401	, 61	/0/
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<del>∨</del>	1,328	<del>s</del>	69,811	<del>↔</del>	66,226	₩	<del>∨</del>	'	↔	12,401	\$ 13,	3,167

	Solici	Solicitor's Office	Co	Workforce Development Coordinator	S	Sheriff's Department	DMV Renewal Fees	_	Victim's Advocate	E-911 (	E-911 Services	Em Tel	Emergency Telephone System
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	77,297	<del>6</del>	916	↔	57,736	↔	<del>∨</del>	33,905	↔	•	↔	18,716
Interfund receivable Investment in Joint Venture Taxos roogivable not													
Due from other governments											19,768		
Otter receivables  Total Assets	↔	77,297	S	916	↔	57,736	€	·   ·	33,905	σ	19,768	S	18,716
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances													
Liabilities: Accounts payable Interfind payable	↔		<del>⇔</del>		↔	35	↔	<del>ن</del> ا ا		<del>⇔</del>	31 941	↔	
Detained by a second of the se		•		•		•			•		. '		•
Netalliage payabe Total Liabilities		1 1		1 1		35		  -			31,941		
<b>Deferred inflows of resource</b> Unavailable revenues - property taxes		•		•					•		1		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-						  -					•
Fund balances: Restricted													
Economic development		•		•		•			•		•		•
Health, education and welfare Public safety and public works													
Committed													
Public safety and public works		•		•		•					•		•
Assigned		•		•		•			1		•		1
Public safety and public works		' !		•		57,701			33,905		•		18,716
Judicial administration		71,297		•		1			•		•		
Debt service						' '			' '				' '
Economic development		•		916		1		,	•		•		•
Health, education and welfare		•		•		•			•		•		•
Unassigned Total Eund Balalnoo		- 200 22		- 910		- 27 77			33 005		(12,173)		18 716
		167,11		9		0,,0		  -	00,00		(12,113)		2, 5
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	77,297	\$	916	₩	57,736	₽	٠	33,905	\$	19,768	\$	18,716

	Proce	Decal Processing Fee	F `	Tax Sales Account	US Forestry Fund	stry 1	Title III National Forest Fund	ional	Transportation Commission		Multicounty Industrial Park		Vehicle Tax Credit
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	13,594	↔	245,525	↔	2,760	8	33,322	\$ 792	2	557,016	↔	51,376
Interfund receivable		•		1		•		•			1		1
Investment in Joint Venture Taxes receivable - net											' '		
Due from other governments		•		•		٠		•			1,559		,
Other receivables  Total Assets	↔	13,594	s	245,525	\$	2,760	8	33,322	6/ \$	- 792 \$	558,575	s	51,376
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of													
Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	↔	1	↔	9,263	<del>\$</del>	•	↔	1	\$	<del>\$</del>	2,986	↔	1
Interior beyond the too the too the second to the second t													
Ketainage payable <b>Total Liabilities</b>		'  '		9,263				• •		  - -	2,986		. .
Deferred inflows of resource Unavailable revenues - property faxes		ı		•				,		,	,		,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										   •	•		1
Fund balances: Restricted													
Economic development		•		•		٠		•			1		,
Health, education and welfare		1		•		•		•			•		•
Committed		•		•							•		1
Public safety and public works				•		•			792	2			- 41 376
Assigned				ı		' (	Ċ	' 0		ı	2000		5
Public salety and public works Judicial administration		13,094				7,700	ń	55,522					
Culture and recreation		•		•		•		•			•		•
Debt service		•		236,262							1		1
Health, education and welfare													
Unassigned Total Fund Balalnce		13,594		236,262		2,760	Č	33,322	792		555,589		51,376
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	13,594	<del>s</del>	245,525	↔	2,760	₩	33,322	\$ 792	\$	558,575	↔	51,376

	Firem?	Fireman's Broker /Premium Tax	Higher	Higher Education	Special Office Supplies	)ffice es	Tax Increment District		Title IV-D	Monarch Mill Village Sewer	Air	Airport Fuel
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	'	φ	87,079	€	3,877	\$	٠	84,224	\$ 19,267	↔	38,112
Interfund receivable Investment in Joint Venture												
Taxes receivable - net Due from other governments		22,093		9,223 37					- 28,624			
Other receivables  Total Assets	↔	22,093	↔	- 66,339	↔	3,877	\$	· ·	112,848	. 19,267	\$	38,112
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities: Accounts payable	↔	•	↔	87,079	↔	•	↔	٠	171	↔	<del>\$</del>	•
Interfund payable to other governments												
Ketalnage payable <b>Total Liabilities</b>				87,078		•		  -	171	39,286		. .
<b>Deferred inflows of resource</b> Unavailable revenues - property taxes		•		3,767					•			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				3,767				  -	•			
Fund balances: Restricted												
Economic development		•		•		•			•			
realth, education and wellare Public safety and public works									112,677			
Committed Public safety and public works		•		•		•			•			•
Economic development Assigned		1		•		•			•			1
Public safety and public works Judicial administration		22,093										
Culture and recreation		•		•		٠			•			38,112
Debt service Economic development												
Health, education and welfare		•		5,493		3,877			•	- (0000)	. 6	
Olassigned Total Fund Balaince		22,093		5,493		3,877			112,677	(20,019)		38,112
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	22,093	↔	96,339	<i></i>	3,877	↔	۰ ا	112,848	\$ 19,267	\$	38,112

	Jail C	Jail Commisary	Wildlife Fines	nes	Browns Creek Water Grant	Animal Reno	Animal Shelter Renovation	Dixie Youth	Eleci	Electronic Monitoring	FLC Re Int	FLC Redemption Interest
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	34,339	↔	•	. ↔	↔	4,544	↔	₩.	7,594	₩	17,940
Interfund receivable		•		•	•		•			•		•
Investment in Joint Venture Taxes receivable - net												
Due from other governments		•			•		•			•		
Other receivables		•		٠	•		٠			589		•
Total Assets	↔	34,339	\$	•	€	\$	4,544	↔	\$	8,183	↔	17,940
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Recourses and Fund Relances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	↔	9,253	<del>\$</del>	•	\$	↔	•	\$ 1,960	\$	1,339	↔	114
Interfund payable Due to other governments												
Retainage payable		•			•		•					
Total Liabilities		9,253						1,960		1,339		114
Deferred inflows of resource Unavailable revenues - property taxes		,		,	,		,			,		,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•			•				  -	•		
Fund balances: Restricted												
Economic development		٠		٠	•		٠			٠		•
Health, education and welfare		•		٠	•		٠			•		•
Public safety and public works		•		•	1		•			•		•
Public safety and public works		•		•	,		4.544			•		•
Economic development		•		•	•					•		
Assigned												
Public safety and public works		25,086		1	•		•			6,844		17,826
Judicial administration		•		٠	•		•			•		
Culture and recreation		•		٠	•		•			•		
Debt service		•		1	•		•			•		•
Economic development		•		•	•		•			•		
Health, education and welfare		•		•	•		•			•		
Unassigned		•		•	•		•	(1,960)	((	'		•
Total Fund Balaince		25,086		1			4,544	(1,960)	((	6,844		17,826
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	34,339	↔	'	\$	↔	4,544	↔	€	8,183	↔	17,940

	-				Litter	•				i		i
	Indus Infra	Industrial Park Infrastructure	Insura	Insurance Claims	Entorcement Grant	ŧ	Palmetto Pride Grant	Recycling Fund	Fund	Solid Waste Lire Fee	Ä	Fines and Assessments
Assets:	6	420.006	6	240	÷		090	e		e	6	20 505
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable	Ð	130,080	Ð	95,50				Ð		 <del>.</del>	A	34,333
Investment in Joint Venture		•		•			ı		•			•
Taxes receivable - net		•		•			•		•	•		•
Due from other governments Other receivables									7 497	1 1		
Total Assets	\$	130,086	s	55,319	\$ 4,	080	\$ 859	\$	7,497	\$	\$	34,535
in thillition Defendant Inflation												
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	↔	•	\$	•	₩	'	· •	↔	•	· \$	↔	1
Interfund payable		•		1		,	1		7,606	•		1
Due to other governments		1		1			•			•		
Retainage payable		•		•			•		' 00	•		•
Total Liabilities		'		'					7,606	•		'
Deferred inflows of resource												
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		•		•		'	•		•	•		•
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•		'		·	1		1	•		•
Fund balances:												
<b>Restricted</b> Economic develonment		•		•			'		,	•		•
Health, education and welfare		٠		٠		,	•		٠	•		•
Public safety and public works		•		•		,	•		٠	•		•
Committed												
Public safety and public works		•		•			829		٠	•		•
Economic development		130,086		•			•		•	•		•
Assigned Public safety and public works		•		55.319	4	4.080	,		•	1		,
Judicial administration		•		•			•		٠	•		34,535
Culture and recreation		•		•			•		•	•		•
Debt service		•		•			•		٠	•		•
Economic development		1		•		,	•		•	•		•
Health, education and welfare		•		1		ı	•		, (00,	•		•
Oliassigned Total Fund Balaince		130,086		55,319	4	4,080	- 859		(109)			34,535
Total Language Continued Later						l I						
rotal Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	130,086	↔	55,319	\$	4,080	\$ 859	s	7,497		\$	34,535

	Detention Center Canteen	Center	) T	UTC Funds	Lockhart Trail Phase II	EMS G Timken	EMS Generator Timken Donation	EMS Grant-in-Aid	i-in-Aid	Unio Fa	Union County Facilities Corporation	Timken Grant - Sheriff's Office	rant - Office
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	962	<del>∨</del>	299,852	€	₩	13,145	↔	3,049	↔	11,172	↔	110
Interrund receivable Investment in Joint Venture											1,400,000		
Taxes receivable - net		•		•	•		•		•		, 00		
Due from otner governments Other receivables											000,01		
Total Assets	↔	796	↔	299,852	· •	S	13,145	↔	3,049	S	1,421,172	↔	110
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances													
Liabilities: Accounts payable	₩	•	↔	21,370		s	•	↔	٠	<del>\$</del>	•	↔	
Interfund payable		•		•	18,137		•		•		•		
Due to other governments Retainage payable													
Total Liabilities				21,370	18,137								
Deferred inflows of resource													
Onavailable revenues - property taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					'   '								.   .
Fund balances: Restricted													
Economic development		•		•	•		•		•		•		
Public safety and public works													
Committed													
Public safety and public works		•		•	•		13,145		•		•		
Economic development		•		•	•		•		•		•		
Assigned Public safety and public works		1		•	,		•		•		•		
Judicial administration		٠		•	•		٠		٠		•		
Culture and recreation		•		•	•		•		•		•		
Debt service		962		278,482	•		•		3,049		1,421,172		110
Economic development		•		•	•		•		•		•		
Health, education and welfare		•		•	- (10,101)		•		•		•		
Oriassigned Total Fund Balaince		962		278,482	(18,137)		13,145		3,049		1,421,172		110
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	796	<del>\$</del>	299,852	\$	↔	13,145	\$	3,049	\$	1,421,172	\$	110

	Me Educ Bu	Medical / Educational Building	Monum Blac	Monument Drive Blackstock	Lockhart Boat Ramp	Opportunity Zone Credit	> ±	EMS Grant - Lucas Device	Develo Board Energy	Development Board - Duke Eneray Grant	FD Radio Equipment
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	36,485	€	75,455	· •	₩	<del>ν</del>	27,698	₩	2	\$ 15,000
Interfund receivable Investment in Joint Venture											
Taxes receivable - net		•		•	1			1		•	•
Due from other governments Other receivables						19,	-				
Total Assets	↔	36,485	s	75,455	•	\$ 19,	19,900 \$	27,698	↔	7,195	\$ 15,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Index											
Liabilities: Accounts payable	↔	583	↔	٠		↔	<del>⇔</del> '	,	↔	٠	· •
Interfund payable		•		•	63,341	19,	19,900	•		•	•
Due to other governments Retainage payable											
Total Liabilities		583		1	63,341	19,900	006	1			
<b>Deferred inflows of resource</b> Unavailable revenues - property taxes		•		•	•			,			,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•		'	•		  -	'			•
Fund balances: Restricted											
Economic development		1		1	1			•		7,195	1
Public safety and public works								27,698			15,000
Committed Public safety and public works		•		•	'			'		•	'
Economic development		٠		٠	•			•		٠	•
Assigned Public cafety and public works		•		•	•			•		•	•
Judicial administration		٠		٠	•		,	•		٠	•
Culture and recreation		•		'	•			•		•	•
Debt service		35,902		75,455	•			'		•	•
Economic development		•		•	•			•		•	•
Health, education and welfare		•		•	1 3			•			•
Unassigned		•		1	(63,341)		•	•		'	1
Total Fund Balaince		35,902		75,455	(63,341)		1	27,698		7,195	15,000
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	36,485	↔	75,455	\$	\$ 19,8	\$ 006'61	27,698	↔	7,195	\$ 15,000

	FILO Com Devel	FILOT Tax - Community Development	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Grants	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	Airport Expansion	Total Fire Districts	Speci	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	₩	25,792	\$	245,509	€	\$ 12,125	\$	4,566,796
Interfund receivable Investment in Joint Venture			1 1			1 1		214,286 1,400,000
Taxes receivable - net		•	•	' [	' 00	20,664		49,083
Due from other governments Other receivables			12.468	22,265	82,969	8 '		237,842 40.454
Total Assets	s	25,792	\$ 12,468	\$ 267,774	\$ 82,969	\$ 32,870	છ	6,508,461
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	↔	'	\$ 6,382	€		. ↔	↔	204,571
Interfund payable			450		56,377	266,608		464,360
Retainage payable		•	•	•	, ,	•		39.286
Total Liabilities		1	6,832		79,761	266,608		731,601
Deferred inflows of resource Unavailable revenues - property taxes		'	•	•	•	8,791		22,451
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			•			8,791		22,451
Fund balances: Restricted								
Economic development Health, education and welfare			5,636	267,774	3,208			1,814,735 273,410
Public safety and public works <b>Committed</b>		•	ı	•	•	1		155,375
Public safety and public works		•	•	•	•	16,606		101,968
Economic development		25,792	•	•	•	•		762,843
Public safety and public works		•	•	•	•	•		384,431
Judicial administration		•	•	•	•	•		111,832
Culture and recreation		•	•	•		•		443,667
Economic development		•	•	•	•	•		916
Health, education and welfare		•	•	•	•			28,878
Unassigned Total Fund Balalnce		- 25 792	5.636	- 267 776	3.208	(259,135)		(374,874)
		20,102		100	004,0	(575,050)		201,0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	25,792	\$ 12,468	\$ 267,774	\$ 82,969	\$ 32,870	↔	6,508,461

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Economic Development					
	Fireman's Insurance Fund	Infrastructure Comm Dev.	Union SRT	Unclaimed Funds	Sex Offender Registry	Hospitality Tax	Emergency Medical Services
Revenues							
Property taxes	· ∽	\$ 147,622	· &	•	•	· &	\$ 293
Other miscellaneous taxes	•	•	•	•	•	281,903	•
Fees and fines	•	•		•	8,151	•	•
Licenses and permits	•	1	•	•	•	•	•
Intergovernmental	50,348	282,892	•	•	•	•	•
Charges for services	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Investment earnings	•	1	•	•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous	•	•	290	•	•	•	•
Grants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total Revenue	50,348	430,514	290		8,151	281,903	593
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	•	•	•	•	•	4,250	•
Economic development	•	86,644	•	•	•	•	•
Public safety	37,596	•	801	•	•	•	•
Public works	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Judicial administration	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fire protection	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Health, education and welfare	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Debt Service:							
Principal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay		•	-	•	-		
Total Expenditures	37,596	86,644	801	•	•	4,250	•
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,752	343,870	(511)	•	8,151	277,653	593
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer out		- (129,002)					- (33,601)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	(129,002)		•		•	(33,601)
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,752	214,868	(511)	'	8,151	277,653	(33,008)

33,008

126,896 404,549

\$

\$

971

2,922 2,411

\$

↔

1,589,464

43,857 56,609

Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year

13,613

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				•	Duke Energy	:		•	(	Tuition
	Sports Complex	mplex	3	Quick Jobs Center	Emergency Services	Public Safety Fees	Road User Fees		work Kelease Fees	Assistance Program
Revenues										
Property taxes	↔	190	<del>s</del>	220,688	€	۰ ج	s	<b>⇔</b> '	•	· \$
Other miscellaneous taxes		•		1	•			•	•	•
Fees and fines		•		•	•	•			•	•
Licenses and permits		•		•	•	•			•	•
Intergovernmental		•		•	•	•			•	•
Charges for services		•		•	64,233	•		285	•	•
Investment earnings		•		•	•	•			•	•
Miscellaneous		٠		•	•	•			•	•
Grants		٠		•	•	•			•	•
Contributions		٠		•	•	•			•	•
Total Revenue		190		220,688	64,233			285	  -  -	•
Expenditures										
Current:										
General covernment		٠		٠	•	•			•	•
Economic develonment		٠		٠	•	•			•	•
Public safety		٠		٠	30 089	•			•	•
Public works		٠		•		•			,	•
Judicial administration		٠		•	•	•			•	•
Fire protection		٠		٠	•	•			•	•
Culture and recreation		٠		•	•	•			•	•
Health, education and welfare		٠		238,971	'	•			•	57,044
Debt Service:										
Principal		•		•		•			•	•
Interest and other charges		•		•	•	•			•	•
Capital Outlay		•			•	•			•	•
Total Expenditures		•		238,971	30,099			  -	•	57,044
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		190		(18,283)	34,134	'		285	'	(57,044)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1		ı	'	,		,	1	70 211
Transfer out		(354)			'	•	3)	(285)		- ',''
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(354)						(285)	•	70,211
Net Change in Fund Balances		(164)		(18,283)	34,134	'			٠	13,167
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		199		24,624	31,888	'		-	12,401	1
Fund Balances - End of Year	s	35	<del>\$</del>	6,341	\$ 66,022	€	€	<b>⊹</b>	12,401	\$ 13,167

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Workforce					Emergency
	Solicitor's Office	Development Coordinator	Sheriff's Department	DMV Renewal Fees	Victim's Advocate	E-911 Services	Telephone System
Revenues							
Property taxes	⇔	· \$	· •	ج	· &	•	· &
Other miscellaneous taxes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fees and fines	201,672	•	19,526	•	43,319	•	•
Licenses and permits	•	•	•	476,532	•	•	•
Intergovernmental	•	•	5,264	•	•	•	•
Charges for services	•	•	•	•	•	183,968	64,554
Investment earnings	•	•	198	•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Grants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total Revenue	201,672		24,988	476,532	43,319	183,968	64,554
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	•	•	•	476 532	•	•	•
Economic development	•	69	•		•	•	•
Public safety	•	3 '	15 172	•	•	62 572	52 478
Public works	•	•	i '	•	•	i '	) ' Î
Judicial administration	•	•	•	•	6.419	•	•
Fire protection	•	•	•	•	, '	•	•
Culture and recreation	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Health, education and welfare	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Debt Service:							
Principal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total Expenditures	•	69	15,172	476,532	6,419	62,572	52,478
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	201,672	(69)	9,816	,	36,900	121,396	12,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in Transfer out	- (180 718)	586 586		• 1	- (83 709)	- (161 203)	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(180,718)	985	1		(63,709)		1
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,954	916	9,816	•	(26,809)	(39,927)	12,076
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	56,343	•	47,885	•	60,714	27,754	6,640
Find Balances - End of Year	200 22	916	\$ 57.701	· ·	33 905	(12 173)	18 716
רחוות המומווכבה - בוות כו וסמו				•			

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	D	Decal Processing Fee	Tax Sales Account	US Forestry Fund	Title III National Forest Fund	Transportation Commission	Mulitcounty Industrial Park		Vehicle Tax Credit
Revenues Property taxes	€5	•	€	€3	€	4	355	355.947 \$	•
Other miscellaneous taxes Fees and fines	•								1 1
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		20,855		5,206	1 1	2,000	- 0		1 1
Charges for services Investment earnings									
Miscellaneous Grants			783,387						
Contributions <b>Total Revenue</b>		20,855	- 283,387	5,206		2,000		355,947	
Expenditures Current:									
General government		7,261	393,996	•	1			- 020	•
Economic development Public safety								6/0/3	
Public works		•	'	6,351	•	1,504	#	,	1
Judicial administration Fire protection									1 1
Culture and recreation		٠	•		•			,	•
Health, education and welfare		•	•		•				•
Principal		٠	•		•				•
Interest and other charges		•	•				ı		1
Capital Outlay  Total Expenditures		7,261	393,996	6,351		1,504		602,879	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		13,594	(110,609)	(1,145)		496		(246,932)	•
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		ı	·	•	1		1		1
Transfer out  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances		13,594	(110,609)	(1,145)	•	496		(246,932)	•
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		'	346,871	3,905	33,322	296		802,521	51,376
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	13,594	\$ 236,262	\$ 2,760	\$ 33,322	\$ 792	\$	555,589 \$	51,376

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Firemar Premi	Fireman's Broker Premium Tax	Higher	Higher Education	Special Office Supplies	Tax Increment District	t Title IV-D	Q- N	Monarch Mill Village Sewer	Airport Fuel
Revenues Property taxes Other miscellaneous taxes	<del>\$</del>	22,093	↔	191,233	₩	. \$ 65,717	\$ -	"	- ' ' •	€
Fees and fines Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services		1 1 1 1						- 150,145 -		
Investment earnings Miscellaneous Grants		1 1 1			- 272 -			1 1 1	- 444,029	63,914
Contributions  Total Revenue		22,093		191,233	272	65,717		150,145	444,029	63,914
Expenditures Current: General government Fonomic development					532	- 65 731	١ <del>,</del>			64,658
Public safety Dublic works		16,303			•			12,105	• •	• •
Judicial administration					'					
Fire protection Culture and recreation Health, education and welfare Debt Service:		1 1 1		- 207,078						
Principal Interest and other charges Capital Outlay									- - 464 048	
Total Expenditures		16,303		207,078	532	65,731	<del>-</del>	12,105	464,048	64,658
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		5,790		(15,845)	(260)		(14)	138,040	(20,019)	(744)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfer out								- (123,441)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							-	123,441)	1	1
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,790		(15,845)	(260)		(14)	14,599	(20,019)	(744)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		16,303		21,338	4,137		14	98,078	1	38,856
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	22,093	\$	5,493	\$ 3,877	\$	. \$	112,677	\$ (20,019)	\$ 38,112

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Jail Commisary	Wildlife Fines	Browns Creek Water Grant	Animal Shelter Renovation	Dixie Youth	Electronic Monitoring	FLC Redemption Interest
Revenues Property taxes	↔	€9	. ↔	. ↔	. ↔	. σ	
Other miscellaneous taxes Fees and fines Licenses and permits	1 1 1	3,394	1 1 1			1 1 1	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1 1		336,789		- 4,553	- 13,709	992
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	- 18,022		1 1	1 1			
Grants Contributions	1 1			2,048	1 1	1 1 6	
Total Revenue	18,022	3,394	336,789	2,048	4,553	13,709	992
Expenditures Current:							
General government Economic development		3,394					
Public safety	39,558	•	•	•	•	7,648	288
Public works	•	•	336,789	•	•	•	•
Judicial administration Fire profection							
Culture and recreation					6,513		
Health, education and welfare	•	1	•	•	•	•	1
Debt service: Principal	•	1	•	•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges	•	1	•	1 (	•	•	•
Capital Outlay  Total Expenditures	39,558	3,394	336,789	2,458	6,513	7,648	288
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(21,536)	·	,	(410)	(1,960)	6,061	704
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	14,689		1	1	1	ı	1
Transfer out  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	- 14,689						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,847)	ı	1	(410)	(1,960)	6,061	704
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	31,933	•	1	4,954	•	783	17,122
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 25,086	٠ ج	. ↔	\$ 4,544	\$ (1,960)	\$ 6,844	\$ 17,826

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Indust	Industrial Park Infrastructure	Insur	Insurance Claims	Litter Enforcement Grant	Palmetto Pride Grant	ride	Recycling Fund	Solid Waste Tire Fee	Fines and Assessments
Revenues	,									
Property taxes	₩	•	€	•	₩	<del>\$</del>		- ₩	₩	₩
Fees and fines										291,765
Licenses and permits		٠		٠			•	•	•	•
Intergovernmental		43,125		•			•	7,497	18,975	•
Charges for services		•		•				•	•	•
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		•						•	•	•
Grants										
Contributions		•		٠				•	•	•
Total Revenue		43,125					  -   -	7,497	18,975	291,765
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		•		•			•	•	•	•
Economic development		15,000		•			•	•	•	•
Public safety		•		•			•	•	•	•
Public works		•		•			•	7,606	•	•
Judicial administration		•		•				•	•	288,680
Fire protection		•		•			•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation		•		•				•	•	•
Health, education and wellare Debt Service:		•						•	•	•
Principal Principal		٠		٠			•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges		٠		•			٠	•	•	•
Capital Outlay		•		•		-	•	-	•	•
Total Expenditures		15,000		•		-	•	7,606	•	288,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		28,125		'			'	(109)	18,975	3,085
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in Transfer out									(24.968)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•		-				1	(24,968)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		28,125		•			•	(109)	(5,993)	3,085
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		101,961		55,319	4,080	0	859	•	5,993	31,450
Fund Balances - End of Year	s	130,086	\$	55,319	\$ 4,080	\$	859	\$ (109)	\$	\$ 34,535

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Detention Center	Senter		Lockhart Trail		EMS Generator	;	Union County Facilities	Timken Grant -
Revenues	Canteen	ڍ	UIC Funds	Phase II	Ì	I imken Donation	EMS Grant-in-Aid	Corporation	Sheriff's Office
Property taxes	€		s	€	•	· •	۰ ج	€9	. ↔
Other miscellaneous taxes									
Fees and fines	4	43,016			•	•	•	•	•
Licenses and permits		٠			٠	•	•	•	•
Intergovernmental			224,000	00		•	•	435,024	•
Charges for services						•	•		•
Investment earnings						•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous					' 6	•	1	•	•
Grants Contributions				- 1	000,001		606,7	•	•
Total Revenue	4	43,016	224,000		100,000		7,509	435,024	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government					•	•	•	•	•
Economic development		•	75,088	82	٠	•	•	44,132	•
Public safety	2	51,835				•	•	•	•
Public works		•			•	•	•	•	•
Judicial administration						•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•			•	•	4,460	•	•
Culture and recreation				- 13	135,382	1 6	•	•	•
Health, education and weitare						25,583	•	•	
Debt Selvice. Principal		٠			•	'	•	•	•
Interest and other charges									
Capital Outlay						' '			
Total Expenditures	5	51,835	75,088		135,382	25,583	4,460	44,132	•
Excess (Deficiency) of		0.00			0	100			
Revenues Over Expenditures		(8,8,8)	146,912		(35,362)	(25,583)	3,049	390,082	•
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						•	•	•	•
Transfer out		•			٠	•	•	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		  -   -			  -   -	1			
Net Change in Fund Balances	9	(8,819)	148,912		(35,382)	(25,583)	3,049	390,892	1
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9,615	129,570		17,245	38,728	1	1,030,280	110
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	962	\$ 278,482	↔	(18,137)	\$ 13,145	\$ 3,049	\$ 1,421,172	\$ 110

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Medical / Educational	Monument Drive	Lockhart Boat	Opportunity	EMS Grant -	Development Board - Duke	FD Radio
Revenues	Building	Blackstock	Ramp	Zone Credit	Lucas Device	Energy Grant	Equipment
Property taxes	↔	\$	•	•	· \$	•	•
Other miscellaneous taxes	•		•	•	•	•	•
Fees and fines			•	•	•	•	•
Licerises and permits Interdovernmental				- 19 900			
Charges for services			•		•	•	•
Investment earnings	•		•	•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous			•	•	•	•	•
Grants	33,475	1	•	1	46,422	8,045	15,000
Contributions  Total Revenue	33,475			19,900	46,422	8,045	15,000
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government			•	, 00	•	' 0	•
Economic development Public safetv	- 18 260			006,81	- 18 724	820	
Public works		1		1	. I	•	•
Judicial administration	•	•	•	1	•	•	•
Fire protection				•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation			30,011	•			•
Debt Service:	•		•	•	•	•	•
Principal	•	•	•	1	•	1	1
Interest and other charges			•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay <b>Total Expenditures</b>	18,260	- 0	30,011	19,900	18,724	- 850	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	15,215	,	(30,011)	•	27,698	7,195	15,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	10,000		,		ı	,	,
Transfer out			1	'	1	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000		•	•	•	•	•
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,215		(30,011)	1	27,698	7,195	15,000
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	10,687	75,455	(33,330)	1	1		1
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 35,902	2 \$ 75,455	\$ (63,341)	€	\$ 27,698	\$ 7,195	\$ 15,000

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	E S S	FILOT Tax - Community Development	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Grants	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	Airport Expansion	Total Fire Districts	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues Property taxes	<del>\$</del>	25,792	\$	. ↔	\$	\$ 518,225	\$ 1,482,383
Other miscellaneous taxes			1 1				347,620 610 843
Licenses and permits		•	•	•	•	•	497,387
Intergovernmental		1	•	' 00	•	•	1,582,157
Charges for services Investment earnings				69,408			400,710
Miscellaneous		ı	•	•	1	•	365,885
Grants		•	49,449	557,555	253,818		1,515,302
Total Revenue		25,792	49,449	626,963	253,818	518,225	6,804,533
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		•	•	•	•	•	950,623
Economic development		•	•	•	•	•	910,293
Public safety		•	•		•	•	363,439
Public works		1			•	•	352,250
Judicial administration		•	•	•	•	1 1	295,099
Fire protection		•	•	•	•	907,725	512,185
Culture and recreation		•	' '	•	•	•	171,906
Health, education and weitare		•	43,813	•	•	•	572,489
Principal		•	•	•	•	26,893	26,893
Interest and other charges		•	•	•	•	5,381	5,381
Capital Outlay		•	•	•	263,800	5,482	735,788
Total Expenditures		-	43,813	•	263,800	545,481	4,896,346
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		25,792	5,636	626,963	(9,982)	(27,256)	1,908,187
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			•	257,118	13.190	•	366,193
Transfer out		•		(616,307)		(37,073)	(1,370,781)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(359,189)	13,190	(37,073)	(1,004,588)
Net Change in Fund Balances		25,792	5,636	267,774	3,208	(64,329)	903,599
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		•	'	•		(178,200)	4,850,810
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	25,792	\$ 5,636	\$ 267,774	\$ 3,208	\$ (242,529)	\$ 5,754,409

### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FIRE DISTRICTS JUNE 30, 2020

	B(	Bonham Fire District	Buff	Buffalo Fire District	Carl	Carlisle Fire District	Cro	Cross Keys Fire District	Kell	Kelly-Kelton Fire District	Phil Di	Phillipi Fire District		Total
Assets Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable - net	↔	3,108	↔	7,195	↔	2,809	↔	3,030 1,384	↔	4,860 7,123	↔	1,426	<del>⇔</del>	12,125 20,664 81
Total Assets	↔	3,108	₽	7,270	S	3,805	s	4,414	↔	11,983	↔	2,290	↔	32,870
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Interfund payable	↔	215,678	₩	50,930	↔	•	↔	•	€	1	↔	•	₩	266,608
Total Liabilities		215,678		50,930		1		1				1		266,608
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Unavailable revenues - property taxes		1		2,905		301		143		5,312		130		8,791
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1		2,905		301		143		5,312		130		8,791
Fund Balances: Committed Public safety		'		ı		3,504		4,271		6,671		2,160		16,606
Unassigned Total Fund Balance		(212,570)		(46,565) (46,565)		3,504		4,271		6,671		2,160		(259, 135) (242, 529)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	3,108	↔	7,270	↔	3,805	₩	4,414	↔	11,983	θ	2,290	↔	32,870

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FIRE DISTRICTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bonham Fire District	Buffalo Fire District	Carlisle Fire District	Cross Keys Fire District	Kelly-Kelton Fire District	Phillipi Fire District	Total
Revenues Property taxes Total Revenues	\$ 202,762 202,762	\$ 164,261 164,261	\$ 49,338 49,338	\$ 32,363 32,363	\$ 51,898 51,898	\$ 17,603 17,603	\$ 518,225 518,225
Expenditures Current: Fire protection	184,633	164,737	49,447	32,672	56,821	19,415	507,725
Debt Service: Principal Interest and other charges		26,893 5,381	1 1	1 1	ν 2 2 3 3 4 4 7 7 8		26,893 5,381
Total Expenditures	184,633	197,011	49,447	32,672	62,303	19,415	545,481
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	18,129	(32,750)	(109)	(308)	(10,405)	(1,812)	(27,256)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(420)	(35,704)			(949) (949)		(37,073)
Net Change in Fund Balances	17,709	(68,454)	(109)	(308)	(11,354)	(1,812)	(64,329)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(230,279)	21,889	3,613	4,580	18,025	3,972	(178,200)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ (212,570)	\$ (46,565)	\$ 3,504	\$ 4,271	\$ 6,671	\$ 2,160	\$ (242,529)

### UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

				2016A					Kelly	Kellv-Kelton					Ĺ	Total Debt
	20 B	2011 GO Bonds	GC	Refunding GO Bonds	20	2016B GO Bonds	Car Dist	Carlisle Fire District Bond	Fire	Fire District Bond	Bon Distr	Bonham Fire District Bond	Othe Se	Other Debt Service	S	Service Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable - net Due from other governments	↔	2,819	↔	274,593 9,330 39	↔	292,498 17,854 84	↔	50,890 952 -	↔	4,959 2,784	↔	- 813 -	↔	2,688	↔	625,628 34,563 123
Total Assets	↔	2,819	s	283,962	S	310,436	S	51,842	s	7,743	S	813	<del>s</del>	2,699	s	660,314
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Interfund payables	↔	1	↔	1	↔	,	↔	,	↔	1	↔	12,552	↔	,	↔	12,552
Total Liabilities		1		•		-		•		•		12,552		1		12,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues - property taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,726		3,388		5,255 5,255		281		1,857						13,507 13,507
Fund balances: Assigned Debt service		93		280,574		305,181		51,561		5,886		•		2,699		645,994
Unassigned Total Fund Balance		- 63		280,574		305,181		51,561		5,886		(11,739)		2,699		(11,739) 634,255
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	2,819	↔	283,962	↔	310,436	↔	51,842	↔	7,743	↔	813	↔	2,699	↔	660,314

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2011 GO	2016A Refunding	2016B GO	Carlisle Fire	Kelly-Kelton Fire District	Bonham Fire	Other Debt	Total Debt Service
	Bonds	GO Bonds	Bonds	District Bond	Bond	<b>District Bond</b>	Service	Funds
revenues Property taxes	\$ 215	\$ 222,170	\$ 429,842	\$ 47,424	\$ 26,067	\$ 34,632	\$ 145	\$ 760,495
Total Revenue	215	222,170	429,842	47,424	26,067	34,632	145	760,495
Expenditures Debt Service:								
Principal Interest and other charges	1	149,000	356,000	23,191	15,199	23,047	i	566,437
Total Expenditures		173,149	396,812	34,040	19,920	37,555	1	661,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	215	49,021	33,030	13,384	6,147	(2,923)	145	99,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	•	'	60,653	'	949	420		62,022
Transfers out  Total Other Financing Sources Uses	(60,149) (60,149)		60,653		949	420	(150)	(60,299)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(59,934)	49,021	93,683	13,384	7,096	(2,503)	(5)	100,742
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	60,027	231,553	211,498	38,177	(1,210)	(9,236)	2,704	533,513
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 93	\$ 280,574	\$ 305,181	\$ 51,561	\$ 5,886	\$ (11,739)	\$ 2,699	\$ 634,255

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

			ğ	Economic	ı		Lockhart	_ ;	Lockhart	Ò	:
	C Funds		Deve	Development Board	Coun	Forestry Funds County Roads	Bridge Relocation	Š	Water/Sewer System	St Impro	Stadium Improvements
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable - net	↔	1 1	↔	255,632 7,206	↔	16,317		<del>∨</del>	2,762	<del>∨</del>	1,404
Due from other governments <b>Total Assets</b>	မှ		\$	32 262,870	↔	-16,317	₩	σ	2,762	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	1,404
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances											
Total Liabilities	\$		s		s		1	છ	1	s	
Deterred inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes		•		3,462		•	•		-		•
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				3,462		•	•				•
Fund Balances: Assigned Capital projects				259,408		16,317	'		2,762		1,404
Total Fund Balance				259,408		16,317			2,762		1,404
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	'	<del>\$</del>	262,870	↔	16,317	•	↔	2,762	\$	1,404

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	S Rer	Stadium Renovation - School	Stadium Renovations - GO Bond Proceeds	EMS Renovations	2016 Bond Proceeds Projects	Ε Ε Ε	Timken Sports Complex Capital Improvments	Tot Proje	Total Capital Projects Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable - net Due from other governments	↔	146,484 - -	€9		↔	↔	124,635	↔	547,234 7,206 32
Total Assets	છ	146,484	\$	€	\$	<b>₩</b>	124,635	\$	554,472
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances									
Total Liabilities	s		\$			<del>\$</del>	•	\$	'
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Unavailable revenues - property taxes		1		,	·		,		3,462
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			1						3,462
Fund Balances: Assigned Capital projects		146,484	•	ı	·		124,635		551,010
Total Fund Balance		146,484	1	'			124,635		551,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	146,484	\$	\$	ا چ	↔	124,635	↔	554,472

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Economic Development		Forcetry Finds	Lockhart	Stadiina
		C Funds	Board	 	County Roads	System	Improvements
Revenues Property taxes	↔	, ,	\$ 87,775	5 \$	•	9	<b>↔</b>
Intergovernmental  Total Revenues		1,119,215	87,775	ر اعاً -			1,225
Expenditures Current:		2 0 0 0					
Capital Outlay		0 - '0' - '1			1 1		1,000
Total Expenditures		1,116,195		   ,		1	1,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		3,020	87,775	2	1		225
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out			(65,481)	<del>[</del>	ı		•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(65,481)	(1)	1	1	
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,020	22,294	4	ı	1	225
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(3,020)	237,114	4	16,317	2,762	1,179
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	1	\$ 259,408	& &	16,317	\$ 2,762	\$ 1,404

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED **UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Stadium Renovation - School	Stadium Renovations - GO Bond Proceeds	Timken Sports Complex Capital Improvments	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues Property taxes Intergovernmental Total Revenues	130,000	₩	. 750	\$ 87,775 1,251,190 1,338,965
Expenditures Current: Public works Capital Outlay	243,516	165,315	1 1	1,116,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(113,516)	(165,315)	- 750	(187,061)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(65,481) (65,481)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(113,516)	(165,315)	750	(252,542)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	260,000	165,315	123,885	803,552
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 146,484		\$ 124,635	\$ 551,010

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

					S	Union County						
	Cler	Clerk of Court	Ĕ	Magistrate	Sch	School District	Fire	Fire Districts	Delir	<b>Delinquent Tax</b>	Hope	Hope Hospital
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	284,944	↔	20,729	↔	2,759,927	↔	29,929	<del>s</del>	46,270	↔	3,185
Taxes receivable - net		•		•		588,595		28,052		•		•
Due from other governments		•		•		252,469		210		•		•
Total Assets	<del>S</del>	284,944	\$	20,729	ઝ	3,600,991	\$	58,191	s	46,270	\$	3,185
Liabilities and Deferred												
Inflows of Resources												
Liabilities												
Due to other taxing districts	S	•	↔	•	↔	3,358,794	↔	45,320	<del>s</del>	•	↔	3,185
Due to other claimants		284,944		20,729		1		•		46,270		•
Total Liabilities		284,944		20,729		3,358,794		45,320		46,270		3,185
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		1		•		242,197		12,871		1		•
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•		•		242,197		12,871		•		•
Total Liabilities and Deferred												
Inflows of Resources	<del>∨</del>	284,944	<del>s</del>	20,729	S	3,600,991	<del>s</del>	58,191	<del>⇔</del>	46,270	<del>s</del>	3,185

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2020

						Wallace						
	Ē Ū	Timken Sports Complex	Veter	Veteran's Park	•	Thompson Hospital	City of Union FILOT	io	Detenti - Inma	Detention Center - Inmate Funds		Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	₩.	12.380	₩.	2 076	₩.	68 136	· ·	1 634	€:	80.070	€.	3309280
Taxes receivable - net	<b>)</b>		<b>)</b>	1,802	<b>+</b>	) ()		- ı	<b>+</b>	) ) )	<b>+</b>	618,449
Due from other governments		1				•		•		•		252,686
Total Assets	<del>ω</del>	12,380	↔	3,885	ઝ	68,136	<b>.</b>	,634	↔	80,070	မှ	4,180,415
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Due to other taxing districts	↔	12,380	s	3,145	↔	68,136	↔	1,634	↔	31,190	↔	3,523,784
Due to other claimants		•		•		•		٠		48,880		400,823
Total Liabilities		12,380		3,145		68,136		,634		80,070		3,924,607
Deferred Inflows of Resources				740								255 808
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				740		•						255,808
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	↔	12,380	$\Theta$	3,885	<del>o</del>	68,136	φ.	1,634	€	80,070	<del>s</del>	4,180,415

#### UNION COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Clerk of Court:	Co	Total ollections	Ret	Amount tained by County reasurer	Re	Amount mitted to State reasurer	Allo V	mount cated to ictims' ervices
Fines and fees	\$	145,075	\$	39,163	\$	105,912	\$	_
Assessments		4,434		1,546		2,888		1,546
Surcharges		22,917		13,441		9,476		13,441
-	\$	172,426	\$	54,150	\$	118,276	\$	14,987
Magistrates Court:	_		_		_		_	
Fines and fees	\$	137,994	\$	135,332	\$	2,662	\$	
Assessments		109,653		9,705		99,948		9,705
Surcharges		50,409		7,146		43,263		7,146
	\$	298,056	\$	152,183	\$	145,873	\$	16,851
Victim's Advocate								
Amount reserved for victim's advocate, be	ainn	ing of year					\$	79,795
Plus: Amounts collected and allocated for	•	•	te				Ψ	. 0,. 00
Amounts from Clerk of Court and Mag					\$	31,838		
Municipal courts	j u				Ψ	11,480		
Less: Amounts spent for victim's advocate	е					,		43,318
from assessments and surcharges:								,
Salaries and benefits						57,636		
Operating expenditures						12,492		
Unearned revenue								
C								(70,128)
Amount reserved for victim's advocate, er	nd of	vear					\$	52,985
		,						,