UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LISTING OF COUNTY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2021

Supervisor/Chairman: Frank Hart

Vice-Chairperson: District Four Ben C. Ivey

Council members:

District One Tracie Campbell

District Two Ralph A. Tucker

District Three David Sinclair

District Five Tommie Lee Hill, Sr.

District Six Dr. John Flood

Treasurer Debbie Robertson

Auditor Bradley O. Valentine

Clerk of Court Melanie Lawson

Judge of Probate William D. All, II

Sheriff Jeff D. Bailey



To Union County Council Union, South Carolina

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

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.

To Union County Council Page Three

Other Matters - Continued

Supplementary 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 were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and the supplementary information required by the State of South Carolina 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, 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 February 18, 2022, 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.

Spartanburg, South Carolina

Halliday, Schnartz & Co.

February 18, 2022

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, 2021. 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 \$26,069,174 (net position). Although the net position is positive, the County has an unrestricted deficit net position of (\$1,047,977).
- The County's net position increased \$4,083,108 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 \$18,849,459 an increase of \$3,900,607 from the prior year from continuing operations.
- During the year the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84 related to the classification of custodial funds. The County, as a part of this implementation, reviewed all agency/custodial funds for County involvement and did not require the reclassification of any funds. The County did change the reporting of these funds to report restricted fund balance, as the governmentwide statements report and add the Schedule of Changes in Fund Balance Custodial Funds (Schedule F).
- At June 30, 2021, fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,119,422, an increase of \$1,320,910 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 required supplementary information and other 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 \$26,069,174 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, 2021:

Union County's Net Position Governmental Activities

	 2021	2020		Change		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 24,651,121 31,216,940	\$	17,513,264 30,529,828	\$	7,137,857 687,112	
Total Assets	 55,868,061		48,043,092		7,824,969	
Deferred Outflows of Resoureces	 ,,		-,,	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net loss on refunding	14,948		17,511		(2,563)	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	245,301		103,300		142,001	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,564,500		2,273,758		1,290,742	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 59,692,810		50,437,661		9,255,149	
Current Liabilities	4,447,732		1,379,381		3,068,351	
Non-Current Liabilities	27,200,630		24,958,420		2,242,210	
Total Liabilities	31,648,362		26,337,801		5,310,561	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax	1,017,381		995,405		21,976	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	411,900		475,300		(63,400)	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	545,993		643,089		(97,096)	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,623,636		28,451,595		5,172,041	
Net Position	\$ 26,069,174	\$	21,986,066	\$	4,083,108	
Allocation of Net Position					,	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 26,303,654	\$	25,386,091	\$	917,563	
Restricted for:						
Culture and recreation - nonexpendable - prepaids	-		1,000		(1,000)	
Culture and recreation	232,548		215,688		16,860	
Public safety and public works	457,619		273,410		184,209	
Economid development	123,330		155,375		(32,045)	
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,047,977)		(4,045,498)		2,997,521	
Total Net Position	\$ 26,069,174	\$	21,986,066	\$	4,083,108	

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources for the year increased \$9,255,149, which was driven by the change in the deferred amounts related to pensions as well as an increase in current assets and capital assets, net of related depreciation.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Capital assets, net of depreciation increased \$687,112, 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 increased \$2,242,210, primarily due to changes in the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liabilities and 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, 2021:

Union County's Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	2021 2020		Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,308,244	\$ 3,057,126	\$ 251,118
Operating grants and contributions	1,902,861	2,441,442	(538,581)
Capital grants and contributions	213,688	1,207,761	(994,073)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	12,713,575	11,125,959	1,587,616
Other taxes	3,275,534	2,904,190	371,344
Intergovernmental	2,640,442	3,064,868	(424,426)
Gain / (Loss) on capital assets	69,136	21,153	47,983
Other	3,288,247	2,772,771	515,476
Total Revenues	27,411,727	26,595,270	816,457
Expenses:			
General government	6,180,289	6,195,569	(15,280)
Economic development	539,640	530,745	8,895
Public safety	9,366,801	8,336,592	1,030,209
Public works	2,173,348	2,983,548	(810,200)
Judicial administration	1,929,469	1,867,951	61,518
Fire protection	433,822	539,999	(106, 177)
Culture and recreation	1,215,004	2,454,873	(1,239,869)
Health, education and welfare	1,371,713	1,365,615	6,098
Interest and fiscal charges	118,533	132,530	(13,997)
Total Expenses	23,328,619	24,407,422	(1,078,803)
Change in net position	4,083,108	2,187,848	1,895,260
Net position beginning of year	21,986,066	19,798,218	2,187,848
Net position end of year	\$26,069,174	\$21,986,066	\$ 4,083,108

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,083,108 during the current fiscal year. The keys were increases to revenue in operating and capital grants and contributions, property and other taxes and miscellaneous revenues combined with decreases in expenses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities - Continued

Total revenues saw an increase of \$816,457 over the prior year with the increase stemming from higher than anticipated collections on taxes and charges for services which where slightly offset by the decrease in operating and capital grants and contributions.

Total expenses decreased by \$1,078,803, primarily due to the decreased 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 \$8,546,327, in the General Fund. Total fund balance for all the governmental funds was \$18,849,459. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unassigned fund balance represents 45.5% 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, Poll Workers, Timken Sports Complex/Recreation, ARPA, 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund 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 \$1,687,761 due to higher than anticipated collections on property taxes and other revenues offset by lower than anticipated fees and fines. Budgeted expenditures were greater than actual expenditures by \$956,953, primarily due to lower than anticipated sheriff's office, detention center, emergency services, recycling and Timken expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$31,216,940, net of accumulated depreciation. These capital assets include 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, 2021 and 2020 included:

Union County's Capital Assets

	2021	2020	Change
Land	\$ 4,236,716	\$ 4,236,716	\$ -
Land - library	23,305	23,305	-
Buildings and improvements	25,633,869	25,096,002	537,867
Buildings and improvements - library	2,633,930	2,633,930	-
Vehicles	5,334,855	4,575,451	759,404
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	9,323,085	9,119,210	203,875
Furniture, fixtures and eqipment - library	194,409	194,409	-
Infrastructure	4,962,051	3,858,973	1,103,078
Landfill	2,528,787	2,528,787	-
Construction in progress	713,864	626,137	87,727
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(24,367,931)	(22,363,092)	(2,004,839)
	\$ 31,216,940	\$ 30,529,828	\$ 687,112

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 \$5,988,085. General obligation bonds constitute 53.6% 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 (28.1%), compensated absences (11.3%) and landfill post-closure cost liabilities (7.0%).

Union County's Long-Term Obligations

	2021		2020	 Change			
Long-Term Obligations		_		 _			
General obligation bonds	\$	3,208,153	\$ 3,775,179	\$ (567,026)			
Capital leases		1,684,308	1,355,685	328,623			
Compensated absences		676,291	607,137	69,154			
Landfill post-closure costs		419,333	453,333	 (34,000)			
	\$	5,988,085	\$ 6,191,334	\$ (203,249)			

During fiscal year 2021, the County used the capital lease issued in 2020 for Public Works vehicles, EMS ambulances and fire department equipment.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED

Debt Administration - Continued

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

In addition, the County also holds liabilities for other post-employment benefits and its net pension liability of \$2,841,200 and \$18,371,345, 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 SARs Coronavirus has impacted every facet of the County. State and national government operations during the 2021 fiscal year. Economic growth has moved in a more positive direction after having been negatively impacted by the constraints of shut-downs, quarantines and general business activities beginning in FY 2020. During 2021 fiscal year 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 2021, the unemployment rate for Union County was 6.9% compared to 11.4% at June 30, 2020. Statewide unemployment was at 4.5%, down 3.3% from one year prior, and the national unemployment rate was 6.1%. Based on preliminary data as of December 2021, South Carolina had an unemployment rate of 3.3%.
- 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 2022, where budgeted expenditures are projected to be \$20,192,036, an increase of approximately \$438,408 or 2.2% over the fiscal year 2021 budgeted expenditures. The 2022 budget appropriations include increases in salaries in conjunction with a compensation study, increases in maintenance and repair expenditures, and over-all increases in utilities, insurance and general operating expenses. The County has allocated \$573,095 of current year fund balance to assist in balancing the 2021-2022 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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	Φ 40,000,000
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,266,263
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	350,743
Investment in Joint Venture	1,736,410
Taxes receivable - net	1,312,048
Advances to fire districts	3,426
Due from other governments	1,808,301
Other receivables	173,930
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	4,973,885
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	26,243,055
Total Assets	55,868,061
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred loss on advanced refunding	14,948
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	245,301
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,564,500
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,824,749
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,425,070
Accrued salaries, health & fringe	322,167
Retainage payable	12,823
Deferred revenue	2,652,907
Accrued interest payable	34,765
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,057,013
Due in more than one year	4,931,072
Total OPEB liability - Due in more than one year	2,841,200
Net pension liability - Due in more than one year	18,371,345
Total Liabilities	31,648,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax	1,017,381
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	411,900
Deferred amounts related to pensions	545,993
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,975,274
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	28,712,724
Restricted for:	
Culture and recreation	232,548
Public safety and public works	457,619
Economic development	123,330
Unrestricted	(3,457,047)
Total Net Position	\$ 26,069,174

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		ı	Program Revenu	e	Net (Expense) Revenue and		
			Operating	Capital Grants			
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities		
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General governement	\$ 6,180,289	\$ 1,564,797	22,874	\$ 25,000	\$ (4,567,618)		
Economic development	539,640	-	2,000	13,190	(524,450)		
Public safety	9,366,801	1,452,976	7,234	-	(7,906,591)		
Public works	2,173,348	276	958,860	45,498	(1,168,714)		
Judicial administration	1,929,469	-	-	-	(1,929,469)		
Fire protection	433,822	-	-	-	(433,822)		
Culture and recreation	1,215,004	81,075	234,517	130,000	(769,412)		
Health, education and welfare	1,371,713	209,120	677,376	-	(485,217)		
Interest and fiscal charges	118,533	-	-	-	(118,533)		
Total Primary Government	23,328,619	3,308,244	1,902,861	213,688	(17,903,826)		
	General Revenu Property taxes						
	General pur				12,489,084		
	Debt Servic	•			224,491		
	Sales and othe	r miscellaneous t	axes		3,275,534		
	Rental revenue	!			137,253		
	Intergovernmer				2,640,442		
	Investment ear				42,279		
	Gain / (loss) on	•			69,136		
	Miscellaneous				3,108,715		
	Total gene	ral revenues			21,986,934		
	Change in Net Position						
	Net Position - Beginning of Year						
	Net Position - End of Year						

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund		ion County Carnegie Library	arnegie Revenue De		Debt Service Funds		•		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets											
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,647,032	\$	189,681	\$	9,186,746	\$	695,094	\$	547,710	\$	19,266,263
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	350,743		-				-		-		350,743
Interfund receivable	363,778		42,620		171,429		-		-		577,827
Investment in joint venture	-		-		1,736,410		-				1,736,410
Taxes receivable - net	852,359		19,017		364,133		68,809		7,730		1,312,048
Advances to fire districts	3,426		-		-		-		7.450		3,426
Due from other governments	1,476,715		-		261,251		62,885		7,450		1,808,301
Other receivables Total Assets	65,961	ф.	25,000	<u> </u>	82,969	\$	906 700	Φ.	- F62 900	ф.	173,930
Total Assets	\$ 11,760,014	\$	276,318	\$	11,802,938	Ф	826,788	\$	562,890	\$	25,228,948
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 1,005,615	\$	5,738	\$	392,785	\$	-	\$	20,932	\$	1,425,070
Accrued salaries, health & fringe	284,135		38,032		· -		-		· -		322,167
Interfund payable	42,620		-		501,062		11,405		22,740		577,827
Retainage payable	-		-		12,823		-		-		12,823
Deferrred revenue	-		-		2,652,907		-		-		2,652,907
Total Liabilities	1,332,370		43,770	_	3,559,577		11,405	_	43,672		4,990,794
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenues	1,308,222		10,716		38,195		28,337		3,225		1,388,695
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,308,222		10,716		38,195		28,337		3,225		1,388,695
Fund Balances: Restricted											
Culture and recreation	-		221,832		-		-		-		221,832
Capital projects	-		-		2,408,062		-		-		2,408,062
Public safety and public works	-		-		457,619		-		-		457,619
Economic development	-		-		123,330		-		-		123,330
Committed											
Public safety and public works	-		-		100,575		-		-		100,575
Economic development	-		-		1,589,828		-		-		1,589,828
Assigned											
Public safety and public works	-		-		448,432		-		-		448,432
Judicial administration	-		-		214,789		-		-		214,789
Culture and recreation	-		-		777,921		-		-		777,921
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		558,953		558,953
Debt service	-		-		2,662,557		792,268		-		3,454,825
Economic development	-		-		857		-		-		857
Health, education and welfare	-		-		60,376		-		-		60,376
Budgetary appropriations	573,095		-		(000 400)		(F 000)		(40.000)		573,095
Unassigned	8,546,327				(639,180)		(5,222)		(42,960)		7,858,965
Total Fund Balances	9,119,422		221,832		8,205,166		787,046		515,993		18,849,459
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 11,760,014	\$	276,318	\$	11,802,938	\$	826,788	\$	562,890	\$	25,228,948

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 18,849,459
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	31,216,940
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Taxes receivable	371,314
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	14,948
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	245,301
Defered outflows related to pensions	3,564,500
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(411,900)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(545,993)
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	(34,765)
General obligation bonds	(3,208,153)
Capital leases	(1,684,308)
Compensated absences	(676,291)
Landfill post-closure costs	(419,333)
Total OPEB liability	(2,841,200)
Net Pension Liability	(18,371,345)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 26,069,174

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Ge	neral Fund		ion County Carnegie Library	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds					
Revenues	•	0.450.450	•	000 504	•	0.004.040	•	0.4.0.000	•	00.055	•	10 000 111
Property taxes	\$	9,450,456	\$	282,521	\$	2,631,810	\$	810,399	\$	92,955	\$	13,268,141
Local option sales tax		2,592,953		-		-		-		-		2,592,953
Other miscellaneous taxes		272,290				410,295		-		-		682,585
Fees and fines		394,297		71		710,851		-		-		1,105,219
Licenses and permits		65,948		-		468,853		-		-		534,801
Intergovernmental		1,758,283		137,784		844,480		-		1,089,650		3,830,197
Charges for services		995,677		-		619,600		-		-		1,615,277
Investment earnings		39,938		180		2,160		-		-		42,278
Miscellaneous		2,521,663		-		731,362		-		174		3,253,199
Grants		50,000		-		746,463		-		-		796,463
Contributions		119		134,517		1,688		-		-		136,324
Total Revenues		18,141,624		555,073		7,167,562		810,399		1,182,779		27,857,437
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		5,277,684		-		895,932		-		-		6,173,616
Economic development		395,955		-		465,198		-		-		861,153
Public safety		8,360,369		-		590,055		-		-		8,950,424
Public works		1,434,736		-		56,061		-		958,860		2,449,657
Judicial administration		1,668,949		-		257,617		-		-		1,926,566
Fire protection		-		-		453,187		-		-		453,187
Culture and recreation		659,921		543,907		69,099		-		-		1,272,927
Health, education and welfare		673,952		-		869,648		-		-		1,543,600
Debt Service:												
Principal		297,567		-		27,603		578,233		_		903,403
Interest and other charges		27,542		_		4,671		79,375		_		111,588
Capital Outlay		-		_		38,077		_		46,768		84,845
Total Expenditures		18,796,675		543,907		3,727,148		657,608		1,005,628		24,730,966
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over												
Expenditures		(655,051)		11,166		3,440,414		152,791		177,151		3,126,471
Experiances		(000,001)		11,100		0,440,414		102,701		177,101		0,120,471
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Proceeds from capital leases		665,000		-		-		-		-		665,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		69,136		-		-		-		-		69,136
Transfers in		1,315,401		-		488,944		-		-		1,804,345
Transfers out		(73,576)		-		(1,478,601)		-		(212,168)		(1,764,345)
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)		1,975,961		-		(989,657)		-		(212,168)		774,136
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,320,910		11,166		2,450,757		152,791		(35,017)		3,900,607
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		7,798,512		210,666		5,754,409		634,255		551,010		14,948,852
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	9,119,422	\$	221,832	\$	8,205,166	\$	787,046	\$	515,993	\$	18,849,459

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:

\$ 3,900,607

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.

(4,381)

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.

Capital leases	(665,000)
Principal payments on long-term debt	903,403
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 (69,154)

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.

(749, 325)

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.

(102,899)

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.

Capital Outlay 2,691,951
Depreciation Expense (2,004,839)

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

Property taxes 151,308

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,083,108

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,232,435
Taxes receivable - net	1,136,384
Due from other governments	687,078
Total Assets	6,055,897
Liabilities	
Accounts payables	14,689
Total Liabilities	14,689
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	444,942
Total Deferred inflows of resources	444,942
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	5,596,266
Total Net Position	\$ 5,596,266

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds Other
Additions	
Child support remittances	\$ 181,617
Contributions from business and individuals	101,755
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals	85,524
Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes	262,162
General property tax	18,301,250
Interest income	35
Miscellaneous	5,131
Taxes and fees from state	21,023,872
Receipts from other entities	7,840,910
Total additions	47,802,256
Deductions	
Administrative expense	102,361
Beneficiary payments to individuals	233,383
Escrow payments to other entities/individuals	166,067
Payments to other entities	45,614,097
Total deductions	46,115,908
Change in net position	1,686,348
Net position - beginning	3,909,918
Net position - ending	\$ 5,596,266

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 (Corporation), 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 position 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):

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units/ courts in accordance with the Acts of the South Carolina General Assembly. The County's only custodial funds are 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, 2021, was \$533,326.

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. 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:

Solicitor's Office	\$ 10,635
Non-Departmental	\$ 635,718
County Maintenance	\$ 1,591

Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2021:

Special Revenue Funds	
E-911 Services	\$ 26,153
Monarch Mill Village Sewer	\$ 10,473
PARD Grant	\$ 54,184
Recycling Fund	\$ 109
Lockhart Trail Phase II	\$ 18,137
Lockarht Boat Ramp	\$ 63,341
EMS Ambulance AFF Grant	\$ 227,085
BPV Grant	\$ 9,988
Carlise Water Treatment	\$ 55,000
Bonham Fire District	\$ 133,249
Buffalo Fire District	\$ 41,461
Debt Service Funds Bonham Fire District Bond	\$ 5,222
0	
Capital Projects Funds 2021 GO Bonds	\$ 42,960

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, 2021, the County had the following deposits:

	Carrying	Bank
	Amount	Balance
Demand deposits	\$ 4,907,168	\$ 5,242,465

At June 30, 2021, the County \$1,142,085 was covered by FDIC insurance; \$4,100,380 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent in the County's name. The County had an additional \$2,000 in Cash on Hand.

Restricted Cash

At June 30, 2021, the County had \$350,743 in restricted cash related to an authorized Lease Purchase Agreement. The funds will be held in escrow and collateralized by the financial institution until they are expended by the County and reimbursed.

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.

NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments - Continued

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

Pooled cash and investments held by the County	\$ 19,266,263
Agency fund cash (not included in government-wide statement)	4,232,435
Less: Investments held within pooled cash and investments	(18,589,530)
Less: Petty cash	(2,000)
	\$ 4.907.168

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, 2021, 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	\$ 18,589,530	<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 \$1,736,410, 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, 2021, the Union County Facilities Corporation showed an Investment in Joint Venture of \$1,736,410 representing the Union County Facilities Corporation's payments to Midway Green Development, LLC for construction costs.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance 6/30/2020	Δ	Additions	D	eletions	Tr	ransfers	ding Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	4,236,716	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,236,716
Land - library		23,305		-		-		-	23,305
Construction in progress		626,137		326,730				(239,003)	 713,864
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		4,886,158		326,730				(239,003)	4,973,885
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Budilings and improvements		25,096,002		362,205		-		175,662	25,633,869
Budilings and improvements - library	,	2,633,930		-		-		_	2,633,930
Vehicles		4,575,451		759,404		-		-	5,334,855
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		9,119,210		203,875		-		-	9,323,085
Furniture and equipment - library		194,409		-		-		-	194,409
Infrastructure		3,858,973		1,039,737		-		63,341	4,962,051
Landfill		2,528,787				-			 2,528,787
_		48,006,762		2,365,221		-		239,003	 50,610,986
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Budilings and improvements		9,991,858		817,064		-		_	10,808,922
Budilings and improvements - library	,	544,538		68,861		-		-	613,399
Vehicles		3,899,195		230,216		-		-	4,129,411
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		4,275,248		658,406		-		-	4,933,654
Furniture and equipment - library		140,930		5,083		-		-	146,013
Infrastructure		1,035,507		208,185		-		-	1,243,692
Landfill		2,475,816		17,024		-			 2,492,840
<u>-</u>		22,363,092		2,004,839					 24,367,931
Net Assets Being Depreciated		25,643,670		360,382		_		239,003	 26,243,055
Net Capital Assets -									
Governmental Activities	\$	30,529,828	\$	687,112	\$		\$		\$ 31,216,940

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 193,453
Culture and recreation	225,508
Health, education and welfare	173,100
Public safety	606,572

Public works 806,206 \$ 2,004,839

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Debt Obligations					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,775,179	\$ -	\$ 567,026	\$ 3,208,153	\$ 577,540
Capital Leases	1,355,685	665,000	336,377	1,684,308	433,348
Compensated Absences	607,137	69,154	-	676,291	12,125
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	453,333		34,000	419,333	34,000
Total Long-Term Obligations for Governmental Activities	\$ 6,191,334	\$ 734,154	\$ 937,403	\$ 5,988,085	\$1,057,013

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	\$ 204,407
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	\$1,458,000	1.90%	4/1/2027	\$41,000 to \$170,000 \$43,000 to	970,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016B	\$2,540,000	1.90%	4/1/2027	\$220,000 \$22,430 to	1,429,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	\$ 550,000	2.75%	4/1/2037	\$36,500 \$15,235 to	480,842
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	\$ 172,045	3.00%	4/1/2028	\$19,300	123,904
					\$3,208,153

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

	General Obligation Bonds								
Year Ending June 30	P	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Principal			Total
2022	\$	577,540	\$	73,036	\$	650,576			
2023 2024		416,096 424,677		57,277 48,838		473,373 473,515			
2025		432,349		40,274		472,623			
2026		442,048		31,369		473,417			
2027-2031		655,878		65,518		721,396			
2032-2036		223,065		22,530		245,595			
2037-2040		36,500		1,004		37,504			
	\$3	,208,153	\$	339,846	\$	3,547,999			

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, 2021, total assets and accumulated depreciation from capital leases were as follows:

	Governmental	
Assets	Activities	
Equipment	\$ 2,517,640	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(945,202)	
	\$ 1,572,438	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$	468,054
2023		423,316
2024		217,596
2025		216,910
2026		216,243
2027-2031		207,430
2032-2036		54,668
Total minimum lease payments		1,804,217
Less, amount representing interest		(119,909)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,684,308

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 (Annual Report) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The Annual Report is publicly available through 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 teachers and employees 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. Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. 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 II member. A Class II 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 III member. A Class III 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 II and Class III 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 - CONTINUED

A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

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 beginning July 1, 2017 for SCRS by two percentage points and further schedules employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the 1% increase in the SCRS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state 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, 2021 was 9.00%. Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 \$751,741, for the year ended June 30, 2021. For the State's year-end June 30, 2020, the State General Assembly continued appropriating funds to offset a portion of the employer contribution rate increase that has been provided for most employers participating in the State retirement plans in previous years. For the year ended June 30, 2020, \$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, 2021, the County reported a net pension liability of \$11,443,219 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year-end June 30, 2020, 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, 2020. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is .0447850%, an decrease of 0.000981% since June 30, 2019, the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,158,134. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 132,040	\$	43,271
Changes in assumptions	14,020		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	841,745		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	78,711		398,070
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	751,741		
Total	\$ 1,818,257	\$	441,341

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

Deferred outflows of resources of \$751,741 related to pensions 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, 2022. 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,	
2022	\$ 32,960
2023	(204,401)
2024	(238,937)
2025	 (214,797)
	\$ (625, 175)

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, 2019, for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The June 30, 2020 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information determined by and based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, used the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
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 2020 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation, and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% 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
Asset Class	Allocation	Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51%	3.89%
Real Assets	12%	0.69%
Opportunistic	8%	0.29%
Credit	15%	0.71%
Rate Sensitive	14%	0.22%
Total Expected Real Return	100%	5.80%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return		8.05%

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 was 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	\$ 13,657,467	\$ 11,443,219	\$ 9,155,914

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, 2020 (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, 2019. The additional information is publicly available on PEBA's 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 (Annual Report) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The Annual Report is publicly available through 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 firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates. 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; be a coroner in a full time position; or to be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in 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 II member. A Class II 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 III member. A Class III 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 II and Class III 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 beginning July 1, 2017 for PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the 1% increase in the PORS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state 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, 2021 was 9.75%. Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 \$576,312, for the year ended June 30, 2021. For the State's year end June 30, 2020, the State General Assembly continued appropriating funds to offset a portion of the employer contribution rate increase that has been provided for most employers participating in the State retirement plans in previous years. For the year ended June 30, 2020, \$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, 2021, the County reported a net pension liability of \$6,928,126 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2020, 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, 2020. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is 0.208920%, an increase of 0.007102% since June 30, 2019, the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$992,440. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 147,237	\$	30,496
Changes in assumptions	84,546		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	709,424		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	228,724		74,156
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	576,312		
Total	\$ 1,746,243	\$	104,652

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

Deferred outflows of resources of \$576,312 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, 2022. 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,	
2022	\$ (302,284)
2023	(289,509)
2024	(282,242)
2025	 (191,244)
	\$ (1,065,279)

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, 2019, for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The June 30, 2020 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information determined by and based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, used the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service

and includes 2.25% inflation)

Benefit adjustments lesser of 1% or \$500 annually lnvestment 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 2020 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation, and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% 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%	3.89%
Real Assets	12%	0.69%
Opportunistic	8%	0.29%
Credit	15%	0.71%
Rate Sensitive	14%	0.22%
Total Expected Real Return	100%	5.80%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return		8.05%

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 was calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the						
collective net pension liability	\$	9,171,673	\$	6,928,126	\$	5,126,703

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, 2020 (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, 2019. 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:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
South Carolina Retirememt System	\$	1,818,257	\$ 441,341	\$11,443,219	\$ 1,158,134
Police Officers Retirement System		1,746,243	104,652	6,928,126	992,440
Totals as Reported on Statement of Net Position	\$	3,564,500	\$ 545,993	\$18,371,345	\$ 2,150,574

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, 2021, the County paid \$46,800 to provide these benefits to eligible retirees. Membership in the plan as of July 1, 2020, 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 \$2,841,200 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

NOTE 7 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 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: 2.45% equal to Municipal GO AA 20-year Curve Rate

Inflation: 2.25% Salary Increases: 3.00%

Healthcare Costs Trends: Medical: 2.75% for fiscal year end 2020 (to reflect actual experience),

then 6.75% for fiscal year end 2021, decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.00%.

Dental: 0.00% for fiscal year ended 2020 (to reflect actual experience),

then 5.00%.

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

2006, projected using two-deimensional mortality improvement

scale MP-2020.

Retirees' Share of Benefit

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 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 3.13% to 2.45% in the current year.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 2,532,900
Changes During the Year:	
Service Cost	138,100
Interest on Total OPEB Liabiltiy	82,900
Difference between expected and actual	
experience of the Total OPEB Liability	(59,600)
Changes of Assumptions	195,600
Benefit Payments	 (48,700)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 2,841,200

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 was calculated using a discount rate of 1% lower (1.45%) or 1% higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

			Curr	ent Discount		
	19	% Decrease 1.45%	Rate	Assumption 2.45%	1'	% Increase 3.45%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,166,200	\$	2,841,200	\$	2,554,400

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 was calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates of 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 ecrease in nd Rate	 it Healthcare Trend Rate	 Increase in rend Rate
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,449,500	\$ 2,841,200	\$ 3,317,200

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$114,796. At June 30, 2021, the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$53,105 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, 2021. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows of	Deferr	ed Inflows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	401,700
Changes in assumptions		241,600		10,200
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		53,105		_
Total	\$	294,705	\$	411,900

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,	
2022	\$ (65,700)
2023	(65,700)
2024	(50,500)
2025	(1,100)
2026	12,900
Thereafter	 (200)
	\$ (170,300)

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2021:

Fund	nterfund eceivable	 iterfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 341,038	\$ 42,620
Union County Carnegie Library	42,620	-
Special Revenue Fund		
Economic Development Fund	171,429	-
E911 Services	-	31,793
PARD Grant	-	54,184
Recycling Fund	-	109
Lockhart Trail Phase II	-	18,137
Lockhart Boat Ramp	-	63,341
Airport Expansion	-	66,571
BPV Grant	-	9,122
Carlisle Water Treatment	-	26,500
Bonham Fire District	-	171,429
Buffalo Fire District	-	59,876
Debt Service Fund		
Bonham Fire District Bond	-	11,405
Capital Projects Fund		
Bonham Fire District Bond	 	22,740
	\$ 555,087	\$ 577,827

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 - CONTINUED

Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,315,401	\$ 73,576
Economic Development Fund	_	38,960
Road User Fees	-	277
Tuition Assistance Program	112,536	-
Solicitor's Office	-	180,341
Victim's Advocate	-	70,662
E911 Services	-	116,080
Multicounty Industrial Park	-	336,408
Title IV-D	-	118,893
Jail Commisary	40,000	-
Union County Facilities Corporation	336,408	-
Commion on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	-	581,969
Buffalo Fire District	-	35,011
Capital Projects Fund		
Economic Development Board	-	66,168
Stadium Renovation - School	-	146,000
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information		40,000
	\$ 1,804,345	\$ 1,804,345

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 2021, County taxes abated under FILOT agreements totaled \$9,746,917. 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 2021, County taxes abated under SSRCs totaled \$3,645,757. 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, 2021 are as follows:

Projects	Con	itract Amount_	b to Date penditures	itstanding nmitments_
Airport Expansion South State Bank Building Expansion Wells Fargo Building Renovation TSC Utility Building Renovation	\$	558,622 789,975 198,490 2,753	\$ 387,135 177,806 146,170 2,753	\$ 171,487 612,169 52,320
· ·	\$	1,549,840	\$ 713,864	\$ 835,976

NOTE 12 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement establishes criteria for identifying activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Based on the established criteria in this statement, all the County's fiduciary activities will remain custodial funds (formerly called agency funds). However, the County will now report a fiduciary net position, in lieu of liabilities, on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position; and will now report a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as part of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 18, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In July 2021, the County issued a \$3,500,000 general obligation bond to aid in funding infrastructure projects ongoing in the County.

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*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.042941%	0.045766%	0.045651%	0.048765%	0.048252%	0.034882%	0.036404%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,972,142	\$ 10,450,208	\$ 10,228,884		\$ 10,977,786 \$ 10,306,556	\$ 6,615,539	\$ 5,792,481
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,933,649	\$ 4,933,649 \$ 4,832,720 \$ 4,723,771 \$ 4,880,023 \$ 4,678,776 \$ 3,456,255	\$ 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	222.39%	216.24%	216.54%	224.95%	220.28%	191.41%	165.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	%02'09	54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	27.00%	29.90%

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

 $^{^{\}star}$ 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

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	↔	751,741	↔	\$ 731,146	↔	634,314		\$ 575,110	↔	549,385	↔	499,898	↔	355,821
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions		751,741		731,146		634,314		575,110		549,385		499,898		355,821
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	1	\$		\$,	\$	'	↔		↔	'	\$	'
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$,133,653	& 4	4,933,649	€	4,832,720	↔	4,832,720 \$ 4,723,771 \$	€	4,880,023	↔	4,678,776	⊕	3,456,255
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		14.64%		14.82%		13.13%		12.17%		11.26%		10.68%		10.29%

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*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.208917%	0.218180%	0.195438%	0.205570%	0.205360%	0.216570%	0.221550%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,928,126	\$ 5,783,978	\$ 5,537,809	\$ 5,631,797	\$ 5,208,904	\$ 5,783,978 \$ 5,537,809 \$ 5,631,797 \$ 5,208,904 \$ 4,720,157 \$ 4,241,510	\$ 4,241,510
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,150,887	\$ 2,927,825	\$ 2,705,150	\$ 2,788,167	\$ 2,927,825 \$ 2,705,150 \$ 2,788,167 \$ 2,600,532	\$ 2,679,762	\$ 2,664,740
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	219.88%	197.55%	204.71%	201.99%	200.30%	176.14%	159.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	28.80%	62.70%	61.70%	%06.09	60.40%	64.60%	%05:29

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

^{*} 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

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	↔	576,312	\$	\$ 547,800 \$ 477,742	↔	477,742	↔	412,394	↔	\$ 412,394 \$ 397,035		\$ 357,312 \$	↔	359,355
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions		576,312		547,800		477,742		412,394		397,035		357,312		359,355
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	'	↔	'	↔	'	↔	'	↔	'	↔	'	↔	•
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	€	3,307,205	↔	1,150,887	↔	2,927,285	\$	2,705,150	↔	\$ 3,150,887 \$ 2,927,285 \$ 2,705,150 \$ 2,788,167	\$	\$ 2,600,532	↔	2,679,762
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		17.43%		17.39%		16.32%		15.24%		14.24%		13.74%		13.41%

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, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability	•		,		,		•	
Service cost	s	138,100	S	140,100	S	161,600	S	155,800
Interst on total OPEB liability		82,900		97,100		97,900		90,400
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		1		15,100				
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		(29,600)		(368,900)		(243,700)		•
Effect of economic/demograpic gains or (losses)		•		•		•		•
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		195,600		125,700		(21,900)		1
Benefit payments		(48,700)		(39,600)		(33,900)		(64,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		308,300		(30,500)		(40,000)		182,200
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		2,532,900		2,563,400		2,603,400		2,414,400
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	s	2,841,200	s	2,532,900	S	2,563,400	↔	2,596,600
Covered Payroll	↔	6,514,200	↔	6,279,700	↔	6,279,700	↔	6,263,373
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		43.615%		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, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Statutorially Required Contributions	⇔	48,700	↔	39,600	↔	33,621	↔	30,400
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions		48,700		39,600		33,621		30,400
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	'	↔	1	↔	1	S	1
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	⇔	6,514,200	8	6,514,200	↔	6,279,700	↔	6,279,700
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		0.75%		0.61%		0.54%		0.48%

Notes to Schedule:

The employer has elected to make annual contributions equal to the benefit payments. The employer share of net benefits is the difference between the expected benefit payments and the retiree contributions. 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, 2021

	Ru	dget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Tillal Budget
Revenues	<u> </u>	- 1 11101		
Property taxes	\$ 10,560,000	\$ 10,600,000	\$ 9,450,456	\$ (1,149,544)
Local option sales tax	-	450,000	2,592,953	2,142,953
Other miscellaneous taxes	130,000	208,000	272,290	64,290
Fees and fines	649,500	503,500	394,297	(109,203)
Licenses and permits	50,000	50,000	65,948	15,948
Intergovernmental	1,519,963	1,380,500	1,758,283	377,783
Charges for services	2,959,400	1,054,000	995,677	(58,323)
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	39,938	(60,062)
Miscellaneous	778,542	2,107,863	2,521,663	413,800
Grants			50,000	50,000
Contributions	_	-	119	119
Total Revenues	16,747,405	16,453,863	18,141,624	1,687,761
i otal itovoliaoo	10,7 17,100	10, 100,000	10,111,021	1,007,701
Expenditures				
Supervisor & council	516,095	555,432	512,272	43,160
Information technology	215,220	174,740	118,432	56,308
Development Board	301,677	300,416	213,517	86,899
Community development	69,618	70,434	94,166	(23,732)
Tourism	111,517	121,255	88,272	32,983
Magistrage	379,202	382,834	359,437	23,397
Probate judge	165,810	173,124	164,378	8,746
Circuit court	125,266	125,266	80,861	44,405
Public defender	128,504	166,438	166,438	-
Solicitor's office	432,753	432,753	443,388	(10,635)
Clerk of court	481,044	483,284	454,446	28,838
Voter registration/election commission	169,812	181,544	145,238	36,306
County attorney	35,999	35,999	35,570	429
Building inspector	114,847	109,415	82,194	27,221
Tax assessor	224,939	214,014	203,932	10,082
Delinquent tax office	86,192	92,135	88,075	4,060
Treasurer's office	173,554	175,012	165,729	9,283
Auditor's office	134,382	143,256	134,487	8,769
Building superintendent	185,854	199,278	155,726	43,552
Non-departmental	3,690,663	3,329,740	3,965,458	(635,718)
Sheriff's office	2,474,138	2,562,765	2,373,903	188,862
Code enforcement	184,738	199,194	184,380	14,814
Animal Control	141,946	142,868	133,358	9,510
Coroner	124,008	150,397	141,160	9,237
Detention center	2,536,229	2,532,911	2,352,956	179,955
E-911 & communiations	217,760	217,760	215,902	1,858
Emergency services	889,056	981,792	880,687	101,105
County maintenance	548,338	526,852	528,443	(1,591)
Equipment shop	384,757	385,527	356,062	29,465
Health department	28,600	28,600	19,206	9,394
Department of Social Services	42,000	42,000	35,157	6,843
•	•	•	•	•

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Actual	Variance with
	Bud	dget	A mounts	Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures - continued				
Veteran's affairs	79,375	83,628	80,096	3,532
Alcohol and Druge Abuse	669,458	683,555	582,774	100,781
Victims advocate	73,836	88,610	71,178	17,432
Stadium	82,289	84,992	75,518	9,474
Recycling	430,459	443,099	337,141	105,958
Airport	155,378	161,686	130,219	31,467
Timken sports complex	706,876	708,993	583,652	125,341
Emergency medical services	2,241,439	2,262,030	2,042,867	219,163
Total Expenditures	19,753,628	19,753,628	18,796,675	956,953
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(3,006,223)	(3,299,765)	(655,051)	2,644,714
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from capital leases	_	_	665,000	665,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	10,000	69,136	59,136
Transfers in	2,189,048	2,472,590	1,315,401	(1,157,189)
Transfers out	-	-	(73,576)	(73,576)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	2,189,048	2,482,590	1,975,961	(506,629)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (817,175)	\$ (817,175)	1,320,910	\$ 2,138,085
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			7,798,512	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 9,119,422	

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, 2021

\$ 942 \$ 2112.528 \$ 1,163 \$ 971 \$ 30.594 \$ 738. \$ 171429	Fi	Fireman's Insurance Fund	-	Economic Development Infrastructure Comm Dev.		Union SRT	Unclaimed Funds	spu	Sex	Sex Offender Registry	Hosp	Hospitality Tax
41,425 12,417 - <td< th=""><th>↔</th><th>942</th><th>↔</th><th>2,112,528 171,429</th><th>↔</th><th>1,163</th><th>↔</th><th>971</th><th>↔</th><th>30,564</th><th>↔</th><th>738,474</th></td<>	↔	942	↔	2,112,528 171,429	↔	1,163	↔	971	↔	30,564	↔	738,474
42,367 \$ 2,387,827 \$ 1,163 \$ 971 \$ 650 \$ - \$ 99 \$ - 650 \$ - <td></td> <td>- - 41,425</td> <td></td> <td>91,453 12,417</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		- - 41,425		91,453 12,417								
\$ 650 \$ 650	€	42,367	မှ	2,387,827	⇔	1,163	φ	971	↔	30,564	\$	738,474
- \$ 650 \$ 65												
5,358 -	€	1	⇔	ı	↔	66	↔	•	↔	029	↔	·
- 5.368 - 650 - 65												
- 5,358 - - - - - 5,382,469 - - - - - 2,382,469 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						00		•		- 650		
- 5,358 - <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td></td>		•								8		
42,367 \$ 2,387,827 \$ 469		•		5,358		i		ı		1		•
42,367				5,358		•		•		•		
2,382,469												
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42,367 - 1,064 - 29,914 - - 971 - - - - -		•		•		1		•		'		
- 971 971 42,367 \$ 2,387,827 \$ 4 1,163 \$ 971 \$ 30,564 \$		42,367		•		1,064		•		29,914		
								971				738,474
42,367 \$ 2,387,827 \$ 1,163 \$ 971 \$ 30,564 \$		•		•		•		٠		•		
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42,367 2,382,469 1,064 971 29,914 42,367 \$ 2,387,827 \$ 1,163 \$ 971 \$ 30,564 \$						ı		'		ı		
42,367 \$ 2,387,827 \$ 1,163 \$ 971 \$ 30,564 \$		- 42 367		2 382 460		1 064		- 074		- 20 00		- 738 474
42,367 \$ 2,387,827 \$ 1,163 \$ 971 \$ 30,564 \$		42,307		2,362,409		1,004		- /6		29,914		136,417
	↔	42,367			\$	1,163	₩	971	↔	30,564	€	738,474

Total Liabilities

Resources, and Fund Balances

Retainage payable

Accounts payable Deferred revenue Interfund payable

Liabilities:

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

Due from other governments Other receivables

Total Assets

Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable

Assets:

Investment in Joint Venture

Taxes receivable - net

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues - property taxes

Deferred inflows of resource

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

Public safety and public works

Assigned

Judicial administration Culture and recreation

Health, education and welfare

Economic development

Debt service

Budgetary appropriations

Total Fund Balaince

Unassigned

Public safety and public works Economic development

Public safety and public works

Committed

Economic development Health, education and welfare

Culture and recreation

Fund balances:

Restricted

				<u> </u>	Duke Energy				Tuition Accident	
	Sports Complex		Quick Jobs Center	_	Services	Road User Fees	Work Release Fees	Fees	Program	
Assets:										
Pooled cash and investments	8	150 \$	31,963	↔	59,378	•	\$	12,401	•	
Interfund receivable			•		•	•			•	
Investment in Joint Venture			•		•	•			•	
Taxes receivable - net	1,1	1,179	19,284		•	•		•	•	
Due from other governments		,	18,625		•	•		•	•	
Other receivables		-	-		•			-	-	
Total Assets	\$ 1,3	,329 \$	69,872	↔	59,378	- \$	\$ 12	12,401	\$	
Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	₩.	\$	31,962	↔	4,602	· •	↔	•	· •	
Retainage payable			•		•	•		•	•	
Deferred revenue			•		•	•		•	•	
Interfund payable			•		•	•			•	
Total Liabilities			31,962		4,602	•		•	•	
Deferred inflows of resource										
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,170	20	8,019		•	•		•	•	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,170	20	8,019					•	1	
Tulia Dalairces:										
Nesurcieu										
ר מונתות מונת המונתות										
Economic development			•		•	•			•	
Health, education and welfare			•		•	•				
Public safety and public works			•		•	•			•	
Committed										
Public safety and public works			•		54,776	•			•	
Economic development		ı	•		•	•		ı	•	
Assigned							•	,		
Public safety and public works			•		•	•		12,401	•	
Judicial administration	•	' (•		•	•			•	
Culture and recreation		159	•		•	•			•	
Debt service			•		•	•			•	
Economic development					•	•			•	
Health, education and welfare			29,891		•	•			•	
Budgetary appropriations										
		ا ا	1 60			•		'	•	
lotal Fund Balaince		159	79,891		54,776	•	7	12,401		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,3	,329 \$	69,872	↔	59,378	· •	\$	12,401	\$	

	Solicitor's Office	s Office	Wor Devel Coor	Workforce Development Coordinator		Sheriff's Department	DMV Renewal Fees Victim's Advocate	Victim's Ad	lvocate	E-911 Services	vices
	↔	159,360	€	857	↔	99,617	ن	↔	2,059	↔	•
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		•		•		' 27	•		•		' (
						9/0					13,119
	€	159,360	€	857	S	100,295	€	s	2,059	\$	13,119
	₩	ı	↔	•	↔	182	•	↔	٠	₩	7,479
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		159,360		•			•		j '		٠
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		•		857		•	•		•		•
		•		•		•	•		•		•
•		•		•		•	•		'		(26,153)
•		159,360		857		100,113			2,059		(26,153)
	⇔	159,360	↔	857	↔	100,295	· •	↔	2,059	↔	13,119
•	-				ш		ш				

Resources, and Fund Balances

Retainage payable

Accounts payable Deferred revenue

Liabilities:

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

Due from other governments Other receivables

Total Assets

Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable

Assets:

Investment in Joint Venture

Taxes receivable - net

	Eme Telepho	Emergency Telephone System	Decal Processing Fee	cessing	Tax Sales	Tax Sales Account	US Forestry Fund	ļ	Title III National Forest Fund	Transportation Commission	ortation ission
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	€	26,211	↔	17,449	69	515,335	\$ 6,637	\$ 2	33,322	↔	1,731
Interfund receivable Investment in Joint Venture Taxon continuelo											
Taxes receivable - net Due from other governments Other receivables											
Outer receivables Total Assets	↔	26,211	↔	17,449	∽	515,335	\$ 6,637	\$ 2	33,322	∨	1,731
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances											
Accounts payable	↔	2,235	↔	•	↔	2,561	↔	€	1	↔	•
Ketainage payable Deferred revenue		1 1									
Interfund payable Total Liabilities		2,235				2,561			1 1		
Deferred inflows of resource Unavailable revenues - property faxes		,		,		,		,	,		,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				1							
Fund balances: Restricted											
Economic development		i		•		'			•		•
realth, education and wellate Public safety and public works Committed											
Public safety and public works Economic development				' '					1 1		1,731
Assigned Public safety and public works		23.976		17,449			6.637	_	33,322		
Judicial administration						1					•
Debt service						512,774					
Economic development Health education and welfare											
Budgetary appropriations		ı				,			•		
Onesagned Total Fund Balaince		23,976		17,449		512,774	6,637		33,322		1,731
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	∨	26,211	∨	17,449	∨	515,335	\$ 6,637	\$	33,322	↔	1,731

	Mult	Multicounty Industrial Park	Vehicle Tax Credit		Fireman's Broker	Higher Education	it or	Special Office	ř	Tax Increment
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	€	333,206	\$ 51,350	↔	, S	9	63,689	\$ 4,581	\$	
interfund receivable Investment in Joint Venture Taxes receivable - net Due from orher dovernments		7,939			- 17.421	~ ~	- 16,590 16,143			
Other receivables Total Assets	o	343,331	- \$ 51,350	\$	17,421	· 6	96,422	4,581	- -	1 9
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Retainage payable	↔		↔	⇔	1 1	€	63,689	↔	⇔	
Deferred revenue Interfund payable		1 1								
Total Liabilities		•			•	9	63,689			1
Deferred inflows of resource Unavailable revenues - property taxes		'			•		6,829		.	•
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•			•		6,829			•
Fund balances: Restricted										
Culture and recreation										
Economic development Health, education and welfare										
Public safety and public works Committed		•			•		•			•
Public safety and public works Economic development		343,331	- 51,350	. 0	1 1					' 9
Assigned Public safety and public works		•			17,421		1			•
Judicial administration Culture and recreation										
Debt service		•			•		•			•
Economic development Health, education and welfare		1 1			1 1	2	- 25,904	4,581	. –	
Budgetary appropriations Unassigned		1			1		-	!		
Total Fund Balalnce		343,331	51,350		17,421	5	25,904	4,581	-l	9
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	343,331	\$ 51,350	\$	17,421	σ σ	96,422	\$ 4,581	\$	9

		Title IV-D	Monarch Mill Village Sewer	Airport Fuel	Fuel	Jail Commisary	Ž.	Wildlife Fines	PARI	PARD Grant
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	105,741	\$ 2,350	↔	39,446	\$ 57,	57,030		↔	•
Interfund receivable		•	•		İ			1		•
Investment in Joint Venture Taxes receivable - net			1 1							
Due from other governments		17,865	ı		ı			1		•
Outer receivables Total Assets	↔	123,606	\$ 2,350	\$	39,446	\$ 57,	57,030	 ₩	\$	- -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Beances										
Liabilities:	€	o o	÷	€	9			€	€	
Accounts payable Retainage navahle	€	396	. 12 823	₽	1,129	2	4,069	 ↔	₩	
Deferred revenue			2,00,21					ı		
Interfund payable		'			'			'		54,184
Total Liabilities		396	12,823		1,129	4,	4,069	•		54,184
Deferred inflows of resource Unavailable revenues - property faxes		,	,		,		,	,		ı
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1	1							•
Fund balances:										
Restricted										
Culture and recreation Economic development		,	•		ı			•		,
Health, education and welfare		•	•		٠		,	•		,
Public safety and public works		123,210	1		i			•		,
Committed										
Public satety and public works		•	•					•		•
Assigned		•	•		'			•		•
Public safety and public works		,	•		•	52,	52,961	•		,
Judicial administration		•	•		•			•		
Culture and recreation		•	•		38,317			•		•
Debt service		•	•		•		,	•		
Economic development		•	•		•			•		
Health, education and welfare		•	1		•			•		1
Duugetaly appropriations Unassigned		•	(10.473)		•			'		(54.184)
Total Fund Balaince		123,210	(10,473)		38,317	52,	52,961			(54,184)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	123,606	\$ 2,350	ક	39,446	\$ 57,	57,030	\$	↔	•
										j

Anim	Animal Shelter Renovation	Dixie Youth		Mo	Electronic Monitoring	FLC Redemption Interest	ption	Industrial Park Infrastructure	Park ture	Insurance Claims	Claims
⇔	6,233	↔		↔	15,729	\$	18,778	\$	130,086	₩	55,319
	1				1		•		•		1
											' '
s	6,233	₩.	•	\$	15,729	\$	18,778	\$ 13	130,086	\$	55,319
€	•	↔	•	⇔	3,860	↔	•	\$	٠	€	'
											' '
	•				1		٠		•		•
	1		•		3,860						1
	'		•		•		٠		٠		'
	1		٠		1						1
											'
											' '
	6,233				1 1		•	-	- 130,086		
	•		•		11,869	~	18,778		•		55,319
	•		•				•		•		•
	•				1		٠		•		•
	1				i		•		•		'
	•				•				•		
	•				•						•
	-		1		-		•		•		•
	6,233				11,869	-	18,778	1;	130,086		55,319
↔	6,233	↔		↔	15,729	₩	18,778	⇔	130,086	↔	55,319
-		ш								F	

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

Due from other governments Other receivables

Total Assets

Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable

Assets:

Investment in Joint Venture

Taxes receivable - net

	Litter En G	Enforcement Grant	Palmetto Pride Grant	ride	Recycling Fund		Solid Waste Tire Fee	₹	Fines and Assessments	Detent	Detention Center Canteen
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	₩	4,080	€	859	.	٠	13,866	₩	43,936	↔	5,974
Interfund receivable		•		•			•		1		
Taxes receivable - net											
Due from other governments Other receivables							4,836				
Total Assets	S	4,080	S	859	S	↔	18,702	s	43,936	↔	5,974
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	↔	•	⇔	•	↔	⇔ '	•	↔	•	↔	•
Retainage payable		•		•			•		•		•
Deferred revenue		•			•	, 6	•		•		1
Total inclinition		•		•		100	'		'		•
lotal Liabilities		•		•		8	•		•		•
Deferred inflows of resource											
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		-		-			-		•		1
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		•		1					•		1
Find balances:											
Restricted											
Culture and recreation											
Economic development		1		٠			•		•		1
Health, education and welfare		•		•			•		i		•
Public safety and public works		•		٠			'		•		•
Committed											
Public safety and public works		•		828			'		'		•
Economic development		•		•			•		i		•
Assigned											
Public safety and public works		4,080		٠			18,702		•		٠
Judicial administration		•		•			•		43,936		•
Culture and recreation		•		•			•		•		•
Debt service		•		•			•		i		5,974
Economic development		•		•			•		i		•
Health, education and welfare		•		•			•		•		•
Budgetary appropriations					;	í					
Unassigned		•		١	(1	(109)			•		•
Total Fund Balaince		4,080		829	1)	(109)	18,702		43,936		5,974
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	4,080	\$	829	\$	\$	18,702	\$	43,936	\$	5,974

							Union County	į	Č
	Ġ	UTC Funds	Phase II	Timken Donation	EMS Grant-in-Aid	nt-in-Aid	Corporation	Sherif	Sheriff's Office
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	310,196	€	\$ 13,145	€9	6,193	\$ 10,156	69	110
Interfund receivable		ı	1			•			•
Investment in Joint Venture		1	1			ı	1,736,410	0	
Laxes leceivable - riet Due from other governments							4.000		
Other receivables		•	•			,	•		,
Total Assets	↔	310,196	↔	\$ 13,145	\$	6,193	\$ 1,750,566	\$	110
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances									
Accounts payable	↔	7,592	. ↔	↔	₩	,	₩	₩.	•
Retainage payable		1	•			•			•
Deterred revenue Interfund pavable			18.137						
Total Liabilities		7,592	18,137						1
Deferred inflows of resource									
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		•	•			•			•
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1							1
Fund balances:									
Restricted									
Culture and recreation									
Economic development		•	•			•			1
Health, education and welfare		•	•			•			
Public safety and public works Committed		•	ı						•
Dublic cofety and public works				12 145	1/				
Fubility and public works Economic development				ŕ. O	2 1				
Assigned									
Public safety and public works		•	•			•			•
Judicial administration		•	•			•			•
Culture and recreation		1 0000				' 0	0 1		' (
Debt service		302,004	•			0,193	000,007,1	0	0
Economic development		•	•			•			
ricaith, eddcaion aitu weirare Budgetary appropriations		ı	•			•			
Unassigned		-	(18,137)			•			•
Total Fund Balaince		302,604	(18,137)	13,145		6,193	1,750,566	9	110
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	o	310,196	· ·	\$ 13,145	₽	6,193	\$ 1,750,566	\$	110

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2021

io ent		•	 				•	1		1	1	•	•	•	•	Ī	•	•	•	' '	•	٠	•	'	
FD Radio Equipment	↔		\$			69																		↔	
5			 !!!					. .	! 		 -	35					,						22		
Development Board - Duke Energy Grant	9,195		9,195									9,195											9,195	9,195	
De	↔		↔		•	↔																		↔	
EMS Grant - Lucas Device		•	 1 1			1 1	ı	1 1		•	-	•	Ī	•	•	1	'	•	•		1	ı	1	'	
Ē	↔		s		•	↔			ļ															↔	
Lockhart Boat Ramp	1 1	•				' '		63,341		•	•		1	•	•	1	1	1	1		1	(63,341)	(63,341)	'	
-	↔		s)		,	s																		⇔	
Monument Drive Blackstock	75,455	•	 75,455			1 1	ı	1 1		,	-	•	•	1	•	ı	1	•	- 75 155) t	1	1	75,455	75,455	
Ĕ	↔		s		,	↔																		\$	
Medical / Educational Building	8,881		8,881				ı	1 1		•	-	•	•	•	•	ı	1	1	, 200	- 00,0	ı	ı	8,881	8,881	
	↔		છ		,	s																		↔	

Resources, and Fund Balances

Liabilities:

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

Due from other governments Other receivables

Total Assets

Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable

Assets:

Investment in Joint Venture

Taxes receivable - net

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2021

E Ω Θ	FILOT Tax - Community Development	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Grants	Drug Its	Comr Alcoho	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	Airport Expansion	DNR Registration	EMS Ambulance AFF Grant	Jance ant
⇔	891,576	\$ 27	57,555		327,509		120		
	173,479		1 1		1 1				
		2(20,694		57,690	- 82,969			
s	1,065,055	\$ 78	78,249	s	385,199	\$ 82,969	\$ 120	↔	1
↔	1	€	5,829	↔	1	· ∨	· ↔	€	227,085
						000			' '
			5,829		1 1	66,571			227,085
	1		•		,		,		
					1				'
	'		•		'	16,398	•		Ī
	•	72	72,420		385,199	•	' (•
			'		•	•	120		'
	' !		•		•	•	•		•
	1,065,055		•		•	1	•		'
	•		'		•	•	•		'
	•		•		•	•	•		'
									' '
	•		•		•	•	•		'
	•		•		•	•			•
	•		'		•	•	•		(227,085)
	1,065,055	7.	72,420		385,199	16,398	120		(227,085)
6	1,065,055	\$ 78	78,249	€	385,199	\$ 82,969	\$ 120	69	'
								11	

Total Liabilities

Resources, and Fund Balances

Retainage payable

Accounts payable Deferred revenue Interfund payable

Liabilities:

Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

Due from other governments Other receivables

Total Assets

Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable

Assets:

Investment in Joint Venture

Taxes receivable - net

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues - property taxes

Deferred inflows of resource

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

Public safety and public works

Assigned

Judicial administration Culture and recreation

Health, education and welfare

Economic development

Debt service

Budgetary appropriations

Total Fund Balaince

Unassigned

Public safety and public works Economic development

Public safety and public works

Committed

Economic development Health, education and welfare

Culture and recreation

Fund balances:

Restricted

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Election Activities	BPV Grant	Carlisle Water Treatment	ARPA Funds	Total Fire Districts	Specie	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets:	007			00000	6	€	0000
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable	294,11			706,200,2	6,004	0	9,166,746
Investment in Joint Venture	•	•	•	•	•		1,736,410
Taxes receivable - net	•	•	•	•	54,209		364,133
Due from other governments		•	•		34,152		261,251
Office Pochyables Total Assets	\$ 11,493	· · ·	\$	\$ 2,652,907	\$ 97,245	↔	11,802,938
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Posources and Find Ralances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	•	\$ 866	\$ 28,500	+	•	↔	392,785
Ketantage payable Deferred revenue				2,652,907			12,823 2,652,907
Interfund payable	•	9,122	26,500	•	231,305		501,062
Total Liabilities		886'6	55,000	2,652,907	231,305		3,559,577
Deferred inflows of resource Unavailable revenues - property taxes	,	,	•	•	16,819		38,195
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	•	1		16,819		38,195
Fund balances: Restricted							
Culture and recreation Economic development	ı	ı	•	ı	,		2,408,062
Health, education and welfare Public safety and public works					1 1		457,619
Committed							
Public safety and public works Economic development					23,831		1.589.828
Assigned							
Public safety and public works	- 00	•	•	•	•		448,432
Judicial administration Culture and recreation	11,493	• •	• •	•			777 921
Debt service	•	•	•	•	•		2.662.557
Economic development	•	•	•	•	•		857
Health, education and welfare	•	•	•	•	•		920,376
Budgetary appropriations Unassigned	•	(6.988)	(55.000)	,	(174.710)		(639.180)
Total Fund Balaince	11,493	(886,6)	(55,000)		(150,879)		8,205,166
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 11,493	ω	· •	\$ 2,652,907	\$ 97,245	↔	11,802,938

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Eco	Economic				
	Firen	Fireman's	Infras	Infrastructure	F 00 20 21 21		Sex Offender	, <u> </u>
	Insuran	Insurance rund	100	Comm Dev.	Union SK I	Unclaimed runds	Registry	Hospitality lax
Revenues	6		÷	707	6	6	E	6
Floperty taxes Other miscellapeous taxes	Ð		0	130, 134	θ.	θ	e .	- 333 025
Fees and fines		•		•	•	•	8 150	77,000
Licenses and permits		٠		•	•	•	ָ - - - - - - - - - - - - -	•
Intergovernmental		42,899		506,581	•	•	•	•
Charges for services					•	•	•	•
Investment earnings		•		•	•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous		•		•	750	•	•	•
Grants		•		•	•	•	•	•
Contributions		-		-	•	•	•	•
Total Revenue		42,899		664,775	750	•	8,150	333,925
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		•		•	•	•	•	•
Economic development		'		47,678	•	•	•	
Public safety		57,141		•	2,097	•	•	
Public works		•		•	•	•	•	
Judicial administration		•		•	•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•		•	•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation		•		•	•	•	•	•
Health, education and welfare		•		•	•	•	•	
Debt Service:								
Principal		•		•	•	•	1	1
Interest and other charges		•		•	•	•		
					•	•		•
Total Expenditures		57,141		47,678	2,097			•
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(14,242)		617,097	(1,347)	-	8,150	333,925
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		•		•	•	ı	1	,
Transfer out		•		(38,960)	•	•	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•		(38,960)	'			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(14,242)		578,137	(1,347)	-	8,150	333,925
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		56,609		1,804,332	2,411	971	21,764	404,549
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	42,367	↔	2,382,469	1,064	\$ 971	\$ 29,914	\$ 738,474

					Duke Energy			Tuition Acciocano
	Sports Complex	ex	Quick Jobs Center	enter	Services	Road User Fees	Work Release Fees	Program
Revenues	•							
Property taxes	↔	124	\$ 235	235,514 \$		· \$	•	· \$
Other miscellaneous taxes					•	•	•	•
Fees and fines		•			•	•	•	•
Licenses and permits					•	•	•	
Intergovernmental		•			•	•	•	•
Charges for services		•			105,601	277	•	•
Investment earnings					•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous		•			•	•		•
Grants					•	•	•	1
Contributions		•			•	•	•	•
Total Revenue		124	235	235,514	105,601	277	•	•
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		•			•	•	•	
Economic development					•	•	•	
Public safety					116,847	•	•	•
Public works						•	•	•
Judicial administration					•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•			•	•	•	
Culture and recreation					•	•	•	1
Health, education and welfare			211	211,963	•	•	•	125,703
Debt Service:								
Principal					•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges					•	•	•	
Capital Outlay		•		-	•	1	1	1
Total Expenditures		•	211	211,963	116,847		•	125,703
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		124	23	23,551	(11,246)	277	•	(125,703)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in					1	- (120)		112,536
Iransier out					•	(277)	1	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•		•	•	(277)		112,536
Net Change in Fund Balances		124	23	23,551	(11,246)	•	1	(13,167)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		35	9	6,341	66,022		12,401	13,167
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	159	\$ 25	29,892	54,776	٠ ٧	\$ 12,401	· •

			Workforce Development	Sheriff's			
School	Solicite	Solicitor's Office	Coordinator	Department	DMV Renewal Fees	Victim's Advocate	E-911 Services
Property taxes	₩	•	•	↔			. ↔
Other miscellaneous taxes Fees and fines		262,404		- 64.534		38.816	
Licenses and permits		i Î	•		446,201		•
Intergovernmental		•	•	3,449		•	' !
Charges for services		1	•	. 6	•	•	193,472
myssiment earnings Miscellaneous				7, 190			
Grants		•	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions		'	•			•	•
Total Revenue		262,404		70,143	446,201	38,816	193,472
Expenditures							
Current:					146 204		
Economic development			- 69		108,04		
Public safety		1	3 '	27,731	•	•	91,372
Public works		•	•		•	•	
Judicial administration		•	•	•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•	•	•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation		1	•	•	•	•	•
Debt Service:		•	•	•	•	•	•
Principal		1	•	•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges		1	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay			' 6		1 00 00 0		1 000
lotal Expenditures			66	27,731	446,201	•	91,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		262,404	(69)) 42,412		38,816	102,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		,	•	,	,	,	,
Transfer out		(180,341)	•		•	(70,662)	(116,080)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(180,341)	•			(70,662)	(116,080)
Net Change in Fund Balances		82,063	(69)	42,412	1	(31,846)	(13,980)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		77,297	916	57,701	•	33,905	(12,173)
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	159,360	\$ 857	\$ 100,113	· \$	\$ 2,059	\$ (26,153)

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Emergency Telephone System	ency System	Decal Processing Fee	Tax Sales Account	US Forestry Fund	Title III National Forest Fund	Transportation Commission
Revenues Property taxes	<u>.</u>	'	ω	₩	φ.	·	·
Other miscellaneous taxes	•	٠		•			,
Fees and fines			- 20 051	•	•	•	•
Interdovernmental			108,03	• •	3.878		2.000
Charges for services		53,400	•	•		1	î
Investment earnings Miscellandous		•	•	- 608 612	•	•	•
Grants				10,000			
Contributions Total Revenue		53,400	20,951	608,612	3,878		2,000
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		•	17,097	332,100	•	•	•
Economic development		•	•	•	•	•	•
Public safety		48,140	•	•	•	•	•
Public works		•	•	•	•	•	1,061
Judicial administration		•	•	•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•	•		•	•	
Culture and recreation		•	•	•	•	•	•
Health, education and welfare			•	•	•	•	•
Debt Service: Principal		•	,	,	,	•	•
Interest and other charges		•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay		٠	•	•	•	•	
Total Expenditures		48,140	17,097	332,100			1,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		5,260	3,854	276,512	3,878		636
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			,	,	,	,	,
Transfer out		•	•	,	•	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•	•			•	•
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,260	3,854	276,512	3,878	1	939
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		18,716	13,594	236,262	2,760	33,322	792
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	23,976	\$ 17,448	\$ 512,774	\$ 6,638	\$ 33,322	\$ 1,731

	Mul	Mulitcounty Industrial Park	Vehicle Tax Credit	Fireman's Broker Premium Tax	Higher Education	Special Office Supplies	Tax Increment District
Revenues Property taxes	₩	382,312	,	\$ 17,421	\$ 204,100	\$	· •
Other miscellaneous taxes			, ,	1 1		, ,	76,369
Licenses and permits							
Intergovernmental		•	•	•	•	•	•
Charges for services		•					
Miscellaneous						703	
Grants		•	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions Total Revenue		382.312		- 17.421	204.100	- 203	- 76.369
Expandituras							
Current:							
General government		•	27	1	•	•	•
Economic development		258,161	•	•	•	•	76,363
Public safety		•	•	22,093	•	•	•
Public works		•	•	•	•	•	•
Judicial administration		•	•	•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•		•		•	•
Culture and recreation		1	•	•	183 680	•	
Debt Service:		1	•	•	600,001	•	•
Principal		1	•	•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges		•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		258,161	27	22,093	183,689		76,363
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		124,151	(27)	(4,672)	20,411	703	9
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		,	•	•	•	•	,
Transfer out		(336,408)	•	•	•	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(336,408)		•	•	•	•
Net Change in Fund Balances		(212,257)	(27)	(4,672)	20,411	703	9
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		555,589	51,376	22,093	5,493	3,877	•
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	343,332	\$ 51,349	\$ 17,421	\$ 25,904	\$ 4,580	9

	F	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Monarch Mill Village	iii Village	- 0 · 1 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 ·		oonia oniriim	0
		IIIe IV-D	Jamac	Je/	Airport ruei	Jail Commissary	Wildlife Filles	PARD Graffi
Revenues								
Property taxes	s	•	\$	•	·	٠ ج	. ↔	· •
Other miscellaneous taxes		'			•	•	•	•
Fees and fines		•			•	•	3.133	•
Licenses and permits		•		•	•	•		•
Interdovernmental		142 925		٠	•	1	•	•
		144,343		•	1	1	•	1
Charges for services		•			•	•	1	1
Investment earnings		•			•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous		•		•	86,198	35,099	1	
Grants		•		45,498	•	•	•	•
Contributions		•			•	•	•	•
Total Revenue		142,925		45,498	86,198	35,099	3,133	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		•		٠	85 993	•	3 133	
Economic development		'		٠		•)	•
Dublic cafety		13 /00				NCC 7N		
Dublic works		, , , ,			•	+77,1+	•	•
Public works		•			•	•	•	•
Judicial administration		•			•	•	•	
Fire protection		•			•	•	•	
Culture and recreation		'		•	•	•	ı	54,184
Health, education and welfare		•			•	•	1	
Debt Service:								
Principal		•		•	•	•		•
Interest and other charges		•			•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay		,		35.952	•	•	1	1
Total Expenditures		13 499		35 952	85 993	47 224	3 133	54 184
		2,0		20,00	000,00	177,11	6,	† †
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		129,426		9,546	205	(12,125)	'	(54,184)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1		ı		000 07	,	,
Transfer out		(118 893)				0000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(118,893)				40,000		
•								
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,533		9,546	205	27,875	•	(54,184)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		112,677		(20,019)	38,112	25,086	1	•
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	123,210	\$	(10,473)	\$ 38,317	\$ 52,961	\$	\$ (54,184)

	Animal Shelter Renovation	Shelter	Dixia Youth	Electronic	FLC Redemption	Industrial Park	Insurance Claims
Reveniles				8			
Property taxes	(S	•	·	·	·	·	
Other miscellaneous taxes		٠					
Fees and fines		•	•	•	•	•	
Licenses and permits		•	•	•	•	•	•
Intergovernmental		•	•	•	1,127	•	•
Charges for services		•	15,295	42,435	•	•	•
Investment earnings		٠	•	•	•	•	
Miscellaneous		•	•	•	•	•	•
Grants		•	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions		1,688	•	•	•	•	•
Total Revenue		1,688	15,295	42,435	1,127		•
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		•	•	•	•	•	•
Economic development			•	•	•	•	•
Public safety		•	•	37,410	175	•	•
Public works		•	•	•	•	•	•
Judicial administration		•	•	•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•	•	•	•	•	
Culture and recreation		•	13,335	•	•	•	•
Health, education and welfare		•		•	•	•	•
Debt Service:							
Principal		•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges		•	•	•	•	•	
Capital Outlay		•	•	1	•	1	
Total Expenditures		•	13,335	37,410	175	•	•
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,688	1,960	5,025	952	'	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
I ransfers in			•	•	•	•	•
Total Otto: Einomoine Sources (1900)			•			•	•
lotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•					•
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,688	1,960	5,025	952	•	•
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,544	(1,960)	6,844	17,826	130,086	55,319
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	6,232	\$	\$ 11,869	\$ 18,778	\$ 130,086	\$ 55,319

	Litter Enforcement Grant	Palmetto Pride Grant	Recycling Fund	Solid Waste Tire Fee	Fines and Assessments	Detention Center Canteen
Revenues						
Property taxes	.	٠ ج	•	٠ ج	٠ د	· •
Other miscellaneous taxes	•	•	•	•	1 1	' 00
rees and lines	•	•	•	•	710,792	967,99
Licenses and permits	•	•	•		•	
Intergovernmental	•		•	18,702	•	
Charges for services	•	•	•	•	•	•
Investment earnings	•	•	•	•	•	1
Miscellaneous	•	•	•	•	•	•
Grants	•	1	•	ı	•	
Contributions	•	•	•	•	•	
Total Revenue				18,702	267,017	96,796
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	•	•	•	•	•	•
Economic development	•	•	•	1	•	•
Public safety	•	•	•	•	•	61,618
Public works	•	•	•	1	•	
Judicial administration	•	•	•	•	257,617	•
Fire protection	•	•	•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Health, education and welfare	•			•	•	
Debt Service:						
Principal	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay				•	•	
Total Expenditures				•	257,617	61,618
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over Expenditures	•			18,702	9,400	5,178
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfer out	•		•	•	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				•		•
Net Change in Fund Balances	•	1	•	18,702	9,400	5,178
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,080	859	(109)		34,535	962
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4.080	828	(109)	\$ 18.702	\$ 43.935	\$ 5.974

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND SAPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOOTHE VEAP ENDED HINE 30, 2021

				Union County
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021		

			Lockhart Trail	EMS Generator		Facilities	Timken Grant -
1		UTC Funds	Phase II	Timken Donation	EMS Grant-in-Aid	Corporation	Sheriff's Office
Revenues	•		•	÷	•	•	€
Property taxes	₽	•		· •	·	·	·
Other miscellaneous taxes		•			•	•	•
Fees and tines		•				•	•
Licenses and permits		•			•	•	•
Intergovernmental		100,000	•		•	44	•
Charges for services		•	•		•	•	•
Investment earnings		•		•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous		•			1	•	•
Grants		•		•	7,509	•	•
Contributions		•		•	1		
Total Revenue		100,000			7,509	44	•
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		•			•	•	•
Economic development		75,878			•	7,059	•
Public safety		•		•	•	•	•
Public works		•			1	•	•
Judicial administration		•		•	•	•	•
Fire protection		•		•	4,366	•	•
Culture and recreation		•	•	•	•	•	•
Health, education and welfare		•		•			•
Debt Service:							
Principal		•		•	•	•	•
Interest and other charges		•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Outlay		-		-		•	•
Total Expenditures		75,878			4,366	7,059	•
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		24,122			3,143	(7,015)	'
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		•		•	•	336,408	•
Transfer out		•	•		•	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						336,408	•
Net Change in Fund Balances		24,122			3,143	329,393	•
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		278,482	(18,137)	13,145	3,049	1,421,172	110
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	302,604	\$ (18,137)) \$ 13,145	\$ 6,192	\$ 1,750,565	\$ 110

	Medical/ Educational	al/ ional	Monument Drive	Lockhart Roat	FMS Grant - I ucas	Development Board	FD Radio
	Buildin	ing	Blackstock	Ramp	Device	Grant	Equipment
Revenues							
Property taxes	₩	•	•	•	. ↔	9	·
Other miscellaneous taxes		•	•	•	•	•	•
Fees and fines		•	•	•	•		•
Licenses and permits		•	•	•	•	1	•
Intergovernmental		•	•	•	1	1	•
Charges for services		•	•	•	1	ı	•
Investment earnings		•	•	•	•		•
Miscellaneous		٠	•	•	•		•
Grants		•	•	•	•	2,000	•
Contributions							
Total Revenue		•	1		•	2,000	•
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		•	•	•	•	•	
Economic development		•	•	•	•		•
Public safety		27,022	•	•	27 698	1	•
Public works		1 '	•	•		•	•
Judicial administration		٠	•	•	1	1	•
Fire protection		•	•	•	•		15.000
Culture and recreation		٠	•	•		1	•
Health education and welfare		•	•	•	•	,	•
Debt Service:							
Principal		٠	•	•	•		•
Interest and other charges			•	•	•		•
Canital Outlay			•		•		•
Total Expenditures		27.022		'	27.698		15.000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(27,022)	'	,	(27,698)	2,000	(15,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		•	•	•	•		•
Transfer out		•	•	•	•	•	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•	•			•	•
Net Change in Fund Balances		(27,022)	1	•	(27,698)	2,000	(15,000)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		35,902	75,455	(63,341)	27,698	7,195	15,000
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	8,880	\$ 75,455	\$ (63,341)	\$	\$ 9,195	\$

	Co Pi	FILOT Tax - Community Development	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Grants	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	Airport Expansion	DNR Registration	EMS Ambulance AFF Grant
Revenues Property taxes	\$	1,039,263	•	\$	\$	· \$	€
Other miscellaneous taxes Fees and fines							
Licenses and permits		•	•	•	1	1,700	1
intergovernmental Charges for services				209,120			
Investment earnings Miscellaneous							
Gontributions		•	187,992	490,274	13,190	•	•
Contributions Total Revenue		1,039,263	187,992	699,394	13,190	1,700	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government Economic development							
Public safety		•	•	•	•	•	•
Public works		•	•	•	•	•	•
Judicial administration		1	•	•		•	•
Fire protection Culture and recreation						1 580	
Health, education and welfare			121,208) - -	227,085
Debt Service:							
rillicipal Interest and other charges							
Capital Outlay			•	•	•	•	•
Total Expenditures			121,208			1,580	227,085
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,039,263	66,784	699,394	13,190	120	(227,085)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		•	•	•	•	•	
Transfer out		-	•	(581,969)	-	-	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1	•	(581,969)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,039,263	66,784	117,425	13,190	120	(227,085)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		25,792	5,636	267,774	3,208	•	•
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,065,055	\$ 72,420	\$ 385,199	\$ 16,398	\$ 120	\$ (227,085)

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Carlisle Water			S	Total Special Revenue
ſ	Election	Election Activities	BPV Grant	Treatment	ARPA Funds	Total Fire Districts	cts	Funds
Kevenues Property taxes	¥	•	·	€.	€	594 881	4	2 631 809
Other miscellaneous taxes)	•	•	•	•			410 294
Fees and fines		٠	•	•	•			710,850
Licenses and permits		٠	•	•	•			468,852
Intergovernmental		22.874	•	•	•			844,479
Charges for services			•	•	•			619,600
Investment earnings		٠	•	•	•		•	2,160
Miscellaneous			•	•	•		•	731,362
Grants		٠	•	•	•			746,463
Contributions								1.688
Total Revenue		22,874				594,881	181	7,167,557
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		11,381	•	•	•			895,932
Economic development		•	•	•	•			465,198
Public safety		•	886'6	•	•			590,055
Public works		•	•	22,000	•			56,061
Judicial administration		•	•	•	•			257,617
Fire protection		•	•	•	•	433,821	121	453,187
Culture and recreation		•	•	•	•			660'69
Health, education and welfare		•	•	•	•			869,648
Debt Service:								
Principal		•	•	•	•	27,603	303	27,603
Interest and other charges		•	•	•	•	4,6	4,671	4,671
Capital Outlay		-	•	•	-	2,′	2,125	38,077
Total Expenditures		11,381	886'6	22,000	•	468,220	520	3,727,148
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		11,493	(9,988)	(55,000)	1	126,661	190	3,440,409
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		,	•	•	,			488.944
Transfer out		•	•	•	•	(35,011)	11)	(1,478,601)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•			•	(35,011)	111)	(989,657)
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,493	(9,988)	(55,000)	•	91,650	920	2,450,752
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		•	•	1	'	(242,529)	(52)	5,754,409
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	11,493	\$ (9,988)	\$ (55,000)	\$	\$ (150,879)	\$ (628	8,205,161

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FIRE DISTRICTS JUNE 30, 2021

	B F	Bonham Fire District	Buf D	Buffalo Fire District	Carli Di	Carlisle Fire District	Cross Fire [Cross Keys Fire District	Kelly Fire	Kelly-Kelton Fire District	Phil Di	Phillipi Fire District		Total
Assets Pooled cash and investments	↔	5,056	↔	, 0 , 0 , 0	↔	590	↔	642	↔	2,039	↔	557	↔	8,884
l axes receivable - net Due from other governments		35,683 5,439		7,819 14,170		8/8 3,264		915 2,665		7,964 6,185		950 2,429		54,209 34,152
Total Assets	မှ	46,178	S	21,989	↔	4,732	s	4,222	s	16,188	s	3,936	ઝ	97,245
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:	€	171,429	€	59.876	€	ı	6	ı	€	ı	€	ı	€3	231.305
Total Liabilities		171,429		59,876		•	+	•	+	•		•		231,305
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues - property taxes		7,998		3,574		216		77		4,879		75		16,819
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,998		3,574		216		77		4,879		75		16,819
Fund Balances: Committed Public safety		1		•		4,516		4,145		11,309		3,861		23,831
Unassigned		(133,249)		(41,461)		1		•		•		•		(174,710)
Total Fund Balance		(133,249)		(41,461)		4,516		4,145		11,309		3,861		(150,879)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	46,178	↔	21,989	↔	4,732	∨	4,222	↔	16,188	↔	3,936	↔	97,245

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FIRE DISTRICTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	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	\$ 281,787	\$ 163,493 163,493	\$ 41,168 41,168	\$ 32,882	\$ 56,973	\$ 18,578 18,578	\$ 594,881
Expenditures Current: Fire protection	202,466	91,104	40,156	33,008	50,210	16,877	433,821
Debt Service: Principal Interest and other charges	1 1	27,603	1 1				27,603
Capital Outlay	,	. I	1	Ī	2,125	ı	2,125
Total Expenditures	202,466	123,378	40,156	33,008	52,335	16,877	468,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	79,321	40,115	1,012	(126)	4,638	1,701	126,661
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(35,011)	ı	ı	ı	ı	(35,011)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	(35,011)	•		•	•	(35,011)
Net Change in Fund Balances	79,321	5,104	1,012	(126)	4,638	1,701	91,650
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(212,570)	(46,565)	3,504	4,271	6,671	2,160	(242,529)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ (133,249)	\$ (41,461)	\$ 4,516	\$ 4,145	\$ 11,309	\$ 3,861	\$ (150,879)

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	20	2011 GO	Re N	2016A Refunding	8	2016B GO	Car	Carlisle Fire	Kell	Kelly-Kelton Fire District	Bon	Bonham Fire	Ð Đ	Other Debt	o S	Total Debt Service
	ā	Bonds	ဗ	GO Bonds		Bonds	Dist	District Bond		Bond	Dist	District Bond	ő	Service		Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	↔	358	↔	299,151	↔	325,894	↔	52,754	↔	14,218	↔	•	↔	2,719	↔	695,094
Taxes receivable - net		2,456		17,224		35,736		844		3,261		9,288		•		68,809
Due from other governments Total Assets	↔	2,814	S	333,758	S	37,872 399,502	↔	3,093 56,691	s	3,174 20,653	s	1,363	↔	2,719	s	826,788
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:																
Interfund payables	ઝ	'	s	'	မှ	•	ઝ	•	s	'	s	11,405	s	1	s	11,405
Total Liabilities		1		1		1		1		•		11,405		1		11,405
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues - property taxes		2,433		6,704		12,865		205		1,662		4,468		1		28,337
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,433		6,704		12,865		205		1,662		4,468		•		28,337
Fund balances: Assigned Debt service		381		327,054		386,637		56,486		18,991		•		2,719		792,268
Unassigned Total Final Balanco		- 201		- 207 7054		-		- 26 406		100.01		(5,222)		2 740		(5,222)
Iotal Fully Balance		200		927,034		700,000		30,400		10,991		(3,222)		2,713		101,040
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	↔	2,814	↔	333,758	ω	399,502	↔	56,691	ω	20,653	↔	10,651	s	2,719	↔	826,788

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2011 GO Bonds	90 90 90	2 Ref GO	2016A Refunding GO Bonds	2016 Bo	2016B GO Bonds	Carli Distri	Carlisle Fire District Bond	Kelly-Kelton Fire District Bond	Bon	Bonham Fire District Bond	Other Debt Service	Debt /ice	Tot Se	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues Property taxes	s	288	↔	219,790	8	478,485	↔	38,965	\$ 28,779	છ	44,072	ω	20	↔	810,399
Total Revenue		288		219,790	4	478,485		38,965	28,779	ļ	44,072		50		810,399
Expenditures Debt Service:															
Principal		•		152,000	က	363,000		23,878	15,674		23,681		•		578,233
Interest and other charges		-		21,310		34,029		10,162	-		13,874		-		79,375
Total Expenditures				173,310	3	397,029		34,040	15,674		37,555		1		657,608
Excess (Deficiency) of		Ċ		0.00		7		0	2 2 2 1		7		Ċ		, , ,
Kevenues Over Expenditures		788		46,480		81,450		4,925	13,105		116,0		707		152,791
Net Change in Fund Balances		288		46,480		81,456		4,925	13,105		6,517		20		152,791
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		93		280,574	3	305,181		51,561	5,886		(11,739)		2,699		634,255
Fund Balances - End of Year	↔	381	↔	327,054	°°	386,637	↔	56,486	\$ 18,991	છ	(5,222)	\$	2,719	↔	787,046

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

												Timke	Timken Sports				
		ш б	Economic	Fo	Forestry Funds County	Loc	Lockhart Water/Sewer	, deta	Stadium	Sta	Stadium	8 6	Complex	202	2021 GO	Total	Total Capital
	C Funds	Š	Board	<u>~</u>	Roads	Ś	System	Improve	Improvements	S	School	Impro	Improvments	8 8	Bonds		Funds
Assets:	e	6	070 070	6	16 404	e	0.760	e	207	6	120 404	6	101 530	e		6	247 740
Taxes receivable - net	· ·)	7,730)	- ')	7,102)	7, -2)	1 1)	600,121)			7,730
Due from other governments	•		7,450		•		•		•		•		•		•		7,450
Total Assets	\$	÷	289,420	s	16,491	\$	2,762	\$	2,194	\$	130,484	s	121,539	\$	•	\$	562,890
Lishilitics Deformed Inflowe of																	
Resources, and Fund Balances																	
Liabilities:	,	,		,		,		,		,		,		,	;	,	
Accounts payable	٠ ج	υ	•	()	•	ss	•	()	•	6	•	υ	712	s	20,220	s	20,932
Interfund payable	•		1		'		•		•		'		1		22,740		22,740
Total Liabilities	\$	&	'	s	1	s	'	s	'	\$	'	\$	712	\$	42,960	\$	43,672
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																	
Unavailable revenues - property taxes			3,225		'		'		•		'				'		3,225
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			3,225		'						'						3,225
Fund Balances:																	
Assigned Capital projects	•		286.195		16,491		2.762		2.194		130,484		120.827		•		558.953
Unassigned	•						,		'						(42.960)		(42,960)
Total Fund Balance			286,195		16,491		2,762		2,194		130,484		120,827		(42,960)		515,993
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	ا ن	↔	289,420	↔	16,491	↔	2,762	↔	2,194	\$	130,484	↔	121,539	↔	ı	↔	562,890

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Economic	Forestry	Lockhart		Stadium	Timken Sports Complex		
	C Funds	Development Board	Funds County Roads	Water/Sewer System	Stadium Improvements	Renovation -	Capital Improvments	2021 GO Bonds	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues Property taxes	₩	\$ 92,955	€	€	₩	€	€	\$	\$ 92,955
Intergovernmental	958,860		•	•	190	130,000	•	•	1,089,650
Miscellaneous	•	•	174	•	•	•	•	•	174
Total Revenues	958,860	92,955	174		790	130,000			1,182,779
Expenditures Current: Public works	0 880	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0 8 8 9
Capital Outlay	0000	' '		' '			3.808	42,960	46,768
Total Expenditures	958,860				1	1	3,808	42,960	1,005,628
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	•	92,955	174		790	130,000	(3,808)	(42,960)	177,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	ı	,	,	1	,	,	,	'	,
Transfers out	1	(66, 168)	•	•	1	(146,000)	•	,	(212, 168)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(66,168)	'	'		(146,000)	•	1	(212,168)
Net Change in Fund Balances	•	26,787	174	1	290	(16,000)	(3,808)	(42,960)	(35,017)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		259,408	16,317	2,762	1,404	146,484	124,635		551,010
Fund Balances - End of Year	· \$	\$ 286,195	\$ 16,491	\$ 2,762	\$ 2,194	\$ 130,484	\$ 120,827	\$ (42,960)	\$ 515,993

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Assets

Total Assets

Liabilities Accounts Payable

Total Liabilities

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable revenues - property taxes

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

Net Position

Restricted for:

Individuals, organizations, and other governments

Total Net Position

2	Clork of Court	N	Magistrato	2 <u>2</u>	Union County	i I	Fire Dietricte	G	Dolinguight Tay Hong Hospital	H	Hoenital
5	100000		91311 416	3	12112		Ciprical		1000	2	200
↔	244,544 - -	\$	15,588	↔	3,278,180 1,103,161 633,326	↔	28,984 30,006 50,646	↔	415,694	↔	3,185
	244,544		15,588		5,014,667		109,636		415,694		3,185
	1		,		,		1				•
	'				,		'				1
	-		•		435,206		8,408		-		•
	•		•		435,206		8,408		'		'
	244,544		15,588		4,579,461		101,228		415,694		3,185
\$	244,544	\$	15,588	8	4,579,461	s	101,228	\$	415,694	\$	3,185

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2021 UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Timke	Timken Sports Complex	Vetera	Veteran's Park	-	Wallace Thompson Hospital	ig.	City of Union FILOT	DE CO	Detention Center - Inmate Funds		Total
₩.	13,434 \$	↔	37,899 3,217 3,106	↔	68,136	↔	1,634	↔	125,157 \$	↔	4,232,435 1,136,384 687,078
	13,434		44,222		68,136		1,634		125,157		6,055,897
	'		1		·		'		14,689		14,689
	'		1				'		14,689		14,689
	'		1,328		'		'		1		444,942
	1		1,328		•		•		•		444,942

Individuals, organizations, and					
other governments	13,434	42,894	68,136	1,634	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,434	\$ 42,894	\$ 68,136	\$ 1,634	\$

Restricted for: **Net Position**

5,596,266 5,596,266

110,468 110,468

s

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Total Liabilities Accounts Payable

Due from other governments

Total Assets

Liabilities

Cash and cash equivalents

Taxes receivable - net

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues - property taxes

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Cler	Clerk of Court	Magistrate	Union County School District	Fire Districts	Delinquent Tax	Hope Hospital
Additions Child support remittances	↔	181,617	₩	₩	€	₩	\$
Contributions from business and individuals	-		•	•	•	•	•
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals		34,696	50,828	•	•	•	•
Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes		76,517	185,645	•	•	•	•
General property tax		•	•	17,594,090	569,949	•	•
Interest income		32	က	•	•	•	•
Miscellaneous		4,531	•	•	•	150	•
Taxes and fees from state		9,677	•	21,014,195	•	•	•
Receipts from other entities		•	•	1,584,052	•	6,256,858	•
Total Additions		307,070	236,476	40,192,337	569,949	6,257,008	1
Deductions							
Administrative expense		1	1,210	•	•	•	•
Beneficiary payments to individuals		181,403	51,980	•	•	•	•
Escrow payments to other entities/individuals		166,067	•	•	•	•	•
Payments to other entities		•	188,427	38,971,670	514,041	5,887,584	•
Total Deductions		347,470	241,617	38,971,670	514,041	5,887,584	
Change in Net Position		(40,400)	(5,141)	1,220,667	55,908	369,424	•
Net Position - Beginning		284,944	20,729	3,358,794	45,320	46,270	3,185
Net Position - Ending	\$	244,544	\$ 15,588	\$ 4,579,461	\$ 101,228	\$ 415,694	\$ 3,185

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2021

	Tim	Timken Sports			Wallace Thompson		City of Union	ရီ ပ	Detention Center -		
	O	Complex	Veteran's Park	's Park	Hospital		FILOT	Inme	Inmate Funds		Total
Additions											
Child support remittances	↔	•	↔	•	\$	⇔ '	•	↔	•	s	181,617
Contributions from business and individuals		101,755		٠			•		•		101,755
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals		•		•			•		•		85,524
Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes		•		•			•		•		262,162
General property tax		•		39,749			•		97,462		18,301,250
Interest income		•		•			•		•		35
Miscellaneous		450		•		,	•		•		5,131
Taxes and fees from state		1		•			1		1		21,023,872
Receipts from other entities		•		•			1		1		7,840,910
Total Additions		102,205		39,749		 -			97,462		47,802,256
Deductions											
Administrative expense		101,151		•			•		1		102,361
Beneficiary payments to individuals		•		•			•		•		233,383
Escrow payments to other entities/individuals		•		•			•		•		166,067
Payments to other entities		•		•			•		52,375		45,614,097
Total Deductions		101,151		'		 -	•		52,375		46,115,908
Change in Net Position		1,054		39,749			1		45,087		1,686,348
Net Position - Beginning		12,380		3,145	68,136	36	1,634		65,381		3,909,918
Net Position - Ending	\$	13,434	\$	42,894	\$ 68,136	36 \$	1,634	8	110,468	\$	5,596,266

UNION COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Clerk of Court:	Co	Total ollections	Re	Amount tained by County reasurer	Re	Amount mitted to State reasurer	Allo V	mount ecated to fictims' ervices
Fines and fees	\$	121,502	\$	25,755	\$	95,747	\$	-
Assessments		4,603		1,310		3,293		1,310
Surcharges		18,724		10,003		8,721		10,003
-	\$	144,829	\$	37,068	\$	107,761	\$	11,313
Magiatrataa Caurti								
Magistrates Court: Fines and fees	\$	106,787	\$	104,388	\$	2,399	\$	
Assessments	Φ	92,250	Φ	8,095	Φ	2,399 84,155	φ	8,095
Surcharges		38,137		6,095 6,441		31,696		6,095 6,441
Suicharges	\$	237,174	\$	118,924	\$	118,250	\$	14,536
Victim's Advocate Amount reserved for victim's advocate, be Prior period adjustment							\$	52,985 (19,081)
Plus: Amounts collected and allocated for Amounts from Clerk of Court and Mag Municipal courts	gistra		e		\$	25,849 12,966		
Less: Amounts spent for victim's advocate from assessments and surcharges:	Э							38,815
Salaries and benefits						65,176		
Operating expenditures						5,486		
Amount reserved for victim's advocate, er	nd of	year					\$	(70,662) 2,057