# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 

 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
County Officials ..... i
Independent Auditor's Report ..... 1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis ..... 4-10
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial StatementsStatement of Net PositionStatement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
Exhibit C-1 ..... 13to Net Position of Governmental ActivitiesStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changesin Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial FundsStatement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial FundsExhibit A11
Exhibit B ..... 12
Exhibit C-2 ..... 14
Exhibit D-1 ..... 15
Exhibit D-2 ..... 16Exhibit E17
Exhibit F ..... 18
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplementary InformationSchedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net PensionLiability (SCRS)Schedule of the County's Contributions (SCRS)Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net PensionLiability (PORS)
Schedule of the County's Contributions (PORS)
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEBLiability and Related Ratios
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue FundsCombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, andChanges in Fund Balances - Special Revenue FundsCombining Balance Sheet - Fire DistrictsCombining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, andChanges in Fund Balances - Fire Districts
Combining Balance Sheet - Debt Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Schedule $1 \quad 50$
Schedule 2 ..... 51
Schedule 3 ..... 52
Schedule 4 ..... 53
Schedule 5 ..... 54
Schedule 6 ..... 55-56
Schedule 7 ..... 57-67
Schedule 8 ..... 68-78
Schedule 9 ..... 79
Schedule 10 ..... 80
Schedule 11 ..... 81
82

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED

|  |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Supplementary Information - Continued - - - |  |  |
| Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Projects Funds | Schedule 13 | 83-84 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and |  |  |
| Changes in Fund Balances - Capital Projects Funds | Schedule 14 | 85-86 |
| Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds | Schedule 15 | 87-88 |
| Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary |  |  |
| Net Position - Custodial Funds | Schedule 16 | 89-90 |
| Supplementary Information Required by State of South Carolina |  |  |
| Summary Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges | Schedule 17 | 91 |
| Schedule of SCDOT Budget to Actual | Schedule 18 | 92 |


| Supervisor/Chairman: | Phillip Russell |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Vice-Chairperson: | County Three | David Sinclair |
| Council members: | County One | Danny Bright |
|  | County Two | John R. Glenn |
|  | County Four | County Five Smith |
| County Six | Carolyn Rutherford |  |
| Treasurer |  | Debbie Robertson Flood |
| Auditor |  | Bradley O. Valentine |
| Clerk of Court |  | Melanie Lawson |
| Judge of Probate |  | Toni S. Allen |
| 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 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 (GAS), 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

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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To Union County Council
Page Two

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS 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 and GAS, 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.

## 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, and Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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

## 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 basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the supplementary information required by the State of South Carolina are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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 9, 2024, 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
February 9, 2024

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 $\$ 43,456,815$ (net position). The County also showed an unrestricted net position of $\$ 1,403,446$ an increase of $\$ 3,234,740$ from the prior year.
- The County's net position increased $\$ 8,621,509$ 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 $\$ 31,128,734$, an increase of $\$ 2,833,612$, from the prior year from continuing operations.
- At June 30, 2023, fund balance for the General Fund was $\$ 11,559,377$, an increase of $\$ 1,256,116$ 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.

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.

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED 

JUNE 30, 2023

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## 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.

## 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 fiduciary 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 $\$ 43,456,815$ at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2023

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The following table presents a summary of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2023:

## Union County's Net Position <br> Governmental Activities

|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ | 40,040,219 | \$ | 37,771,918 | \$ | 2,268,301 |
| Capital Assets |  | 36,860,374 |  | 32,078,143 |  | 4,782,231 |
| Total Assets |  | 76,900,593 |  | 69,850,061 |  | 7,050,532 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred loss on advanced refunding |  | 9,822 |  | 12,385 |  | $(2,563)$ |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 477,088 |  | 393,389 |  | 83,699 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 3,381,995 |  | 3,377,860 |  | 4,135 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 80,769,498 |  | 73,633,695 |  | 7,135,803 |
| Current Liabilities |  | 5,988,717 |  | 6,923,403 |  | $(934,686)$ |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  | 27,936,400 |  | 26,352,339 |  | 1,584,061 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 33,925,117 |  | 33,275,742 |  | 649,375 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax |  | 1,484,096 |  | 1,014,147 |  | 469,949 |
| Deferred amounts related to leases |  | 504,000 |  | 630,000 |  | $(126,000)$ |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 1,129,400 |  | 939,300 |  | 190,100 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 270,070 |  | 2,939,200 |  | $(2,669,130)$ |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 37,312,683 |  | 38,798,389 |  | $(1,485,706)$ |
| Net Position | \$ | 43,456,815 | \$ | 34,835,306 | \$ | 8,621,509 |
| Allocation of Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | \$ | 31,235,361 | \$ | 35,516,697 | \$ | $(4,281,336)$ |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Culture and recreation |  | 321,621 |  | 249,995 |  | 71,626 |
| Debt service |  | 702,677 |  | - |  | 702,677 |
| Capital projects |  | 7,502,532 |  | - |  | 7,502,532 |
| Public safety and public works |  | 827,797 |  | 754,117 |  | 73,680 |
| Economic development |  | 1,463,381 |  | 145,791 |  | 1,317,590 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  | 1,403,446 |  | $(1,831,294)$ |  | 3,234,740 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 43,456,815 | \$ | 34,835,306 | \$ | 8,621,509 |

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources for the year increased $\$ 7,135,803$, which was driven by the change in the current and other assets, which reflects increases in amounts due to the county from other governments, cash and related investments, and the change in capital assets due to purchases during the year.

Capital assets, net of depreciation increased $\$ 4,782,231$, 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, direct borrowings, compensated absences, landfill post-closure liability, OPEB liability and the Net Pension Liability. Long-term liabilities increased $\$ 1,584,061$, primarily due to changes in the Net Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability.

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED 

JUNE 30, 2023

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

The following table summarizes the change in net position of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

## Union County's Statement of Activities <br> Governmental Activities

|  |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 4,174,559 | \$ | 3,873,096 | \$ | 301,463 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 3,519,092 |  | 1,564,376 |  | 1,954,716 |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 3,122,491 |  | 1,454,185 |  | 1,668,306 |
| General Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 14,039,380 |  | 14,911,886 |  | $(872,506)$ |
| Other taxes |  | 3,903,224 |  | 3,648,269 |  | 254,955 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 2,555,700 |  | 2,734,737 |  | $(179,037)$ |
| Investment earnings |  | 1,164,926 |  | 94,118 |  | 1,070,808 |
| Gain / (Loss) on capital assets |  | 71,241 |  | 3,151,584 |  | $(3,080,343)$ |
| Other |  | 4,358,215 |  | 3,611,240 |  | 746,975 |
| Total Revenues |  | 36,908,828 |  | 35,043,491 |  | 1,865,337 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 4,949,127 |  | 6,000,915 |  | $(1,051,788)$ |
| Economic development |  | 2,290,145 |  | 1,145,223 |  | 1,144,922 |
| Public safety |  | 10,078,188 |  | 9,663,149 |  | 415,039 |
| Public works |  | 3,890,567 |  | 2,451,179 |  | 1,439,388 |
| Judicial administration |  | 2,752,667 |  | 2,320,753 |  | 431,914 |
| Fire protection |  | 413,695 |  | 620,974 |  | $(207,279)$ |
| Culture and recreation |  | 1,841,553 |  | 2,345,044 |  | $(503,491)$ |
| Health, education and welfare |  | 1,761,684 |  | 1,241,075 |  | 520,609 |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | 309,693 |  | 269,992 |  | 39,701 |
| Total Expenses |  | 28,287,319 |  | 26,058,304 |  | 2,229,015 |
| Change in net position |  | 8,621,509 |  | 8,985,187 |  | $(363,678)$ |
| Net position beginning of year |  | 34,835,306 |  | 25,850,119 |  | 8,985,187 |
| Net position end of year |  | 43,456,815 |  | 34,835,306 |  | 8,621,509 |

## Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $\$ 8,621,509$ during the current fiscal year. The keys were increases to revenue in operating and capital grants and contributions, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenues.

Total revenues saw an increase of $\$ 1,865,337$ over the prior year with the increase stemming from higher than anticipated investment earnings, as well as an increase in operating and capital grants and contributions.

Total expenses increased by $\$ 2,229,015$, primarily due to the increased spending for public works and economic development.

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED 

JUNE 30, 2023

## 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 $\$ 11,531,696$, in the General Fund. Total fund balance for all the governmental funds was $\$ 31,128,734$. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unassigned fund balance represents $54.4 \%$ 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, Airport Expansion, 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 $\$ 3,798,021$ due to higher than anticipated collections on property taxes, including LOST credits provided, and other revenues as well as grants and investment earnings unbudgeted. Budgeted expenditures were greater than actual expenditures by $\$ 1,555,548$, primarily due to lower than anticipated Non-departmental, Recycling, Detention Center, E-911, and Alcohol and Drug Abuse, which utilized grant funds.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled $\$ 36,860,374$, 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.

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED 

JUNE 30, 2023

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED

## Capital Assets - Continued

Net capital assets at June 30, 2023 and 2022 included:
Union County's Capital Assets

|  | 2023 | 202 | Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$ 4,500,516 | \$ 4,236,716 | \$ | 263,800 |
| Land - library | 23,305 | 23,305 |  | - |
| Buildings and improvements | 26,410,453 | 25,683,107 |  | 727,346 |
| Buildings and improvements - library | 2,633,930 | 2,633,930 |  | - |
| Vehicles | 5,333,968 | 6,040,798 |  | $(706,830)$ |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 7,426,929 | 9,717,323 |  | $(2,290,394)$ |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment - library | 232,476 | 224,007 |  | 8,469 |
| Infrastructure | 12,253,470 | 4,962,051 |  | 7,291,419 |
| Landfill | 2,531,913 | 2,528,787 |  | 3,126 |
| Construction in progress | 2,788,356 | 2,593,362 |  | 194,994 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | (27,274,942) | $(26,565,243)$ |  | $(709,699)$ |
|  | \$ 36,860,374 | \$ 32,078,143 | \$ | 4,782,231 |

*reclassifications have been made between account groupings for reporting purposes only
Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to financial statements.

## Debt Administration and Long-Term Obligations

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 $\$ 7,478,259$. General obligation bonds constitute $73.0 \%$ of long-term obligations and are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the long-term obligations for the County is comprised of multiple direct borrowings (11.4\%), compensated absences (11.0\%) and landfill post-closure cost liabilities (4.6\%).

## Union County's Long-Term Obligations

|  |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Term Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 5,460,616 | \$ | 6,071,613 | \$ | $(610,997)$ |
| Direct Borrowings |  | 851,899 |  | 1,250,960 |  | $(399,061)$ |
| Compensated absences |  | 822,369 |  | 733,270 |  | 89,099 |
| Landfill post-closure costs |  | 343,375 |  | 376,875 |  | $(33,500)$ |
|  | \$ | 7,478,259 | \$ | 8,432,718 | \$ | $(954,459)$ |

During fiscal year 2023, the County used the general obligation bonds issued for the acquisition of goods and multiple County projects held in Construction in Progress.

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 $\$ 2,162,700$ and $\$ 18,295,441$, respectively. Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED 

JUNE 30, 2023

## 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 continued to impact every facet of the County, State and national government operations during the 2023 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 2020-2021. During 2023 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 2023, the unemployment rate for Union County was $4.8 \%$ compared to $5.3 \%$ at June 30 , 2022. Statewide unemployment was at $3.1 \%$, down $0.1 \%$ from one year prior, and the national unemployment rate was $3.5 \%$. Based on preliminary data as of November 2023, South Carolina had an unemployment rate of $3.0 \%$.
- 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 2024, where budgeted expenditures are projected to be $\$ 23,236,873$, an increase of approximately $\$ 1,055,807$ or $4.8 \%$ over the fiscal year 2023 budgeted expenditures. The 2024 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 $\$ 27,681$ of current year fund balance to assist in balancing the 2023-2024 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 <br> JUNE 30, 2023

|  | Governmental Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Pooled cash and investments | \$ | 34,950,367 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted |  | 104,810 |
| Taxes receivable - net |  | 1,396,528 |
| Advances to fire districts |  | 1,714 |
| Due from other governments |  | 2,405,171 |
| Other receivables |  | 894,106 |
| Lease receivable |  | 287,523 |
| Capital Assets: |  |  |
| Nondepreciable |  | 7,312,177 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 29,548,197 |
| Total Assets |  | 76,900,593 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |
| Deferred loss on advanced refunding |  | 9,822 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 477,088 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 3,381,995 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | 3,868,905 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 887,051 |
| Retainage payable |  | 200,641 |
| Accrued salaries, health \& fringe |  | 425,018 |
| Unearned revenue |  | 4,450,550 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 25,457 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |
| Due within one year |  | 865,179 |
| Due in more than one year |  | 6,613,080 |
| Total OPEB liability - Due in more than one year |  | 2,162,700 |
| Net pension liability - Due in more than one year |  | 18,295,441 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 33,925,117 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |
| Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax |  | 1,484,096 |
| Deferred amounts related to leases |  | 504,000 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 1,129,400 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 270,070 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 3,387,566 |
| Net Position |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 31,235,361 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |
| Culture and recreation |  | 321,621 |
| Debt service |  | 702,677 |
| Capital projects |  | 7,502,532 |
| Public safety and public works |  | 827,797 |
| Economic development |  | 1,463,381 |
| Unrestricted |  | 1,403,446 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 43,456,815 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Program Revenue |  |  | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities |
| Primary government |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ 4,949,127 | \$ 2,114,717 | \$ - | \$ 530,209 | \$ (2,304,201) |
| Economic development | 2,290,145 | - | 4,000 | 1,995,263 | $(290,882)$ |
| Public safety | 10,078,188 | 1,734,042 | 437,393 | - | $(7,906,753)$ |
| Public works | 3,890,567 | 105 | 1,843,668 | - | $(2,046,794)$ |
| Judicial administration | 2,752,667 |  | - | 524,299 | $(2,228,368)$ |
| Fire protection | 413,695 | - | - | - | $(413,695)$ |
| Culture and recreation | 1,841,553 | 190,275 | 399,761 | 72,720 | $(1,178,797)$ |
| Health, education and welfare | 1,761,684 | 135,420 | 834,270 | - | $(791,994)$ |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 309,693 | - | - | - | $(309,693)$ |
| Total Primary Government | 28,287,319 | 4,174,559 | 3,519,092 | 3,122,491 | $(17,471,177)$ |
|  | General Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Property taxes levied for: |  |  |  |  |
|  | General purposes |  |  |  | 12,991,210 |
|  | Debt Service |  |  |  | 1,048,170 |
|  | Sales and other miscellaneous taxes |  |  |  | 3,903,224 |
|  | Rental revenue |  |  |  | 181,663 |
|  | Intergovernmental |  |  |  | 2,555,700 |
|  | Investment earnings |  |  |  | 1,164,926 |
|  | Gain / (loss) on sale of assets and investments Miscellaneous |  |  |  | 71,241 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4,176,552 |
|  | Total general revenues |  |  |  | 26,092,686 |
|  | Change in Net Position |  |  |  | 8,621,509 |
|  | Net Position - Beginning of Year |  |  |  | 34,835,306 |
|  | Net Position - End of Year |  |  |  | \$ 43,456,815 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> BALANCE SHEET <br> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <br> JUNE 30, 2023

|  | General Fund |  | Union County Carnegie Library |  | Special Revenue Funds |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Debt Service } \\ \text { Funds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Capital Projects Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pooled cash and investments | \$ | 10,066,558 | \$ | 128,695 | \$ | 21,850,863 | \$ | 677,246 | \$ | 2,227,005 | \$ | 34,950,367 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted |  | 104,810 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 104,810 |
| Interfund receivable |  | 1,807,332 |  | 97,642 |  | 85,715 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,990,689 |
| Taxes receivable - net |  | 832,627 |  | 13,344 |  | 479,381 |  | 47,797 |  | 23,379 |  | 1,396,528 |
| Advances to fire districts |  | 1,714 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 1,714 |
| Due from other governments |  | 1,964,810 |  | 117,500 |  | 319,352 |  | 3,091 |  | 418 |  | 2,405,171 |
| Other Receivables |  | 15,084 |  | - |  | 879,014 |  | - |  | 8 |  | 894,106 |
| Lease receivable |  | 287,523 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 287,523 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 15,080,458 | \$ | 357,181 | \$ | 23,614,325 | \$ | 728,134 | \$ | $\underline{2,250,810}$ | \$ | 42,030,908 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 569,059 | \$ | 14,703 | \$ | 303,289 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 887,051 |
| Retainage payable |  |  |  |  |  | 35,642 |  |  |  | 164,999 |  | 200,641 |
| Accrued salaries, health \& fringe |  | 404,161 |  | 20,857 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 425,018 |
| Interfund payable |  | 97,642 |  | - |  | 1,488,321 |  | - |  | 404,726 |  | 1,990,689 |
| Unearned revenue |  |  |  | - |  | 4,450,550 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,450,550 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 1,070,862 |  | 35,560 |  | 6,277,802 |  | - |  | 569,725 |  | 7,953,949 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unavailable revenues - property taxes |  | 1,946,219 |  | 11,883 |  | 443,735 |  | 30,109 |  | 12,279 |  | 2,444,225 |
| Deferred amounts related to leases |  | 504,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 504,000 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | 2,450,219 |  | 11,883 |  | 443,735 |  | 30,109 |  | 12,279 |  | 2,948,225 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Culture and recreation |  | - |  | 309,738 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 309,738 |
| Debt service |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 698,025 |  | - |  | 698,025 |
| Capital projects |  |  |  |  |  | 7,218,800 |  | - |  | 933,011 |  | 8,151,811 |
| Public safety and public works |  | - |  | - |  | 827,797 |  | - |  | - |  | 827,797 |
| Economic development |  | - |  | - |  | 1,463,381 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,463,381 |
| Committed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety and public works |  | - |  | - |  | 110,923 |  | - |  | - |  | 110,923 |
| Economic development |  | - |  | - |  | 5,114,825 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,114,825 |
| Budgetary appropriations |  | 27,681 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 27,681 |
| Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety and public works |  | - |  | - |  | 597,208 |  | - |  | - |  | 597,208 |
| Judicial administration |  | - |  | - |  | 166,611 |  | - |  | - |  | 166,611 |
| Culture and recreation |  | - |  | - |  | 1,562,270 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,562,270 |
| Capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,185,490 |  | 1,185,490 |
| Debt service |  | - |  | - |  | 2,235 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,235 |
| Economic development |  | - |  | - |  | 179,053 |  | - |  | - |  | 179,053 |
| Health, education and welfare |  | - |  | - |  | 94,713 |  | - |  | - |  | 94,713 |
| Unassigned |  | 11,531,696 |  | - |  | $(445,028)$ |  | - |  | $(449,695)$ |  | 10,636,973 |
| Total Fund Balances |  | 11,559,377 |  | 309,738 |  | 16,892,788 |  | 698,025 |  | 1,668,806 |  | 31,128,734 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance | \$ | 15,080,458 | \$ | 357,181 | \$ | 23,614,325 | \$ | 728,134 | \$ | 2,250,810 | \$ | 42,030,908 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

| Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds | \$ 31,128,734 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: |  |
| Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. | 36,860,374 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: |  |
| Taxes receivable | 960,129 |
| 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 | 9,822 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 477,088 |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 3,381,995 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | $(1,129,400)$ |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | $(270,070)$ |
| 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 | $(25,457)$ |
| General obligation bonds | $(5,460,616)$ |
| Direct borrowings | $(851,899)$ |
| Compensated absences | $(822,369)$ |
| Landfill post-closure costs | $(343,375)$ |
| Total OPEB liability | $(2,162,700)$ |
| Net Pension Liability | $(18,295,441)$ |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position | \$ 43,456,815 |

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

|  | General Fund |  | Union County Carnegie Library |  | Special Revenue <br> Funds |  | Debt Service Funds |  | Capital <br> Projects <br> Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes | \$ | 10,136,040 | \$ | 337,184 | \$ | 2,574,500 | \$ | 606,212 | \$ | 320,749 | \$ | 13,974,685 |
| Local option sales tax |  | 3,172,790 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,172,790 |
| Other miscellaneous taxes |  | 272,386 |  | - |  | 458,049 |  | - |  |  |  | 730,435 |
| Fees and fines |  | 479,160 |  | 7,463 |  | 622,816 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,109,439 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 224,190 |  | - |  | 471,952 |  |  |  | - |  | 696,142 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 1,677,992 |  | 150,250 |  | 1,593,846 |  | - |  | 1,836,094 |  | 5,258,182 |
| Charges for services |  | 1,289,418 |  | - |  | 587,758 |  | - |  |  |  | 1,877,176 |
| Investment earnings |  | 1,164,250 |  | 195 |  | 481 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,164,926 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 2,969,793 |  | - |  | 1,404,277 |  | - |  | 5,763 |  | 4,379,833 |
| Grants |  | 490,189 |  | - |  | 2,987,466 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,477,655 |
| Contributions |  | 209 |  | 172,481 |  | 350 |  | - |  | 780,984 |  | 954,024 |
| Total Revenues |  | 21,876,417 |  | 667,573 |  | 10,701,495 |  | 606,212 |  | 2,943,590 |  | 36,795,287 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 5,286,307 |  | - |  | 2,138,440 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,424,747 |
| Economic development |  | 597,374 |  | - |  | 780,658 |  |  |  | - |  | 1,378,032 |
| Public safety |  | 9,795,177 |  | - |  | 638,128 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,433,305 |
| Public works |  | 1,729,931 |  | - |  | 1,176 |  | - |  | 2,278,539 |  | 4,009,646 |
| Judicial administration |  | 1,915,489 |  | - |  | 300,513 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,216,002 |
| Fire protection |  | 906 |  | - |  | 417,853 |  |  |  | - |  | 418,759 |
| Culture and recreation |  | 796,224 |  | 594,827 |  | 383,916 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,774,967 |
| Health, education and welfare |  | 660,198 |  | - |  | 730,170 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,390,368 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | 358,131 |  | - |  | 29,080 |  | 622,847 |  | - |  | 1,010,058 |
| Interest and other charges |  | 18,144 |  | - |  | 9,890 |  | 96,324 |  | - |  | 124,358 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 50,022 |  | - |  | 1,836,441 |  | - |  | 1,988,155 |  | 3,874,618 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 21,207,903 |  | 594,827 |  | 7,266,265 |  | 719,171 |  | 4,266,694 |  | 34,054,860 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures |  | 668,514 |  | 72,746 |  | 3,435,230 |  | $(112,959)$ |  | $(1,323,104)$ |  | 2,740,427 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain / (loss) on sale of investments |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,116)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,116)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets |  | 99,301 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 99,301 |
| Transfers in |  | 2,356,996 |  | - |  | 2,528,803 |  | - |  | 905,000 |  | 5,790,799 |
| Transfers out |  | $(1,868,695)$ |  | - |  | $(3,338,342)$ |  | - |  | $(583,762)$ |  | $(5,790,799)$ |
| Total Other Financings Sources (Uses) |  | 587,602 |  | - |  | $(815,655)$ |  | - |  | 321,238 |  | 93,185 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances |  | 1,256,116 |  | 72,746 |  | 2,619,575 |  | $(112,959)$ |  | $(1,001,866)$ |  | 2,833,612 |
| Fund Balances - Beginning of Year |  | 10,303,261 |  | 236,992 |  | 14,273,213 |  | 810,984 |  | 2,670,672 |  | 28,295,122 |
| Fund Balances - End of Year | \$ | 11,559,377 | \$ | 309,738 | \$ | 16,892,788 | \$ | 698,025 | \$ | 1,668,806 | \$ | 31,128,734 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# 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, 2023 

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

\$ 2,833,612

## 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.

4,779
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term liabilities reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt in the Statement of Activities.

Principal payments on long-term debt
Amortization of deferred loss on advanced refunding

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
Compensated absences

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.

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.

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
Depreciation Expense

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the difference between the proceeds received from the sale of assets and the gain or loss on the sale.

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

Property taxes

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION <br> CUSTODIAL FUNDS <br> JUNE 30, 2023

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pooled cash and investments | \$ | 4,765,850 |
| Taxes receivable - net |  | 1,012,907 |
| Due from other governments |  | 65,063 |
| Total Assets |  | 5,843,820 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |
| Unavailable revenues - property taxes |  | 556,457 |
| Total Deferred inflows of resources |  | 556,457 |
| Net Position |  |  |
| Restricted for: |  |  |
| Individuals, organizations, and other governments |  | 5,287,363 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 5,287,363 |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION <br> CUSTODIAL FUNDS <br> JUNE 30, 2023

Additions
Child support remittances ..... \$ ..... 286,996
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals ..... 20,849
Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes ..... 859,836
General property tax ..... 21,699,144
Interest income ..... 355
Miscellaneous ..... 104,498
Taxes and fees from state ..... 25,318,482
Receipts from other entities ..... 14,657,706
Total additions62,947,866
Deductions
Beneficiary payments to individuals ..... 324,630
Payments to other entities ..... 62,306,447
Total deductions ..... 62,631,077
Change in net position ..... 316,789
Net position - beginning ..... 4,970,574
Net position - ending
\$ 5,287,363

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## 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, culturerecreation, 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 businesstype 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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUEDJUNE 30, 2023

## 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. Nonmajor 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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2023

## 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.

## 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.

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

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

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.

## Cash and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm 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.

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

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

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 uncollectible. 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, 2023, was $\$ 550,330$.

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.

## 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.

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

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

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 |

## Lessor

Union County is a lessor for leases of sports facility complexes. The County recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of lease receipts in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of $\$ 5,000$ or more.

At the commencement of the lease, the County initially measured the lease receivable at the present value of the payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) the lease terms, and (3) lease payments:

- The County uses the current incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. If this rate is unavailable, the County relies on the long-term AFR rate.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable and enforceable portions of the lease only. Lease payments included in this measurement of both the asset and deferred inflow contain (1) fixed payment amounts, $(2)$ purchase price options and (3) payments made prior to commencement of the lease.

The County monitors all of the above estimates and inputs for the valuation of the lease receivable and deferred inflow to identify when a remeasurement is necessary based on external factors.

## 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, and lease receivables.

## 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.

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

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

## 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.

## 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 Balance

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

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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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:

| Community Development | $\$$ | 36,497 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Magistrate | $\$$ | 5,996 |
| Building Inspector | $\$$ | 39,529 |
| Delinquent Tax Office | $\$$ | 3,071 |
| Auditor's Office | $\$$ | 189 |
| Emergency Services | $\$$ | 19,481 |
| Emergency Medical Services | $\$$ | 44,392 |

## Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2023 :

| Special Revenue Funds |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| School Resource Officer | $\$$ | 48,531 |
| Victim's Advocate | $\$$ | 69,780 |
| Lockhart Trail Phase II | $\$$ | 18,137 |
| Lockhart Boat Ramp | $\$$ | 380,564 |
| Opportunity Zone Credit | $\$$ | 3,000 |
| Airport Expansion | $\$$ | 154,800 |
| BPV Grant | $\$$ | 510 |
| Carlisle Water Treatment | $\$$ | 5,294 |
| PPE Grant | $\$$ | 466 |
| Emergency Services Grant | $\$$ | 46,883 |
| Bonham Fire District | $\$$ | 82,133 |
| Capital Projects Funds |  |  |
| C-Funds | $\$$ | 449,695 |

## 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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUEDJUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2023, the County had the following deposits:

|  | Carrying <br> Amount | Bank <br> Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 9,517,148$ | $\$ 10,869,611$ |

At June 30, 2023, the County $\$ 739,960$ was covered by FDIC insurance and $\$ 10,129,651$ was collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent in the County's name.

## 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.

## 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, 2023, 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 | \$ 30,301,877 | <60 days | Not Rated | N/A |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 3 - POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

## 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 $\$ 1,736,408$, less than the maximum $\$ 2.25$ million. The investment is reported at cost, as it is unknown the fair market value of the building. On August 31, 2022, the building was sold with cash proceeds to the County totaling $\$ 1,730,292$ after selling expenses. The County has recognized a $\$ 6,116$ loss on the sale of the investment in the joint venture.

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

| Pooled cash and investments held by the County | $\$ 34,950,367$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted | 104,810 |
| Agency fund cash (not included in government-wide statement) | $4,765,850$ |
| Less: Investments held within pooled cash and investments | $(30,301,877)$ |
| Less: Petty cash | $(2,002)$ |
|  | $\$ 9,517,148$ |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beginning } \\ & \text { Balance } \\ & 6 / 30 / 2022 \text { * } \end{aligned}$ |  | Additions |  | Deletions |  | Transfers |  | Ending Balance <br> $6 / 30 / 2023$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 4,236,716 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 263,800 | \$ | 4,500,516 |
| Land - library |  | 23,305 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 23,305 |
| Construction in progress |  | 2,593,362 |  | 3,813,616 |  | - |  | $(3,618,622)$ |  | 2,788,356 |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: |  | 6,853,383 |  | 3,813,616 |  | - |  | $(3,354,822)$ |  | 7,312,177 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 25,684,380 |  | 482,116 |  | $(198,313)$ |  | 442,270 |  | 26,410,453 |
| Buildings and improvements - library |  | 2,633,930 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,633,930 |
| Vehicles |  | 6,040,798 |  | 612,376 |  | $(1,319,206)$ |  | - |  | 5,333,968 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | 7,166,027 |  | 509,233 |  | $(248,331)$ |  | - |  | 7,426,929 |
| Furniture and equipment - library |  | 224,007 |  | 8,469 |  | - |  | - |  | 232,476 |
| Infrastructure |  | 7,512,074 |  | 1,828,844 |  | - |  | 2,912,552 |  | 12,253,470 |
| Landfill |  | 2,528,787 |  | 26,984 |  | $(23,858)$ |  | - |  | 2,531,913 |
|  |  | 51,790,003 |  | 3,468,022 |  | $(1,789,708)$ |  | 3,354,822 |  | 56,823,139 |
| Accumulated Depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 11,633,633 |  | 840,129 |  | $(198,194)$ |  | - |  | 12,275,568 |
| Buildings and improvements - library |  | 682,260 |  | 68,861 |  | - |  | - |  | 751,121 |
| Vehicles |  | 4,451,523 |  | 489,254 |  | $(1,319,206)$ |  | - |  | 3,621,571 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment |  | 4,859,365 |  | 679,357 |  | $(226,506)$ |  | - |  | 5,312,216 |
| Furniture and equipment - library |  | 148,536 |  | 5,743 |  | - |  | - |  | 154,279 |
| Infrastructure |  | 2,281,889 |  | 385,038 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,666,927 |
| Landfill |  | 2,508,037 |  | 9,081 |  | $(23,858)$ |  | - |  | 2,493,260 |
|  |  | 26,565,243 |  | 2,477,463 |  | (1,767,764) |  | - |  | 27,274,942 |
| Net Assets Being Depreciated |  | 25,224,760 |  | 990,559 |  | $(21,944)$ |  | 3,354,822 |  | 29,548,197 |
| Net Capital Assets - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 32,078,143 | \$ | 4,804,175 | \$ | $(21,944)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 36,860,374 |

*reclassifications have been made between account groupings for reporting purposes only
Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

| Governmental Activities: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| General government | $\$$ | 283,320 |
| Culture and recreation |  | 240,481 |
| Health, education and welfare |  | 219,501 |
| Public safety |  | 805,151 |
| Public works | 925,066 |  |
| Judicial Administration | 3,944 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\$, 477,463$ |  |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 5 - LEASES AS LESSOR

The County participates in one, large lease agreement where the County is the lessor. In 2017, the County entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Union County School District to lease various sports complexes to the District for ten years. The lease contains several provisions which are: 1. The District will repay one half of the capital expenditures for stadium upgrades within the first five years of the lease agreement; 2. The first five years of the agreement contain an inflation factor of one percent; and, 3. The second five years of the agreement contain an inflation factor of two percent per year.

The following is a summary of lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023:

|  | Beginning <br> Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending <br> Balance | Amounts Due within One Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lease Receivable | \$ 350,434 | \$ - | \$ 62,912 | \$ 287,522 | \$ 66,297 |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources | \$ 630,000 | \$ - | \$ 126,000 | \$ 504,000 | \$ 126,000 |

The collections related to the lease receivable and the amortization of the deferred inflows for the subsequent years are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Lease Receivable |  |  |  | Deferred Inflow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  |  | rization |
| 2024 | \$ | 66,297 | \$ | 8,745 | \$ | 126,000 |
| 2025 |  | 69,814 |  | 3,729 |  | 126,000 |
| 2026 |  | 73,468 |  | 4,605 |  | 126,000 |
| 2027 |  | 77,943 |  | 2,371 |  | 126,000 |
|  | \$ | 287,522 | \$ | 19,450 | \$ | 504,000 |

Receipt of lease payments are recorded in the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The County recorded revenue and reduced its deferred inflow by $\$ 126,000$; in addition, the County recognized $\$ 10,659$ of interest income related to the financed lease receivable.

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the County for the year ended June 30, 2023:

|  | Beginning Balance | Additions |  | Reductions |  | Ending <br> Balance |  | Amounts Due within One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ 6,071,613 | \$ | - | \$ | 610,997 | \$ | 5,460,616 | \$ | 621,477 |
| Direct Borrowings | 1,250,960 |  | - |  | 399,061 |  | 851,899 |  | 201,239 |
| Compensated Absences | 733,270 |  | 89,099 |  | - |  | 822,369 |  | 8,963 |
| Landfill Post-Closure Costs | 376,875 |  | - |  | 33,500 |  | 343,375 |  | 33,500 |
| Total Long-Term Obligations for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities | \$ 8,432,718 | \$ | 89,099 |  | 1,043,558 | \$ | 7,478,259 | \$ | 865,179 |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

## 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:
$\$ 275,000$ General Obligation Bond, Series 2014 with principal due in annual payments of $\$ 10,886$ ot $\$ 18,705$ through April 2034 at an interest rate of $3.00 \%$.
\$ 177,896
$\$ 1,458,000$ General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A with principal due in annual installments of $\$ 41,000$ to $\$ 170,000$ through April 2027 at an interest rate of $1.9 \%$
$\$ 2,540,000$ General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016B with principal due in annual installments of $\$ 43,000$ to $\$ 220,000$ through April 2027 at an interest rate of $1.9 \%$

855,000
$\$ 550,000$ General Obligation Bond, Series 2017 with principal due in annual payments of $\$ 22,430$ ot $\$ 36,500$ through April 2037 at an interest rate of $2.75 \%$.

431,510
\$172,045 General Obligation Bond, Series 2018 with principal due in annual payments of $\$ 15,235$ ot $\$ 19,300$ through April 2028 at an interest rate of $3.00 \%$.

91,110
$\$ 3,500,000$ General Obligation Bond, Series 2021 with principal due in annual payments of $\$ 59,000$ ot $\$ 621,000$ through April 2031 at an interest rate of $1.05 \%$.
$3,246,100$
\$ 5,460,616

## Advanced Refundings

In prior years, advance refundings resulted in book losses that are being amortized over the original remaining life of the old bonds that were defeased. The unamortized loss at June 30, 2023, is shown as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Amortization has been included in interest expense and was $\$ 2,563$ for the year ending June 30, 2023.

## Direct Borrowings

The County issues direct borrowings, or financed purchases, to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and major improvement to its buildings and other facilities as well as the purchase of various County equipment. Direct borrowings are direct obligations and pledged with the full faith and credit of the County. These borrowings are issued as multi-year agreements with various payment terms, interest rates and payment conditions. Payments for these agreements are made by the general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, and debt service fund.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023
## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

$\$ 280,433$ lease purchase with Community First Bank with total annual payments of $\$ 38,969.34$ through June 2026.
\$150,000 lease purchase with Arthur State Bank with total annual payments of $\$ 14,765.96$ through July 2029 at $2.75 \%$ interest.

92,727
\$1,395,000 lease purchase with Arthur State Bank with total annual principal payments of $\$ 26,333.33$ to $\$ 226,333.33$ through April 2033 at $2.5 \%$ interest.

263,333
\$665,000 direct borrowing with Truist Bank with total annual payments of $\$ 137,529.74$ through June 2026 at 1.07\% interest.

|  | 403,915 |
| :--- | ---: |

## Annual Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term obligations are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  | Direct Borrowings |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal | Interest |  |  | rincipal |  | terest |  |  |
| 2024 | \$ | 621,478 | \$ | 82,921 | \$ | 201,569 | \$ | 22,389 | \$ | 928,357 |
| 2025 |  | 632,149 |  | 72,191 |  | 204,116 |  | 19,135 |  | 927,591 |
| 2026 |  | 643,047 |  | 61,290 |  | 206,720 |  | 15,859 |  | 926,916 |
| 2027 |  | 654,194 |  | 50,174 |  | 39,561 |  | 5,842 |  | 749,771 |
| 2028 |  | 665,581 |  | 38,852 |  | 39,930 |  | 4,808 |  | 749,171 |
| 2029-2033 |  | 2,085,075 |  | 82,030 |  | 160,003 |  | 10,416 |  | 2,337,524 |
| 2034-2037 |  | 159,092 |  | 10,349 |  | - |  | - |  | 169,441 |
|  |  | 5,460,616 | \$ | 397,807 | \$ | 851,899 | \$ | 78,449 |  | 6,788,771 |

## 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 September 2, 2021, the estimated remaining post-closure care costs are $\$ 343,375$ 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 $\$ 33,500$ each year until October 2034.

## Debt Service Payments

Payments on general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund. Governmental activities direct borrowing 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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 -RETIREMENT 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 an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR 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 employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Membership and benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, and PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current year salary.

This plan covers general employees, teachers and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively.

The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of $1 \%$ or $\$ 500$ every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

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. The Retirement Funding and Administrative Act of 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 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. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by one percentage point each year until reaching $18.56 \%$ for SCRS, but may be increased further if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set by state statute.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

## A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

Pension reform legislation modified state statute such that the employer contributions rates for SCRS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of a percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute sets rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of SCRS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a 10-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under revised statute, the contribution rates for SCRS may not be decreased until the plan is at least $85 \%$ funded.

Required employee (both Class II and III) contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $9.00 \%$. Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $17.41 \%$. 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 $\$ 981,960$ for the year ended June 30, 2023. For the State's year end June 30, 2022, the State General Assembly appropriated funds to cover $1 \%$ of the $2 \%$ contribution rate increase for all employers participating in the State retirement plans. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$46,041 of contributions paid on behalf of the County by the General Assembly for SCRS was recognized as other operating revenues.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2023, the County reported a net pension liability of $\$ 11,374,168$ for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2022, 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, 2022. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is $0.046919 \%$, an increase of $0.001187 \%$ since the prior measurement date.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

## A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of $\$ 976,783$. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflows ofResources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 98,821 | \$ | 49,568 |
| Changes in assumptions |  | 364,796 |  |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 17,541 |  |  |
| Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 291,847 |  | 83,681 |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 981,960 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,754,965 | \$ | 133,249 |

Deferred outflows of resources of $\$ 981,960$ related to pensions in 2023 resulted from 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, 2024. 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, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 | $\$$ | $(289,068)$ |  |
| 2025 |  | $(266,891)$ |  |
| 2026 |  | 212,834 |  |
| 2027 |  | $(296,631)$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

## A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

The June 30, 2022 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information is determined by and based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inflation | $2.25 \%$ |
| Salary increases | $3.0 \%$ to $11.0 \%$ (varies by service |
|  | and includes $2.25 \%$ inflation) |
| Benefit adjustments | lesser of $1 \%$ or $\$ 500$ annually |
| Investment rate of return | $7.00 \%$ (includes $2.25 \%$ inflation) |

There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions.

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina mortality table ( 2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. The base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using $80 \%$ of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

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. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2022 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 $7.00 \%$ assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a $4.75 \%$ real rate of return and a $2.25 \%$ inflation component.

| Allocation/Exposure | Policy <br> Target | Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return | Long-Term <br> Expected Portfolio <br> Real Rate of Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Equity | 46\% | 6.79\% | 3.12\% |
| Bonds | 26\% | -0.35\% | -0.09\% |
| Private Equity | 9\% | 8.75\% | 0.79\% |
| Private Debt | 7\% | 6.00\% | 0.42\% |
| Real Assets |  |  |  |
| Real Estate | 9\% | 4.12\% | 0.37\% |
| Infrastructure | 3\% | 5.88\% | 0.18\% |
| Total Expected Return | 100\% |  | 4.79\% |
| Inflation for Actuarial Purposes |  |  | 2.25\% |
|  |  |  | 7.04\% |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 -RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

## A. South Carolina Retirement System - Continued

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.00 \%$. 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 $7.00 \%$, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is $1 \%$ lower ( $6.00 \%$ ) or $1 \%$ higher ( $8.00 \%$ ) than the current rate:

|  | $1 \%$ Decrease <br> $(6.00 \%)$ | Discount Rate <br> $(7.00 \%)$ | $1 \%$ Increase <br> $(8.00 \%)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County's proportionate share of the <br> collective net pension liability | $\$ 14,583,086$ | $\$ 11,374,168$ | $\$ 8,706,368$ |

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, 2022 (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 June 30, 2022. 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 an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR 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 firemen of the state and its political subdivisions. PORS also covered 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. Membership and benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, and PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current year salary.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

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

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

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. The Retirement Funding and Administrative Act of 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 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. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the PORS employer contribution rate that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. In accordance with the legislative funding schedule, employer contribution rates will continue to increase by one percentage point each year until reaching $21.24 \%$ for PORS but may be increased further if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set by state statute.

Pension reform legislation modified state statute such that the employer contribution rates for PORS to be further increased, not to exceed one-half of a percent in any one year if necessary, in order to improve the funding of the plans. The statute sets rates intended to reduce the unfunded liability of PORS to the maximum amortization period of 20 years from 30 years over a 10-year schedule, as determined by the annual actuarial valuations of the plan. Finally, under the revised statute, the contribution rates for PORS may not be decreased until the plan is at least $85 \%$ funded.

Required employee (both Class II and III) contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 9.75\%. Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $19.84 \%$. 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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

Contributions to the Plan from the County were $\$ 745,205$, for the year ended June 30, 2023. For the State's year end June 30, 2022, the State General Assembly appropriated funds to cover 1\% of the $2 \%$ contribution rate increase for all employers participating in the State retirement plans. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$26,922 of contributions paid on behalf of the County by the General Assembly for PORS was recognized as other operating revenues.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions At June 30, 2023, the County reported a net pension liability of $\$ 6,291,273$ for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30 , 2022, 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, 2022. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is $0.230788 \%$, an increase of $0.010984 \%$ since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of $\$ 896,035$. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 116,125 | \$ | 136,822 |
| Changes in assumptions |  | 288,213 |  | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 20,901 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 456,586 |  | - |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 745,205 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,627,030 | \$ | 136,822 |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUEDJUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

Deferred outflows of resources of $\$ 745,205$ related to pensions in 2023 resulted from 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, 2024. 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, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 | $\$$ | $(366,975)$ |  |
| 2025 |  | $(271,232)$ |  |
| 2026 |  | 162,233 |  |
| 2027 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $(745,029)$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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.

The June 30, 2022, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information is determined by and based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inflation | $2.25 \%$ |
| Salary increases | $3.0 \%$ to $11.0 \%$ (varies by service |
|  | and includes $2.25 \%$ inflation) |
| Benefit adjustments | lesser of $1 \%$ or $\$ 500$ annually |
| Investment rate of return | $7.00 \%$ (includes $2.25 \%$ inflation) |

There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions.

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina mortality table (2020 PRSC), were developed using the Systems' mortality experience. The base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using $80 \%$ of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

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.

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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUEDJUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 -RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2022 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 $7.00 \%$ assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes a $4.75 \%$ real rate of return and a $2.25 \%$ inflation component.

| Allocation/Exposure | Policy Target | Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return | Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Equity | 46\% | 6.79\% | 3.12\% |
| Bonds | 26\% | -0.35\% | -0.09\% |
| Private Equity | 9\% | 8.75\% | 0.79\% |
| Private Debt | 7\% | 6.00\% | 0.42\% |
| Real Assets |  |  |  |
| Real Estate | 9\% | 4.12\% | 0.37\% |
| Infrastructure | 3\% | 5.88\% | 0.18\% |
| Total Expected Return | 100\% |  | 4.79\% |
| Inflation for Actuarial Purposes |  |  | 2.25\% |
|  |  |  | 7.04\% |

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.00 \%$. 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 $7.00 \%$, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is $1 \%$ lower (6.00\%) or $1 \%$ higher ( $8.00 \%$ ) than the current rate:


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, 2022 (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, 2022. The additional information is publicly available through PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

## C. Reconciliation to Government-Wide Financial Statements

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and the Net Pension Liability, as reported on the government-wide financial statements, are reported after aggregating the total balances of the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers' Retirement System. The following is a reconciliation of the aggregated amounts to the individual reporting plans:

|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred <br> Inflows of <br> Resources |  | Net Pension Liability | Pension <br> Expense |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South Carolina Retirememt System | \$ 1,754,965 | \$ | 133,249 | \$ 11,374,168 | \$ | 976,783 |
| Police Officers Retirement System | 1,627,030 |  | 136,822 | 6,291,273 |  | 896,035 |
| Totals as Reported on Statement of Net Position | \$ 3,381,995 | \$ | 270,071 | \$ 17,665,441 |  | 1,872,818 |

## NOTE 8 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

## Plan Description

Union County maintains a single-employer 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; and thus, no assets are accumulated in a trust. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County paid $\$ 60,400$ to provide these benefits to eligible retirees. Membership in the plan as of July 1, 2021, the date of the last actuarial valuation was:

| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits | 9 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Active plan members | 147 |
|  |  |

## Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $\$ 2,162,700$ was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

## Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods including the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

| Actuarial Cost Method: | Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method |
| :---: | :---: |
| Discount Rate: | 3.69\% equal to Municipal GO AA 20-year Curve Rate |
| Inflation: | 2.25\% |
| Salary Increases: | 3.00\% |
| Healthcare Costs Trends: | Medical: $16.58 \%$ for fiscla year ended 2022, then decreasing $0.25 \%$ year to an ultimate rate of $5.00 \%$. <br> Dental: 0.00\% for fiscal year ended 2022 (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-2021. |
| Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs: | Pay as you go system with County paying all benefits |

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 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 $1.92 \%$ to $3.69 \%$ in the current year.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability



## 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 (2.69\%) or $1 \%$ higher ( $4.69 \%$ ) than the current discount rate:

|  |  | ecrease $69 \%$ | Current Discount Rate Assumption 3.69\% |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \text { Increase } \\ 4.69 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ | 2,417,600 | \$ | 2,162,700 | \$ | 1,948,900 |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 - POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

## 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:

|  | 1\% Decrease in Trend Rate |  | Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate |  | 1\% Increase in Trend Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ | 1,886,200 | \$ | 2,162,700 | \$ | 2,494,100 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of $\$ 98,099$. At June 30, 2023, the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $\$ 45,388$ 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, 2024. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 176,100 | \$ | 666,100 |
| Changes in assumptions |  | 255,600 |  | 463,300 |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 45,388 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 477,088 | \$ | 1,129,400 |

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, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2024 | $\$$ | 236,300 |
| 2025 |  | 186,900 |
| 2026 |  | 172,800 |
| 2027 |  | 99,100 |
| 2028 |  | 1,700 |
| Thereafter |  | 900 |
|  | $\$$ | 697,700 |
|  |  |  |

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2023:

| Fund | Interfund Receivable |  | Interfund <br> Payable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | 1,807,332 | \$ | 97,642 |
| Union County Carnegie Library |  | 97,642 |  | - |
| Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development Fund |  | 85,715 |  | - |
| School Resource Officer |  |  |  | 37,903 |
| Victim's Advocate |  |  |  | 69,780 |
| Lockhart Trail Phase II |  | - |  | 18,137 |
| Lockhart Boat Ramp |  |  |  | 344,922 |
| Opportunity Zone Credit |  | - |  | 3,000 |
| Airport Expansion |  | - |  | 878,293 |
| BVP Grant |  | - |  | 510 |
| Carlisle Water Treatment |  | - |  | 2,712 |
| PPE Grant |  | - |  | 466 |
| Emergency Services Grant |  | - |  | 46,883 |
| Bonham Fire District |  | - |  | 85,715 |
| Capital Projects Funds |  |  |  |  |
| C Funds |  | - |  | 404,726 |
|  | \$ | 1,990,689 | \$ | 1,990,689 |

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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - CONTINUED

## Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| Fund | Transfer In |  | Transfer Out |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | 2,356,996 | \$ | 1,868,695 |
| Union County Carnegie Library |  |  |  |  |
| Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development Fund |  | 300,000 |  | 1,538,893 |
| Union County SRT |  | 1,000 |  |  |
| Duke Energy Emergency Services |  |  |  | 7,810 |
| Road User Fees |  | - |  | 105 |
| Solicitor's Office |  |  |  | 231,342 |
| Victim's Advocate |  |  |  | 82,397 |
| E911 Services |  |  |  | 105,391 |
| Decal Processing Fee |  |  |  | 11,835 |
| Multicounty Industrial Park |  | - |  | 200,000 |
| Title IV-D |  | - |  | 114,581 |
| UTC Funds |  | 670,000 |  | 300,000 |
| Monument Drive Blackstock |  | - |  | 75,455 |
| Lockhart Boat Ramp |  | 50,000 |  | - |
| FILOT Tax - Comm Development |  | - |  | 51,000 |
| Commission on Alcohol and Drug |  | - |  | 573,521 |
| Airport Expansion |  | 22,264 |  |  |
| Carlisle Water Treatment |  | 36,182 |  |  |
| Emergency Services Grant |  | 7,810 |  |  |
| Buffalo Park ARC Project |  | 180,878 |  |  |
| Transportation Program |  | 28,214 |  |  |
| South State Bank Renovation |  | 657,000 |  | - |
| Child Fatality Funds - Coroner |  | - |  | 12,336 |
| CTC Admin Fees |  | 75,455 |  | - |
| Recycle Centers |  | 500,000 |  | - |
| Buffalo Fire District |  | - |  | 33,676 |
| Capital Projects Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Countywide Capital Improvements |  | 850,000 |  | - |
| Economic Development Board |  | - |  | 83,762 |
| 2021 GO Bonds |  | - |  | 500,000 |
| Goldville Grant Substation |  | 55,000 |  |  |
|  | \$ | 5,790,799 | \$ | 5,790,799 |

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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

## NOTE 10 - 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 2023, County taxes abated under FILOT agreements totaled $\$ 7,463,291$. 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 2023, County taxes abated under SSRCs totaled $\$ 3,262,865$. This includes the proportionate values for all County operating levies and County-set levies to include fire service areas.

## NOTE 11 - 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.

## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED <br> JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 12 - 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, 2023, are as follows:

| Projects | Contract Amount |  | Job to Date Expenditures | Outstanding <br> Commitments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Detention Center Expansion | \$ | 8,405,246 | \$ - | \$ | 8,405,246 |
| South State Bank Building Renovation |  | 1,319,544 | 1,200,302 |  | 119,242 |
| Lockhart Boat Ramp |  | 783,060 | 356,420 |  | 426,640 |
| Airport Expansion |  | 150,309 |  |  | 150,309 |
| State/County Road Paving |  | 1,225,000 | 449,695 |  | 775,305 |
|  | \$ | 11,883,159 | \$ 2,006,417 |  | 9,876,742 |

## NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 31, 2023, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of several pieces of equipment for $\$ 1.5$ million. Payments will be made starting April 1, 2024 through April 1, 2028 with an interest rate of $3.9 \%$

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.
Note to Schedule:
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
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.
Schedule 2

| UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  |
| Statutorily Required Contributions | \$ | 981,960 | \$ | 878,429 | \$ | 751,741 | \$ | 731,146 | \$ | 634,314 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions |  | 981,960 |  | 878,429 |  | 751,741 |  | 731,146 |  | 634,314 |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| County's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ | 5,854,218 | \$ | 5,516,336 | \$ | 5,133,653 | \$ | 4,933,649 | \$ | 4,832,720 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll |  | 16.77\% |  | 15.92\% |  | 14.64\% |  | 14.82\% |  | 13.13\% |
|  |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| $\stackrel{0}{ }{ }^{\text {S }}$ Statutorily Required Contributions | \$ | 575,110 | \$ | 549,385 | \$ | 499,898 | \$ | 355,821 |  | N/A |
| Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions |  | 575,110 |  | 549,385 |  | 499,898 | \$ | 355,821 |  | N/A |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | N/A |
| County's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ | 4,723,771 | \$ | 4,880,023 | \$ | 4,678,776 | \$ | 3,456,255 |  | N/A |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll |  | 12.17\% |  | 11.26\% |  | 10.68\% |  | 10.29\% |  | N/A |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability } \\
& \text { County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability } \\
& \text { County's Covered Payroll } \\
& \text { County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a } \\
& \text { Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll } \\
& \text { Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

## County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability

County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability

* The amounts presented were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

$$
\begin{gathered}
2019 \\
\hline 0.195438 \% \\
\$ 5,537,809 \\
\$ 2,705,150 \\
204.71 \% \\
61.70 \% \\
2014 \\
\hline \text { N/A } \\
\text { N/A } \\
\text { N/A } \\
\text { N/A } \\
\text { N/A }
\end{gathered}
$$

[^0]\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 2023 } \\
\hline 0.230788 \% \\
\$ 6,921,273 \\
\$ 3,637,374 \\
190.28 \% \\
66.40 \% \\
2018 \\
\hline \mathbf{2 0 . 2 0 5 5 7 0 \%} \\
\hline \$ 5,631,797 \\
\$ 2,788,167 \\
201.99 \% \\
60.90 \%
\end{gathered}
$$
\]

Schedule 4

| $\forall / \mathrm{N}$ |  | \％レージと |  |  |  | \％カでャレ |  | \％カでGレ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\forall / N$ |  | 291＇6L9＇乙 | \＄ | 乙८s＇009＇乙 | \＄ | L91＇88L＇乙 | \＄ | OSL＇SOL＇Z | \＄ | ॥олКед әәКо｜dwヨ－рәләлоэ s，イłunoう |
| V／N |  | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ |  |
| V／N |  | GSE＊6SE | \＄ | てLE＇LSE |  |  |  | カ6どてレt |  |  |
| $\forall / N$ |  | GSE＇6SE | \＄ | てLع＇くSE | \＄ | S O $^{\circ}<6 \varepsilon$ | \＄ | カ6と＇てレヵ | \＄ |  |
| tloz |  | sloz |  | 9102 |  | LlOZ |  | 8102 |  |  |
| \％टと 9 ¢ |  | $\% 68 \cdot \angle 1$ |  | \％¢ع．0乙 |  | \％0S ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | \％ss 61 |  |  |
| S8て＇LZ6＇乙 | \＄ | L88＇091＇$¢$ | \＄ | SOZ＇ $20 \varepsilon^{\prime} \varepsilon$ | \＄ | $\downarrow \angle \varepsilon^{\prime} \angle \varepsilon 9^{\prime} \varepsilon$ | \＄ | Sc8＇レレ8‘と | \＄ | ॥олКед әәКо｜dmヨ－рәләлоэ s，イłunoう |
| － | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  |
| $\overline{\text { ZヤL＇LL }}$ |  | 008＊$\angle \downarrow$ S |  | 606＇ZL9 |  | 606＇ZL9 |  | SOZ＇StL |  |  |
| でぐくL゙ | \＄ | 008 2 LtG | \＄ | 606＇ZL9 | \＄ | 606‘ZL9 | \＄ | GOZ＇StL | \＄ |  |
| 6102 |  | 0zOz |  | IZOZ |  | ZZOZ |  | $\varepsilon$ ¢0Z |  |  |
|  <br>  SNOI <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Schedule 5

> Total OPEB Liability
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution } \\ & \text { Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience }\end{aligned}$
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience } \\ & \text { Effect of assumption changes or inputs }\end{aligned}$ Benefit payments
Note to Schedule:
There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay the related benefits.


## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE <br> GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## Revenues

Property taxes
Local option s
Other miscella
Fees and fine
Licenses and
Intergovernm
Charges for s
Investment ea
Miscellaneou
Grants
Contributions
Total Re
Expenditures
Supervisor \& council Information technology Development Board Community development
Tourism
Fire Protection
Magistrage
Probate judge
Circuit court
Public defender
Solicitor's office
Clerk of court
Voter registration/election commission
County attorney
Building inspector
Tax assessor
Delinquent tax office
Treasurer's office
Auditor's office
Building superintendent
Non-departmental
Sheriff's office
Code enforcement
Animal Control
Coroner
Detention center
E-911 \& communiations
Emergency services
County maintenance
Equipment shop
Health department

| Budget |  |  | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original |  | Final |  |  |  |
| \$ 9,495,000 | \$ | 9,495,000 | \$ 10,136,040 | \$ | 641,040 |
| 2,500,000 |  | 2,500,000 | 3,172,790 |  | 672,790 |
| 205,000 |  | 205,000 | 272,386 |  | 67,386 |
| 411,750 |  | 411,750 | 479,160 |  | 67,410 |
| 65,000 |  | 65,000 | 224,190 |  | 159,190 |
| 1,716,700 |  | 1,716,700 | 1,677,992 |  | $(38,708)$ |
| 1,140,000 |  | 1,179,385 | 1,289,418 |  | 110,033 |
| 36,000 |  | 36,000 | 1,164,250 |  | 1,128,250 |
| 2,444,561 |  | 2,444,561 | 2,969,793 |  | 525,232 |
| 25,000 |  | 25,000 | 490,189 |  | 465,189 |
| - |  | - | 209 |  | 209 |
| 18,039,011 |  | 18,078,396 | 21,876,417 |  | 3,798,021 |


| 677,737 | 677,737 | 597,960 | 79,777 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 166,952 | 166,952 | 142,300 | 24,652 |
| 325,482 | 325,482 | 302,149 | 23,333 |
| 90,060 | 90,060 | 126,557 | $(36,497)$ |
| 188,383 | 188,383 | 168,668 | 19,715 |
| 84,489 | 84,489 | 906 | 83,583 |
| 415,662 | 415,662 | 421,658 | $(5,996)$ |
| 153,035 | 153,035 | 141,062 | 11,973 |
| 132,918 | 132,918 | 90,706 | 42,212 |
| 168,813 | 168,813 | 168,813 | - |
| 592,268 | 592,268 | 565,253 | 27,015 |
| 544,518 | 544,518 | 527,996 | 16,522 |
| 196,820 | 196,820 | 145,771 | 51,049 |
| 37,366 | 37,366 | 37,217 | 149 |
| 124,594 | 124,594 | 164,123 | $(39,529)$ |
| 226,973 | 226,973 | 221,968 | 5,005 |
| 98,097 | 98,097 | 101,168 | $(3,071)$ |
| 192,141 | 192,141 | 189,014 | 3,127 |
| 171,905 | 171,905 | 172,094 | $(189)$ |
| 204,114 | 204,114 | 201,434 | 2,680 |
| $3,647,149$ | $4,190,149$ | $3,555,052$ | 635,097 |
| $3,162,744$ | $3,162,744$ | $3,052,767$ | 109,977 |
| 217,444 | 217,444 | 194,327 | 23,117 |
| 151,906 | 151,906 | 144,044 | 7,862 |
| 165,136 | 165,136 | 145,877 | 19,259 |
| $2,918,709$ | $2,918,709$ | $2,800,281$ | 118,428 |
| $1,156,589$ | $1,156,589$ | $1,043,136$ | 113,453 |
| 163,652 | 163,652 | 183,133 | $(19,481)$ |
| 684,972 | 684,972 | 645,375 | 39,597 |
| 427,758 | 427,758 | 405,059 | 22,699 |
| 28,600 | 28,600 | 21,328 | 7,272 |
|  |  |  |  |

# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED <br> GENERAL FUND <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 

|  | Budget |  | Actual Amounts | Variance with Final Budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original | Final |  |  |
| Expenditures - continued |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Social Services | 42,000 | 42,000 | 34,317 | 7,683 |
| Veteran's affairs | 88,202 | 88,202 | 87,583 | 619 |
| Alcohol and Drug Abuse | 672,373 | 672,373 | 577,474 | 94,899 |
| Victims advocate | 93,593 | 93,593 | 82,724 | 10,869 |
| Stadium | 89,700 | 89,700 | 76,729 | 12,971 |
| Recycling | 438,407 | 438,407 | 414,919 | 23,488 |
| Airport | 175,748 | 175,748 | 152,619 | 23,129 |
| Timken sports complex | 723,602 | 762,987 | 719,495 | 43,492 |
| Emergency medical services | 2,340,455 | 2,340,455 | 2,384,847 | $(44,392)$ |
| Total Expenditures | 22,181,066 | 22,763,451 | 21,207,903 | 1,555,548 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures | $(4,142,055)$ | $(4,685,055)$ | 668,514 | 5,353,569 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 30,000 | 30,000 | 99,301 | 69,301 |
| Transfers in | 3,385,409 | 3,385,409 | 2,356,996 | $(1,028,413)$ |
| Transfers out | - | $(57,000)$ | $(1,868,694)$ | $(1,811,694)$ |
| Total Financing Sources (Uses) | 3,415,409 | 3,358,409 | 587,603 | $(2,770,806)$ |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | $\underline{\text { \$ }(726,646)}$ | \$ (1,326,646) | 1,256,117 | \$ 2,582,763 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning of Year |  |  | 10,303,261 |  |
| Fund Balance - End of Year |  |  | \$ 11,559,378 |  |

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










Assets:
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable
Taxes receivable - net
Due from other governments
Other receivables
Total Assets

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023






UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023




| - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - |


Assets:
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable
Taxes receivable - net
Due from other governments
Other receivables
Total Assets
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
Resources, and Fund Balances
Liabilities:
Accounts payable
Retainage payable
Unearned revenue
Interfund payable
Total Liabilities
Deferred inflows of resource
Unavailable revenues - property taxes
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 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
Assigned Public safety and public works
Judicial administration
Culture and recreation
Debt service
Economic development
Health, education and welfare
Unassigned
Total Fund Balance
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023


| $-\quad-$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - |

ilities, Deferred Inflows of
Resources, and Fund Balances
Fund balances:
Unavailable revenues - property taxes
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
Restricted
Culture and recreation
Economic development
Health, education and welfare Public safety and public works
Committed
Public safety and public works
Economic development
Assigned
Judicial administration
Culture and recreation
Debt service
Economic development
Health, education and welfare
Unassigned
Total Fund Balance
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of


$\leftrightarrow$
$\leftrightarrow$
ING BALANCE SHEET－CON
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30， 2023 UNION COUNTY，SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET－CONTINUED
$\$$



1，748，368


$$
\begin{array}{r}
- \\
\text { - } \\
8,685
\end{array}
$$



ตยて＇乙

Assets：
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable
Taxes receivable－net
Due from other governments
Other receivables
Total Assets

Deferred inflows of resource
Unavailable revenues－property taxes
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
Fund balances：
Culture and recreation
Economic development
Health，education and welfare Public safety and public works
Committed
Public safety and public works
Economic development
Assigned Public safety and public works
Judicial administration
Culture and recreation
Debt service
Economic development
Health，education and welfare
Unassigned
Total Fund Balance
Total Liabilities，Deferred Inflows of











Assets:
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable
Taxes receivable - net
Due from other governments
Other receivables
Total Assets

[^1]Deferred inflows of resource
Unavailable revenues - property taxes
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

## Fund balances:

Culture and recreation
Economic development
Health, education and welfare
Public safety and public works
Committed
Public safety and public works
Economic development
Public safety and public works
Judicial administration
Culture and recreation
Economic development
Health, education and welfare
Unassigned
Total Fund Balance
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
Schedule 7 - Continued

|  | lisle ater tment | ARPA Funds |  | Body Worn Cameras Grant |  | Airport CARES Grant |  | PPE Grant |  | Emergency Services Grant |  | Buffalo Park ARC Project |  | Transportation Program |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | \$ | 4,450,550 | \$ | 1,549 | \$ | 29,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 180,878 | \$ | 4,031 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 28,217 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 4,450,550 | \$ | 1,549 | \$ | 29,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 180,878 | \$ | 32,248 |
| \$ | 2,582 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,682 | \$ | 32,248 |
|  | - |  | 4,450,550 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 2,712 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 466 |  | 46,883 |  | - |  |  |
|  | 5,294 |  | 4,450,550 |  | - |  | - |  | 466 |  | 46,883 |  | 2,682 |  | 32,248 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 29,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,549 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 178,196 |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
|  | $(5,294)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (466) |  | $(46,883)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(5,294)$ |  | - |  | 1,549 |  | 29,000 |  | (466) |  | $(46,883)$ |  | 178,196 |  | - |

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30,2023


Assets:
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable
Taxes receivable - net
Due from other governments
Other receivables
Total Assets


[^2]
## Fund balances:


Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
 UNION COUNTY，SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET－CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30， 2023

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| Lロナ＇てZ | \＄ | 99ガと¢ | \＄ | 006‘862 | \＄ | 8L1＇て | \＄ |
|  |  | ఫueגO 」コ |  |  |  |  |  |


| 88L＇768＇91 |  | （080＇เロ） |  | 000＇009 |  | 981＇981 |  | Lロロ‘ZZ |  | 9st＇を¢Z |  | 889＇G6Z |  | 8L1＇Z |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （8Z0＇¢tt） |  | （عとし＇て8） |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| عレく＇t6 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| عS0＇6L1 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| ¢\＆て＇乙 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| 0＜て＇z99＇1 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| 1．9＇991 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| 80て＇ 269 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
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| عZ6＇0レレ |  | \＆SO＇レナ |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| $18 \varepsilon^{\prime}$＇ 9 ¢＇${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | － |  | 000＇009 |  | 981＇981 |  | LヵガてZ |  | 9St＇\＆sz |  | 889＇962 |  | 8L1＇乙 |  |
| L6L＇LZ8 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
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| S\＆L＇Ett |  | カレでカカ |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| SعL＇Ett |  | カレでカカ |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| Z08＇LLで9 |  | SlL＇S8 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | てIE＇\＆ |  | － |  |
| してと＇88t＇し |  | SlL＇S8 |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| OSS＇0St＇t |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| てぃ9＇¢\＆ |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  | － |  |
| 68 て＇ع0¢ | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | でE‘と | \＄ | － | \＄ |

Total Liabilities，Deferred Inflows of
Assets：
Pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable
Taxes receivable－net
Due from other governments
Other receivables
Total Assets
Liabilities，Deferred Inflows of
Liabilities：
Accounts payable
Retainage payable
Unearned revenue
Interfund payable
Interfund payable
Total Liabilities

## Deferred inflows of resource

Unavailable revenues－property taxes
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
Fund balances：
Culture and recreation
Economic development
Health，education and welfare
Public safety and public works
Committed
Public safety and public works
Economic development
Public safety and public works
Judicial administration
Culture and recreation
Economic development
Health，education and w
Unassigned
Health，education and welfare
Unassigned
Total Fund Balance
UNION COUNTY，SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES，EXPENDITURES，

| 0 |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| $i$ |


AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30， 2023


 $\begin{array}{r}- \\ 7,992 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline 7,992 \\ \hline\end{array}$


$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,100 \\
34,850 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
10,100 \quad 384,357
$$







\section*{| $(26,273)$ |
| :--- |
| $(22,258)$ |}


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と9と＇9

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '\|'| | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | - . | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ' ' ' $\mid 1$ |  |
|  |  | ' ' , ' ' , ' ' , '\|'| | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \hline \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { ì } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\circ}{8}}$ |  | $\frac{\infty}{\square}$ |
| $\times$ $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ 0 $\vdots$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  | ' ' $\mid$ ' $\mid$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{\square}}$ | ' ' $\mid 1$ | $\underset{\leftarrow}{\underset{\sigma}{\sim}}$ |

Revenues
Property taxes
Other miscellaneous taxes
Fees and fines
Licenses and permits
Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Grants
Contributions
Total Revenue Expenditures
Current:
General government
General government Economic development
Public safety
Public safety
General government
Economic development
Public safety
Public works
Judicial administration
Fire protection
Culture and recreation
Health, education and welfare
Debt Service:
Principal
Interest and other charges
Capital Outlay
Total Expenditures
Excess (Deficiency) of
Revenues Over Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments
Transfers in
Transfer out
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

| Sheriff's Department | $\begin{gathered} \text { DMV Renewal } \\ \text { Fees } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Victim's <br> Advocate | E-911 Services | Emergency Telephone System | Decal Processing Fee | Tax Sales Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23,063 | - | 42,646 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 445,542 | - | - | - | 21,620 | - |
| 7,681 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 259,838 | 51,976 | - | - |
| 481 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,384,336 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31,225 | 445,542 | 42,646 | 259,838 | 51,976 | 21,620 | 1,384,336 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 445,542 | - | - | - | 9,785 | 1,132,165 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16,992 | - | - | 89,214 | 64,129 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16,992 | 445,542 | - | 89,214 | 64,129 | 9,785 | 1,132,165 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14,233 | - | 42,646 | 170,624 | $(12,153)$ | 11,835 | 252,171 |


|  | 14,233 |  | - |  | 42,646 |  | 170,624 |  | $(12,153)$ |  | 11,835 |  | 252,171 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(82,397)$ |  | $(105,391)$ |  | - |  | $(11,835)$ |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | $(82,397)$ |  | $(105,391)$ |  | - |  | $(11,835)$ |  | - |
|  | 14,233 |  | - |  | $(39,751)$ |  | 65,233 |  | $(12,153)$ |  | - |  | 252,171 |
|  | 200,110 |  | - |  | $(30,029)$ |  | $(2,647)$ |  | 19,297 |  | - |  | 671,842 |
| \$ | 214,343 | \$ | - | \$ | $(69,780)$ | \$ | 62,586 | \$ | 7,144 | \$ | - | \$ | 924,013 |

Revenues
Revenues

|  |  | $\frac{2}{4}$ $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{i}$ $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{n}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \stackrel{n}{n} \end{array}\right\|$ | 苞 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\text { ¢ }}$ | ' ' $\mid 1$ |  |
|  |  | $\text { : ' } \quad \mid$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\square}$ |
|  |  |  | ¢ | ' ' |  |
|  |  |  | - | ' ' ' $\|\mid$ |  |
|  |  | ' ' $\mid 1$ |  |  | - |
|  |  | , , , , , ' , , ' ' '\|'| |  |  | $\cdots{ }^{-1}$ |

Revenues Property taxes Other miscellane
Fees and fines Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Grants
Contributions
Total Revenue
Expenditures
General government
Economic development
Public safety
Public works
Judicial administration
Fire protection
Culture and recreation
Health, education and welfare Debt Service:






| $\circ$ |
| :--- |
| - |
| - |
| N |
| N |





UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANE. -CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023



| $\begin{gathered} \text { EMS Grant-in- } \\ \text { Aid } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Union County Facilities Corporation | Medical / Educational Building | Monument Drive Blackstock | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lockhart Boat } \\ \text { Ramp } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Opportunity Zone Credit | Development <br> Board - Duke <br> Energy Grant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 676 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7,300 |  | - | - | - | - | 4,000 |
| 7.300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,300 | 676 | - | - | - | - | 4,000 |




 17





Union County Medical /



5,065
COMBIND GHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CONTINUED

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Schedule 8 - Continued UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2023






9,437


264,857



## $\begin{array}{r}- \\ \hline 902,480 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Revenues
Revenues
Property taxes
Fees and fines Licenses and permits
Intergovernmental

Intergovernmental
Charges for service
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Grants
Contribu
Contributions
Total Revenue
Total Revenue
Expenditures
General government Economic development

Public safety
Public works
Judicial administration
Fire protection
Culture and recreation
Health, education and welfare
Debt Service:
Debt Service:
Principal
Interest and other charges
Principal
Capital Outlay
Capital Outlay
Total Expen

## Total Expenditures

Excess (Deficiency) of
Excess (Deficiency) of
Revenues Over Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments
Transfers in
Transfer out
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning of Year

Fund Balances - End of Year

| Carlisle Water Treatment | ARPA Funds | Body Worn Cameras Grant | Airport CARES Grant | PPE Grant | $\qquad$ | Buffalo Park ARC Project | Transportation Program |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 524,299 | - | - | 59,200 | 19,976 | - | 28,217 |
| - | 524,299 | - | - | 59,200 | 19,976 | - | 28,217 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 524,299 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 3,300 | - | 51,776 | 64,849 | - | - |
| $(14,824)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56,431 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,682 | - |
| (14,824) | 524,299 | 3,300 | - | 51,776 | 64,849 | 2,682 | 56,431 |

$(44,873) \quad(2,682)$ $\xrightarrow[\sim]{\underset{\sim}{~}}$ ~ $\begin{array}{r}- \\ 7,810 \\ \hline 7,810 \\ \hline\end{array}$





 ' ' ' $\mid$ $\begin{array}{r}- \\ 29,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $(3,300)$ |
| :--- |
| 4,849 |




## $\overline{-\quad \$} \overline{\left(\downarrow 6 Z^{\prime} \mathrm{G}\right)} \quad \$$

Revenues
Property
Property taxes
Other miscellaneous taxes
Fees and fines
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental
Charges for services Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Grants
Total Revenue
Expenditures
Current:
General government
Economic developmen
Public safety
Public works
Fire protection
Culture and recreation
Health, education and welfare
Debt Service:
Culture and recreation
Principal
Interest and other charges
Total Expenditures
Excess (Deficiency) of
Revenues Over Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Gain / (loss) on sale of investments
Transfers in
 Net Change in Fund Balances
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
Fund Balances - End of Year
UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



$-\quad 138,541$



$2,619,575$
$14,273,213$

| 104,865 |
| :--- |
| $145,945)$ |

080'62 068‘6 1

$$
\left.\begin{gathered}
\bar{n} \\
\stackrel{0}{+} \\
\stackrel{0}{\circ} \\
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
$$




Child Fata

$\stackrel{\curvearrowleft}{\sim}$

 | 253,456 |
| :--- |

 $2,178 \longrightarrow(361,412)$


## 

Revenues
Property taxes
Other miscellaneous taxes
Fees and fines
Licenses and permits
Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Charges for services Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Miscellaneous
Grants
Contributions
Total Revenue
Expenditures
General government
Economic development
Public safety
Public works
Judicial administration
Judicial administration
Fire protection
Fire protection
Culture and recreation
Health, education and
Debt Service:
Principal
Interest and other charges
Capital Outlay
Total Expend
Total Expenditures
Excess (Deficiency) of
Revenues Over Exp
Revenues Over Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Gain / (loss) on sale of investments
Transfers in
Transfer out
 Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year

| 9 |
| :--- |
| 0 |
| 4 |
| 2 |
| 2 |
| 1 |
| 1 |

Phillipi Fir Fire District

Cross Keys
Fire District
$\leftrightarrow$
$\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$
Carlisle Fire
District

Buffalo Fire
District

| Bonham |
| :---: |
| Fire District |

$\leftrightarrow$
2,342
13,405


$$
6
$$

$\stackrel{\square}{5} \stackrel{+}{\circ}$







$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
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\underset{y}{|l|} \\
\underset{N}{N} \\
\infty
\end{array}
$$




| 10 | 10 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 |  |  |

$\infty$
$\infty$
+
+
+
$\infty$


| $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| $\infty$ |  |

## $\begin{array}{r}1,666 \\ - \\ 1,666 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$\xlongequal{\$ \quad 1,810} \xlongequal{\$ \quad 2,529}$


$\begin{array}{r}1,364 \\ - \\ \hline 1,364\end{array}$
UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
FIRE DISTRICTS
JUNE 30, 2023

$\begin{array}{r}30,999 \\ \hline 30,999 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$\$ \quad 34,581$

Assets
Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable - net

Due from other governments Total Assets
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Liabilities:
Liabilities:
Interfund payable
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:
Unavailable revenues - property taxes
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances:
Committed
Public safety
Total Fund Balance
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Revenues
Property taxes
Total Revenues
Expenditures
Current:
Fire protection
Debt Service:
Principal
$\quad$ Interest and other charges
$\quad$ Total Expenditures
$囚_{0}^{\infty}$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Transfers out
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Net Change in Fund Balances
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
Fund Balances - End of Year
UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

|  | 011 GO Bonds | 2016A Refunding GO Bonds |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016B GO } \\ \text { Bonds } \end{gathered}$ |  | Carlisle Fire District Bond |  | Kelly-Kelton Fire District Bond |  | Bonham Fire District Bond |  | Other Debt Service |  | Total Debt Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 114,587 | \$ | 64,609 | \$ | 416,333 | \$ | 43,069 | \$ | 34,682 | \$ | 1,225 | \$ | 2,741 | \$ | 677,246 |
|  | 2,086 |  | 15,051 |  | 21,096 |  | 1,179 |  | 3,779 |  | 4,602 |  | 4 |  | 47,797 |
|  | - |  | 975 |  | 2,116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,091 |
| \$ | 116,673 | \$ | 80,635 | \$ | 439,545 | \$ | 44,248 | \$ | 38,461 | \$ | 5,827 | \$ | 2,745 | \$ | 728,134 |

$\frac{4,071}{4,071}-\frac{-}{30,109}$


Schedule 11
Assets:
Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable - net
Due from other governments Total Assets
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
$\quad$ Resources, and Fund Balances
Deferred Inflows of Resources
Unavailable revenues - property tax
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
Resources, and Fund Balances
Deferred Inflows of Resources
Unavailable revenues - property taxe
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
$\quad$ Resources, and Fund Balances
Deferred Inflows of Resources
Unavailable revenues - property tax



| $\bar{c}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $c_{0}$ |  |
| $\infty$ |  |
| $\infty$ |  |
| $\infty$ |  |





sin
$\stackrel{\infty}{\sim} \left\lvert\, \frac{\infty}{\tau}\right.$
$\stackrel{m}{m} \mid \stackrel{\sim}{m}$

$\xlongequal{\$ 439,545} \xlongequal{\$ \quad 44,248}$

$\xlongequal{\$ 116,673} \xlongequal{\$ \quad 80,635}$ - Assets
$\begin{array}{r}2,081 \\ \hline 2,081 \\ \hline\end{array}$


 ${ }^{\infty} \quad$ Unavailable revenues - property taxes
Schedule 12

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES


 H $\perp$ nOS '人LN偖 | Revenues |
| :--- |
| Property taxes |
| $\quad$ Total Revenue |
|  |
| Expenditures |
| Debt Service: |
| $\quad$ Principal |
| $\quad$ Interest and other charges |
| Total Expenditures |
| $\quad$ Excess (Deficiency) of |
| $\quad$ Revenues Over Expenditures |
|  |
|  |
|  |

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023










$\downarrow \angle 9^{\circ} \angle\llcorner\varepsilon$



\$ 850,000
Assets:
Pooled cash and investments Taxes receivable - net
Due from other governments
Other receivables Total Assets




933,011




-

47,200

2,500



565,637



| $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - |
|  | - |

$\begin{array}{r}50,982 \\ - \\ \hline 50,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\xlongequal{\$ \quad 260,484} \xlongequal{\$ \quad 50,982} \xlongequal{\$ \quad 687,705}$
Assets:
Pooled cash and investments
ents Taxes receivable - net Other receivables Total Assets
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
$\infty$ Liabilities:

| $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - |


カ8t‘09Z
260,484

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30,2023
UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023






$\qquad$






$(449,695)$
15,854


ャレ әррәуэs
UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
$\begin{array}{r}2,278,539 \\ 1,988,155 \\ \hline 4,266,694 \\ \hline\end{array}$









## 






| $\mathbb{N}$ |
| :--- |
| $N$ |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |





|  | - | $(1,733)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 260,484 |  | 52,715 |
|  |  |  |  |

Revenues
Revenues
Property taxes
Intergovernmental
Miscellaneous
Contributions
Total Revenues
Expenditures
Public works
Public works
Capital Outlay
Total Expenditures
Excess (Deficiency) of
Excess (Deficiency) of
Revenues Over Expe
Revenues Over Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Transfers in
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Net Change in Fund Balances
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
Fund Balances - End of Year
Schedule 15

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CONTINUED
CUSTODIAL UNNDS
JUNE 30,2023


Additions
Child support remittances
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes General property tax Interest income

Miscellaneous
Taxes and fees from state Receipts from other entities Total Additions

Deductions
$\propto_{\circ}^{\infty}$ Beneficiary payments to individuals

| FIDUCIARY <br> Timken Sports Complex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JNIC } \\ & \text { MBII } \end{aligned}$ | OUNTY, <br> STATEM <br> ION - CU <br> JUNE | OU | AROLINA CHANGE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Veteran's Park |  | Wallace Thompson Hospital |  | City of Union FILOT |  | Detention Center - Inmate Funds |  | Total |  |
| \$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 286,996 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 20,849 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 859,836 |
| - |  | 42,019 |  | - |  | 6,227 |  | - |  | 21,699,144 |
| 45 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 355 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 104,498 |  | 104,498 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 25,318,482 |
| 212,221 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,657,706 |
| 212,266 |  | 42,019 |  | - |  | 6,227 |  | 104,498 |  | 62,947,866 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 324,630 |
| 197,818 |  | 42,699 |  | - |  | 6,227 |  | 87,262 |  | 62,306,447 |
| 197,818 |  | 42,699 |  | - |  | 6,227 |  | 87,262 |  | 62,631,077 |
| 14,448 |  | (680) |  | - |  | - |  | 17,236 |  | 316,789 |
| 14,063 |  | 2,688 |  | 68,136 |  | 1,634 |  | 149,407 |  | 4,970,574 |
| \$ 28,511 | \$ | 2,008 | \$ | 68,136 | \$ | 1,634 | \$ | 166,643 | \$ | 5,287,363 |

Additions
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals
Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes General property tax Interest income
Miscellaneous
Taxes and fees from state
Receipts from other entities
Receipts from other entities
Total Additions
Total Additions
Deductions

- Beneficiary payments to individuals
Payments to other entities/individuals
Total Deductions
Change in Net Position
Net Position - Beginning
Net Position - Ending


# UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA <br> SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 



## UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

 SCHEDULE OF SCDOT BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023Union County, SC
SCDOT Contract \#: PT-234199-21
Period: July 1, 2022 - December 31, 2023



[^0]:    County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a
    Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll
    Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

    ## County's Covered Payroll

[^1]:    Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of
    Resources, and Fund Balances
    Liabilities:
    Liabilities:
    Accounts payable
    Retainage payable
    Unearned revenue
    Interfund payable
    Total Liabilities

[^2]:    Deferred inflows of resource
    Unavailable revenues - property taxes
    Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

