



RULES

SPARTANBURG COUNTY
TYGER RUN DOG PARK
RULES
1. THE FENCED AREA ACCOMMODATES UNLEASHED DOGS. BY ENTRY, YOU ASSUME ALL
RESPONSIBILITY TO YOURSELF AND YOUR DOG(S).
2. DOGS MUST BE KEPT ON A LEASH UNTIL SAFELY INSIDE THE DOG PARK AND RETURNED
TO THEIR OWNERS.
3. DOGS MUST BE BROUGHT INTO THE FENCED AREA AND SICK DOGS ARE NOT
ALLOWED.
4. DOGS MUST BE BROUGHT INTO THE FENCED AREA AND SICK DOGS ARE NOT
ALLOWED.

Spartanburg County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by
the Finance Department

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SPARTANBURG COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



County Administration

B. Cole Alverson, County Administrator
Earl Alexander, Deputy County Administrator
Kevin Stiens, Assistant County Administrator

Report prepared by:
Finance Department
Lisa M. Benfield, Director of Budget and Finance

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**Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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SPARTANBURG COUNTY

Administration

March 28, 2024

To the members of County Council and Citizens of Spartanburg County:

This document is Spartanburg County's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report)* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report is a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants in compliance with state law S.C.4-9-150.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Spartanburg County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. Management has established a comprehensive framework of internal control to safeguard the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse as well as to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and County policies. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are complete and free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, these statements are complete and accurate in all material respects, and present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County.

Spartanburg County's financial statements have been audited by Greene Finney Cauley, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Spartanburg County for the year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Spartanburg County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Spartanburg County was a part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in Spartanburg County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Spartanburg County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Spartanburg County, founded in 1785 and incorporated in 1976 under the South Carolina *Home Rule Act*, is located in the northwest Piedmont section of South Carolina. The County Seat, the City of Spartanburg, is located approximately 80 miles southwest of Charlotte, North Carolina, and 180 miles northeast of Atlanta, Georgia. The County is intersected by highways I-85 and I-26, has a land area of approximately 814 square miles, and is home to an estimated population of 345,831. The County is part of the Spartanburg Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which has a combined population of 372,583 including neighboring Union County. The County is also part of the Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson Combined Statistical Area (CSA). It is comprised of the ten upstate counties with a combined population of 1,537,109.

The County has operated under the Council-Administrator form of government since 1976. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the County Council, which consists of a Council Chairman elected at-large and six (6) District Council Members elected to four-year staggered terms. The County is empowered by State law to levy a property tax on both real and personal property within its boundaries. The County Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the County Administrator, County Attorney, and Clerk to Council. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of County Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the county, and for appointing all non-elected county department heads.

The County provides a full range of services including law enforcement, public health and social services, building inspection, rural fire protection, libraries, road repair, maintenance and construction, recreation, emergency preparedness, and judicial and administrative services. The Spartanburg Regional Healthcare System, Spartanburg County School Districts, Spartanburg Memorial Auditorium, and various water and sewer districts do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the County reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

The annual operating budget and capital improvement plan serve as the foundation for Spartanburg County's financial planning and control. All departments and agencies of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Budget and Finance Director in January of each year. The Budget and Finance Director uses these requests as the starting point for developing the County Administrator's recommended budget that is presented to County Council for review prior to June 30. County Council is required by state statute to hold a public hearing and adopt a final budget ordinance after three readings no later than July 1, the start of the County's fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., sheriff). The legal level of budgetary control is established at the department level for each fund for which a budget is required. Budgetary control is established at the department level by budget ordinance and authorizes Department Heads to request transfers of appropriations within their department with the approval of the County Administrator. The County Administrator may transfer funds between departments. Any transfers between funds require authorization by County Council through passage of a budget amendment resolution. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted. Comparative information for the major funds (i.e., General Fund and Solid Waste Fund) is shown in the Required Supplementary Information section of the financial statements. Comparative information for nonmajor special revenue funds, capital project funds and debt service funds is shown in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements section of the financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Spartanburg County operates.

Local economy. Spartanburg is located in the foothills of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains and is uniquely situated at the crossroads of two major interstates, I-85 and I-26. It has attracted nationally recognized companies such as BMW Manufacturing USA, Milliken & Co., TTI Floor Care, Pall Corporation, Milo's Tea Company, and OshKosh Defense. Business flourishes in this area as a result of the I-85 and I-26 corridors, the Inland Port connection to the Port of Charleston, pro-business climate, cultural amenities, and unparalleled quality of life. Spartanburg is a prime destination of companies from around the world. Automotive, advanced materials, biosciences, energy, and logistics are all reflective of existing industries as well as sectors expected to perform well economically in this area.

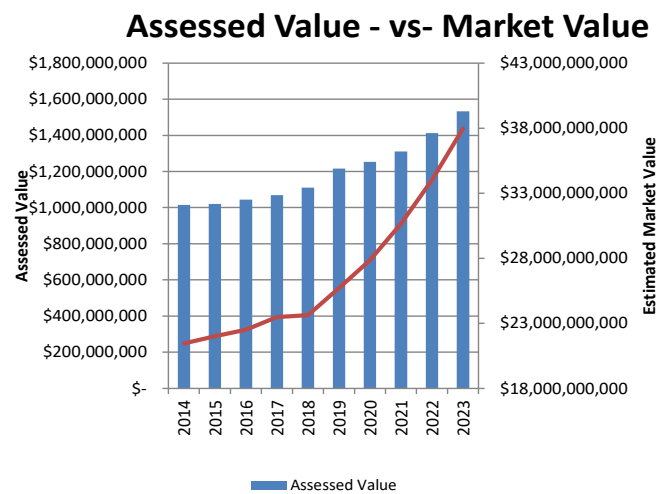
Spartanburg has revolutionized itself over the last century from its industrial beginnings in textiles in the early 20th century to an important, more diversified, manufacturing center with more than 500 manufacturing firms. Spartanburg County has a diverse economy with representation from over 200 international firms representing 25 different countries. International firms with a strong presence in Spartanburg include: BMW, Adidas, Dräxlmaier, Michelin, Röchling, Magna, Indorama, Toray Carbon Fibers of America, Jiangnan Mold Plastic Technology Corporation (Minghua), Trelleborg, Plastic Omnium and others rapidly joining this business community.

In addition to its strategic location, Spartanburg County also offers a favorable transportation environment to support a variety of business needs. The Greenville-Spartanburg International Airport (GSP) is served by 8 airlines. These airlines offer over 100 non-stop daily departures to 22 destinations across the US. It has an 11,001 feet long runway that makes it possible for GSP to accommodate any aircraft currently in operation. GSP served more than 2.3 million

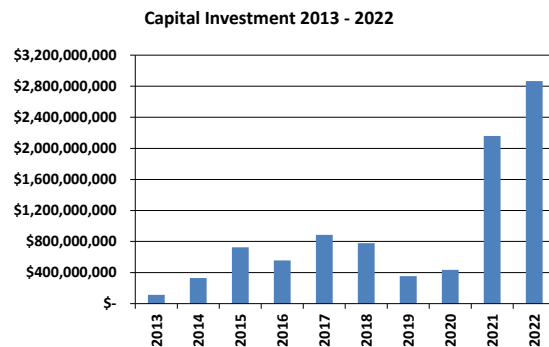
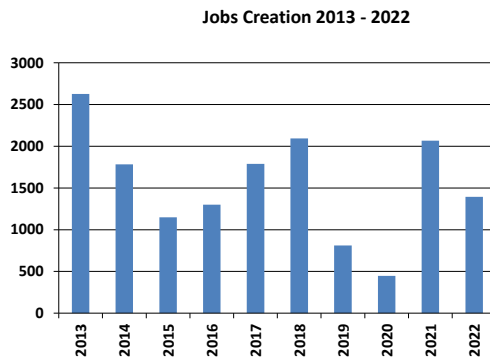
passengers and handled over 79,000 tons of cargo in FY 2023. GSP was recently ranked the 20th busiest cargo hub in the nation and was recently recognized as “Best Small Airport in North America by Customers in 2022” by Airports Council International.

In October 2013, the SC Ports Authority opened a new \$43 million inland port in the northwest portion of Spartanburg County, offering a new, environmentally friendly, and cost-effective means of transporting containers via rail between the Port of Charleston and the Upstate. The Port is an intermodal facility located near GSP airport and extends the Port of Charleston’s reach by providing shippers with access to more than 95 million customers within a one-day drive. Additionally, the Port boosts efficiency for international freight movements between the Port and companies located across the Southeast. Volume has more than doubled since the first full year of operation in 2015 and continues to grow each year. Consequently, the Inland Port has expanded more rapidly than initially projected by the SC Ports Authority.

Evidence of the County’s thriving local economy, favorable business climate, and growing population can be seen through the trends in the following chart. Despite the onset of the pandemic, the County continues to see growth of the County’s tax base including continued improvement in the assessed value and market value of properties in the County. These values have all eclipsed their pre-recession highs.



The county also continues to see sustained levels of job creation and new capital investment bolstered by the addition of new companies and expansions of existing companies in the county. The following charts give a 10-year comparison of jobs created and capital investment in Spartanburg County presented by fiscal year.



BMW Manufacturing continues to be a mainstay in the county employment picture and serves as the county’s largest employer. BMW employs over 11,000 Team Members to produce all variants of the X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, and XM

vehicles. Production at the 1,150-acre, eight million square-foot facility began in September 1994 and to-date has produced over 6.3 million BMW vehicles for customers around the world.

In over two decades since it opened, the BMW plant has completed multiple major expansions and has invested more than \$12.4 billion in its Spartanburg facility. The Plant is currently undergoing its seventh major expansion, a \$1.7 billion investment that includes a new battery assembly plant in Woodruff as well as the expansion of an assembly hall and body shop. Nearly 60 percent of the plant's production is exported to customers in 120 world markets, making BMW Manufacturing the largest automotive exporter by value from the United States to the world. More than 40 BMW Tier 1 suppliers are located in South Carolina, with nearly half of them in Spartanburg County. BMW's North American supplier network has grown from about 20 in 1992 to approximately 300 companies today. A 2023 study by the Darla Moore School of Business at the University of South Carolina showed that the annual economic impact of BMW Manufacturing on the state of South Carolina totals \$26.7 billion. The study also shows that BMW supports, both directly and indirectly, close to 43 thousand jobs across the state, along with \$3.1 billion in wages and salaries. Additionally, for every 10 jobs created at the Spartanburg plant, another 25 are created elsewhere in the state.

In addition to continued investment by BMW, the County continues to add other new employers focused on manufacturing, distribution and logistics, and other related sectors. During the fiscal year 2023, various companies announced more than \$2.8 billion in investment, estimating the creation of approximately 1,400 new jobs. These announcements include the following:

- Milo's Tea Company, Inc., announced over \$130 million in new investment, creating over 100 new jobs.
- TTI Floor Care North America, Inc., announced an expansion of \$200 million, creating 470 additional jobs.
- Cytiva US, LLC announced an expansion of \$63 million.
- Highland Baking Company, Inc., announced an expansion of \$35million, creating 80 new jobs.
- PODS Carolina Realty announced new investment of \$23 million, creating 82 new jobs.
- Takeuchi Manufacturing US, Ltd., announced new investment of \$37 million, creating 142 new jobs.
- Recent investments will provide millions in square footage of speculative industrial space throughout the County.

While the County continues to be highly successful in the recruitment and retention of industry, the County is also seeing a high level of commercial and residential development that is serving to expand the local economy. This development is disbursed throughout the County and its various population centers. In particular, the City of Spartanburg, the County seat, is seeing a strong presence in new development and redevelopment, with announcements of more than \$1 billion of investments in the downtown area, most of which is privately funded. Many new projects are serving to rejuvenate downtown Spartanburg including new apartments, new single-family homes, hotels, restaurants, retail and office space (to include speculative office space.) Collectively, these projects serve to broaden the appeal of downtown Spartanburg to citizens and visitors alike.

Under *GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures*, the County is required to disclose details about abated property tax revenues for each fiscal year. Note 16 – Tax Abatements provides details of these abatements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. These abatement programs allow the County to aggressively pursue new businesses and industries, while providing new jobs for local constituents. As evidenced from the list of newly announced investment in the above paragraphs, economic development remains strong throughout the County, despite the lingering impacts of the pandemic and other global economic factors.

Spartanburg County continues to maintain lower unemployment rates when compared to the state and federal rates. Locally, the pandemic resulted in several business closures during Spring of 2020, which temporarily drove unemployment rates as high as 15%. However, due to a resilient and flexible economy, rates had dropped back to 3.6% for June 2023 (3.3% annual unemployment rate for 2023.) The latest data indicates a further drop in rates to 2.9% in November 2023.

Long-term financial planning. County Council holds an annual visioning retreat where progress is assessed and goals and objectives are re-evaluated for the upcoming fiscal year. This process helps to guide decision-making and direct the allocation of both human and capital resources. This guidance is then used in the formation of the operating budget for the following fiscal year and the five-year Capital Improvement Plan, where the allocation of resources is directly tied to the accomplishment of specific goals and objectives. A new Spartanburg County Vision Plan was

formally adopted in September 2022. The new plan revises the Mission of the County, which is to steward an environment where all people have diverse opportunities to learn, do business, and live a quality life. In addition to revising the mission, the Vision Plan also incorporated the following visions into future budgeting and planning endeavors:

- Accelerate the improvement of County roads
- Make strategic use of land to foster both quality of life and economic growth
- Strike optimal balance between attracting corporate presence and supporting the growth and thriving of small businesses
- Expand access to housing that is affordable
- Champion a vibrant downtown

The Vision Plan serves as the foundation for aligning actions, values, and resources, and is designed to be an adaptable roadmap that defines how the County prioritizes efforts and resources over the next five years.

The County recognizes the importance of developing a multi-year Capital Improvement Plan in conjunction with the County Comprehensive Plan and other long-term focused plans. These plans include the Comprehensive Plan, Tourism Action Plan, Parks Enhancement Plan, Solid Waste Master Plan, Trails and Greenways Master Plan and other documents. This provides for a coordination to maximize efforts, funds, and time. Each year the County develops a Capital Improvement Plan that includes a call for projects, capital project submission, capital project review, rating, and scheduling. For additional information on FY 2024 and future capital improvement projects, please review our FY 2024-28 Capital Improvement Plan at www.spartanburgcounty.org.

The FY 2024-28 Capital Improvement Plan included the planned issuance of \$30,240,000 in General Obligation Bonds during FY 2024 for the purpose of providing funds to defray the costs of construction and acquisition of various County owned road infrastructure projects throughout the County. As of June 30, 2023, the County is rated AA+ by Standard and Poors, Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service, and AA+ by Fitch.

Over the years, the County has employed several funding mechanisms to provide for the long-term support of important endeavors. Council adopted a Local Hospitality tax on prepared meals and beverages to provide a dedicated source of revenue and an appropriate and efficient means of funding tourist-related infrastructure and capital improvement projects. It is Council's intent to enhance the County's appeal to tourists through further development of the County as a destination for tourist related activities.

In 2017, voters of Spartanburg County elected to implement a 1% Capital Penny Sales Tax for the construction of facilities to house County judicial functions, municipal police and judicial functions, a new Emergency Operations Center, and a joint City-County administrative complex. This tax was approved to begin May 1, 2018, and will expire April 30, 2024. A new parking garage, Central Energy Plant, Emergency Operations Center, Judicial Center, and Municipal Police Building have been completed to date. The new Joint Governmental Center is currently in the planning and design phase, with construction expected to begin in early 2025. To date, collections from the capital penny sales tax have significantly outperformed original expectations and are projected to continue to outpace prior year actual and current year budgeted revenues. This trend has allowed the County to build healthy reserves for the ongoing construction of planned capital projects and will ultimately allow for more investment in infrastructure. Excess funds remaining at the end of construction of the Joint Government Center will be used for road infrastructure projects.

In November 2023, voters approved through referendum the continuation of the 1% Capital Penny Sales Tax for road and transportation-related projects throughout the county. The 2023 Capital Penny Sales Tax will take effect on May 1, 2024, and end on April 30, 2030, and is estimated to generate \$478 million over the six-year period to fund 577 road infrastructure projects.

Financial policies. Spartanburg County is responsible to its citizens for the care of public funds and wise management of County finances while providing for adequate funding of desired services and maintenance of public facilities. Financial policies have been adopted that provide governing provisions related to fiscal management. Basic principles include: maintaining an unassigned fund balance between 15% and 20% of revenues; utilizing a pay-as-you-go financing strategy to the extent possible given current and future revenues; providing prevailing market rates of pay to its employees; developing a five-year Capital Improvement Plan to be presented annually and approved by Council; and utilizing long-term debt for capital projects only when projects cannot be financed out of current revenue sources.

Major Initiatives

In carrying out the goals and objectives that County Council sets through its strategic visioning process, the County develops a five-year Capital Improvement Plan that outlines major upcoming projects. Much of the CIP focuses resources on large road and sanitation infrastructure projects, while other areas of the plan focus on further developing and improving information technology and communications infrastructure, maintaining and expanding facilities, continuing the implementation of the Parks Enhancement Plan, and proceeding with an Area Performance Planning framework. Major County initiatives outlined in the FY 2024-28 CIP include:

- Continuation of the design and construction of a series of public facility projects funded by the Capital Penny Sales Tax to include the Joint Governmental Center and a parking garage to support the Government Complex
- Over \$68 million in additional funding over the next 5 years for road infrastructure projects
- \$405 thousand for replacement of the County's fleet fuel system
- Purchase and replacement of 800 MHz radios for public safety
- Over \$1.7 million in continued funding for technology upgrades and replacements
- Funding for replacement of mobile data terminals and the HVAC system for the Sheriff's Office
- Completion of a series of planned capital projects throughout the County's Parks system in order to maintain the safety and quality of these facilities for public use, including athletic field lighting, as well improvements to community centers, community parks and playground equipment
- Continued investment in a public access land bank to assist in the procurement of assets to acquire, hold, and improve land for future public access to open spaces
- Continued investment in the Trails Bank Project to continue the focus on trail interconnectivity throughout the county
- Continuation of vehicle and equipment replacement programs
- Continuation of the Countywide Asphalt Resurfacing and Pavement Preservation programs designed to maximize the longevity of County roads

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act ("**ARPA**") was signed into law, providing \$362 billion for states, municipalities, counties, tribes and territories to combat COVID-19, including public health and economic impacts. The State of South Carolina has been allocated \$1.9 billion in ARPA funding, of which the County has received \$62,114,487. Funding is restricted for certain uses in accordance with ARPA, but generally provides for (1) responding to the public health emergency or its negative impact on the economy, (2) providing premium pay to employees performing essential work during the pandemic, (3) providing government services to the extent of the reduction of revenue due to the pandemic, and (4) investing in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. During FY 2022, County Council formally adopted a process for authorizing allocation of ARPA funds. As of June 20, 2022, Council had authorized the use of \$4.5 million of ARPA funds for a broadband infrastructure project in unserved or underserved households throughout the County. An additional \$45 million was approved by Council at its November 2022 meeting to be used for a series of projects to include sewer infrastructure enhancements, a small minority business development program, and funding for road infrastructure and animal welfare projects. Finally, funds were authorized in December 2022 for a blight removal project. To date, a cumulative total of \$49.5 million has been authorized by Council for the use of ARPA funding. The remaining \$12.6 million will be allocated over the next few months.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Spartanburg County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 30th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, Spartanburg County had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of

Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

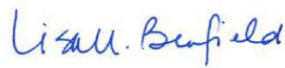
Spartanburg County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 (FY23). This is the 14th consecutive year the County has achieved this award. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the talent and dedication of the entire Finance/Budget Management Office and Internal Auditor's Office, all of whom have worked countless hours to produce an accurate and effective document that communicates the financial status of the County. We wish to thank all Spartanburg County Departments for their assistance in providing the necessary data to prepare this report.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "B. Cole Alverson".

B. Cole Alverson
County Administrator

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lisa M. Benfield".

Lisa M. Benfield
Director of Budget and Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Spartanburg County
South Carolina**

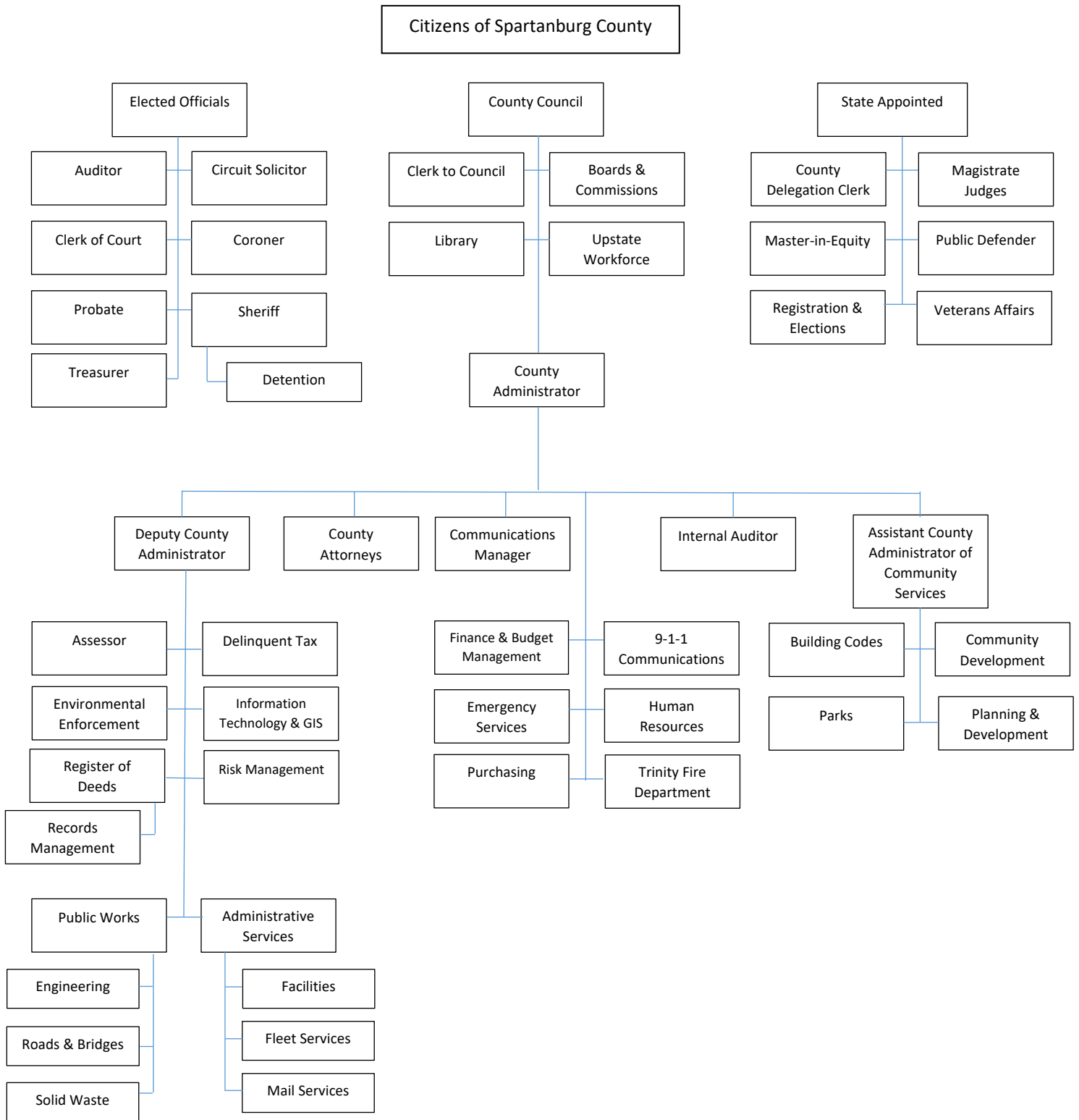
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

County Organization Chart



Spartanburg County, SC
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Title (*Elected)	Name
County Council:	
*Chairman at large	A. Manning Lynch
*District 1	Monier Abusaft
*District 2	Jack A. Mabry
*District 3	H. David Britt
*District 4	Justin McCorkle
*District 5	Bob Walker
*District 6	Jessica Coker
Clerk to Council	Debbie Ziegler
Administrative/Financial:	
County Administrator	B. Cole Alverson
Deputy County Administrator	Earl Alexander, II
Assistant County Administrator	Kevin Stiens
Director of Budget and Finance	Lisa M. Benfield
Assessor	Robert E. Metts, Jr.
*Auditor (Assessed valuations)	Sharon West
Director of Internal Audit	Leslie Abbott
Tax Collector	Lee Weeks
County Attorney	John Harris
Director of Administrative Services	Mike Emory
Planning Director	Joan Holliday
Procurement Director	Lisa Coleman
Human Resources Director	Chris Smith
Information Technology Director	Jessica Gilliland
Register of Deeds Director	Ashley Williams
Registration & Elections Director	John Baucum
Risk Manager	Robert Anders
*Treasurer	Oren L. Brady, III
Judicial:	
*Circuit Solicitor	Barry J. Barnette
*Clerk of Court	Amy W. Cox
Master-In-Equity	Shannon Phillips
*Probate Court	Ponda Caldwell
Public Defender	Michael Morin
Magisterial Court	Karry Guillory
Public Safety:	
Environmental Enforcement Director	James Nelson, II
Emergency Management Director	Douglas Bryson
Emergency Services Academy	Joel Lynn
Fire Services Coordinator	Vacant
*Coroner	Charles Clevenger
Detention Facility	Christopher Leso
Emergency Medical Services	Jeffrey Carroll
Building Codes Director	Gregg Hembree
*Sheriff	Charles Wright, Jr.
Communications (9-1-1)	Lisa Coleman/Douglas Bryson, Interim
Trinity Fire Department	Cody McCarley
Community Services:	
Library Director	Todd Stephens
Public Works Director	Travis Brown
Fleet Services Director	Randall Spake
Parks & Recreation Director	Jon Woodsby
Veteran's Affairs Director	Brent Cobb
Community & Economic Development Director	Kathy Rivers
Workforce Investment Board	Sylvia Angermeier

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Greene Finney Cauley, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of County Council
Spartanburg County
Spartanburg, South Carolina

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Spartanburg County Public Libraries, which represents 13%, 14%, and 15%, respectively, of the assets, fund balances and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statement were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included the Spartanburg County Public Libraires, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

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

Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 18 in the notes to the financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2023 the County discovered that it had erroneously overstated its deferred revenue and liabilities and understated its fund balance that impacted its governmental funds and government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2022. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated in the current year financial statements to correct these errors. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 in 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, the budgetary comparison schedules, the other postemployment benefit plan schedule, the pension plan schedules and the infrastructure condition schedules, 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 the 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.

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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and the statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 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 the County's 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.

Greene Finney Cauley, LLP

Greene Finney Cauley, LLP
Mauldin, South Carolina
March 28, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Spartanburg County, we offer readers of Spartanburg County's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of Spartanburg County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Spartanburg County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$739,705,414. This amount is more than net investment in capital assets by \$108,616,448. Net position categories show the portion that must be spent for specific purposes and are not available for spending by the County General Fund.

The County's total net position increased by \$111,769,363. This increase is mainly due to the following:

- Tax revenue increased due to a one percent sales tax imposed in Spartanburg County for six years beginning May 2, 2018, for the construction of a new Judicial Center, a County/City Government Complex, and other related capital projects. Additionally, the County experienced robust growth in property tax collections.
- Construction in Progress increased due to the capitalization of construction costs for the Judicial Center.
- Buildings increased due to the capitalization of the Emergency Operations Center.
- Interest earnings increased due to rising interest rates.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, Spartanburg County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$386,756,803, an increase of \$24,898,948 in comparison with the prior year. \$155,172,727 of this total amount is available for spending.

Spartanburg County's total general obligation bonded debt decreased by \$6,607,629 (10.9 percent) during the current fiscal year, due to the routine retirement of principal.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Spartanburg County's basic financial statements. Spartanburg County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 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 Spartanburg County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of Spartanburg County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Spartanburg County is improving or deteriorating. Net position shows restrictions on the County's assets.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused annual leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Spartanburg 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 or grant revenue. The governmental activities of Spartanburg County include general government, culture & recreation, roads & bridges, sanitation, public safety, judicial services, health & welfare, community & economic development, transportation, buildings, and The Spartanburg County Library.

Fund financial statements - 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. Spartanburg 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 Spartanburg County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Spartanburg County maintains twenty-eight (28) individual governmental funds. The Pet Resource Center was added during FY 2023 to account for costs associated with the operation of a new soon-to-be constructed countywide facility to house and care for the county's stray animal population. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Solid Waste Management Fund, Stimulus Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Capital Penny Sales Tax Fund, each of which are considered to be a major fund. Data from the other twenty-three governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

Spartanburg County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund in the Required Supplementary Information section of these statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds - Internal service funds are typically used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various departments. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet services, facilities maintenance, information technologies, and employee health insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental functions, they are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the 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 also presents certain required supplementary information concerning major funds including the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and contributions to both retirement systems, budget vs. actual data schedules, infrastructure condition data, and information about post-employment benefits. The combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information section. Additional trend information about the County can be found in the Statistical Section of the report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Spartanburg County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$739,705,414 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Spartanburg County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture & equipment, infrastructure, and right of use assets) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Spartanburg County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Spartanburg County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's net position increased by \$111,769,363 during the current fiscal year. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The deferred amounts related to pensions include the differences between expected and actual experience, and the County's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.

Spartanburg County's Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2023	2022 as restated	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 518,312,835	\$ 477,096,854	\$ 41,215,981
Capital assets	<u>693,335,982</u>	<u>611,928,958</u>	<u>81,407,024</u>
Total assets	<u>1,211,648,817</u>	<u>1,089,025,812</u>	<u>122,623,005</u>
Deferred outflow of resources			
Net loss on refunding	1,002,737	1,167,664	(164,927)
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	12,678,004	14,152,516	(1,474,512)
Deferred amounts related to pensions	<u>25,651,920</u>	<u>29,612,880</u>	<u>(3,960,960)</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>39,332,661</u>	<u>44,933,060</u>	<u>(5,600,399)</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,250,981,478</u>	<u>1,133,958,872</u>	<u>117,022,606</u>
Current and other liabilities	129,273,681	110,592,806	18,680,875
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>348,557,533</u>	<u>352,846,176</u>	<u>(4,288,643)</u>
Total liabilities	<u>477,831,214</u>	<u>463,438,982</u>	<u>14,392,232</u>
Deferred inflow of resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	6,452,921	28,347,411	(21,894,490)
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	22,806,385	7,454,038	15,352,347
Deferred amounts related to leases	<u>4,185,544</u>	<u>6,782,390</u>	<u>(2,596,846)</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>33,444,850</u>	<u>42,583,839</u>	<u>(9,138,989)</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>511,276,064</u>	<u>506,022,821</u>	<u>5,253,243</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 739,705,414</u>	<u>\$ 627,936,051</u>	<u>\$ 111,769,363</u>
Allocation of net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 631,088,966	\$ 564,923,540	\$ 66,165,426
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	148,044,790	143,505,053	4,539,737
Community & economic development	134,187	143,431	(9,244)
Culture and recreation	3,984,131	3,439,145	544,986
Judicial	1,322,182	875,436	446,746
Library	53,491	21,638	31,853
Grants and other	4,181,283	4,165,828	15,455
Public Safety	2,093,916	2,074,636	19,280
Roads & bridges	25,113,548	21,248,374	3,865,174
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(76,311,080)</u>	<u>(112,461,030)</u>	<u>36,149,950</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 739,705,414</u>	<u>\$ 627,936,051</u>	<u>\$ 111,769,363</u>

Governmental activities - Key elements in the change in Spartanburg County's net position are shown below:

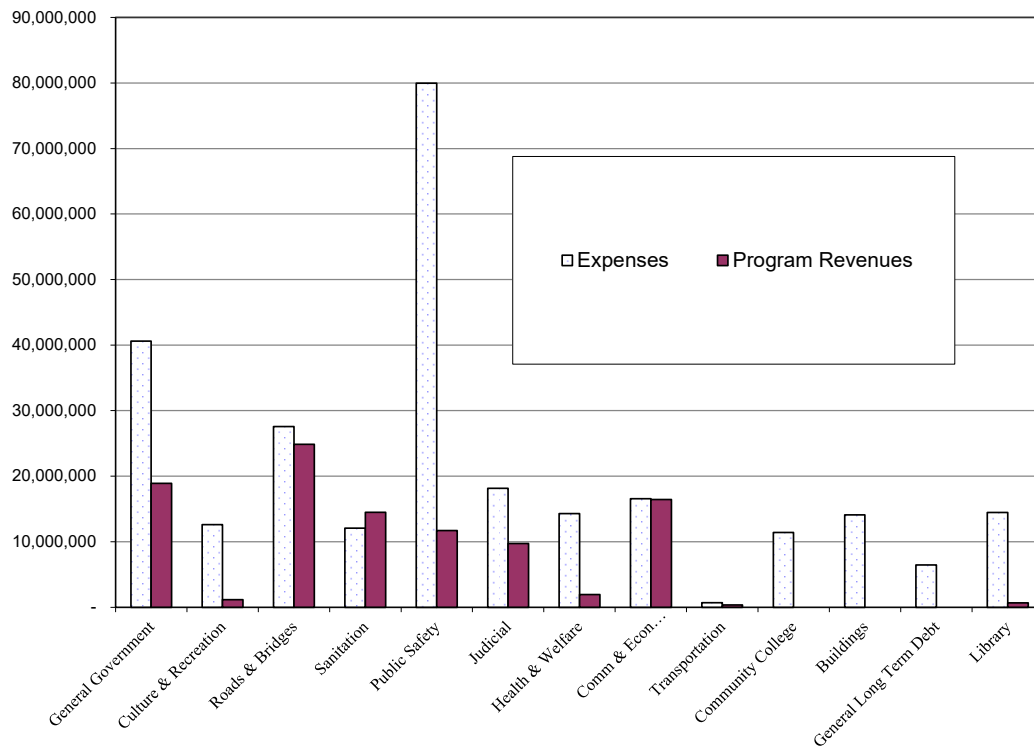
Spartanburg County's Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022 as restated	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 40,310,673	\$ 42,123,357	\$ (1,812,684)
Operating grants and contributions	21,502,235	29,899,959	(8,397,724)
Capital grants and contributions	38,377,119	17,657,062	20,720,057
General revenues:			
Property taxes	157,288,574	143,734,001	13,554,573
Capital penny sales tax	76,353,187	61,895,695	14,457,492
State & local accommodations tax	710,412	662,174	48,238
Hospitality tax	6,635,068	6,041,697	593,371
Franchise fees-cable TV & landfill	2,051,071	2,171,023	(119,952)
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	13,839,169	12,966,372	872,797
Interest income	17,672,121	1,592,813	16,079,308
Miscellaneous revenue	5,939,041	7,696,919	(1,757,878)
Total revenues	<u>380,678,670</u>	<u>326,441,072</u>	<u>54,237,598</u>
Expenses:			
General government	40,593,504	41,371,801	(778,297)
Culture and recreation	12,604,016	10,995,044	1,608,972
Roads & bridges	27,586,432	15,106,974	12,479,458
Sanitation	12,066,089	10,504,509	1,561,580
Public safety	79,959,357	75,604,197	4,355,160
Judicial	18,141,326	18,133,024	8,302
Health and welfare	14,275,186	18,531,831	(4,256,645)
Community & economic development	16,565,440	5,116,637	11,448,803
Transportation	686,897	508,649	178,248
Community College	11,420,000	10,251,000	1,169,000
Buildings	14,087,050	946,954	13,140,096
General long term debt	6,465,584	6,781,740	(316,156)
Library	14,458,426	10,903,166	3,555,260
Total expenses	<u>268,909,307</u>	<u>224,755,526</u>	<u>44,153,781</u>
Change in net position	<u>111,769,363</u>	<u>101,685,546</u>	<u>10,083,817</u>
Net position beginning of year	613,733,897	515,208,569	98,525,328
Prior Period Adjustment	14,202,154	11,041,936	3,160,218
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 739,705,414</u>	<u>\$ 627,936,051</u>	<u>\$ 111,769,363</u>

Highlights of changes to net position are as follows:

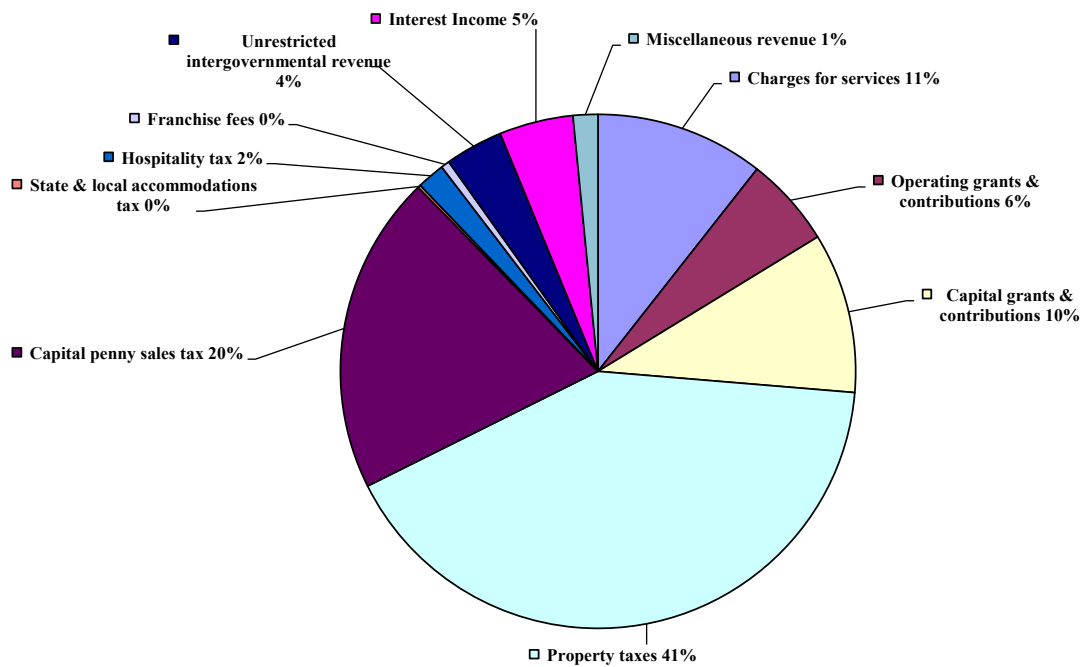
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$8,397,724 in FY23 due to decreases in federal funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury to administer the Emergency Rental Assistance Program.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$20,720,057 due to an increase in pass-through economic development grants received from the Department of Commerce as well as an increase in gas tax revenue.
- Property tax collections increased \$13,554,573 over last year as a result of continued robust growth in property taxes due to an increased assessed tax base (approximately \$11 million) as well as increased fee-in-lieu-of-tax payments (approximately \$1.5 million.)
- Collections on the capital penny sales tax, imposed on May 1, 2018, for the construction of a new Judicial Center, a City/Government Complex, and other related capital projects continue to outperform initial expectations. Revenue increased \$14,457,492 from prior year.
- Interest income increased \$16,079,308 due to rising interest rates in conjunction with increased cash balances from GO bond proceeds and growth in property tax collections.
- Road and bridges expenses increased by \$12,479,458 in FY 2023 due mainly to an increase in expenses for one-time paving projects funded by additional gas tax revenue as well as for increased spending for road infrastructure projects.

- Public safety expenses increased by \$4,355,160 due to a cost-of-living adjustment for County employees and increased depreciation for prior year capital asset additions.
- Health and welfare expenses decreased \$4,256,645 due to additional expenses in FY22 to administer the Emergency Rental Assistance Program that were not incurred in FY23.
- Community and economic development expenses increased by \$11,448,803 due to an increase in the distribution of pass-through funds from the Department of Commerce for economic development projects.
- Buildings expenses increased by \$13,140,096 due mainly to costs associated with the construction of the Municipal Police Building. This building, which belongs to the City of Spartanburg, was included in the planned projects to be funded from proceeds of the Capital Penny Sales Tax.
- Expenses for the Library increased \$3,555,260 from prior year due in part to the addition of several new positions as well as increased costs for electronic materials and equipment maintenance.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Spartanburg County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Spartanburg County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$386,756,803, an increase of \$24,898,948 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40% of this total amount, \$155,172,727, is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted or nonspendable and is not available for new spending. The Statistical Section shows a more detailed breakdown of our fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Spartanburg County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$31,022,039 while the total fund balance was \$59,389,753. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund revenues. Unassigned fund balance represents 21% of total general fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 40% of that same amount.

The fund balance of Spartanburg County's General Fund decreased by \$1,735,649 due mainly to a planned use of \$10.9 million of prior year assigned capital project reserves for projects that were either nonrecurring or capital in nature. While the total fund balance decreased, the County experienced positive variances in the following General Fund accounts:

- Increase in current tax collections (\$7.3 million) resulting from increases to the assessed base of the County and additional revenue from fee-in-lieu-of-tax agreements.
- Increase in building permit revenue (approx. \$1 million) as a result of increased development activities.
- Increase in State Local Government Fund allocations (\$655 thousand) based on the statutory formula.
- Increase in interest earnings (\$11.7 million) due to rising interest rates in conjunction with increased cash balances from GO bond proceeds and growth in tax collections.
- Remaining balances on several one-time projects that will be carried forward and expended in future fiscal years.
- Continued management and streamlining of departmental expenses leading to healthy favorable budget variances.
- Continued increase in position vacancies caused by a constrictive labor market.

The Solid Waste Management Fund decreased by \$3,106,970 due mainly to increased costs for the planned construction of the Phase VII MSW Landfill using prior year reserves.

The CIP Fund increased by \$12,947,320 due mainly to unspent funds from the Series 2021A General Bond Issue; unspent funds are carried over to the following year for expenditure.

The Capital Penny Sales Tax Fund increased by \$6,805,087 due to the Joint Government Center and Parking Garage and other planned projects being funded in prior years but not yet completed. Remaining budget balances on these projects will be carried forward and expended in future fiscal years.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Significant differences between **actual** expenditures and the **final** amended budget:

- Tax revenues exceeded the budget by \$2.3 million due to stronger than expected assessed base growth and higher than anticipated growth in revenue from Fee-in-lieu-of-Tax agreements.
- Permits, fines, and fees exceeded expectations by \$3 million due to continued increases in development revenue resulting from increased growth.
- Nondepartmental expenditures were over budget by \$413 thousand due to the recording of lease expenditures for the new Health Department lease as required under GASB 87. These transactions were not included in the original or revised budgets.
- Roads and bridges expenditures were under budget \$708 thousand due to savings in personnel costs due to position vacancies as well as lower actual costs in materials, maintenance and repairs, and vehicle labor.
- 9-1-1/Communications expenditures were under budget by \$732 thousand due to savings in personnel costs due to continued vacancies as well as lower costs in the communications line item.
- Sheriff expenditures were under budget by \$675 thousand due to savings in personnel costs due to continued vacancies as well as lower than expected costs in the vehicle parts and fuel accounts.

- Fire department expenditures were under budget by \$1.8 million due to unspent appropriations to the Fire Advisory Board. These unspent funds will be carried over to be expended in future years.
- Environmental Enforcement expenditures were under budget by \$648 thousand due to unspent demolition costs carried over from the prior year. Unspent funds are carried over to each year to be spent in future years.
- Emergency medical services expenditures were under budget by \$1.9 million due to better-than-expected revenue from ambulance sales and transport revenue that ultimately reduced the County's allocation for EMS services. A portion of these unspent funds will be carried over to be expended in future years for capital expenditures.
- Outside agencies is under budget by \$530 thousand do to the transfer of lease payments under GASB 87 to Debt Service. Lease payments are originally budgeted under the Outside agencies line item.
- Debt service expenditures are over budget due to the required presentation of lease payments under GASB 87. Lease payments are budgeted in their individual functional line items.

Capital asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - Spartanburg County's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$693,335,982 (net of accumulated depreciation.) This investment in capital assets includes land, art collections, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, construction in progress, books and audiovisual materials, and infrastructure. Additionally, Capital Assets includes right of use assets related to GASB 87 (adopted in FY2022) and GASB 96 (adopted in FY2023.) The net increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 13.3 percent. Infrastructure increased during the year due to increased investment in road infrastructure. Increased construction on projects funded by the Capital Penny Sales Tax led to an overall increase in Buildings and Construction in Progress. Depreciation on these assets for the current fiscal year was \$16,613,086. Amortization of right to use assets amounted to \$1,524,651 for FY2023.

Major capital purchases and additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Emergency Operations Center - \$6,366,053
- Mountainview Nursing Home roof - \$1,964,848
- Athletic field lighting Va-du-Mar McMillan and Old Canaan Road Parks - \$1,371,952
- IT equipment replacement - \$954,770
- Parks playground equipment - \$749,906
- Roads and Bridges equipment replacement - \$510,232
- Solid Waste equipment replacement - \$1,869,079
- Public safety equipment replacement - \$1,208,972

The County has entered into several large construction contracts that are capital in nature. Details of those commitments can be found in Note 11 in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

Spartanburg County Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2023	2022	Change
Land	\$ 20,313,921	\$ 20,193,896	\$ 120,025
Art Collections	902,534	902,534	-
Infrastructure	414,950,272	401,970,020	12,980,252
Construction in progress	128,025,352	70,207,390	57,817,962
Buildings	38,598,259	29,641,721	8,956,538
Improvements other than buildings	46,888,049	46,535,370	352,679
Furniture and equipment	32,660,750	33,886,775	(1,226,025)
Books and audiovisual materials	777,127	863,492	(86,365)
Right of use assets	10,219,718	7,727,760	2,491,958
Total	<u>\$ 693,335,982</u>	<u>\$ 611,928,958</u>	<u>\$ 81,407,024</u>

Infrastructure - The County has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by governmental accounting standards for infrastructure reporting for its roads and bridges. Under those standards, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The government uses an asset management system with characteristics of 1) providing an up-to-date inventory; 2) performing condition assessments and summarizing the results using a measurement scale; and 3) estimating the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the established condition assessment level.

- The government documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

During FY2021, the County implemented a new Pavement Asset Management system that is now being used to assess the condition of the County's paved road infrastructure. This implementation resulted in a change to the way that the County estimates the carrying value of its road infrastructure. While this change revealed a decrease in the overall percentage of roads that are considered in fair or higher condition from prior years, it does provide a more accurate condition of roads at any point in time and, as such, gives the County more accurate data to use in planning for future road construction projects. Additional information can be found in the Infrastructure Condition Data schedule in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Roads - The County manages its road network using its pavement management system and accounts for them using the modified approach. The road condition rating (OCI) is a numerical scale ranging from 0 (failed) to 100 (new). The County's goal is to maintain roads at or above an OCI rating of 60 (Fair). Conditions in previous fiscal years are as follows:

- 06/30/19 94.4%
- 06/30/20 94.6%
- 06/30/21 65.5%
- 06/30/22 59.8%
- 06/30/23 52.1%

Current and additional road condition data is shown in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report.

Bridges - The County manages its bridge network using the State's Bridge Management and Inspection Program that determines a bridge's condition rating ("Sufficiency Rating"). The bridge "Sufficiency Rating" is a numerical scale ranging from 0 (failed) to 100 (new). The County's goal is to maintain bridges at or above a "Sufficiency Rating" of 50 (Fair). Conditions in previous fiscal years are as follows:

- 06/30/19 98%
- 06/30/20 98%
- 06/30/21 98%
- 06/30/22 98%
- 06/30/23 98%

Current and additional bridge condition data is shown in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, Spartanburg County had total general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$53,945,096. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County's debt decreased by \$6,607,629 due to the routine retirement of principal. As of June 30, 2023, the County was rated AA+ by Standard and Poors, Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service, and AA+ by Fitch.

Spartanburg County Outstanding Debt			
General Obligation Bonds			
	2023	2022	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 53,945,096	\$ 60,552,725	\$ (6,607,629)

Article X Section 14 of the South Carolina Constitution sets no limit on general obligation debt if it is authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the county voting in a referendum authorized by law. However, without a referendum, the County is authorized to incur general obligation debt for any of its purposes in an amount not exceeding eight percent of the assessed value of all taxable property. The current debt limitation for the County is \$122,633,110 and the amount of outstanding debt to be applied against that limit is \$52,770,000.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 - Capital Assets of the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report. Information about long-term debt activity can be found in Note 9 - Long-term Debt. The computation of the legal debt margin, and the changes in bonded debt are detailed in the Statistical Section.

Economic Factors

Unemployment - Prior to the onset of a novel pandemic, Spartanburg County's unemployment rate was at 2.7%. Due to closures of many businesses resulting from the onset of the pandemic, the unemployment rate rose as high as 15%, but had dropped to 3.6% as of June 2023. The County's unemployment rate continues to remain comparable to state and federal rates at 3.5% and 3.8%, respectively, for June 2023.

Economic Development -

BMW Group's Spartanburg plant, through continued investment and expansion has become its largest production facility in the world, producing more than 1,500 vehicles per day. To date, BMW has invested over \$12.4 billion in the Spartanburg Facility, which serves as its center of competence for X models. Among the 28 facilities worldwide, Plant Spartanburg is BMW Group's largest plant by volume. With a production capacity of up to 450,000 vehicles, Plant Spartanburg's model portfolio includes the production of all variants of the X3, X5, X7, and XM Sports Activity vehicles, as well as the X4 and X6 Sports Activity Coupes. More than 300 suppliers support operations at this facility, with 60 percent of the plant's production being exported to customers in 120 global markets.

Development activity in FY2023 continued to eclipse previous investment levels. More than \$2.8 billion of new investment was announced during the fiscal year, with anticipated creation of almost 1,393 new jobs. Development activity for the remainder of calendar year 2023 continues to show robust signs of growth. Among many announcements during the fiscal year were:

- Milo's Tea Company announced over \$130 million in new investment, creating over 100 new jobs.
- TTI Floor Care North America, Inc., announced an expansion of \$200 million, creating 470 additional jobs.
- BMW Manufacturing Corporation announced \$1.7 billion in new investment to add a new battery pack plant in Woodruff, creating 300 new jobs.
- Highland Baking Company, Inc., announce a \$35 million expansion, creating 80 new jobs.
- Visual Comfort & Co. announced an investment of \$62 million for new operation that will create 125 new jobs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Spartanburg County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Spartanburg County, Director of Budget and Finance, 366 N. Church Street, Spartanburg, SC 29303 or you can email your request to lbenfield@spartanburgcounty.org. A PDF file of this report will be emailed to those making such a request or can be downloaded from our web site: www.spartanburgcounty.org.

The Spartanburg County Public Library issues a complete set of financial statements that are more detailed than the data presented herein. Copies of the separately issued Library statements can be obtained by contacting Mr. Todd Stephens, County Librarian or his assistant Christina Calitri, 151 S. Church Street, Spartanburg, SC 29306-3241.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

ASSETS

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 472,693,810
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	5,203,407
Account receivable (net)	35,261,891
Lease receivable	166,791
Other receivables	545,259
Inventory	276,780
Total current assets	<u>514,147,938</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Land	20,313,921
Art collections	902,534
Infrastructure	414,950,272
Construction in progress	128,025,352
Buildings	38,598,259
Improvements	46,888,049
Furniture and equipment	32,660,750
Books and audiovisual materials	777,127
Right of use subscription assets	223,846
Right of use lease assets	9,995,872
Total capital assets	<u>693,335,982</u>
Noncurrent lease receivable	4,164,897
Total noncurrent assets	<u>697,500,879</u>
Total assets	<u>1,211,648,817</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred amounts related to net loss on refundings	1,002,737
Deferred amounts related other post employment benefits	12,678,004
Deferred amount related to pensions	25,651,920
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>39,332,661</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,250,981,478</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Arbitrage rebate liability	1,254,330
Construction retainage payable	9,289,784
Accounts payable	23,349,257
Accrued interest payable	690,962
Accrued liabilities, miscellaneous	4,698,526
Deposits	19,631
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	75,249,352
Due within one year	14,721,839
Total current liabilities	<u>129,273,681</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due after one year	104,461,495
Net pension liability	152,958,270
Net OPEB liability	91,137,768
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>348,557,533</u>
Total liabilities	<u>477,831,214</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred amounts related other post employment benefits	22,806,385
Deferred amount related to pensions	6,452,921
Deferred amounts related to lease revenue	4,185,544
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>33,444,850</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>511,276,064</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	631,088,966
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	148,044,790
Community & economic development	134,187
Culture and recreation	3,984,131
Grants and other	4,181,283
Judicial	1,322,182
Library	53,491
Public safety	2,093,916
Roads & bridges	25,113,548
Unrestricted	(76,311,080)
Total net position	<u>\$ 739,705,414</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Activities
June 30, 2023

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					Primary Government
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 40,593,504	\$ 16,292,294	\$ 2,602,040	\$ -	\$ (21,699,170)
Culture & recreation	12,604,016	1,168,060	-	-	(11,435,956)
Roads & bridges	27,586,432	658,096	-	24,202,672	(2,725,664)
Sanitation	12,066,089	14,125,268	362,516	-	2,421,695
Public safety	79,959,357	3,142,348	8,546,626	-	(68,270,383)
Judicial	18,141,326	4,838,243	4,883,796	-	(8,419,287)
Health & welfare	14,275,186	-	1,926,558	-	(12,348,628)
Community & economic development	16,565,440	-	2,254,937	14,174,447	(136,056)
Transportation	686,897	-	356,066	-	(330,831)
Community college	11,420,000	-	-	-	(11,420,000)
Buildings	14,087,050	-	-	-	(14,087,050)
General long term debt	6,465,584	-	-	-	(6,465,584)
Library	14,458,426	86,364	569,696	-	(13,802,366)
Total governmental activities	268,909,307	40,310,673	21,502,235	38,377,119	(168,719,280)
Total primary government	\$ 268,909,307	\$ 40,310,673	\$ 21,502,235	\$ 38,377,119	\$ (168,719,280)

General revenues:

Property taxes	157,288,574
Capital penny sales tax	76,353,187
State & local accommodations tax	710,412
Hospitality tax	6,635,068
Franchise fees	2,051,071
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	13,839,169
Interest income	17,672,121
Miscellaneous revenue	5,939,041
Total general revenues and transfers	280,488,643
Change in net position	111,769,363
Net position - beginning	613,733,897
Adjustment for change in Library's retirement contribution liability	276,769
Recognition of unspent state gas tax revenues	13,925,385
Net position, beginning, as restated	627,936,051
Net position - ending	\$ 739,705,414

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Solid Waste Management	Stimulus Funds	CIP	Capital Penny Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 69,567,305	\$ 4,298,191	\$ 62,062,963	\$ 100,940,458	\$ 135,488,849	\$ 90,055,529	\$ 462,413,295
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	2,879,105	393,859	-	-	-	1,930,444	5,203,408
Accounts receivable (net)	7,924,013	64,208	-	1,495,520	17,849,762	7,907,291	35,240,794
Other receivables	6,886	389,559	-	-	-	-	396,445
Lease receivable	4,331,688	-	-	-	-	-	4,331,688
Interfund Receivable	966,469	-	-	-	-	-	966,469
Inventory	7,987	-	-	-	-	-	7,987
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,131,794	1,131,794
Total assets	<u>\$ 85,683,453</u>	<u>\$ 5,145,817</u>	<u>\$ 62,062,963</u>	<u>\$ 102,435,978</u>	<u>\$ 153,338,611</u>	<u>\$ 101,025,058</u>	<u>\$ 509,691,880</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,189,274	\$ 121,998	\$ 8,554	\$ 7,305,102	\$ 4,210,411	\$ 5,890,500	\$ 22,725,839
Arbitrage rebate liability	1,254,330	-	-	-	-	-	1,254,330
Construction retainage payable	-	-	-	1,446,345	7,635,665	207,774	9,289,784
Accrued liabilities miscellaneous	3,227,194	169,610	-	-	-	1,181,474	4,578,278
Deposits	19,631	-	-	-	-	-	19,631
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	9,538,622	13	62,054,409	58,943	-	2,050,362	73,702,349
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	844,120	844,120
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,131,794	1,131,794
Total liabilities	<u>19,229,051</u>	<u>291,621</u>	<u>62,062,963</u>	<u>8,810,390</u>	<u>11,846,076</u>	<u>11,306,024</u>	<u>113,546,125</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue from leases	4,185,544	-	-	-	-	-	4,185,544
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,879,105	393,859	-	-	-	1,930,444	5,203,408
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,064,649</u>	<u>393,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,930,444</u>	<u>9,388,952</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>26,293,700</u>	<u>685,480</u>	<u>62,062,963</u>	<u>8,810,390</u>	<u>11,846,076</u>	<u>13,236,468</u>	<u>122,935,077</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Inventory & prepaid items	7,987	-	-	-	-	-	7,987
Restricted							
Capital projects	-	-	-	53,200,816	141,492,535	-	194,693,351
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	134,187	134,187
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	3,984,131	3,984,131
Grants & other	-	-	-	-	-	4,181,283	4,181,283
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,182	1,322,182
Library	-	-	-	-	-	53,491	53,491
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	2,093,916	2,093,916
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	25,113,548	25,113,548
Committed							
Capital projects	-	-	-	9,973,326	-	-	9,973,326
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	6,016,648	6,016,648
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-	48,127	48,127
Library	-	-	-	-	-	5,782,197	5,782,197
Other	500,482	-	-	-	-	1,637,951	2,138,433
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,913,468	1,913,468
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	58,615	58,615
Sanitation	-	315,401	-	-	-	-	315,401
Assigned							
Activities associated with restricted revenue	552,898	-	-	-	-	-	552,898
Capital project reserve	18,849,169	-	-	-	-	-	18,849,169
Carryover projects	6,696,922	-	-	-	-	-	6,696,922
Community college	-	-	-	-	-	2,316,156	2,316,156
Contingency or one-time projects	-	-	-	-	-	100,829	100,829
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	13,319,325	13,319,325
Detention capital projects	-	-	-	338,112	-	-	338,112
Fund balance policy compliance	-	2,142,024	-	-	-	-	2,142,024
Future capital projects	-	617,940	-	27,449,147	-	-	28,067,087
Future vehicle & capital equipment	-	1,384,972	-	-	-	-	1,384,972
Half mil fire levy balance	1,452,950	-	-	-	-	-	1,452,950
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,078	1,282,078
IT capital projects	-	-	-	303,488	-	-	303,488
Judicial activities	307,306	-	-	-	-	-	307,306
Library	-	-	-	-	-	6,367,579	6,367,579
Public safety	-	-	-	150,547	-	8,280,100	8,430,647
Road and bridge projects	-	-	-	280,031	-	-	280,031
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	2,373,292	2,373,292
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	1,409,656	1,409,656
Solid Waste capital projects	-	-	-	1,104,157	-	-	1,104,157
Various other capital projects	-	-	-	825,964	-	-	825,964
Unassigned	31,022,039	-	-	-	-	(169)	31,021,870
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>59,389,753</u>	<u>4,460,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,625,588</u>	<u>141,492,535</u>	<u>87,788,590</u>	<u>386,756,803</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 85,683,453</u>	<u>\$ 5,145,817</u>	<u>\$ 62,062,963</u>	<u>\$ 102,435,978</u>	<u>\$ 153,338,611</u>	<u>\$ 101,025,058</u>	<u>\$ 509,691,880</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023**

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$386,756,803
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	9,970,936
Long term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(118,966,008)
Accrued interest on bonds is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(690,962)
Unamortized deferred loss/costs on refunded bonds is considered an expenditure by governmental funds in the year of occurrence.	1,002,737
Uncollected delinquent tax revenue is not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	5,203,407
Library uncollected receivables and prepaid expenses are not funds available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	148,814
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	691,305,107
Long term liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions that are not due or payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(133,759,271)
Long term liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows related to other post employment benefits that are not due or payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(101,266,149)

Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$739,705,414</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Solid Waste Management	Stimulus Funds	CIP	Capital Penny Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 94,224,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,353,187	\$ 69,728,628	\$ 240,306,209
Permits, fines, and fees	20,000,324	13,425,721	-	-	-	5,184,126	38,610,171
Intergovernmental - Federal	783,468	-	60,078	-	-	8,543,779	9,387,325
Intergovernmental - State	16,054,092	275,600	-	-	-	39,448,112	55,777,804
Intergovernmental - Local	2,159,876	-	-	-	-	3,686,805	5,846,681
Interest income	13,060,268	240,713	-	1,066,589	2,817,034	487,516	17,672,120
Miscellaneous	1,353,599	338,128	-	658,225	-	1,884,386	4,234,338
Total revenues	<u>147,636,021</u>	<u>14,280,162</u>	<u>60,078</u>	<u>1,724,814</u>	<u>79,170,221</u>	<u>128,963,352</u>	<u>371,834,648</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	33,958,360	-	-	3,607,257	-	2,475,176	40,040,793
Culture & recreation	50,000	-	-	3,998,963	-	9,471,273	13,520,236
Roads & bridges	6,065,109	-	-	12,722,673	-	16,862,879	35,650,661
Sanitation	-	9,106,998	-	7,594,560	-	424,521	17,126,079
Public safety	38,985,900	-	-	1,530,832	-	37,262,132	77,778,864
Judicial	14,200,737	-	-	-	-	4,267,196	18,467,933
Health & welfare	9,827,176	-	60,078	-	-	3,775,628	13,662,882
Community & economic development	56,901	-	-	-	-	16,538,596	16,595,497
Transportation	250,000	-	-	-	-	445,083	695,083
Community college	-	-	-	-	-	11,420,000	11,420,000
Buildings	-	-	-	3,357,198	73,218,682	-	76,575,880
Library	-	-	-	-	-	16,392,862	16,392,862
Debt service:							
Administrative charges	-	-	-	-	-	42,231	42,231
Interest	101,588	283	-	1,140	-	2,649,244	2,752,255
Principal retirement	1,088,173	8,251	-	74,500	-	11,009,882	12,180,806
Total expenditures	<u>104,583,944</u>	<u>9,115,532</u>	<u>60,078</u>	<u>32,887,123</u>	<u>73,218,682</u>	<u>133,036,703</u>	<u>352,902,062</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>43,052,077</u>	<u>5,164,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,162,309)</u>	<u>5,951,539</u>	<u>(4,073,351)</u>	<u>18,932,586</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	7,552	-	-	41,679,513	853,548	24,525,236	67,065,849
Transfers out	(48,486,277)	(8,271,600)	-	(853,548)	-	(10,582,461)	(68,193,886)
Gain or (loss) on leases	(48,188)	-	-	-	-	-	(48,188)
Issuance of debt	3,739,187	-	-	3,283,664	-	119,736	7,142,587
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(44,787,726)</u>	<u>(8,271,600)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,109,629</u>	<u>853,548</u>	<u>14,062,511</u>	<u>5,966,362</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,735,649)</u>	<u>(3,106,970)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,947,320</u>	<u>6,805,087</u>	<u>9,989,160</u>	<u>24,898,948</u>
Fund balances - beginning	61,125,402	7,567,307	-	80,678,268	134,687,448	63,597,276	347,655,701
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	14,202,154	14,202,154
Fund balances, as restated	<u>61,125,402</u>	<u>7,567,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,678,268</u>	<u>134,687,448</u>	<u>77,799,430</u>	<u>361,857,855</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 59,389,753</u>	<u>\$ 4,460,337</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 93,625,588</u>	<u>\$ 141,492,535</u>	<u>\$ 87,788,590</u>	<u>\$ 386,756,803</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$24,898,948
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net revenue(loss) reported in internal service funds.	550,013
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. (See details in Note 7)	80,795,564
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unearned revenues in the funds.	681,031
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Accrued interest on bonds is not recorded in the funds. The annual change in accrued interest is recorded as a current period expense in the Statement of Activities.	30,535
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Long term liabilities are not recorded in the funds. The annual change in liability is recorded as a current period expense in the Statement of Activities:

Landfill closure cost	(1,632,512)	
Accrued vacation pay	(28,731)	(1,661,243)

Change in deferred loss on refundings and premiums received from bond sales.	875,169
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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 governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term and related items. The details of the difference are as follows:

Proceeds from financed purchase agreements	(3,134,095)	
Inception of lease agreements	(3,642,414)	
Lease payments	1,149,974	
Subscription payments	208,066	
Principal repayments	10,953,923	5,535,454

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.	2,594,743
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The cost of other post employment benefits net of benefits payments is reported in the Statement of Activities as an element of OPEB expense.	(2,530,851)
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$111,769,363
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 10,280,515	
Accounts receivable (net)	21,220	
Inventory	<u>268,793</u>	
Total current assets	<u>10,570,528</u>	
Noncurrent assets:		
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment (net of depreciation)	<u>2,030,876</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,030,876</u>	
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 12,601,404</u></u>	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 623,418	
Accrued liabilities miscellaneous	120,247	
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	1,547,128	
Interfund payable	<u>122,349</u>	
Total current liabilities	<u>2,413,142</u>	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	<u>217,326</u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>217,326</u>	
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 2,630,468</u></u>	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,030,876	
Unrestricted	<u>7,940,060</u>	
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 9,970,936</u></u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 9,270,457
Miscellaneous	105,424
Premiums	<u>12,206,916</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>21,582,797</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel	15,891,755
Operating	5,454,254
Depreciation	<u>813,580</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>22,159,589</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(576,792)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Gain or (loss) on disposition of capital assets	<u>(1,233)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,233)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(578,025)
Transfers in	1,135,590
Transfers out	<u>(7,552)</u>
Change in net position	550,013
Total net position - beginning	<u>9,420,923</u>
Total net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 9,970,936</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2023

Governmental ActivitiesInternal Service Funds**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash receipts from customers	\$ 21,591,149
Payments to employees	(15,675,147)
Payments to suppliers	(5,324,028)
Interfund payables	(76,260)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	515,714

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Transfers from other funds	1,128,038
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,128,038

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Acquisition of capital assets	(992,666)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(992,666)

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

651,086

Balances - beginning of year

9,629,429

Balances - end of the year

\$ 10,280,515

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Operating Income	\$ (576,792)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	813,580
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(20,723)
Compensated absences	(3,212)
Interfund receipts	(76,260)
Inventory	150,952
Other operating receivables	28,713
Salaries & Benefits Payable	17,725
Other liabilities	181,731
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 515,714

CASH RECONCILIATION

Actual Balance - end of year	\$ 10,280,515
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
	Other	External Investment Pool
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,541,042	\$ -
Investments at fair value	1,346,897	175,029,374
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	17,374,171	-
Accounts receivable (net)	3,118,507	-
Total Assets	<u>142,380,617</u>	<u>175,029,374</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	<u>7,801,619</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,801,619</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>134,578,998</u>	<u>175,029,374</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 134,578,998</u>	<u>\$ 175,029,374</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
	Total Other Custodial Funds	External Investment Pool
ADDITIONS		
Child support remittances	\$ 1,198,542	\$ -
Contributions from businesses and individuals	4,032	-
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals	27,898	-
Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes	24,300,737	-
Forfeitures & seizures	554,147	-
General property tax	459,608,062	-
Tax sale proceeds	16,860,479	-
Inmate funds collected	1,637,327	-
Interest income	6,532,931	-
Miscellaneous	24,731	-
Taxes and fees from state	495,377,328	-
Bond proceeds	145,804,791	-
Net investments in local government investment pool	-	31,688,984
Total additions	<u>1,151,931,005</u>	<u>31,688,984</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative expense	114,670	-
Beneficiary payments to individuals	492,886	-
Escrow payments to other entities/individuals	3,338,915	-
Disbursement of tax sale proceeds	14,679,068	-
Inmate funds disbursed	1,396,274	-
Payments to state	1,221,412	-
Payments to other entities	1,038,167,724	-
Service charges	129,188	-
Net investments in local government investment pool	31,688,984	-
Total deductions	<u>1,091,229,121</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	60,701,884	31,688,984
Net position - beginning	<u>73,877,114</u>	<u>143,340,390</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 134,578,998</u>	<u>\$ 175,029,374</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023
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SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Spartanburg County, South Carolina operates under the provisions of South Carolina 1975 Act No. 283 (Home Rule Act) using a council-administrator form of government. The County provides the following services: public safety (police, judicial and emergency management), public works (roads and bridges), sanitation, health and welfare, recreation, public improvements, planning and general administrative. In addition, the County operates as a collection agency for other taxing entities.

The accounting policies of Spartanburg 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.

A. Reporting Entity

Spartanburg County is a corporate government entity incorporated in 1976 under the South Carolina *Home Rule Act* and is governed by an elected seven member County Council. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity is, in substance, part of the County's operations, and data from the unit is presented in special revenue funds within the County's governmental activities. The County has no discretely presented component units. The following entity is presented as a blended component unit:

Spartanburg County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation – The Corporation is a public benefit non-profit corporation established under State law to provide service to the County. All of the members of the Corporation's Board of Directors are either elected or appointed officials of the County. The Board of Directors of the Corporation has been elected pursuant to an ordinance of the County Council.

The Corporation's Articles of Incorporation provide that it shall be operated exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, and to carry out the purpose of (i) holding title, owning, leasing, financing, constructing, acquiring, and operating land, buildings, equipment, and facilities functionally related thereto and (ii) performing any other lawful purpose related to the furtherance of the governmental powers of the County, that is not inconsistent with the Corporation's nonprofit status, provided that all property owned and leased by the Corporation shall be used for a public purpose.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity, except any interfund services provided and used, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on a significant extent of fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect allocations are made in the fund statements based on a percentage of budget, personnel, payroll, or collections, but these allocations have been reversed for the government-wide Statement of Activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) operating grants and contributions or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and custodial funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column.

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

Basis of Accounting – The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported in the financial statements. Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time a liability is incurred. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded as soon as they are measurable and available.

Revenues – 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 resources are measurable and become available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon 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.

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 imposed by the provider 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 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.

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.

Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources – On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. This includes any uncollected property taxes as of June 30.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This section represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This section represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until then.

Expenses/Expenditures – Under 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, as they are needed for their intended purposes.

When committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use for the same purpose, it is the County’s policy to use committed resources first, then assigned and unassigned, as needed for their intended purposes.

Funds - The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government’s primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the government which are not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *Solid Waste Management* fund is used to account for the operation of a landfill, trash hauling and collection costs, and the collection of residential and commercial fees for these services.

The *Stimulus* fund is used to account for federal funding related to programs designed to combat the effects of the pandemic, specifically related to its impact on public health and the local economy.

The *Capital Projects* fund is used to account for the acquisition, renovation, and construction of major capital projects.

The *Capital Penny Sales Tax* fund is used to account for proceeds from a one percent sales tax imposed in Spartanburg County for six years beginning May 2, 2018. The monies raised from this tax have been used to fund the construction of a new Judicial Center and City/County Government Complex. Funds remaining after construction of these two facilities will be used for road and bridge improvements. This sales tax is set to expire on April 30, 2024; however, it has been extended through a voter-approved referendum (see Note 17 for details.)

The County has no major proprietary funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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. Proceeds from issuing general obligation bonds, revenues from federal grants, receipts designated for capital projects, and the related expenditures are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds (Internal Service Funds) – Fleet Services is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. *Facilities Maintenance* is used to account for the repair of County buildings and facilities. *Information Technologies* is used to account for technology repairs and services and utilization of County networks, servers and technology infrastructure. *Health Insurance Fund* is used for the cost associated with the health insurance plan, dental plan, and the Employee Health Clinic. It also includes the costs for the retiree Medicare supplement program.

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These funds are custodial in nature, use the economic resources measurement focus, and are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The Treasurer's Office and Tax Collector Office collect taxes for all taxing districts located within the county. The following offices collect fees, fines, child support, etc. for the state and other agencies: Sheriff, Circuit Solicitor, Clerk of Court, Master-in-Equity, Magisterial Court, and Probate Court. The Trinity Fire Department collects one-percent insurance funds designed to be used for the benefit of volunteer firefighters.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity, except any interfund services provided and used, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this method, the accrual basis of accounting is utilized, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e. revenue) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position by distinguishing operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on all capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County's fiduciary fund types consists only of Custodial Funds, which are custodial in nature and use the economic resources measurement focus. Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments – Cash includes currency on hand, demand deposits with financial institutions and other accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits where additional funds may be deposited any time and withdrawn without prior notice or penalty.

The County pools the cash of substantially all funds into an internal cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Allocation of interest is made to each fund based on pro rata fund equity. Each individual fund's portion of the pool is displayed on the combining balance sheet as "cash and investments."

The Spartanburg County Public Library maintains separate cash and investment accounts, generally in the form of cash in the bank and certificates of deposit.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less, when acquired, to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments – Investments by the County are stated at fair value. The Library records investments at cost. See additional information on the County's investments in Note 3.

3. Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Accounts receivable are stated net of their allowance for uncollectible amounts. Receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals that are recognized when they become measurable and available as previously defined.

Property taxes receivable represents delinquent and unpaid real and personal property tax billings, less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

4. 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.

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables – Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditure or expense (transfers out) in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense (transfers in) in the fund that is reimbursed.

6. Restricted Assets – Restricted assets include monies or other resources, the use of which is restricted by legal or contractual requirements.

7. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), and intangible right-of-use assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year (\$1,000 and an estimated useful life of two or more years for the Spartanburg County Public Library). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Intangible right-of-use assets are recorded at the present value of future lease payments. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Donated capital assets of the Library are recorded at their acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Road infrastructure capital assets have been capitalized based on their estimated historical costs; only those improvements that increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset (i.e., new roads,

expansion of square yardage, etc.) are capitalized each fiscal year. Bridge infrastructure capital assets have been capitalized using actual or estimated historical costs of construction.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Office equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Computers	4

Intangible right-of-use assets are amortized over the remaining lease or subscription term or the life of the related asset, whichever is shorter.

Infrastructure – The County has elected to use the “Modified Approach” as defined by governmental accounting standards for infrastructure reporting for its roads and bridges. Under governmental accounting standards, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The government uses an asset management system with characteristics of 1) an up-to-date inventory; 2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and 3) estimate the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the established condition assessment level.
- The government documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

Roads – The County manages its road network using its pavement management system and accounts for them using the modified approach. The road condition rating (OCI) is a numerical scale ranging from 0 (failed) to 100 (new). The County’s goal is to maintain roads at or above an OCI rating of 60 (Fair). Current road condition data is shown in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Bridges – The County manages its bridge network using the State’s Bridge Management and Inspection Program that determines a bridge’s condition rating (“Sufficiency Rating”). The bridge “Sufficiency Rating” is a numerical scale ranging from 0 (failed) to 100 (new). The County’s goal is to maintain bridges at or above a “Sufficiency Rating” of 50 (Fair). Current bridge condition data is shown in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

8. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements –

Leases as Lessee – The County is lessee on several leases of land, building space, equipment, and communication tower space. At the inception of leases with individual values over \$5,000, the County records a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future payments that will be made over the life of the lease. The lease liability is reduced annually by the principal portion of the lease payment. The intangible right-to-use asset is initially measured at the present value of future payments made over the life of the lease plus any costs incurred to ready the asset for use. The asset is amortized annually over the life of the asset or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter.

The County uses the interest rate specified in the lease agreement to determine the interest portion of the lease payment. If no interest rate is specified in the lease agreement, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease term typically includes the original lease term plus any optional terms of renewal, if it is reasonably certain that the County will exercise those renewal options.

The County annually monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of the lease liability and/or intangible right to use asset. Adjustments are made when significant changes occur to the asset and/or liability.

Intangible right to use assets are reported as noncurrent assets in the Statement of Net Position. Details related to asset categories and amortization can be found in Note 7. Lease liabilities are reported as noncurrent liabilities. Details related to specific lease agreements can be found in Note 8.

Leases as Lessor – The County is lessor on leases of communications tower leases. At the inception of the lease with individual values over \$5,000, the County records a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the Governmental Balance

Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received and is reduced in subsequent years by the principal portion of payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured at the present value of future lease payments plus any payments received prior to the beginning of the lease period. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized over the life of the lease and is recognized as revenue in subsequent years.

The County uses the interest rate specified in the lease agreement to determine the interest portion of the lease payment. If no interest rate is specified in the lease agreement, the County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease term typically includes the original lease term plus any optional terms of renewal, if it is reasonably certain that those renewal options will be exercised.

The County annually monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Adjustments are made when significant changes occur to the asset and/or liability.

Lease receivables are reported as current assets in the Statement of Net Position and deferred inflows of resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Details related to specific lease agreements can be found in Note 8.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – The County has entered into agreements to subscribe to certain vendors' information technology assets. The County implemented GASB 96 during fiscal year 2023 to record these subscriptions. Details related to specific agreements can be found in Note 8.

9. *Compensated Absences* – It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay amounts when employees separate from service with the County. All vacation pay, holiday earned credit, and compensation time earned is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

10. *Long-term Obligations* – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activity or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Long-term debt represents unmatured principal of general and special obligation bond indebtedness. Other long-term obligations represent outstanding net present value portions due on financed purchase obligations and landfill closure costs.

11. *Net Position and Fund Balances* – In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the County's total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows represents net position. Net position for both governmental funds and proprietary fund types displays three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

In governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or federal or state law.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes as determined by formal action of County Council through passage of an ordinance. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless County Council removes or changes the specified use by amending, rescinding, or replacing the ordinance. Committed fund balance may also be created by contract. This classification captures fund balance held to meet obligations of open purchase orders at the end of the fiscal year, except where other external constraints require that the fund balance be classified as restricted.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by County Council which was authorized by the

budget ordinance. This classification captures fund balance held to meet anticipated expenditures of budget carryforwards, except where other external constraints or Council ordinances require that the fund balance be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The general fund is the only fund to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance. It may be necessary to report a negative fund balance in a governmental fund other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The County first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available.

The County would typically use Restricted fund 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 those other classified funds.

12. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The Statement of Net Position must report deferred outflows of resources following the assets section and deferred inflows of resources following the liabilities section. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets and applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

13. Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (SCRS), and additions to/deductions from the SCRS System fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the SCRS in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

14. Fund Balance Policy – To maintain an “AA” County credit rating and meet seasonal cash flow shortfalls, the budget shall provide for an anticipated undesignated fund balance between 15% and 20% for general government and enterprise fund types of estimated annual revenues. The fund balance shall be exclusive of all reserves not anticipated to be readily available for use in emergencies and contingencies.

Special Purpose Levies are collected by the Treasurer and reported separately as required by County Council. The levy is separate from the ad valorem tax collected. All special purpose levies are reported as Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Fund reserves include, but are not limited to, special levies for Stormwater Management, Solid Waste Management, 911 Phone System, County Recreation District, Community College, Charles Lea Center, Fire Districts and the Library.

15. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs – In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the County recognizes expenses for landfill closure and post-closure care costs over the life of the landfill’s operation in proportion to the usage of the landfill’s total capacity. Federal and state regulations related to landfill closure procedures are comprehensive and require post-closure care and monitoring for a period extending thirty (30) years after closure.

Site	Croft	Wellford I - IV	Wellford V & VB	Wellford VI	Wellford VII	Total
Closure completion	Completed	Completed	42%	0%	15%	
Closure costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,646,459	\$ 6,463,805	\$ 8,096,198	\$ 18,206,462
Post-closure estimated future costs	507,336	1,076,915	5,002,890	4,615,350	2,491,740	13,694,231
	507,336	1,076,915	8,649,349	11,079,155	10,587,938	31,900,693
Percentage of total landfill capacity used as of June 30, 2023	100%	100%	100.0%	92.0%	9.0%	
	507,336	1,076,915	8,649,349	10,192,823	952,914	21,379,337
Above amounts in FY23 budget	(95,000)	(80,000)	(105,000)	(114,000)	(114,000)	(508,000)
	\$ 412,336	\$ 996,915	\$ 8,544,349	\$ 10,078,823	\$ 838,914	\$ 20,871,337

The County will record the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care costs of \$21,379,337 as the remaining capacity is filled. The liability recorded is based on current year estimated dollars. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in the federal or state regulations. Based on a capacity analysis performed by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc., dated August 28, 2023, the Wellford Phase VII permitted landfill is expected to reach capacity in

approximately 35 years. However, the remaining time for the landfill operations is proportional to incoming waste stream and density determination.

16. Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

17. Contributions – The County receives donations of land, rights-of-way, roads, bridges and other infrastructure assets from various contractors and private citizens. These contributions are recorded as revenue in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

18. New Pronouncements – The GASB has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022" - The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62" – The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences" - The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP

Excess of expenditures over appropriations - For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments (the legal level of budgetary control):

General Fund	
Mail Services	\$ 1,642
Special Revenue Fund	
Juvenile Arbitration	\$ 358

Detailed information on budget variations in the General Fund is presented in the **Required Supplementary Information** section.

Deficit fund equity – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Upstate Workforce Board Fund had a deficit equity balance of \$169.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Restricted Cash - The bank balance of \$783,043,730 includes \$296,917,313 of custodial funds currently reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, of which \$75,697,973 is restricted as to withdrawal, committed, or assigned for expenditure in the acquisition of noncurrent assets, or segregated for the liquidation of long-term debt.

Custodial credit risk - deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of financial institution failure, the County will not be able to recover the value of its deposits. The County’s Financial Policy dictates that all demand deposit bank accounts under the authority of Spartanburg County will be required to be adequately collateralized to the extent that the balance exceeds the \$250,000 limit covered by FDIC insurance. Pledged collateral should be held either in a Federal Reserve pledge account, or by an independent third-party institution that is the agent of Spartanburg County. Pledged collateral should be held in the name of Spartanburg County. As of June 30, 2023, deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, had a bank balance of \$783,043,730. The bank balance is fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the County’s agent in its name as of June 30, 2023.

Investments - Statutes authorized the County to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its subdivisions, financial institutions to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposit collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. A formal policy was adopted May 19, 2003. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital as prescribed in Section 12-45-220 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. Full collateralization of the entire portfolio

is required. The return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives. Spartanburg County currently participates in the State Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Money market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

South Carolina Local Government Investment 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 Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any local governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. 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. Funds may be deposited by Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial statements for the Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1950, or at www.treasurer.sc.gov.

Custodial credit risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of financial institution failure, 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. As of June 30, 2023, the County had no exposed custodial credit risk on its investments.

Concentration Credit Risk - This is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. There is no formal limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. However, the majority of the County's investments at June 30, 2023, were held in the State Local Government Investment Pool, which allocates pooled investments over a broad range of securities, thus limiting this risk.

Interest rate risk – This is the risk that the fair value of securities in a portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the County limits its investments to maturities of 2 years or less. A formal policy was adopted May 19, 2003.

At June 30, 2023, the County Treasurer held the following investments:

Investment Type	Value	Maturity	Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 1,346,897	Daily	N/A	N/A
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 25,409,102	6 months	N/A	N/A
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 559,028,875	Daily	N/A	N/A

The Repurchase Agreements are held in a fiduciary capacity for other taxing entities. The Local Government Investment Pool includes both County and fiduciary funds.

At June 30, 2023, the Library held \$250,000 in repurchase agreements at cost, which approximated their fair value.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are normally levied in October, penalties are added beginning January 15, and, if unpaid, are transferred to delinquent status on March 15. The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as taxes for the school districts, fire districts, certain water districts, and municipalities. Collections and remittances of taxes to other entities are accounted for in the Fiduciary Funds.

Property taxes on motor vehicles and watercraft are assessed on a monthly basis. Unpaid vehicle taxes are eventually removed from the tax records. If they are subsequently paid, they are entered as supplemental tax records.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2023 represent delinquent taxes for tax years 2013 through 2022. An allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established for all uncollected taxes. The allowance in the governmental fund types and fiduciary funds is based on the percentage of actual uncollectibles to the total delinquent taxes receivable.

Unearned revenue has been recorded for the collectible portion of delinquent taxes since it is not anticipated to be received and/or available within 60 days of year end. The following is a schedule of delinquent taxes receivable and allowance for uncollectibles by fund type.

	Gross Delinquent Tax Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Delinquent Tax Receivable
General Fund	\$ 5,550,617	\$ 2,671,512	\$ 2,879,105
Special Revenue Funds	3,833,536	1,821,622	2,011,914
Debt Service Funds	602,251	289,863	312,388
Custodial Funds	33,495,606	16,121,435	17,374,171
	<u>\$ 43,482,010</u>	<u>\$ 20,904,432</u>	<u>\$ 22,577,578</u>

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT PLANS

The County participates in the State of South Carolina’s retirement plans. The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (“PEBA”), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the retirement systems and benefit programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state’s employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems’ (“Systems”) five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors (“PEBA Board”), appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds’ assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (“SFAA”), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with GAAP. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“ACFR”) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the System’ Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through the 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. The PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR of the state.

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

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (“PORS”), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. The PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges, and magistrates.

Membership requirements are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. A brief summary of the requirements under each system is presented below.

- SCRS – Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and first-term individuals elected to the South Carolina General Assembly. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.
- PORS – To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; be a coroner in a full-time permanent position; or be a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in the PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in the 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. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

Plan Benefits - Benefit terms are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. PEBA does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms without a legislative change in the code of laws. Key elements of the benefit calculation include the benefit multiplier, years of service, and average final compensation/current annual salary. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

- SCRS – A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program.

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

- PORS – 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. 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. 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.

The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Plan Contributions - Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, the SCRS and PORS ("Plans") 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 Administration Act of 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for the SCRS and 9.75 percent for the PORS.

The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. The General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates 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 1 percentage point each year until reaching 18.56 percent for the SCRS and 21.24 percent for the PORS but may be increased further, if the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The PEBA Board shall increase the employee contribution rates as necessary to meet the amortization period set in statute.

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

As noted earlier, both employees and the County are required to contribute to the Plans at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The County's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the County as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation. Required employer and employee contribution rates for the past year are as follows:

	SCRS Rates	PORS Rates
	2023	2023
Employer Contribution Rate: *		
Retirement **	17.41%	19.84%
Incidental death benefit	0.15%	0.20%
Accidental death contributions	0.00%	0.20%
	<u>17.56%</u>	<u>20.24%</u>
Employee Contribution Rate *	9.00%	9.75%

* Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

** Of the rate for the State ORP Plan, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to the SCRS.

The actual and required contributions to the SCRS and PORS were approximately \$8,840,000 and \$7,180,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023, and include the nonemployer contributions noted below.

Nonemployer Contributions - In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2023. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to the PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of funds appropriated by the State (nonemployer contributing entity) for the year ended June 30, 2023, was approximately \$354,000 and \$260,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. These contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State were recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the County's governmental fund financial statements.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2022 total pension liability ("TPL"), net pension liability ("NPL"), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company, and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2022 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date) for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return *	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases *	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service)
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

* Includes inflation at 2.25%

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

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 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 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent 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 Real Return	100%		4.79%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.04%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - The NPL is calculated separately for each System and represents that particular System's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, for the SCRS and PORS, are presented in the following table:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 56,454,779,872	\$ 32,212,626,932	\$ 24,242,152,940	57.1%
PORS	\$ 8,937,686,946	\$ 5,938,707,767	\$ 2,998,979,179	66.4%

The TPL is calculated by the Systems' actuary, and each Plans' fiduciary net position is reported in the Systems' financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 67 in the Systems' notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the Plans' funding requirements.

At June 30, 2023, the County reported liabilities of approximately \$93,116,000 and \$59,843,000 for its proportionate share of the NPL for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The NPL were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the TPL for the Plans used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report of July 1, 2021, that was projected forward to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the NPL were based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the Plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2022, measurement date, the County's SCRS proportion was 0.384152 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002329 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At the June 30, 2022, measurement date, the County's PORS proportion was 1.995430 percent, which was a decrease of 0.102594 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of approximately \$6,507,000 and \$6,302,000 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
SCRS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 809,003	\$ 405,795
Change in assumptions	2,986,441	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	143,603	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,055,394	2,649,767
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,120,221	-
Total SCRS	<u>13,114,662</u>	<u>3,055,562</u>
PORS		
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,004,037	1,182,987
Change in assumptions	2,491,938	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	180,710	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,199,792	2,214,372
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,660,781	-
Total PORS	<u>12,537,258</u>	<u>3,397,359</u>
Total SCRS and PORS	<u>\$ 25,651,920</u>	<u>\$ 6,452,921</u>

Approximately \$14,781,000 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	SCRS	PORS	Total
2023	\$ 610,304	\$ 1,690,570	\$ 2,300,874
2024	1,215,073	1,086,227	2,301,300
2025	(2,314,897)	(2,623,748)	(4,938,645)
2026	2,428,399	2,326,069	4,754,468
	<u>\$ 1,938,879</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,118</u>	<u>\$ 4,417,997</u>

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in the SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the NPL of the Plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.00 percent) or 1% point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease (6%)	Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 119,385,880	\$ 93,115,750	\$ 71,275,549
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the PORS	<u>83,446,791</u>	<u>59,842,520</u>	<u>40,520,203</u>
Total	<u>\$ 202,832,671</u>	<u>\$ 152,958,270</u>	<u>\$ 111,795,752</u>

Plans Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the Plans administered by the PEBA is available in the separately issued ACFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and PORS. The ACFR is publicly available through the 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.

NOTE 6 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description – Spartanburg County – The County's single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the plan), provides eligible retirees certain postretirement healthcare benefits. The plan provides medical and dental insurance coverage through the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) health plan and is administered by the County. Participants must be eligible to retire under the South Carolina Retirement Systems (SCRS and PORS) and have worked for a minimum of five consecutive years in a full-time permanent position with the County to receive continued health insurance coverage. Retirees under the age of 65 that retired before July 1, 2000 (Group 1) are waived the retiree single coverage premium while spouses pay the same premiums as active employees paid at the time of the retiree's retirement. Retirees under the age of 65 that retired between July 1, 2000, and October 1, 2002 (Group 2) are eligible for discounted premiums that vary depending on years of service. Retirees under the age of 65 that retired after October 1, 2002 (Group 3) are eligible for discounted premiums. The County ceases healthcare coverage when a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare coverage. However, beginning January 1, 2015, the Medicare Advantage Plan previously available to retirees was discontinued, so the County offers a \$350 per month contribution to a Retiree Health Reimbursement Account (RHRA) for those individuals that previously participated in the Medicare Advantage Plan. Future post-retirees will be offered the same \$350 monthly RHRA contribution. As of January 1, 2014, existing retirees receive life insurance coverage equal to one times their salary at the time of retirement. This benefit is not offered for individuals retiring after January 1, 2014. The County, upon majority vote of the elected seven-member County Council, has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Because the plan consists solely of the County's firm commitment to provide OPEB through the payment of premiums ("pay as you go") to the SC PEBA state health plan, no stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

Plan Description – Library – Covered employees who retire from the Library's service prior to July 1, 2011, and are receiving benefits under the SCRS are eligible to continue under the group dental, health, and life insurance program until they reach the age of 65 or

become eligible for other health insurance if the employee has a minimum of 10 years continuous service and is at least 55 years of age or has a minimum of 10 years continuous service and is eligible for full retirement benefits under the SCRS.

Effective July 1, 2011, covered employees who retire from the Library's service and begin receiving benefits under the SCRS are eligible to continue under the group dental, health, and life insurance program until they reach the age of 65 or become eligible for other health insurance if the employee has a minimum of 20 years of continuous service and is at least 62 years of age or the employee has a minimum of 20 years of continuous service and has reached eligibility for full retirement benefits with the System.

All employees hired after July 1, 2010, will not be eligible to receive retiree insurance benefits. They may not remain on the Library's health, life, dental, or Medicare Supplement plans during retirement.

For employees who retired before July 1, 2011, insurance premiums are pro-rated according to the number of years in continuous service. The Library pays cost of coverage for these benefits under the following scale:

10 - 14 years of continuous service	50%
15 - 19 years of continuous service	75%
20 or more years of continuous service	100%

Effective October 1, 2010, all employees retiring with 20 or more years of continuous service will pay the Active Employee rate for health insurance, and the Library will pay the employer's portion of the premium. Retirees may purchase coverage for their dependents at the Library's group rates provided the dependent was covered under the plan for ten continuous years prior to the employee's retirement.

A retiree aged 65 or older, who is eligible for Medicare, will have the option of participating in the Library's Medicare Supplement Plan. The retiree pays the full amount of the Medicare supplement.

Plan Participants - The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of June 30, 2021, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

	Total	Primary Government	Library
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	475	470	5
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-	-	-
Active Plan Members	1,329	1,285	44
Total Plan Members	1,804	1,755	49

Contributions – The County, including the Library, has elected to fund the OPEB plan on a “pay as you go” basis. Plan members under 65, once retired, contribute to the plan based on insurance coverage elected. The County and Library paid \$3,691,591 and \$63,401, respectively, for a total of \$3,754,992 for benefits for the OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of \$89,853,877 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The Library's total OPEB liability is \$1,283,891, was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The County's total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry – Age Normal
Discount Rate:	3.69% as of June 30, 2022
Inflation:	2.25%
Salary Increases:	3.00% to 9.50% for SCRS and 3.50% to 10.50% for PORS, including inflation

Demographic Assumptions: Based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2019, as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS).

Mortality: For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct South Carolina Retirees 2020 Mortality Tables are used with the following multipliers applied to the base tables: 97% for male SCRS members, 107% for female SCRS members, 127% for male PORS members, and 107% for female PORS members. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using 80% of the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2019 to account for future mortality improvements.

Health Care Trend Rates: Initial rate of 6.00% (6.75% for Library) declining to an ultimate rate of 4.00% after 14 years (12 years for Library.)

Participation Rates: 90% (100% for Library retirees who are eligible for funded premiums) for eligible employees who retire before age 65; 100% for eligible employees who retire at the age of 65 or later.

Notes: The discount rate changed from 1.92% as of June 30, 2021 to 3.69% as of June 30, 2022.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability – The changes in the OPEB liability are as follows for the year ending June 30, 2023:

	Total	Primary Government	Library
Service cost	\$ 6,666,915	\$ 6,610,424	\$ 56,491
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,055,067	2,026,271	28,796
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	244,397	248,345	(3,948)
Changes of assumptions	(19,797,435)	(19,556,281)	(241,154)
Benefit payments	(3,464,952)	(3,409,241)	(55,711)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(14,296,008)	(14,080,482)	(215,526)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	105,433,776	103,934,359	1,499,417
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 91,137,768	\$ 89,853,877	\$1,283,891
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 71,977,981	\$ 69,353,300	\$ 2,624,681
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	126.62%	129.56%	48.92%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate or the Discount Rate Assumption – The following presents the County's total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.69%	Current Discount Rate Assumption 3.69%	1% Increase 4.69%
Primary Government	\$ 100,211,767	\$ 89,853,877	\$ 80,991,900
Library	\$ 1,415,595	\$ 1,283,891	\$ 1,163,988

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption – The following presents the County's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Primary Government	\$ 83,395,584	\$ 89,853,877	\$ 97,539,810
Library	\$ 1,132,351	\$ 1,283,891	\$ 1,461,816

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB— For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$6,252,539. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,515,586	\$ 1,672,577
Changes in assumptions	7,199,223	20,799,087
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,691,591	-
Total	\$ 12,406,400	\$ 22,471,664

The \$3,691,591 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in 2023 resulted from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the years ended June 30, as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2024	\$ (2,384,156)
2025	(2,371,487)
2026	(1,587,150)
2027	(1,638,348)
2028	(2,081,067)
Thereafter	(3,694,647)
Total	\$ (13,756,855)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$215,526. At June 30, 2023, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 96,665	\$ 111,747
Changes in assumptions	111,538	222,974
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,401	-
Total	\$ 271,604	\$ 334,721

The \$63,401 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB in 2023 resulted from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the years ended June 30, as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2024	\$ (48,106)
2025	(33,627)
2026	9,994
2027	(8,376)
2028	(8,376)
Thereafter	(38,027)
Total	\$ (126,518)

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,193,896	\$ 120,025	\$ -	\$ 20,313,921
Art Collections	902,534	-	-	902,534
Infrastructure	401,970,020	12,980,252	-	414,950,272
Construction in progress	70,207,390	72,341,294	(14,523,332)	128,025,352
Total capital assets not being depreciated	493,273,840	85,441,571	(14,523,332)	564,192,079
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	87,324,897	11,649,370	(211,536)	98,762,731
Books & audiovisual materials	5,935,638	619,162	-	6,554,800
Improvements other than buildings	83,194,263	4,570,441	(77,670)	87,687,034
Furniture & equipment	101,324,612	8,047,638	(6,957,482)	102,414,768
Total capital assets being depreciated	277,779,410	24,886,611	(7,246,688)	295,419,333
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(57,683,175)	(2,644,470)	163,173	(60,164,472)
Books & audiovisual materials	(5,072,146)	(705,527)	-	(5,777,673)
Improvements other than buildings	(36,658,894)	(4,214,223)	74,132	(40,798,985)
Furniture & equipment	(67,437,837)	(9,048,866)	6,732,685	(69,754,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	(166,852,052)	(16,613,086)	6,969,990	(176,495,148)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	110,927,358	8,273,525	(276,698)	118,924,185
Intangible right of use leased assets:				
Land	138,786	1,027	-	139,813
Equipment	362,127	148,999	-	511,126
Buildings	8,474,953	3,432,977	-	11,907,930
Communication Towers	1,198,179	-	-	1,198,179
	10,174,045	3,583,003	-	13,757,048
Less accumulated amortization:				
Land	(44,022)	(35,664)	-	(79,686)
Equipment	(325,703)	(110,932)	-	(436,635)
Buildings	(1,847,216)	(1,053,623)	-	(2,900,839)
Communication Towers	(229,344)	(114,672)	-	(344,016)
	(2,446,285)	(1,314,891)	-	(3,761,176)
Net intangible right of use leased assets:	7,727,760	2,268,112	-	9,995,872
Intangible right of use subscription assets:				
Equipment	433,606	-	-	433,606
	433,606	-	-	433,606
Less accumulated amortization:				
Equipment	-	(209,760)	-	(209,760)
	-	(209,760)	-	(209,760)
Net intangible right of use subscription assets:	433,606	(209,760)	-	223,846
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 612,362,564	\$ 95,773,448	\$ (14,800,030)	\$ 693,335,982

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,098,224
Culture & recreation	3,018,806
Roads & bridges	859,296
Sanitation	2,289,832
Public safety	4,655,229
Judicial	77,396
Health & welfare	80,747
Community & economic development	9,055
Buildings	1,453,084
Library	2,071,417
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,613,086</u>

Capital asset outlay/depreciation reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues to the Statement of Activities:

Construction in progress:	
Additions	\$ 72,341,294
Deletions	(14,523,332)
Acquisitions:	
Land	120,025
Infrastructure	12,980,252
Buildings	11,649,370
Books and audiovisual materials	619,162
Improvements other than buildings	4,570,441
Furniture & equipment	7,052,611
Right of use leased assets	3,583,003
Deletions:	
Infrastructure	-
Land	-
Depreciation charged to expense	(15,799,507)
Amortization charged to expense	(1,524,651)
Book value of assets disposed of (depreciated assets)	(273,104)
	<u>\$ 80,795,564</u>

NOTE 8 – LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS***Financed Purchases***

The County participates in master lease purchase agreements for the annual purchase of law enforcement vehicles. Outstanding balances as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

\$2,788,156 master lease to Truist Bank for equipment payable in annual installments of principal and interest of \$728,590 through February 2024 at 1.78%; collateralized by equipment	\$ 715,744
\$1,665,666 master lease to Truist Bank for equipment payable in annual installments of principal and interest of \$424,789 through February 2025 at 0.79%; collateralized by equipment	839,471
\$2,014,000 master lease to Truist Bank for equipment payable in annual installments of principal and interest of \$522,777 through February 2026 at 1.52%; collateralized by equipment	1,521,835
\$2,212,000 master lease to Truist Bank for equipment payable in annual installments of principal and interest of \$584,588 through February 2026 at 2.9%; collateralized by equipment	1,655,388
\$922,095 master lease to Truist Bank for equipment payable in annual installments of principal and interest of \$246,314 through February 2026 at 4.04%; collateralized by equipment	<u>683,025</u>
	5,415,463
Less current portion	<u>(2,388,092)</u>
Long-term portion outstanding	<u>\$ 3,027,371</u>

Annual requirements to amortize all financed purchases outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,388,091	\$ 118,967	\$ 2,507,058
2025	1,707,782	70,686	1,778,468
2026	<u>1,319,590</u>	<u>34,089</u>	<u>1,353,679</u>
	<u>\$ 5,415,463</u>	<u>\$ 223,742</u>	<u>\$ 5,639,205</u>

The libraries have various master lease purchase agreements for computer hardware and software. The schedule of future minimum lease payments and net present value of the minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 87,962	\$ 15,803	\$ 103,765
	<u>\$ 87,962</u>	<u>\$ 15,803</u>	<u>\$ 103,765</u>

The gross amount of capital assets recorded under financed purchases as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,664,799 and is included in Furniture and Equipment. These assets are depreciated over their useful lives and are included in depreciation expense (See Note 7.) Accumulated depreciation associated with these assets was \$1,743,268 as of June 30, 2023.

Leases with County as the Lessee

The County participates in the following lease agreements as lessee (refer to Note 7 for information about the Intangible Right-to-use Leased Assets):

Land

In January 2022, the County entered into a two-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of real property at 300 W. St. John Street. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,500. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$35,739 and has an outstanding balance of \$7,486 as of June 30, 2023.

In June 2015, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of real property at 131 College Street. The lease included the option to renew for two additional five-year periods; the County has exercised the first renewal option and anticipates negotiating for one additional year in the second term. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$750. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$41,999 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$24,484 as of June 30, 2023.

In August 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of real property known as parcel number 3-14-00-035.00. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$8,534, with an annual escalation clause equal to the County's CPI and growth calculation. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$43,504 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$28,873 as of June 30, 2023.

Communication Tower Space

In July 2011, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of space on the Hobbysville Communication Tower. The lease included the option to renew for three additional five-year periods; the County anticipates exercising these renewal options. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,309, with an annual 4% escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$270,987 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$220,574 as of June 30, 2023.

In July 2012, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of space on the communication tower at Hogback Mountain. The lease included the option to renew for five additional three-year periods; the County anticipates exercising these renewal options. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$5,182, with an annual 4% escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$768,368 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$657,685 as of June 30, 2023.

In September 2000, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of space on the communication tower at Thicketty Mountain. The lease included the option to renew for four additional five-year consecutive periods; the County has exercised all of these renewal options. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$11,024, with an annual 4% escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$44,152 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$23,123 as of June 30, 2023.

Building Space

In March 2019, the County entered into a ten-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of building space at 145 N. Church Street. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$19,339 with an annual 2.5% escalation clause and required \$231,237 in uncanceled upfit costs to ready the space for use. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$1,817,970 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$1,466,936 as of June 30, 2023.

In November 2020, the County entered into a ten-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of building space at 5844 Reidville Road. The lease includes the option to renew for one additional three-year period; the County anticipates exercising this renewal option. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,805 beginning June 2022 with an annual 2.0% escalation clause. The lease includes a common area maintenance component which has been excluded from the lease liability and required a \$2,750 security deposit at inception and \$81,100 in upfit costs to ready the space for use. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$458,571 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$429,065 as of June 30, 2023.

In October 2018, the County entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of building space at 4224 Boiling Springs Highway. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,100 with monthly payments increasing \$25 each year. The lease includes a common area maintenance component which has been excluded from the lease liability. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$31,958 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$6,550 as of June 30, 2023.

In December 2010, the County entered into a twenty-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of building space at 630 Chesnee Highway. The lease includes the option to renew for two additional five-year periods and includes a common area maintenance component which has been excluded from the lease liability. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$39,360 with a 15% escalation clause every five years. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$4,429,386 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$3,548,882 as of June 30, 2023.

In April 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of building space at 1000 N. Pine Street. The lease includes the option to renew for two additional one-year periods, which the County expects to exercise. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$9,831. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$576,628 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$348,599 as of June 30, 2023.

In May 2023, the County entered into a three-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of building space at 202 N. Petty Street. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,000. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of 3.69%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$68,056 as of the effective date of the lease and has an outstanding balance of \$66,265 as of June 30, 2023.

In March 2023, the County entered into a ten-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of building space at 120 Dillon Drive. The lease includes the option to renew for four additional five-year periods. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$29,488 with a 3% annual escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of 3.69%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$3,357,261 as of the effective date of the lease and has an outstanding balance of \$3,280,280 as of June 30, 2023.

Equipment

In 2020, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for taser equipment for the Sheriff's Office. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$75,640.44. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .07619%. The initial lease liability was recorded at \$223,507 and has an outstanding balance of \$75,068 as of June 30, 2023.

The annual requirements to amortize all lease liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,282,956	\$ 171,240	\$ 1,454,196
2025	1,233,041	153,473	1,386,514
2026	1,328,024	135,423	1,463,447
2027	1,212,187	116,487	1,328,674
2028	1,253,693	97,970	1,351,663
2029	1,296,913	78,432	1,375,345
2030	1,068,292	57,828	1,126,120
2031	525,129	38,183	563,312
2032	558,818	21,856	580,674
2033	342,885	5,144	348,029
2034	40,404	624	41,028
2035	41,528	316	41,844
	<u>\$ 10,183,870</u>	<u>\$ 876,976</u>	<u>\$ 11,060,846</u>

Leases with County as the Lessor

The County participates in several agreements as lessor for the lease of space at County-owned communication towers. The County recorded deferred inflows during FY23 of \$250,593 from lease revenue and \$47,363 from interest earned. The County incurred \$48,188 in losses from lease agreements that were terminated by the lessee during the fiscal year.

In August 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessor for the use of space at communication towers owned by the County (Site ID: CR03AW123-A). The lease included the option to renew for 4 additional five-year periods; the County anticipated at the time that the lessee would exercise these renewal options. The agreement required annual principal and interest payments of \$51,164, with an annual 4% escalation clause. Interest was calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease receivable was recorded at \$1,690,540 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and had an outstanding balance of \$1,652,256 as of June 30, 2022. A deferred inflow of resources was recorded for \$1,690,540 and was being amortized over the remaining life of the lease. The unamortized deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$1,617,038 and had accumulated amortization of \$73,502. This lease was terminated by the lessee during FY23; the lease receivable and deferred inflow accounts have been adjusted accordingly with the difference being recorded as a gain/loss on leases.

In August 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessor for the use of space at communication towers owned by the County (Site ID: CR03AW062-A). The lease included the option to renew for 4 additional five-year periods; the County anticipated at the time that the lessee would exercise these renewal options. The agreement required annual principal and interest payments of \$51,164, with an annual 4% escalation clause. Interest was calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease receivable was recorded at \$1,690,540 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and had an outstanding balance of \$1,652,256 as of June 30, 2022. A deferred inflow of resources was recorded for \$1,690,540 and was being amortized over the remaining life of the lease. The unamortized deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$1,617,038 and had accumulated amortization of \$73,502. This lease was terminated by the lessee during FY23; the lease receivable and deferred inflow accounts have been adjusted accordingly with the difference being recorded as a gain/loss on leases.

In December 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessor for the use of space at communication towers owned by the County (Site ID: CR72XC129-A). The lease included the option to renew for 4 additional five-year periods; the County anticipates the lessee will exercise these renewal options. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$56,167, with an annual 4% escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease receivable was recorded at \$1,784,455 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$1,701,164 as of June 30, 2023. A deferred inflow of resources was recorded for \$1,784,455 and is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease. The unamortized deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,629,285 and had accumulated amortization of \$155,170.

In December 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessor for the use of space at communication towers owned by the County (Site ID: 8GV0178A). The lease included the option to renew for 4 additional five-year periods; the County anticipates the lessee will exercise these renewal options. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$55,871, with an annual 4% escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease receivable was recorded at \$1,668,132 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$1,583,645 as of June 30, 2023. A deferred inflow of resources was recorded for \$1,668,132 and is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease. The unamortized deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,516,484 and had accumulated amortization of \$151,648.

The County entered into a lease agreement as lessor for the use of space at communication towers owned by the County (Site ID: 177-017). The current lease term expires on June 30, 2027. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$26,362, with an annual 2.5% escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease receivable was recorded at \$159,906 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$110,076 as of June 30, 2023. A deferred inflow of resources was recorded for \$159,906 and is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease. The unamortized deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$106,604 and had accumulated amortization of \$53,302.

The County entered into a lease agreement as lessor for the use of space at communication towers owned by the County (Site ID: 177-253). The current lease term expires on May 31, 2027. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$22,925, with an annual 2.5% escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease receivable was recorded at \$139,057 as of the GASB 87 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$95,723 as of June 30, 2023. A deferred inflow of resources was recorded for \$139,057 and is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease. The unamortized deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$92,705 and had accumulated amortization of \$46,352.

The County entered into a lease agreement as lessor for the use of real property at 340 Cedar Springs Road. The current lease term expires on April 30, 2052. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$32,755 with no annual escalation clause. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of .7619%. The initial lease receivable was recorded at \$869,448

and has an outstanding balance of \$841,080 as of June 30, 2023. A deferred inflow of resources was recorded for \$869,448 and is being amortized over the remaining life of the lease. The unamortized deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, was \$840,466 and had accumulated amortization of \$28,982.

Leases with Library as the Lessee

The Library leases various computer hardware and software. The Library determines whether a contract contains a lease at inception by determining if the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant, or equipment for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Right-to-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term. Renewal and termination clauses are factored into the determination of the lease term if it is reasonably certain that these options would be exercised by the Library. Lease assets are amortized over the lease term. In order to determine the present value of lease payments, the Library uses the implicit rate when it is readily determinable.

The Library's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. The Library does not have leases where it is involved with the construction or design of an underlying asset.

The following is a schedule summarizing the leasing terms for lease agreements held by the Library at June 30, 2023:

	Year Commenced	Length of Lease	Interest Rates	Lease Liability
Computer lease	2021	37 months	5.04%	\$ 8,830
Computer lease	2022	37 months	5.36%	6,731
				<u>\$ 15,561</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all lease liabilities outstanding for the Library as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 11,827	\$ 383	\$ 12,210
2025	3,734	115	3,849
	<u>\$ 15,561</u>	<u>\$ 498</u>	<u>\$ 16,059</u>

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The County participates in the following subscription-based information technology arrangements (refer to Note 7 for information about the Intangible Right-to-use Subscription Assets):

- In March 2020, the County entered into a SBITA utilizing a vendor's computer hardware and electronic medical record software for the provision of medical services for inmates at the Detention Facility. The original agreement was for one year, with an option to renew for 4 additional one-year periods. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$19,200. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of 1.52%. The initial subscription liability was recorded at \$51,670 as of the GASB 96 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$33,137 as of June 30, 2023.
- In March 2019, the County entered into a five-year SBITA utilizing a vendor's software for evidence storage from body worn cameras. The agreement requires annual principal and interest payments of \$195,328. Interest is calculated using the County's incremental borrowing rate of 1.52%. The initial subscription liability was recorded at \$381,926 as of the GASB 96 implementation date and has an outstanding balance of \$192,403 as of June 30, 2023.

The annual requirements to amortize all SBITA liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 211,230	\$ 3,298	\$ 214,528
2025	14,310	90	14,400
	<u>\$ 225,540</u>	<u>\$ 3,388</u>	<u>\$ 228,928</u>

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2023 are comprised of the following bond issues:

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2023
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS					
Road Projects GO Bonds	\$ 30,230,000	09/22/21	04/01/31	0.76%	\$ 24,975,000
Detention Facility GO Bonds	9,995,000	04/15/21	04/01/31	0.87%	7,615,000
Road Projects GO Bonds	16,030,000	02/05/20	04/01/29	1.09%	6,635,000
Library & Public Improvement GO Bonds	14,165,000	02/26/19	04/01/38	2.85%	9,720,000
Refunding of GO Bonds	12,725,000	12/15/15	04/01/29	1.96%	3,825,000
Duncan Fire Service Bonds	1,925,000	09/10/14	11/01/29	2.66%	1,175,096
Total	\$ 85,070,000				\$ 53,945,096

The South Carolina constitution permits the County to incur general obligation (general purpose) bonded indebtedness not to exceed eight percent of the assessed value of taxable property in the County. At June 30, 2023, the County was in compliance with this requirement. Further, the general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 6,232,263	\$ 1,791,829	\$ 8,024,092
2025	6,147,033	1,600,238	7,747,271
2026	6,242,100	1,408,742	7,650,842
2027	6,602,400	1,214,529	7,816,929
2028	6,718,000	983,563	7,701,563
2029	6,628,700	748,139	7,376,839
2030	5,129,600	514,303	5,643,903
2031	5,090,000	338,119	5,428,119
2032	665,000	158,619	823,619
2033	685,000	138,669	823,669
2034	710,000	118,119	828,119
2035	735,000	96,819	831,819
2036	760,000	74,769	834,769
2037	785,000	51,019	836,019
2038	815,000	26,487	841,487
	\$ 53,945,096	\$ 9,263,963	\$ 63,209,059

The \$1,925,000 Spartanburg County South Carolina General Obligation Bonds (Duncan Fire Service Area) are general obligation bonds of the County. While they are general obligations, the County anticipates the full debt service will be paid by an ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the Duncan Fire Service Area. In the unanticipated event the debt service funds do not have sufficient revenues, bondholders will be paid from general fund revenues.

Certificates of Participation

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2023
COPS Refunding	\$ 10,695,000	05/24/16	04/01/30	2.28%	\$ 7,290,000

The annual requirements to amortize all COPS revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 925,000	\$ 291,600	\$ 1,216,600
2025	965,000	254,600	1,219,600
2026	995,000	216,000	1,211,000
2027	1,035,000	176,200	1,211,200
2028	1,080,000	134,800	1,214,800
2029	1,125,000	91,600	1,216,600
2030	1,165,000	46,600	1,211,600
	<u>\$ 7,290,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,400</u>	<u>\$ 8,501,400</u>

The following provides information with respect to the original sale and delivery of \$18,940,000 Spartanburg County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation Certificates of Participation, Series 2009 evidencing proportionate undivided interests of the registered owners thereof in the right to receive payments of certain rental payments to be made by Spartanburg County, South Carolina (the **“County”**), a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, under the terms of a Lease Agreement dated as of October 1, 2009, between the Spartanburg County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation, a South Carolina non-profit corporation (the **“Corporation”**), as lessor, and the County, as lessee (the **“Lease”**).

The Series 2009 Certificates were issued to provide funds to be used by the County (i) to acquire, construct, and equip various tourism-related capital improvement projects (ii) fund the Reserve Fund for the Series 2009 Certificates at the Reserve Requirement, and (iii) pay costs of issuance of the Series 2009 Certificates.

Pursuant to a Ground Lease Agreement dated as of October 1, 2009 between the County, as landlord, and the Corporation, as tenant, the Corporation has leased from the County certain parcels of real property and improvements now existing or hereafter to be constructed, which constitute a portion of the 2009 Projects. Pursuant to a Trust Agreement dated as of October 1, 2009, between the Corporation and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, the Corporation assigned all of its right, title, and interest in the Lease (except rights to receive certain notices and to reimbursement for certain expenses) to the Trustee for the benefit of the Registered Owners of proportionate undivided interests in the right to receive revenues under the Lease represented by the Certificates issued under the Trust Agreement, including the Series 2009 Certificates.

On May 14, 2016, the County issued \$10,695,000 Hospitality Tax Refunding Certificates, Series 2016 that were used to (1) advance refund and defease outstanding Series 2009 Certificates of Participation, (2) fund the applicable debt service reserve fund, and (3) pay related costs of issuance. Additionally, a First Supplement to Lease Agreement was added to the Original Ground Lease Agreement between the County and the Corporation. The original Trust Agreement dated October 1, 2009, was supplemented with the First Supplement to Trust Agreement.

The County is not a party to the Trust Agreement of the Series 2016 Certificates. Pursuant to the terms of the Lease, the Corporation has leased the Facilities back to the County in consideration for the County’s payment of the Base Rent, Additional Rent, and other agreements as described therein. Pursuant to the lease, the Corporation advanced a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2009 Certificates to the County to pay the costs of acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Hospitality Tax projects.

The Base Rent scheduled to be paid by the County under the Lease consists of amounts designated as principal components and interest components. The Base Rent and the division and allocation thereof is designed to provide for the timely payment of such amounts assuming, but subject to, continuing lawful appropriations thereof by the County Council of the County.

The Lease is subject to automatic annual renewals, with the final renewal term ending on April 1, 2030, subject to nonappropriation. If the County does not appropriate sufficient funds to make all payments required under the Lease for an upcoming fiscal year, the County is required to surrender possession of the facilities to the Corporation and all payment obligations of the County under the Lease, including payment of base rent, shall terminate.

The County has covenanted in the Lease that all hospitality taxes received by it will be deposited into a special fund held by the County separate from all other funds held by the County. Subject to an event of nonappropriation, the County has covenanted that so long as the Series 2016 Certificates are outstanding, the County will, to the extent it makes annual appropriations of hospitality taxes, appropriate *first* to pay base rent, *second* to pay additional rent, and *third* to any other lawful purposes. Pursuant to the Lease, in all events, the County is only obligated to pay Lease rentals from the hospitality tax or any other authorized sources and only then upon a valid appropriation by the County Council from the hospitality tax or such authorized sources to pay the same. Upon the occurrence of any event of nonappropriation, pursuant to the Lease, all covenants of the County under the Lease shall terminate.

The Hospitality Tax Refunding Certificates, Series 2016 is not a debt of the County, however, as the Corporation is blended with the operations of the County, the debt of the Corporation is included with the County's other obligations as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Revenue Bonds

The County issued bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The revenue bonds were issued for Solid Waste/Landfill projects.

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2023</u>
Solid Waste Refunding	\$ 8,670,000	05/31/16	04/01/29	1.98%	\$ 5,580,000

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 840,000	\$ 223,200	\$ 1,063,200
2025	875,000	189,600	1,064,600
2026	910,000	154,600	1,064,600
2027	945,000	118,200	1,063,200
2028	985,000	80,400	1,065,400
2029	1,025,000	41,000	1,066,000
	<u>\$ 5,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 807,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,387,000</u>

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, advance refundings resulted in book losses that are being amortized over the remaining life of the either the bonds that were defeased or the refunded bonds, whichever had the shortest remaining life. The unamortized loss at June 30, 2023, is shown as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Amortization expense of \$164,927 has been included in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Summary

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

	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 60,552,725	\$ -	\$ (6,607,629)	\$ 53,945,096	\$ 6,232,263
COPS Refunding	8,180,000	-	(890,000)	7,290,000	925,000
Special Revenue Refunding	6,390,000	-	(810,000)	5,580,000	840,000
Compensated absences	7,679,116	712,685	(687,166)	7,704,635	1,194,414
Landfill closure liability	19,746,825	1,751,669	(119,157)	21,379,337	508,000
Lease liability	7,706,991	3,642,414	(1,149,974)	10,199,431	1,294,783
Subscription liability	433,606	-	(208,066)	225,540	211,230
Financed purchase agreements	5,015,624	3,134,095	(2,646,294)	5,503,425	2,476,053
Unamortized premium	8,395,966	-	(1,040,096)	7,355,870	1,040,096
	<u>\$ 124,100,853</u>	<u>\$ 9,240,863</u>	<u>\$ (14,158,382)</u>	<u>\$ 119,183,334</u>	<u>\$ 14,721,839</u>

Long-term liability reconciling item details: (Does not include Internal Service Funds accrued compensated absences - \$217,326)
Compensated absences are covered by all funds containing employees – General, Special Revenue, Solid Waste, Capital Projects, and other Funds.

Description	Amount
General obligation bonds	\$ 53,945,096
COPS refunding	7,290,000
Special revenue refunding	5,580,000
Compensated absences	7,487,309
Landfill closure liability	21,379,337
Lease liability	10,199,431
Subscription liability	225,540
Financed purchase agreements	5,503,425
Unamortized premium	7,355,870
	<u>\$ 118,966,008</u>

The County incurred \$2,753,825 in interest cost for leases, financed purchase agreements, and long-term debt obligations during FY23. This cost was charged to interest expense.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES , PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 966,469	\$ -
Victim Assistance	-	(11,224)
Upstate Workforce Board	-	(832,896)
Internal Service Funds:		
Fleet Services	-	(5,741)
Information Technologies	-	(116,608)
	<u>\$ 966,469</u>	<u>\$ (966,469)</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payment between funds are made.

Advances To and From Other Funds

Effective July 1, 2019, the Woodruff Community Fire Service Area merged with Trinity Fire Department, a County-owned department, and all assets, debt, and tax millage belonging to Woodruff Fire were absorbed by the County. Woodruff Fire had \$1,180,000 in outstanding General Obligation Bonds payable from their Series 2009 issue for the Woodruff Community Fire Service Area Project. On September 1, 2019, Spartanburg County elected to exercise its option to call for redemption the outstanding balance of \$1,180,000 plus interest. The County recorded an Advance from Other Funds in the Fire Department fund in the amount of \$1,199,219 (\$1,180,000 principal plus \$19,219 interest), along with a corresponding Advance to Other Funds in the Debt Service Fund. A promissory note was executed on September 1, 2019, with annual installments of principal and interest at 2.07% due to the County over a period of 10 years, with the first installment payable on July 1, 2022. The outstanding balance on the note as of June 30, 2023, is \$1,131,794.

Transfers

Transfers between funds as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From					Total
	General Fund	Solid Waste Management	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects	Internal Service Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,552	\$ 7,552
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	19,343,191	1,065,600	4,116,444	-	-	24,525,235
Capital Projects	28,007,496	7,206,000	6,466,017	853,548	-	42,533,061
Internal Service Funds	1,135,590	-	-	-	-	1,135,590
Total	<u>\$ 48,486,277</u>	<u>\$ 8,271,600</u>	<u>\$ 10,582,461</u>	<u>\$ 853,548</u>	<u>\$ 7,552</u>	<u>\$ 68,201,438</u>

Transfers are typically used to move restricted and unrestricted resources collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. Additionally, transfers are used to move revenues from funds where statute or budget dictates they be collected to those funds where they are required by statute or budget to be spent.

Significant transfers occurring during the fiscal year are as follows:

- Approximately \$16.5 million was transferred from the General Fund to the Detention Fund to fund operations at the Detention Facility.
- Included in the \$28 million transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund is \$10.9 million for planned capital and other one-time projects, \$13 million to allocate unbudgeted interest earnings to be used for future capital projects, and \$2.2 million to provide additional funding for the Detention Annex Replacement.
- Approximately \$6.5 million was transferred from the Solid waste Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for construction of Phase VII of the Class III MSW Landfill.
- \$3.5 million was transferred from the Parks Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for athletic field lighting and other parks related capital projects.
- \$2.2 million was transferred from the Hospitality Tax Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund trails improvements and to provide reserves for future land purchases related to enhancing and conserving green space. An additional \$2 million in hospitality tax revenue was transferred to the Parks Fund to cover tourism-related expenditures.

NOTE 11 – CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

Contracts – The County has entered into the following contracts for provision of services:

- Various rural fire departments and municipal fire departments contracted to provide fire protection services for the service areas in Special Fire Districts Fund. The terms of the contracts are for one year which expire June 30 of each year. The costs of services are based on the amount of fees assessed by the districts and collected by the County Treasurer in the form of property taxes.
- Spartanburg Regional Medical Center is contracted to operate emergency medical services and a public transportation project. The terms of the contracts require that the County reimburse the hospital for all costs related to these programs.

Construction Contracts – Outstanding commitments at June 30, 2023 totaled \$24,809,908 on contracts amounting to \$131,477,967 for construction maintenance projects.

Vendor	Purpose	Original Contract Amount	Outstanding Balance
Turner Construction	50% CD Courthouse	\$ 107,494,777	\$ 19,483,896
Turner Construction	Municipal Police Building	16,105,235	3,934,714
Morgan Corporation	Phase VII Cell 1B Construction	5,839,205	569,256
Musco Sports Lighting	Holston Creek Baseball/Softball Lighting	649,600	125,242
Vulcan Materials Company	Vulcan 2021 Soil Haul	315,000	32,952
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	Leachate Storage Tank Piping Installation	258,742	258,742
IES Coatings Inc	Woodruff Center Roof Replacement	240,784	180,784
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	Class Two Landfill Overlay Phase II Permit Application	204,800	171,653
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	Phase VII Cell 1B CQA Services	173,411	36,908
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	Ph. VII Cell 1B Construction Docs and Leachate Tank Design	168,788	1,629
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.	2020 LFG Phasing Plan and Master Plan	27,625	14,132
		<u>\$ 131,477,967</u>	<u>\$ 24,809,908</u>

NOTE 12 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to the County's employees. The multiple-employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b) are accounted for by the State of South Carolina. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate employment. With approval of the State's Deferred Compensation Commission, employees may also withdraw the current value of their contributions prior to termination of employment if they meet certain requirements. These requirements differ among the three plans. Compensation deferred under the Section 457, 401(k) and 403(b) plans is placed in trust for the contributing employees. Neither the State nor the County has any liability for losses under the plans.

NOTE 13 – 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; injury to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. The County participates in certain state-wide funds for the purchase of workers compensation insurance and liability insurance. The County's primary risk with regard to these funds is only for the annual premiums. However, the County does bear a secondary risk if the funds were to default due to either a wide-spread increase in claim experience or mismanagement of the funds' assets. If this event were to occur, the County, along with all other participants in the funds, would be charged additional assessments. 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.

Description of coverage	FY22	FY23
Unemployment claims:		
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 230	\$ 730
Claims incurred & paid (net)	500	(730)
Unpaid claims at year end	<u>\$ 730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs were subjected to financial and compliance audits of major program requirements under Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, the results of which are published in a supplementary report. The supplementary report may include certain findings of noncompliance which will be reviewed by the "cognizant" federal agency at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The federal government has a lien on all capital assets acquired with federal funds. The lien remains in effect until the assets are considered fully depreciated.

The County is named as a defendant in various lawsuits presently pending. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the County's legal counsel, an estimate of possible loss for the resolution of these matters cannot be made. A tort liability insurance policy is maintained by the County with the State Fiscal Accountability Authority for losses up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Liability limits in excess of \$600,000 per occurrence shall apply only in actions or claims to which Chapter 78 of the South Carolina Code of Laws does not apply. There are a few cases where an unfavorable outcome could result in amounts not covered by insurance or liability caps; however, the amount of potential loss from these cases is unknown as of the date of this report and, therefore, contingent liabilities have not been recorded in these statements for these cases.

NOTE 15 – INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

Industrial Revenue Bonds are issued to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest, such bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither Spartanburg County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. No Industrial Revenue Bonds were approved by the County in fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County utilizes an economic development program to attract businesses and industry to the County for the purposes of expanding and diversifying the local economy and creating jobs. This is the only program under which taxes are abated at the County. South Carolina law allows two primary mechanisms that the County may employ in order to improve its ability to compete with other jurisdictions, both in-state and out-of-state, and incentivize new or additional investment in the County. These mechanisms effectively allow the County to reduce the amount of ad valorem property taxes that will be paid on new business investments. These two mechanisms include: Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT) agreements and Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRC).

While these two mechanisms do not totally level the playing field, they do position the County to allow its other attributes, geographic location, labor quality, etc. to be better evaluated in a company's decision process. These two mechanisms are key in making Spartanburg County competitive with our neighboring states for quality economic development projects.

Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT)

Under this mechanism, 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 parties. Four types of FILOT agreements may be entered into; however, the applicable statutory thresholds must be met. The types of FILOT agreements 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 qualify 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 reduce the assessment ratio of property, determine the millage rate, investment period, investment amount, job creation levels, and in some cases determine the amount to be paid by the company. As of June 30, 2023, County taxes abated under FILOT agreements totaled \$23,872,245. 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 to the project. As of June 30, 2023, County taxes abated under SSRCs totaled \$8,117,413. This includes the proportionate values for all County operating levies and County-set levies to include fire service areas.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has begun the planning and design process of Phase II of the Capital Penny Sales Tax Projects. Phase II includes the construction of the Joint Government Center, which will house offices for both Spartanburg County and the City of Spartanburg. The proposed Center will provide better and more efficient delivery of services for citizens and will streamline costs by allowing opportunities for sharing resources. An architect and project manager have been selected through the RFQ process and a space needs assessment has been completed. The project is currently in the design development phase, with construction expected to begin in early 2025.

To date, County Council has approved approximately \$49 million for projects to be funded with American Rescue Plan funds. These projects include support for small and minority business development, various road projects, and a series of projects in partnership with Spartanburg Water to enhance sewer expansion throughout the county. Through its allocation under the “replacing lost public sector revenue” category, the County will provide partial funding for construction of a pet resource center as well as for a grant match for Stormwater. The remaining \$13 million has yet to be allocated to specific projects.

Spartanburg County issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023, in the amount of \$30,240,000 on October 17, 2023. The proceeds from this bond issue will be used for the purpose of providing funds to defray the costs of construction and acquisition of various County-owned road infrastructure projects throughout the County as well as to pay for the related costs of issuance.

In November 2023, voters approved through referendum the continuation of the 1% Capital Penny Sale Tax for road and transportation-related projects throughout the county. The original Capital Penny Sales Tax, approved by voters in November 2017 for the courthouse and other City/County projects, is set to expire on April 30, 2024. The 2023 Capital Penny Sales Tax will take effect on May 1, 2024, and end on April 30, 2030, and is estimated to generate \$478 million over the six-year period for road infrastructure projects.

The County has been awarded a grant in the amount of approximately \$7.5 million through the South Carolina Infrastructure Investment Program. This is a federally funded grant administered by the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority using State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received through the American Rescue Plan Act. Funds will be used to replace stormwater infrastructure that has failed, is undersized, or has exceeded its life expectancy. It is anticipated that 10 to 15 culverts will be replaced as a result of this funding. \$2.5 million in American Rescue Plan Act funds received by the County will serve as the required local match for this project.

In September 2023, Spartanburg County Council passed an ordinance amending the distribution of the 3% local accommodations tax and, in doing so, directed that 2/3 of the revenues collected by the tax be allocated to the City of Spartanburg specifically to support the development of a minor league baseball stadium and associated public infrastructure. It is anticipated that these revenues will be directed to the stadium project for a 30-year term. While it is anticipated that the County will enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Spartanburg to more specifically define the terms of the relationship, the County will not secure or otherwise underwrite any debt associated with the stadium, nor will it have any operational responsibilities or other obligations for the stadium. Prior to the ordinance amendment, all proceeds from the 3% local accommodations tax inured to the benefit of the Spartanburg Memorial Auditorium where traditionally 2/3 of the revenues were utilized to service debt issued by the County on behalf of the Auditorium Commission. All debt previously issued by the County for this purpose has matured and been paid.

NOTE 18 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Library determined that the retirement contribution liability as of June 30, 2022, was overstated. This resulted in an adjustment of \$276,769 to beginning fund balance in the governmental funds and net position in the government-wide statements. Additionally, the County's prior year liabilities related to state gas tax collections were adjusted to recognize unspent revenue. This resulted in an adjustment of \$13,925,385 to beginning fund balance in the governmental funds and net position in the government-wide statements.

The governmental fund statements were restated as follows:

Fund balances - beginning	\$ 347,655,701
Adjustment for change in Library's retirement contribution liability	276,769
Recognition of unspent state gas tax revenues	13,925,385
Fund balances as of July 1, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ 361,857,855</u>

The government-wide statements were restated as follows:

Net position - beginning	\$ 613,733,897
Adjustment for change in Library's retirement contribution liability	276,769
Recognition of unspent state gas tax revenues	13,925,385
Net position as of July 1, 2022, as restated	<u>\$ 627,936,051</u>

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the County changed the fund balance classification of the following funds from Committed (as was presented in previously issued financial statements) to Restricted in order to more accurately represent the nature of each fund's underlying funding source:

	<u>Adjustment to Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2023</u>
Capital Penny Sales Tax	\$ 141,492,535
Hospitality Tax Fund	3,984,131
Road Maintenance Fee Fund	4,365,087
Special Revenue Fund	358,711
	<u>\$ 150,200,464</u>

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 91,888,499	\$ 91,888,499	\$ 94,224,394	\$ 2,335,895
Permits, fines, and fees	14,249,800	16,944,300	20,000,324	3,056,024
Intergovernmental - Federal	780,000	780,000	783,468	3,468
Intergovernmental - State	15,903,508	15,997,328	16,054,092	56,764
Intergovernmental - Local	2,259,526	2,259,526	2,159,876	(99,650)
Interest income	200,000	13,200,000	13,060,268	(139,732)
Miscellaneous	572,967	1,162,296	1,353,599	191,303
Total revenues	125,854,300	142,231,949	147,636,021	5,404,072
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Administration	770,212	842,017	774,772	67,245
County council	530,633	562,133	521,504	40,629
Legislative delegation	73,831	73,911	73,389	522
Auditor	1,513,965	1,518,265	1,461,951	56,314
Assessor	2,540,409	2,496,597	2,166,511	330,086
Register of deeds	908,375	899,957	828,338	71,619
Treasurer	1,343,609	1,346,754	1,327,575	19,179
Tax collector	1,025,489	1,027,712	902,957	124,755
Building codes	1,790,419	1,741,304	1,645,829	95,475
Planning & development	1,320,240	1,339,409	1,218,408	121,001
Mail services	658,509	658,609	660,251	(1,642)
Records management	369,124	366,924	344,413	22,511
GIS	579,050	582,390	551,217	31,173
Finance	754,015	751,415	732,651	18,764
Budget management	286,288	286,788	281,476	5,312
Internal auditor	184,604	178,904	113,291	65,613
Purchasing	266,715	269,227	237,413	31,814
County attorney	591,992	633,864	630,160	3,704
Human resources	629,387	644,633	513,361	131,272
Risk management	214,042	208,742	149,826	58,916
Outside agencies	71,460	71,460	71,460	-
Registration & elections	1,220,669	1,228,869	1,158,858	70,011
Non departmental	15,113,288	17,179,042	17,592,749	(413,707)
Culture & recreation				
Outside agencies	40,000	50,000	50,000	-
Roads & bridges				
Roads & bridges	6,771,705	6,773,134	6,065,109	708,025
Public safety				
Communications	5,647,447	5,448,820	4,716,472	732,348
Coroner	2,250,088	2,292,022	2,144,098	147,924
Sheriff	31,394,966	31,296,653	30,621,183	675,470
Emergency services	700,897	715,447	661,617	53,830
Emergency services academy	329,175	370,699	287,265	83,434
Fire departments	714,862	2,373,610	555,265	1,818,345

(Continued)

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Judicial				
Circuit solicitor	5,837,662	5,105,044	5,023,975	81,069
Clerk of court	2,911,945	2,937,871	2,776,646	161,225
Magisterial court	3,944,407	3,971,227	3,796,264	174,963
Master-in-equity	539,394	536,394	522,096	14,298
Probate court	2,040,567	2,175,700	2,081,756	93,944
Health & welfare				
Animal services program	474,000	479,639	480,738	(1,099)
Environmental enforcement	1,636,986	2,646,241	1,997,854	648,387
Emergency medical service	5,208,253	6,933,803	5,001,166	1,932,637
Rescue squads	29,500	29,210	25,279	3,931
Outside agencies	1,901,637	1,862,762	1,332,714	530,048
Indigent care services	555,592	555,592	555,592	-
Veterans affairs	413,768	436,575	433,833	2,742
Community & economic development				
Economic development	66,901	66,901	56,901	10,000
Transportation				
Outside agencies	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Total current	106,416,077	112,216,270	103,394,183	8,822,087
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	101,588	(101,588)
Principal retirement	-	-	1,088,173	(1,088,173)
Total debt service	-	-	1,189,761	(1,189,761)
Total expenditures	106,416,077	112,216,270	104,583,944	7,632,326
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,438,223	30,015,679	43,052,077	13,036,398
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	7,552	7,552	-
Transfers out	(30,373,923)	(49,359,304)	(48,486,277)	873,027
Gain or (loss) on leases	-	-	(48,188)	(48,188)
Issuance of debt	-	-	3,739,187	3,739,187
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,373,923)	(49,351,752)	(44,787,726)	4,564,026
Net change in fund balances	(10,935,700)	(19,336,073)	(1,735,649)	17,600,424
Fund balances - beginning	61,125,402	61,125,402	61,125,402	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 50,189,702	\$ 41,789,329	\$ 59,389,753	\$ 17,600,424

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Solid Waste Management
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Permits, fines, and fees	\$ 12,936,672	\$ 12,936,672	\$ 13,425,721	\$ 489,049
Intergovernmental - State	187,068	196,253	275,600	79,347
Interest income	5,000	5,000	240,713	235,713
Miscellaneous	338,191	338,191	338,128	(63)
Total revenues	13,466,931	13,476,116	14,280,162	804,046
EXPENDITURES				
Sanitation				
Environmental enforcement	673,436	683,315	664,100	19,215
Solid waste administration	1,817,512	1,846,324	1,636,184	210,140
Solid waste collection	3,478,126	3,416,623	3,374,796	41,827
Landfills	4,072,326	4,243,681	3,431,918	811,763
Total current	10,041,400	10,189,943	9,106,998	1,082,945
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	283	(283)
Principal retirement	-	-	8,251	(8,251)
Total debt service	-	-	8,534	(8,534)
Total expenditures	10,041,400	10,189,943	9,115,532	1,074,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,425,531	3,286,173	5,164,630	1,878,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(7,001,600)	(8,271,600)	(8,271,600)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,001,600)	(8,271,600)	(8,271,600)	-
Net change in fund balances	(3,576,069)	(4,985,427)	(3,106,970)	1,878,457
Fund balances - beginning	7,567,307	7,567,307	7,567,307	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,991,238	\$ 2,581,880	\$ 4,460,337	\$ 1,878,457

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the
Collective Net Pension Liability
South Carolina Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.384152%	0.386480%	0.384136%	0.410499%	0.406673%	0.411457%	0.417069%	0.398943%	0.391678%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 93,115,750	\$ 83,639,083	\$ 98,153,440	\$ 93,733,933	\$ 91,122,461	\$ 92,625,589	\$ 89,085,323	\$ 75,661,550	\$ 67,433,622
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 45,665,656	\$ 43,614,811	\$ 42,765,878	\$ 43,243,203	\$ 42,048,683	\$ 41,404,748	\$ 40,311,520	\$ 37,369,430	\$ 35,523,671
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	203.9%	191.8%	229.5%	216.8%	216.7%	223.7%	221.0%	202.5%	189.8%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	57.10%	60.70%	50.71%	54.40%	54.10%	53.34%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%

Notes to Schedules:

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

* The County implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The discount rate was lowered from (a) 7.25% to 7.00% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021 measurement date and (b) 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of the County's Contributions
South Carolina Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 8,485,787	\$ 7,565,125	\$ 6,434,038	\$ 6,303,824	\$ 5,573,991	\$ 5,292,446	\$ 4,786,328	\$ 4,457,123	\$ 4,082,686
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	8,485,787	7,565,125	6,434,038	6,303,824	5,573,991	5,292,446	4,786,328	4,457,123	4,082,686
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 43,324,631	\$ 45,665,656	\$ 43,614,811	\$ 42,765,878	\$ 43,243,203	\$ 42,048,683	\$ 41,404,748	\$ 40,311,520	\$ 37,369,430
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.56%	16.57%	14.75%	14.74%	12.89%	12.59%	11.56%	11.06%	10.93%

Notes to Schedules:

The County implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the
Collective Net Pension Liability
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	1.995430%	2.098024%	1.966980%	1.934940%	1.932840%	1.870050%	1.986027%	1.970970%	1.986900%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$ 59,842,520	\$ 53,980,399	\$ 65,229,073	\$ 55,454,243	\$ 54,767,841	\$ 51,231,184	\$ 50,374,972	\$ 42,957,154	\$ 38,037,816
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 31,575,191	\$ 31,517,242	\$ 29,702,760	\$ 28,056,034	\$ 26,733,033	\$ 25,165,911	\$ 25,301,826	\$ 24,382,970	\$ 23,835,836
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	189.52%	171.27%	219.61%	197.66%	204.87%	203.57%	199.10%	176.18%	159.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.40%	70.40%	58.79%	62.69%	61.73%	60.94%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%

Notes to Schedules:

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

* The County implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The discount rate was lowered from (a) 7.25% to 7.00% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021 measurement date and (b) 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of the County's Contributions
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	\$ 6,920,595	\$ 6,075,598	\$ 5,490,662	\$ 5,160,399	\$ 4,298,935	\$ 4,080,666	\$ 3,585,914	\$ 3,478,524	\$ 3,274,117
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions	6,920,595	6,075,598	5,490,662	5,160,399	4,298,935	4,080,666	3,585,914	3,478,524	3,274,117
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 34,192,666	\$ 31,575,191	\$ 31,517,242	\$ 29,702,760	\$ 28,056,034	\$ 26,733,033	\$ 25,165,911	\$ 25,301,826	\$ 24,382,970
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.24%	19.24%	17.42%	17.37%	15.32%	15.26%	14.25%	13.75%	13.43%

Notes to Schedules:

* The County implemented GASB #68/71 during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 6,666,915	\$ 4,990,603	\$ 4,118,110	\$ 3,708,615	\$ 3,652,776	\$ 4,070,394
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,055,067	2,535,220	2,866,017	3,110,604	2,938,378	2,493,829
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	244,397	1,403,868	310,523	(3,776,658)	455,957	-
Changes of assumptions	(19,797,435)	(2,772,915)	7,464,388	5,566,837	(591,118)	(6,457,934)
Benefit payments	(3,464,952)	(3,412,136)	(3,153,741)	(3,199,089)	(2,989,554)	(2,538,226)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(14,296,008)	2,744,640	11,605,297	5,410,309	3,466,439	(2,431,937)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	105,433,776	102,689,136	91,083,839	85,673,530	82,207,091	84,639,028
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 91,137,768	\$ 105,433,776	\$ 102,689,136	\$ 91,083,839	\$ 85,673,530	\$ 82,207,091
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 71,977,981	\$ 72,039,760	\$ 66,636,516	\$ 66,372,329	\$ 66,080,908	\$ 58,056,636
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	126.62%	146.35%	154.10%	137.23%	129.65%	141.60%

Notes to Schedules:

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

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

FYE	Discount Rate
2023	3.69%
2022	1.92%
2021	2.45%
2020	3.13%
2019	3.62%
2018	3.56%

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

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Required Supplementary Information
Infrastructure Condition Data
Roads

The condition of the County's roads is determined using its pavement management system based on ASTM-D-6433. The County maintains 1,750 miles of paved roads which are broken down into 5,020 segments for management purposes.

Keeping the road inventory current consists of collecting 20 distress type measurements on each road segment. These measurements are used by the system to calculate an "Overall Condition Index" (OCI) for each segment of road. The index range is 0 to 100. A rating of 100 means a road segment has no distresses and is in perfect condition. A rating of 0 means a road segment has failed and needs to be completely rebuilt. The OCI ratings are broken down into the following condition categories:

0-40 Very poor

40-50 Poor

50-60 Fair

60-100 Good

The County's goal is to maintain each road segment to an OCI rating of not less than 60 which will result in the lowest long-term cost to taxpayers. For planning purposes, it is assumed that road segments with an OCI rating above 60 will deteriorate about 4 points per year. The table below shows the cost of the following road maintenance plan:

- Upgrade roads below 50 OCI in a five-year period.
- Resurface roads in the 50-60 OCI range in the next two years to keep OCI ratings above 60.
- Maintain current "Good" roads at 60 OCI or above.

Infrastructure Condition Assessment Results										
		FY2021			FY2022			FY2023		
				Amount Needed to Maintain Roads at 60 OCI			Amount Needed to Maintain Roads at 60 OCI			Amount Needed to Maintain Roads at 60 OCI
Rating		Square Yards	%		Square Yards	%		Square Yards	%	
Description	OCI									
Very Poor	0-40	3,637,203	18.9%	\$ 87,292,872	4,860,860	24.7%	\$ 136,104,080	6,016,750	30.4%	\$ 198,552,750
Poor	40-50	2,998,824	15.6%	43,482,948	3,058,777	15.5%	51,999,209	3,459,518	17.5%	84,758,191
Fair	50-60	3,709,830	19.3%	40,808,130	3,289,568	16.7%	41,119,600	2,304,940	11.6%	36,879,040
Good	60-100	8,925,861	46.2%	-	8,486,302	43.1%	-	8,029,675	40.5%	-
Total		19,271,718	100.0%	\$ 171,583,950	19,695,507	100.0%	\$ 229,222,889	19,810,883	100.0%	\$ 320,189,981

Estimated versus Actual Infrastructure Maintenance and Preservation Cost					
	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Estimated	\$ 30,256,793	\$ 33,586,497	\$ 33,194,755	\$ 171,583,950	\$ 229,222,889
Actual	\$ 6,535,238	\$ 3,670,298	\$ 7,193,590	\$ 6,389,531	\$ 13,894,011

Road condition summary – the percentage of road surface below "Fair" has increased by 42% over the past five years:

	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Very Poor	1.1%	1.0%	18.9%	24.7%	30.4%
Poor	4.5%	4.4%	15.6%	15.5%	17.5%
Fair	7.0%	7.3%	19.3%	16.7%	11.6%
Good	87.4%	87.3%	46.2%	43.1%	40.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

No depreciation expense is reported for these roads and no amounts are capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of the roads. As of June 30, 2023, the County's road network had a carrying value of \$367,189,272 and a replacement cost of approximately \$1,089,598,567. During fiscal year 2021, the County implemented a new Pavement Asset Management system, which utilized a consultant to drive each road and collect automated condition data including calibration verification, pavement distress data, and quality management data. This process provided tools that the County has never had at its disposal to more accurately analyze road condition and treatment data. This resulted in the development of a data quality management plan to address current and future road projects in a manner which utilizes resources, both financial and operational, in the most effective and efficient manner while also achieving Council's goals and objectives to formulate an infrastructure plan. While this change has resulted in adjustments to the OCI percentages and amounts needed to maintain roads at an OCI of 60 or above, the new system provides a much more accurate representation of the County's overall road condition at any given time.

**Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Required Supplementary Information
Infrastructure Condition Data
Bridges**

The condition of the County's bridges is determined using the State's Bridge Management and Inspection Program which determines a bridge condition rating ("Sufficiency Rating"). The County maintains 162 bridges.

The State of South Carolina, Department of Transportation evaluates the bridges every 1-2 years. This analysis is used to calculate a "Sufficiency Rating" for each bridge. The index range is 0 to 100. A rating of 100 means a bridge has no distresses and is in perfect condition. A rating of 0 means a bridge has failed and needs to be completely rebuilt. The "Sufficiency Ratings" are broken down into the following condition categories:

0-35	Needs replacing ASAP (load restricted)
36-50	Place on replacement list
51-75	Watch for further degradation
76-90	Average condition
91-100	Excellent or new condition

The County's goal is to maintain bridges at or above a "Sufficiency Rating" of 50 (Fair).

SPARTANBURG COUNTY BRIDGES

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Acceptable	152	153	158	158	158
Sufficiency <50 (goal)	3	3	3	3	3
Sufficiency <50 (actual)	4	4	4	4	4
Replace Deficient Bridges (2 per year)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Replace Non-posted Bridges (2 per year)					
Funds Expended	\$ 174,472	\$ 1,338,593	\$ 1,625,031	\$ 318,092	\$ 1,940,832

Sufficiency Ratings	FY2021		FY2022		FY2023	
	Number of Bridges	Percent	Number of Bridges	Percent	Number of Bridges	Percent
0-35 Need Replacing ASAP	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%
36-50 Placed on Replacement List	2	1%	2	1%	2	1%
51-75 Watch for Further Degradation	42	26%	42	26%	42	26%
75-90 Average	18	11%	18	11%	18	11%
90-100 Excellent or New Condition	98	61%	98	61%	98	61%
Total	162	100%	162	100%	162	100%

No depreciation expense is reported for these bridges and no amounts are capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of the bridges. As of June 30, 2023, the County had 162 bridges with a carrying value of \$47,761,000 and a replacement cost of approximately \$100,461,000. There were no bridges constructed or replaced during fiscal year 2023.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2023

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to July 1, the County Administrator submits to the County Council a separate budgetary report which includes a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing on that date. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. The proposed budget is discussed at regular meetings of County Council.
3. After three (3) readings before County Council, the budget ordinance is legally enacted.
4. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments in any fund. During the year, as additional resources become available and/or additional services and programs are approved by County Council, the original budgeted amounts are amended to reflect such changes.
5. Legally adopted annual budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Solid Waste, Debt Service, and most Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds with adopted budgets include Parks, Hospitality Tax, Road Maintenance Fee, Storm Water Management, Methane, Detention, 911 Phone System, Victim Assistance, Public Defender 7th Circuit, Upstate Workforce Board, Community Development, Fire Departments, Community College, Charles Lea Center, and the Library. Capital Project Funds (CIP and Capital Penny Sales Tax) are included in the County's 5-year Capital Improvement Plan for planning purposes; however, their budgets are legally appropriated only for the first year of the 5-year plan.
6. Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Solid Waste, and Debt Service Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations for these funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless approved for carry forward as supplemental appropriations.
7. Budgets for most grants are not adopted until the grant has been awarded and the actual amount of the award is known. These budgets are for the duration of the grant which most times span fiscal years. Council approval is required before application can be made for a grant and any required local match has been appropriated by Council.

Encumbrances – Under encumbrance accounting, outstanding purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried forward and are reported as committed fund balance. The following encumbrances were carried forward: General Fund - \$500,482, Solid Waste - \$315,401, Capital Projects - \$39,205,279, other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - \$9,828,672, and Internal Service Funds - \$408,921.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
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911 Phone System Fund – This fund is used to account for monies collected from telephone subscribers. These funds can only be expended for costs associated with the operation of emergency E911 dispatching of police, fire, ambulance, and rescue services.

Charles Lea Center – This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of tax levy collections to the Charles Lea Center for operation of adult day programs.

Community College – This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of tax levy collections to Spartanburg Community College for operation of the Center for Business and Entrepreneurial Development, Downtown Campus, and Central Campus facilities.

Community Development – This fund is for federal and state grant monies used to upgrade/construct water lines, sewer lines, roads, and other infrastructure projects.

Detention – This fund is used to account for operation of the Detention Facility with oversight authority provided by the Sheriff.

Drug Enforcement Fund – This fund is used to account for monies collected from court fines, seizures, etc. These funds can only be expended for drug enforcement purposes.

Fire Department - This fund was created during FY19 to account for the operations of Trinity Fire Department. Tax millage is levied annually to cover the cost of these services.

Fire Districts – This fund is used to account for the operations of the various fire services areas throughout the county that were created by Spartanburg County Council.

Forfeited Gambling Fund – This fund is used to account for various revenues that are restricted to expenditure for law enforcement purposes.

Hospitality Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from a 2% Local Hospitality Tax on prepared meals and beverages adopted by ordinance as authorized in Article 7 of Chapter 1 of Title 6 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, generally referred to as the “*Local Hospitality Tax Act*”. This fund provides a dedicated source of revenue for funding tourism related capital improvement projects and activities.

Industrial Development – This fund is for pass-through state grant monies from the South Carolina Department of Commerce that are used for real property improvements by awarded companies who in return satisfy an investment and job requirement.

Library Fund – This fund is used to report summary data of the Spartanburg County Library system. The Library is a continuing function of primary government, created by Spartanburg County Council. Operations are governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by Spartanburg County Council. The Library maintains its own set of financial records and has a separate millage levied for operations.

Methane Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection, treatment, distribution, and sale of landfill gas.

Parks Fund – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the operation the County’s Parks and Recreation department. Tax millage is levied to cover the cost of these services.

Pet Resource Center – This fund is used to account for the costs associated with the operation of a new soon-to-be constructed countywide facility to house and care for the county’s stray animal population.

Public Defender 7th Circuit Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the Cherokee Public Defender Office and the Spartanburg Public Defender Office. State statute mandated the creation of Public Defender Circuits, combining the activities of the Cherokee and Spartanburg County offices and requiring these activities to be accounted for separately from the County General Fund.

Road Maintenance Fee Fund – Spartanburg County’s adopted budget for fiscal year 2006 enacted a \$25 road maintenance fee for vehicles registered within the County. The purpose of this fee was to ensure the long-term viability of the transportation infrastructure and to prevent deterioration of the road network. Council redacted this fee in the fall of 2021. The remaining balance of funds previously collected from the fee will be spent on road infrastructure projects.

Sheriff Federal Sharing Fund – This fund is used to account for the expenditure of funds received from federally forfeited property from the U.S. Department of Justice. These funds are awarded to law enforcement agencies instrumental in the arrest and conviction of the criminals who have been prosecuted and fined in federal court.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Major recurring purposes may include state road funds, tourism funds, and some federal and state grants not recorded in other funds.

Stimulus Fund – This fund is used to account for allocations received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP funds.)

Storm Water Management Fund – This fund was created to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act addressing storm water related needs. The county imposes a one-mil levy for this purpose.

Upstate Workforce Board – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Upstate Workforce Board program that provides job training to unemployed individuals.

Victim Assistance – This fund is used to account for victim services funds that are collected as part of Magistrate Court and General Sessions fines and fees.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project 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.
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Capital Penny Sales Tax – This fund accounts for the proceeds from a one percent sales tax imposed in Spartanburg County for six years that began May 1, 2018. The monies raised from this tax have been used to fund a new Judicial Center, City/County Government Complex, and other projects. Funds remaining after construction of these two facilities will be used for road and bridge improvements. This referendum is set to expire on April 30, 2024.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.
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Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Governmental Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Summary by Fund Type
June 30, 2023

	Debt service funds	Special revenue funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,859,951	\$ 78,195,578	\$ 90,055,529
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	312,388	1,618,056	1,930,444
Accounts receivable (net)	328,702	7,578,589	7,907,291
Advance to other funds	1,131,794	-	1,131,794
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,632,835</u>	<u>\$ 87,392,223</u>	<u>\$ 101,025,058</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,122	\$ 5,889,378	\$ 5,890,500
Accrued liabilities miscellaneous	-	1,181,474	1,181,474
Construction retainage payable	-	207,774	207,774
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	-	2,050,362	2,050,362
Interfund payable	-	844,120	844,120
Advance from other funds	-	1,131,794	1,131,794
Total liabilities	<u>1,122</u>	<u>11,304,902</u>	<u>11,306,024</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	312,388	1,618,056	1,930,444
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>312,388</u>	<u>1,618,056</u>	<u>1,930,444</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>313,510</u>	<u>12,922,958</u>	<u>13,236,468</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Restricted			
Community & economic development	-	134,187	134,187
Culture & recreation		3,984,131	3,984,131
Grants & other	-	4,181,283	4,181,283
Judicial	-	1,322,182	1,322,182
Library	-	53,491	53,491
Public safety	-	2,093,916	2,093,916
Roads & bridges	-	25,113,548	25,113,548
Committed			
Culture & recreation	-	6,016,648	6,016,648
Health & welfare	-	48,127	48,127
Library	-	5,782,197	5,782,197
Other	-	1,637,951	1,637,951
Public safety	-	1,913,468	1,913,468
Roads & bridges	-	58,615	58,615
Assigned			
Community college	-	2,316,156	2,316,156
Contingency or one-time projects	-	100,829	100,829
Debt service	13,319,325	-	13,319,325
Health & welfare	-	1,282,078	1,282,078
Library	-	6,367,579	6,367,579
Public safety	-	8,280,100	8,280,100
Roads & bridges	-	2,373,292	2,373,292
Sanitation	-	1,409,656	1,409,656
Unassigned	-	(169)	(169)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>13,319,325</u>	<u>74,469,265</u>	<u>87,788,590</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 13,632,835</u>	<u>\$ 87,392,223</u>	<u>\$ 101,025,058</u>

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Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2023

	Parks	Hospitality Tax	Road Maintenance Fee	Storm Water Management	Methane	Forfeited Gambling	Drug Enforcement	Sheriff Federal Sharing	Detention
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 6,152,426	\$ 3,383,297	\$ 5,079,290	\$ 2,430,592	\$ 1,347,248	\$ 27,788	\$ 56,003	\$ 512,130	\$ 9,251,626
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	226,841	-	-	47,511	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	219,551	603,608	1,727	43,944	91,832	-	-	-	207,939
Total assets	<u>6,598,818</u>	<u>3,986,905</u>	<u>5,081,017</u>	<u>2,522,047</u>	<u>1,439,080</u>	<u>27,788</u>	<u>56,003</u>	<u>512,130</u>	<u>9,459,565</u>
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	128,498	62	699,216	6,508	29,424	1,191	29,381	84,497	411,275
Accrued liabilities miscellaneous	220,323	2,712	-	36,121	-	-	-	-	567,155
Construction retainage payable	-	-	16,714	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	6,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,135
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>355,329</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>715,930</u>	<u>42,629</u>	<u>29,424</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>29,381</u>	<u>84,497</u>	<u>980,565</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	226,841	-	-	47,511	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>226,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>582,170</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>715,930</u>	<u>90,140</u>	<u>29,424</u>	<u>1,191</u>	<u>29,381</u>	<u>84,497</u>	<u>980,565</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Restricted									
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	3,984,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants & other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	26,597	26,622	427,633	-
Roads & bridges	-	-	4,365,087	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed									
Culture & recreation	6,016,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,900
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	58,615	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned									
Community college	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency or one-time projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,280,100
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	2,373,292	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	1,409,656	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>6,016,648</u>	<u>3,984,131.00</u>	<u>4,365,087</u>	<u>2,431,907</u>	<u>1,409,656</u>	<u>26,597</u>	<u>26,622</u>	<u>427,633</u>	<u>8,479,000</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 6,598,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,986,905</u>	<u>\$ 5,081,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,080</u>	<u>\$ 27,788</u>	<u>\$ 56,003</u>	<u>\$ 512,130</u>	<u>\$ 9,459,565</u>

(Continued)

S-37-2
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2023

	911 Phone System	Victim Assistance	Fire Department	Public Defender 7th Circuit	Pet Resource Center	Special Revenue Fund	Upstate Workforce Board	Community Development	Industrial Development
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 1,676,705	\$ -	\$ 1,947,052	\$ 1,337,942	\$ 222,654	\$ 26,532,356	\$ -	\$ 414,661	\$ 356,253
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	-	-	40,927	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net)	30,728	27,253	66,214	83,218	-	2,661,151	1,151,903	628,092	468,000
Total assets	<u>1,707,433</u>	<u>27,253</u>	<u>2,054,193</u>	<u>1,421,160</u>	<u>222,654</u>	<u>29,193,507</u>	<u>1,151,903</u>	<u>1,042,753</u>	<u>824,253</u>
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	86,613	-	14,445	14,476	3,500	1,540,077	218,773	126,174	780,782
Accrued liabilities miscellaneous	7,756	16,029	28,968	84,502	3,682	184,505	13,323	16,398	-
Construction retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	191,060	-	-	-
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	-	-	92	-	-	609,341	87,080	765,994	43,471
Interfund payable	-	11,224	-	-	-	-	832,896	-	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	1,131,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>94,369</u>	<u>27,253</u>	<u>1,175,299</u>	<u>98,978</u>	<u>7,182</u>	<u>2,524,983</u>	<u>1,152,072</u>	<u>908,566</u>	<u>824,253</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	40,927	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,927</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>94,369</u>	<u>27,253</u>	<u>1,216,226</u>	<u>98,978</u>	<u>7,182</u>	<u>2,524,983</u>	<u>1,152,072</u>	<u>908,566</u>	<u>824,253</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Restricted									
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,187	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants & other	-	-	-	-	-	4,181,283	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	1,322,182	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,613,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	20,748,461	-	-	-
Committed									
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	48,127	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,951	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	837,967	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned									
Community college	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency or one-time projects	-	-	-	-	-	100,829	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	167,345	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(169)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>1,613,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>837,967</u>	<u>1,322,182</u>	<u>215,472</u>	<u>26,668,524</u>	<u>(169)</u>	<u>134,187</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 1,707,433</u>	<u>\$ 27,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,054,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,160</u>	<u>\$ 222,654</u>	<u>\$ 29,193,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,903</u>	<u>\$ 1,042,753</u>	<u>\$ 824,253</u>

(Continued)

S-37-2
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2023

	Community College	Charles Lea Center	Library	Fire Districts	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,515,397	\$ 1,050,852	\$ 12,253,143	\$ 648,163	\$ 78,195,578
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	350,295	71,457	594,734	286,291	1,618,056
Accounts receivable (net)	306,485	63,881	694,625	228,438	7,578,589
Total assets	<u>4,172,177</u>	<u>1,186,190</u>	<u>13,542,502</u>	<u>1,162,892</u>	<u>87,392,223</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,505,726	-	208,760	-	5,889,378
Accrued liabilities miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,181,474
Construction retainage payable	-	-	-	-	207,774
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	-	-	535,741	-	2,050,362
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	844,120
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,131,794
Total liabilities	<u>1,505,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>744,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,304,902</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	350,295	71,457	594,734	286,291	1,618,056
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>350,295</u>	<u>71,457</u>	<u>594,734</u>	<u>286,291</u>	<u>1,618,056</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,856,021</u>	<u>71,457</u>	<u>1,339,235</u>	<u>286,291</u>	<u>12,922,958</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Restricted					
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	134,187
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	3,984,131
Grants & other	-	-	-	-	4,181,283
Judicial	-	-	-	-	1,322,182
Library	-	-	53,491	-	53,491
Public safety	-	-	-	-	2,093,916
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	25,113,548
Committed					
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	6,016,648
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	48,127
Library	-	-	5,782,197	-	5,782,197
Other	-	-	-	-	1,637,951
Public safety	-	-	-	876,601	1,913,468
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	58,615
Assigned					
Community college	2,316,156	-	-	-	2,316,156
Contingency or one-time projects	-	-	-	-	100,829
Health & welfare	-	1,114,733	-	-	1,282,078
Library	-	-	6,367,579	-	6,367,579
Public safety	-	-	-	-	8,280,100
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	2,373,292
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	1,409,656
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(169)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>2,316,156</u>	<u>1,114,733</u>	<u>12,203,267</u>	<u>876,601</u>	<u>74,469,265</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 4,172,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,190</u>	<u>\$ 13,542,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,892</u>	<u>\$ 87,392,223</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Summary by Fund Type
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Debt service funds	Special revenue funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 11,778,913	\$ 57,949,715	\$ 69,728,628
Permits, fines, and fees	-	5,184,126	5,184,126
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	8,543,779	8,543,779
Intergovernmental - State	26,508	39,421,604	39,448,112
Intergovernmental - Local	-	3,686,805	3,686,805
Interest income	60,933	426,583	487,516
Miscellaneous	-	1,884,386	1,884,386
Total revenues	11,866,354	117,096,998	128,963,352
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	2,475,176	2,475,176
Culture & recreation	-	9,471,273	9,471,273
Roads & bridges	-	16,862,879	16,862,879
Sanitation	-	424,521	424,521
Public safety	-	37,262,132	37,262,132
Judicial	-	4,267,196	4,267,196
Health & welfare	-	3,775,628	3,775,628
Community & economic development	-	16,538,596	16,538,596
Transportation	-	445,083	445,083
Community college	-	11,420,000	11,420,000
Library	-	16,392,862	16,392,862
Debt service:			
Administrative charges	42,231	-	42,231
Interest	2,644,704	4,540	2,649,244
Principal retirement	10,717,432	292,450	11,009,882
Total expenditures	13,404,367	119,632,336	133,036,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,538,013)	(2,535,338)	(4,073,351)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	3,197,044	21,328,192	24,525,236
Transfers out	-	(10,582,461)	(10,582,461)
Issuance of debt	-	119,736	119,736
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,197,044	10,865,467	14,062,511
Net change in fund balances	1,659,031	8,330,129	9,989,160
Fund balances - beginning	11,660,294	51,936,982	63,597,276
Prior period adjustment	-	14,202,154	14,202,154
Fund balances, as restated	11,660,294	66,139,136	77,799,430
Fund balances - ending	\$ 13,319,325	\$ 74,469,265	\$ 87,788,590

S-38-2
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Parks	Hospitality Tax	Road Maintenance Fee	Storm Water Management	Methane	Forfeited Gambling	Drug Enforcement	Sheriff Federal Sharing
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 7,342,233	\$ 6,635,067	\$ -	\$ 1,543,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fines, and fees	951,460	-	42,763	615,333	699,547	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,530
Intergovernmental - State	44,233	680	-	7,246	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	102,370	164,693	-	42,009	-	2,490	4,749	17,487
Miscellaneous	283,091	-	5,900	5,175	-	24,480	186,395	-
Total revenues	<u>8,723,387</u>	<u>6,800,440</u>	<u>48,663</u>	<u>2,213,273</u>	<u>699,547</u>	<u>26,970</u>	<u>191,144</u>	<u>493,017</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	7,973,339	918,254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads & bridges	-	-	3,006,565	1,779,000	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	315,535	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,689	217,389	258,484
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community college	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,973,339</u>	<u>918,254</u>	<u>3,006,565</u>	<u>1,779,000</u>	<u>315,535</u>	<u>3,689</u>	<u>217,389</u>	<u>258,484</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>750,048</u>	<u>5,882,186</u>	<u>(2,957,902)</u>	<u>434,273</u>	<u>384,012</u>	<u>23,281</u>	<u>(26,245)</u>	<u>234,533</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	1,955,000	-	-	265,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,578,000)	(5,337,200)	-	(188,000)	(250,000)	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,623,000)</u>	<u>(5,337,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,000</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(872,952)</u>	<u>544,986</u>	<u>(2,957,902)</u>	<u>511,273</u>	<u>134,012</u>	<u>23,281</u>	<u>(26,245)</u>	<u>234,533</u>
Fund balances - beginning	6,889,600	3,439,145	7,322,989	1,920,634	1,275,644	3,316	52,867	193,100
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, as restated	6,889,600	3,439,145	7,322,989	1,920,634	1,275,644	3,316	52,867	193,100
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 6,016,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,984,131</u>	<u>\$ 4,365,087</u>	<u>\$ 2,431,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,656</u>	<u>\$ 26,597</u>	<u>\$ 26,622</u>	<u>\$ 427,633</u>

(Continued)

S-38-2
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Detention	911 Phone System	Victim Assistance	Fire Department	Public Defender 7th Circuit	Pet Resource Center	Special Revenue Fund	Upstate Workforce Board
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,747,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 636,454	\$ -
Permits, fines, and fees	1,600,730	377,650	362,165	7,525	-	-	440,589	-
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,592,951	-	-	-	-	-	1,067,532	2,470,600
Intergovernmental - State	91,570	1,368,258	2,560	-	1,775,205	-	21,545,906	2,618
Intergovernmental - Local	53,502	-	-	-	247,504	-	3,336,609	1,940
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,030,415	-	-	83,789	17,500	-	228	-
Total revenues	<u>4,369,168</u>	<u>1,745,908</u>	<u>364,725</u>	<u>1,838,725</u>	<u>2,040,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,027,318</u>	<u>2,475,158</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,475,176
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	579,680	-
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,077,314	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,986	-
Public safety	20,078,821	1,821,097	382,726	1,518,233	-	-	4,794,498	-
Judicial	-	-	209,277	-	3,015,320	-	1,042,599	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-	-	-	34,528	1,124,304	-
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	445,083	-
Community college	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Interest	657	-	-	-	355	-	3,528	-
Principal retirement	18,543	-	-	-	20,895	-	114,447	-
Total expenditures	<u>20,098,021</u>	<u>1,821,097</u>	<u>592,003</u>	<u>1,518,233</u>	<u>3,036,570</u>	<u>34,528</u>	<u>20,290,439</u>	<u>2,475,176</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(15,728,853)</u>	<u>(75,189)</u>	<u>(227,278)</u>	<u>320,492</u>	<u>(996,361)</u>	<u>(34,528)</u>	<u>6,736,879</u>	<u>(18)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	16,461,809	-	227,278	-	1,375,051	250,000	731,185	-
Transfers out	(30,000)	(137,100)	-	(182,976)	-	-	(104,067)	-
Issuance of debt	51,680	-	-	-	68,056	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>16,483,489</u>	<u>(137,100)</u>	<u>227,278</u>	<u>(182,976)</u>	<u>1,443,107</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>627,118</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>754,636</u>	<u>(212,289)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,516</u>	<u>446,746</u>	<u>215,472</u>	<u>7,363,997</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	7,724,364	1,825,353	-	700,451	875,436	-	5,379,142	(151)
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,925,385	-
Fund balances, as restated	7,724,364	1,825,353	-	700,451	875,436	-	19,304,527	(151)
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,479,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,064</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 837,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,182</u>	<u>\$ 215,472</u>	<u>\$ 26,668,524</u>	<u>\$ (169)</u>

(Continued)

S-38-2
Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Community Development	Industrial Development	Community College	Charles Lea Center	Library	Fire Districts	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,204,833	\$ 2,276,261	\$ 18,112,784	\$ 8,451,162	\$ 57,949,715
Permits, fines, and fees	-	-	-	-	86,364	-	5,184,126
Intergovernmental - Federal	2,937,166	-	-	-	-	-	8,543,779
Intergovernmental - State	2,897	14,174,446	25,637	5,376	374,972	-	39,421,604
Intergovernmental - Local	-	-	-	-	47,250	-	3,686,805
Interest income	-	-	-	-	92,785	-	426,583
Miscellaneous	33,770	-	-	-	213,643	-	1,884,386
Total revenues	<u>2,973,833</u>	<u>14,174,446</u>	<u>11,230,470</u>	<u>2,281,637</u>	<u>18,927,798</u>	<u>8,451,162</u>	<u>117,096,998</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,475,176
Culture & recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,471,273
Roads & bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,862,879
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	424,521
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	8,187,195	37,262,132
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,267,196
Health & welfare	681,796	-	-	1,935,000	-	-	3,775,628
Community & economic development	2,364,149	14,174,447	-	-	-	-	16,538,596
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	445,083
Community college	-	-	11,420,000	-	-	-	11,420,000
Library	-	-	-	-	16,392,862	-	16,392,862
Debt service:							
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,540
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	138,565	-	292,450
Total expenditures	<u>3,045,945</u>	<u>14,174,447</u>	<u>11,420,000</u>	<u>1,935,000</u>	<u>16,531,427</u>	<u>8,187,195</u>	<u>119,632,336</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(72,112)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(189,530)</u>	<u>346,637</u>	<u>2,396,371</u>	<u>263,967</u>	<u>(2,535,338)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	62,869	-	-	-	-	-	21,328,192
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(775,118)	-	(10,582,461)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,736
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>62,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(775,118)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,865,467</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(9,243)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(189,530)</u>	<u>346,637</u>	<u>1,621,253</u>	<u>263,967</u>	<u>8,330,129</u>
Fund balances - beginning	143,430	1	2,505,686	768,096	10,305,245	612,634	51,936,982
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	276,769	-	14,202,154
Fund balances, as restated	143,430	1	2,505,686	768,096	10,582,014	612,634	66,139,136
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 134,187</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,316,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,733</u>	<u>\$ 12,203,267</u>	<u>\$ 876,601</u>	<u>\$ 74,469,265</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 636,454	\$ 186,454
Permits, fines, and fees	300,000	351,649	440,589	88,940
Intergovernmental - Federal	990,328	9,105,462	1,067,532	(8,037,930)
Intergovernmental - State	5,086,623	28,576,462	21,545,906	(7,030,556)
Intergovernmental - Local	3,319,716	3,519,980	3,336,609	(183,371)
Miscellaneous	-	-	228	228
Total revenues	10,146,667	42,003,553	27,027,318	(14,976,235)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture & recreation				
Non departmental	450,000	468,500	579,680	(111,180)
Roads & bridges				
C funds	2,735,000	31,137,610	12,077,314	19,060,296
Engineering	-	7,794,317	-	7,794,317
Sanitation				
Solid waste collection	-	117,619	108,986	8,633
Public safety				
Communications	-	4,160	-	4,160
Coroner	-	19,941	19,103	838
Sheriff	5,484,301	7,317,932	4,602,037	2,715,895
Emergency services	99,000	425,922	159,358	266,564
Hazardous materials	-	14,000	14,000	-
Judicial				
Drug court	69,500	85,496	67,483	18,013
Circuit solicitor	282,639	2,976,226	294,417	2,681,809
Pretrial adult	383,689	444,432	384,936	59,496
Pretrial juvenile	62,080	60,190	60,186	4
Victim witness program	57,685	249,419	51,255	198,164
Juvenile arbitration	92,105	92,105	92,463	(358)
Clerk of court	40,140	915,535	91,859	823,676
Health & welfare				
Environmental enforcement	-	13,379	13,064	315
Outside agencies	117,975	117,975	-	117,975
Non departmental	557,506	557,506	1,111,240	(553,734)
Transportation				
Planning & development	724,598	724,598	445,083	279,515
Total current	11,156,218	53,536,862	20,172,464	33,364,398
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	3,528	(3,528)
Principal retirement	-	-	114,447	(114,447)
Total debt service	-	-	117,975	(117,975)
Total expenditures	11,156,218	53,536,862	20,290,439	33,246,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,009,551)	(11,533,309)	6,736,879	18,270,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	758,088	1,550,235	731,185	(819,050)
Transfers out	-	-	(104,067)	(104,067)
Total other financing sources (uses)	758,088	1,550,235	627,118	(923,117)
Net change in fund balances	(251,463)	(9,983,074)	7,363,997	17,347,071
Fund balances - beginning	5,379,142	5,379,142	5,379,142	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	13,925,385	13,925,385
Fund balances, beginning as restated	5,379,142	5,379,142	19,304,527	13,925,385
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,127,679	\$ (4,603,932)	\$ 26,668,524	\$ 31,272,456

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
CIP
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - State	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ (175,000)
Interest income	-	-	1,066,589	1,066,589
Miscellaneous	-	2,711,166	658,225	(2,052,941)
Total revenues	-	2,886,166	1,724,814	(1,161,352)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Planning & development	-	256,893	6,293	250,600
Information technologies	431,000	816,816	508,252	308,564
Library	-	8,627,792	2,610,107	6,017,685
Non departmental	1,104,000	14,339,643	482,605	13,857,038
Culture & recreation				
Parks administration	5,743,000	8,480,651	3,998,963	4,481,688
Roads & bridges				
Roads & bridges	8,491,700	53,870,336	12,640,900	41,229,436
Engineering	38,000	82,935	81,773	1,162
Sanitation				
Environmental enforcement	46,500	64,714	4,690	60,024
Solid waste collection	200,000	522,798	172,532	350,266
Landfills	5,939,500	9,157,793	7,417,338	1,740,455
Public safety				
Communications	868,000	3,613,403	357,363	3,256,040
Sheriff	2,212,000	5,728,937	417,519	5,311,418
Detention facility	75,000	890,337	435,450	454,887
Fire departments	-	805,854	320,500	485,354
Circuit solicitor	-	422	-	422
Buildings				
Facilities maintenance	264,100	17,619,583	3,357,198	14,262,385
Total current	25,412,800	124,878,907	32,811,483	92,067,424
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	1,140	(1,140)
Principal retirement	-	-	74,500	(74,500)
Total debt service	-	-	75,640	(75,640)
Total expenditures	25,412,800	124,878,907	32,887,123	91,991,784
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,412,800)	(121,992,741)	(31,162,309)	90,830,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	23,200,800	41,679,513	41,679,513	-
Transfers out	-	(853,548)	(853,548)	-
Issuance of debt	2,212,000	3,134,095	3,283,664	149,569
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,412,800	43,960,060	44,109,629	149,569
Net change in fund balances	-	(78,032,681)	12,947,320	90,980,001
Fund balances - beginning	80,678,268	80,678,268	80,678,268	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 80,678,268	\$ 2,645,587	\$ 93,625,588	\$ 90,980,001

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Capital Penny Sales Tax
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 26,539,551	\$ 26,539,551	\$ 76,353,187	\$ 49,813,636
Interest income	-	2,256,605	2,817,034	560,429
Miscellaneous	-	631,000	-	(631,000)
Total revenues	26,539,551	29,427,156	79,170,221	49,743,065
EXPENDITURES				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Operating	-	3,227,121	1,414,731	1,812,390
Capital outlay	26,539,551	110,768,766	71,803,951	38,964,815
Total expenditures	26,539,551	113,995,887	73,218,682	40,777,205
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(84,568,731)	5,951,539	90,520,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	853,548	853,548	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	853,548	853,548	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(83,715,183)	6,805,087	90,520,270
Fund balances - beginning	134,687,448	134,687,448	134,687,448	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 134,687,448	\$ 50,972,265	\$ 141,492,535	\$ 90,520,270

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Debt Service
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 11,092,651	\$ 11,092,651	\$ 11,778,913	\$ 686,262
Intergovernmental - State	1,500	1,500	26,508	25,008
Interest income	-	-	60,933	60,933
Total revenues	11,094,151	11,094,151	11,866,354	772,203
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Administrative charges	36,000	42,600	42,231	369
Interest	2,608,795	2,644,795	2,644,704	91
Principal retirement	11,555,205	11,512,605	10,717,432	795,173
Total expenditures	14,200,000	14,200,000	13,404,367	795,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,105,849)	(3,105,849)	(1,538,013)	1,567,836
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,197,044	3,197,044	3,197,044	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,197,044	3,197,044	3,197,044	-
Net change in fund balances	91,195	91,195	1,659,031	1,567,836
Fund balances - beginning	11,660,294	11,660,294	11,660,294	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,751,489	\$ 11,751,489	\$ 13,319,325	\$ 1,567,836

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Parks
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,990,626	\$ 6,990,626	\$ 7,342,233	\$ 351,607
Permits, fines, and fees	841,600	866,600	951,460	84,860
Intergovernmental - State	31,261	31,261	44,233	12,972
Interest income	1,000	1,000	102,370	101,370
Miscellaneous	259,000	259,000	283,091	24,091
Total revenues	8,123,487	8,148,487	8,723,387	574,900
EXPENDITURES				
Culture & recreation				
Parks administration	1,601,155	1,607,697	1,357,893	249,804
Parks maintenance	3,741,565	3,813,536	3,669,084	144,452
Parks operations	1,005,945	1,014,898	943,892	71,006
Senior programs	205,550	210,850	208,318	2,532
Recreation centers	1,804,785	1,837,706	1,794,152	43,554
Total expenditures	8,359,000	8,484,687	7,973,339	511,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(235,513)	(336,200)	750,048	1,086,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,955,000	1,955,000	1,955,000	-
Transfers out	(3,578,000)	(3,578,000)	(3,578,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,623,000)	(1,623,000)	(1,623,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(1,858,513)	(1,959,200)	(872,952)	1,086,248
Fund balances - beginning	6,889,600	6,889,600	6,889,600	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,031,087	\$ 4,930,400	\$ 6,016,648	\$ 1,086,248

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Hospitality Tax
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 6,220,000	\$ 6,220,000	\$ 6,635,067	\$ 415,067
Intergovernmental - State	680	680	680	-
Interest income	1,759	1,759	164,693	162,934
Total revenues	6,222,439	6,222,439	6,800,440	578,001
EXPENDITURES				
Culture & recreation				
Outside agencies	644,150	649,865	601,150	48,715
Personnel	87,672	87,672	82,826	4,846
Operating	196,978	196,978	234,278	(37,300)
Total expenditures	928,800	934,515	918,254	16,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,293,639	5,287,924	5,882,186	594,262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,337,200)	(5,337,200)	(5,337,200)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,337,200)	(5,337,200)	(5,337,200)	-
Net change in fund balances	(43,561)	(49,276)	544,986	594,262
Fund balances - beginning	3,439,145	3,439,145	3,439,145	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,395,584	\$ 3,389,869	\$ 3,984,131	\$ 594,262

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Road Maintenance Fee
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Permits, fines, and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,763	\$ 42,763
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,900	5,900
Total revenues	-	-	48,663	48,663
EXPENDITURES				
Roads & bridges				
Operating	-	222,580	206,515	16,065
Capital outlay	1,280,000	7,534,116	2,800,050	4,734,066
Total expenditures	1,280,000	7,756,696	3,006,565	4,750,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,280,000)	(7,756,696)	(2,957,902)	4,798,794
Net change in fund balances	(1,280,000)	(7,756,696)	(2,957,902)	4,798,794
Fund balances - beginning	7,322,989	7,322,989	7,322,989	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,042,989	\$ (433,707)	\$ 4,365,087	\$ 4,798,794

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Storm Water Management
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,468,728	\$ 1,468,728	\$ 1,543,510	\$ 74,782
Permits, fines, and fees	400,000	400,000	615,333	215,333
Intergovernmental - State	4,335	4,335	7,246	2,911
Interest income	1,000	1,000	42,009	41,009
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,175	5,175
Total revenues	1,874,063	1,874,063	2,213,273	339,210
EXPENDITURES				
Roads & bridges				
Personnel	1,183,205	1,169,205	1,076,704	92,501
Operating	447,895	528,554	411,312	117,242
Capital outlay	11,900	298,850	290,984	7,866
Total expenditures	1,643,000	1,996,609	1,779,000	217,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	231,063	(122,546)	434,273	556,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	265,000	265,000	-
Transfers out	(188,000)	(188,000)	(188,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(188,000)	77,000	77,000	-
Net change in fund balances	43,063	(45,546)	511,273	556,819
Fund balances - beginning	1,920,634	1,920,634	1,920,634	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,963,697	\$ 1,875,088	\$ 2,431,907	\$ 556,819

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Methane
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Permits, fines, and fees	\$ 309,600	\$ 309,600	\$ 699,547	\$ 389,947
Total revenues	309,600	309,600	699,547	389,947
EXPENDITURES				
Sanitation				
Operating	299,000	299,000	315,535	(16,535)
Total expenditures	299,000	299,000	315,535	(16,535)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,600	10,600	384,012	373,412
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(239,400)	(239,400)	134,012	373,412
Fund balances - beginning	1,275,644	1,275,644	1,275,644	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,036,244	\$ 1,036,244	\$ 1,409,656	\$ 373,412

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Detention
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Permits, fines, and fees	\$ 1,600,730	\$ 1,600,730	\$ 1,600,730	\$ -
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,505,000	1,505,000	1,592,951	87,951
Intergovernmental - State	91,570	91,570	91,570	-
Intergovernmental - Local	35,000	35,000	53,502	18,502
Miscellaneous	926,364	926,364	1,030,415	104,051
Total revenues	4,158,664	4,158,664	4,369,168	210,504
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety				
Personnel	16,721,095	15,954,625	15,290,204	664,421
Operating	4,423,884	5,371,037	4,223,604	1,147,433
Capital outlay	103,021	1,269,915	565,013	704,902
Total current	21,248,000	22,595,577	20,078,821	2,516,756
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	657	(657)
Principal retirement	-	-	18,543	(18,543)
Total debt service	-	-	19,200	(19,200)
Total expenditures	21,248,000	22,595,577	20,098,021	2,497,556
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(17,089,336)	(18,436,913)	(15,728,853)	2,708,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	16,936,315	16,461,809	16,461,809	-
Transfers out	-	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	51,680	51,680
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,936,315	16,431,809	16,483,489	51,680
Net change in fund balances	(153,021)	(2,005,104)	754,636	2,759,740
Fund balances - beginning	7,724,364	7,724,364	7,724,364	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 7,571,343</u>	<u>\$ 5,719,260</u>	<u>\$ 8,479,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,759,740</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
911 Phone System
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Permits, fines, and fees	\$ 388,000	\$ 388,000	\$ 377,650	\$ (10,350)
Intergovernmental - State	1,488,000	1,488,000	1,368,258	(119,742)
Total revenues	1,876,000	1,876,000	1,745,908	(130,092)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety				
Personnel	246,611	255,511	214,009	41,502
Operating	1,620,289	1,623,730	1,607,088	16,642
Capital outlay	-	9,005	-	9,005
Total expenditures	1,866,900	1,888,246	1,821,097	67,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,100	(12,246)	(75,189)	(62,943)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(137,100)	(137,100)	(137,100)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(137,100)	(137,100)	(137,100)	-
Net change in fund balances	(128,000)	(149,346)	(212,289)	(62,943)
Fund balances - beginning	1,825,353	1,825,353	1,825,353	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,697,353	\$ 1,676,007	\$ 1,613,064	\$ (62,943)

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Victim Assistance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Permits, fines, and fees	\$ 305,770	\$ 305,770	\$ 362,165	\$ 56,395
Intergovernmental - State	2,560	2,560	2,560	-
Total revenues	308,330	308,330	364,725	56,395
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety				
Sheriff	298,241	298,241	268,426	29,815
Outside agencies	114,300	114,300	114,300	-
Judicial				
Victim witness program	210,459	210,459	209,277	1,182
Total expenditures	623,000	623,000	592,003	30,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(314,670)	(314,670)	(227,278)	87,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	314,670	314,670	227,278	(87,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)	314,670	314,670	227,278	(87,392)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fire Department
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,699,000	\$ 1,704,612	\$ 1,747,411	\$ 42,799
Permits, fines, and fees	10,000	10,000	7,525	(2,475)
Miscellaneous	20,000	118,423	83,789	(34,634)
Total revenues	1,729,000	1,833,035	1,838,725	5,690
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety				
Personnel	1,083,187	1,083,187	980,052	103,135
Operating	443,287	490,723	412,444	78,279
Capital outlay	53,300	199,774	125,737	74,037
Total expenditures	1,579,774	1,773,684	1,518,233	255,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	149,226	59,351	320,492	261,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(149,226)	(182,976)	(182,976)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(149,226)	(182,976)	(182,976)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(123,625)	137,516	261,141
Fund balances - beginning	700,451	700,451	700,451	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 700,451	\$ 576,826	\$ 837,967	\$ 261,141

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Public Defender 7th Circuit
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - State	\$ 1,747,339	\$ 1,747,339	\$ 1,775,205	\$ 27,866
Intergovernmental - Local	248,004	248,004	247,504	(500)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	17,500	7,500
Total revenues	2,005,343	2,005,343	2,040,209	34,866
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial				
Personnel	2,964,091	2,964,091	2,640,073	324,018
Operating	339,459	353,093	302,013	51,080
Capital outlay	2,450	5,316	73,234	(67,918)
Total current	3,306,000	3,322,500	3,015,320	307,180
Debt service:				
Interest	-	-	355	(355)
Principal retirement	-	-	20,895	(20,895)
Total debt service	-	-	21,250	(21,250)
Total expenditures	3,306,000	3,322,500	3,036,570	285,930
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,300,657)	(1,317,157)	(996,361)	320,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,051	51
Issuance of debt	-	-	68,056	68,056
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,443,107	68,107
Net change in fund balances	74,343	57,843	446,746	388,903
Fund balances - beginning	875,436	875,436	875,436	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 949,779	\$ 933,279	\$ 1,322,182	\$ 388,903

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Pet Resource Center
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Health & welfare				
Personnel	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 31,028	\$ 168,972
Operating	-	-	3,500	(3,500)
Capital outlay	-	50,000	-	50,000
Total expenditures	-	250,000	34,528	215,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(250,000)	(34,528)	215,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	250,000	250,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	250,000	250,000	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	215,472	215,472
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,472	\$ 215,472

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Upstate Workforce Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$ 1,939,008	\$ 3,957,621	\$ 2,470,600	\$ (1,487,021)
Intergovernmental - State	-	-	2,618	2,618
Intergovernmental - Local	-	26,940	1,940	(25,000)
Total revenues	1,939,008	3,984,561	2,475,158	(1,509,403)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Personnel	377,227	394,739	378,668	16,071
Operating	1,558,781	3,578,218	2,094,777	1,483,441
Capital outlay	3,000	11,604	1,731	9,873
Total expenditures	1,939,008	3,984,561	2,475,176	1,509,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(18)	(18)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(18)	(18)
Fund balances - beginning	(151)	(151)	(151)	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ (151)	\$ (151)	\$ (169)	\$ (18)

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Community Development
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$ 2,653,839	\$ 10,317,884	\$ 2,937,166	\$ (7,380,718)
Intergovernmental - State	2,897	2,897	2,897	-
Miscellaneous	-	179,984	33,770	(146,214)
Total revenues	2,656,736	10,500,765	2,973,833	(7,526,932)
EXPENDITURES				
Health & welfare				
Personnel	64,946	370,198	25,153	345,045
Operating	235,731	3,483,876	656,643	2,827,233
Community & economic development				
Personnel	476,267	852,614	506,641	345,973
Operating	1,933,942	6,061,857	1,857,508	4,204,349
Total expenditures	2,710,886	10,768,545	3,045,945	7,722,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(54,150)	(267,780)	(72,112)	195,668
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	54,150	54,150	62,869	8,719
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,150	54,150	62,869	8,719
Net change in fund balances	-	(213,630)	(9,243)	204,387
Fund balances - beginning	143,430	143,430	143,430	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 143,430	\$ (70,200)	\$ 134,187	\$ 204,387

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Community College
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 10,732,634	\$ 10,732,634	\$ 11,204,833	\$ 472,199
Intergovernmental - State	2,000	2,000	25,637	23,637
Total revenues	10,734,634	10,734,634	11,230,470	495,836
EXPENDITURES				
Community college				
Operating	11,420,000	11,420,000	11,420,000	-
Total expenditures	11,420,000	11,420,000	11,420,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(685,366)	(685,366)	(189,530)	495,836
Net change in fund balances	(685,366)	(685,366)	(189,530)	495,836
Fund balances - beginning	2,505,686	2,505,686	2,505,686	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,820,320	\$ 1,820,320	\$ 2,316,156	\$ 495,836

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Charles Lea Center
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,181,750	\$ 2,181,750	\$ 2,276,261	\$ 94,511
Intergovernmental - State	400	400	5,376	4,976
Total revenues	2,182,150	2,182,150	2,281,637	99,487
EXPENDITURES				
Health & welfare				
Charles Lea Center	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,935,000	-
Total expenditures	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,935,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	247,150	247,150	346,637	99,487
Net change in fund balances	247,150	247,150	346,637	99,487
Fund balances - beginning	768,096	768,096	768,096	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,015,246	\$ 1,015,246	\$ 1,114,733	\$ 99,487

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Library
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 17,551,750	\$ 17,551,545	\$ 18,112,784	\$ 561,239
Permits, fines, and fees	70,000	70,000	86,364	16,364
Intergovernmental - State	641,250	720,000	374,972	(345,028)
Intergovernmental - Local	-	-	47,250	47,250
Interest income	-	-	92,785	92,785
Miscellaneous	-	-	213,643	213,643
Total revenues	18,263,000	18,341,545	18,927,798	586,253
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Library				
Personnel	11,337,407	11,830,147	10,949,703	880,444
Operating	5,416,975	5,002,780	4,752,676	250,104
Capital outlay	733,500	733,500	690,483	43,017
Total current	17,487,882	17,566,427	16,392,862	1,173,565
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	138,565	(138,565)
Total debt service	-	-	138,565	(138,565)
Total expenditures	17,487,882	17,566,427	16,531,427	1,035,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	775,118	775,118	2,396,371	1,621,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(775,118)	(775,118)	(775,118)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(775,118)	(775,118)	(775,118)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,621,253	1,621,253
Fund balances - beginning	10,305,245	10,305,245	10,305,245	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	276,769	276,769
Fund balances, beginning as restated	10,305,245	10,305,245	10,582,014	276,769
Fund balances - ending	10,305,245	10,305,245	12,203,267	1,898,022

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2023

	Fleet Services	Facilities Maintenance	Information Technologies	Insurance	Total Nonmajor Internal service funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 181,241	\$ -	\$ 10,099,274	\$ 10,280,515
Accounts receivable (net)	20,929	-	-	291	21,220
Inventory	268,793	-	-	-	268,793
Total current assets	289,722	181,241	-	10,099,565	10,570,528
Noncurrent assets:					
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment (net of depreciation)	126,387	192,464	1,712,025	-	2,030,876
Total noncurrent assets	126,387	192,464	1,712,025	-	2,030,876
Total assets	\$ 416,109	\$ 373,705	\$ 1,712,025	\$ 10,099,565	\$ 12,601,404
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 313,227	\$ 206,516	\$ 23,790	\$ 79,885	\$ 623,418
Accrued liabilities miscellaneous	33,970	43,343	42,934	-	120,247
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	-	31	-	1,547,097	1,547,128
Interfund payable	5,741	-	116,608	-	122,349
Total current liabilities	352,938	249,890	183,332	1,626,982	2,413,142
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	59,116	100,828	57,382	-	217,326
Total noncurrent liabilities	59,116	100,828	57,382	-	217,326
Total liabilities	\$ 412,054	\$ 350,718	\$ 240,714	\$ 1,626,982	\$ 2,630,468
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 126,387	\$ 192,464	\$ 1,712,025	\$ -	\$ 2,030,876
Unrestricted	(122,332)	(169,477)	(240,714)	8,472,583	7,940,060
Total net position	\$ 4,055	\$ 22,987	\$ 1,471,311	\$ 8,472,583	\$ 9,970,936

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal service funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Fleet Services</u>	<u>Facilities Maintenance</u>	<u>Information Technologies</u>	<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 1,573,696	\$ 3,323,579	\$ 4,373,182	\$ -	\$ 9,270,457
Miscellaneous	19,580	14,632	6,638	64,574	105,424
Premiums	-	-	-	12,206,916	12,206,916
Total operating revenues	<u>1,593,276</u>	<u>3,338,211</u>	<u>4,379,820</u>	<u>12,271,490</u>	<u>21,582,797</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel	1,076,653	1,300,263	1,186,817	12,328,022	15,891,755
Operating	445,311	2,043,093	2,495,630	470,220	5,454,254
Depreciation	71,121	56,230	686,229	-	813,580
Total operating expenses	<u>1,593,085</u>	<u>3,399,586</u>	<u>4,368,676</u>	<u>12,798,242</u>	<u>22,159,589</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>191</u>	<u>(61,375)</u>	<u>11,144</u>	<u>(526,752)</u>	<u>(576,792)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Gain or (loss) on disposition of capital assets	2,360	-	(3,593)	-	(1,233)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>2,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,593)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,233)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,551	(61,375)	7,551	(526,752)	(578,025)
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,135,590	1,135,590
Transfers out	-	-	(7,552)	-	(7,552)
Change in net position	2,551	(61,375)	(1)	608,838	550,013
Total net position - beginning	1,504	84,362	1,471,312	7,863,745	9,420,923
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,055</u>	<u>\$ 22,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,311</u>	<u>\$ 8,472,583</u>	<u>\$ 9,970,936</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal service funds
June 30, 2023

	Fleet Services	Facilities Maintenance	Information Technologies	Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,615,520	\$ 3,331,023	\$ 4,373,182	\$ 12,271,424	\$ 21,591,149
Payments to employees	(1,068,429)	(1,279,710)	(1,180,845)	(12,146,163)	(15,675,147)
Payments to suppliers	(346,992)	(1,996,591)	(2,512,542)	(467,903)	(5,324,028)
Interfund payables	(192,868)	-	116,608	-	(76,260)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	7,231	54,722	796,403	(342,642)	515,714
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	-	(7,552)	1,135,590	1,128,038
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	(7,552)	1,135,590	1,128,038
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,231)	(30,665)	(954,770)	-	(992,666)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(7,231)	(30,665)	(954,770)	-	(992,666)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	24,057	(165,919)	792,948	651,086
Balances - beginning of year	-	157,184	165,919	9,306,326	9,629,429
Balances - end of the year	\$ -	\$ 181,241	\$ 0	\$ 10,099,274	\$ 10,280,515
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating Income	\$ 191	\$ (61,375)	\$ 11,144	\$ (526,752)	\$ (576,792)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	71,121	56,230	686,229	-	813,580
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(52,599)	46,471	(16,912)	2,317	(20,723)
Compensated absences	318	3,693	(7,223)	-	(3,212)
Interfund receipts	(192,868)	-	116,608	-	(76,260)
Inventory	150,952	-	-	-	150,952
Other operating receivables	28,779	-	-	(66)	28,713
Salaries & Benefits Payable	1,496	9,672	6,557	-	17,725
Other liabilities	(159)	31	-	181,859	181,731
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 7,231	\$ 54,722	\$ 796,403	\$ (342,642)	\$ 515,714
CASH RECONCILIATION					
Actual Balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ 181,241	\$ -	\$ 10,099,274	\$ 10,280,515

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds.

Treasurer's Office and Tax Collector - These offices collect taxes for all taxing districts located within the County. These monies are held in a custodial capacity for the various taxing districts and are not assets or revenues of the County.

Other County offices which collect fees, fines, child support, etc., for the State and other agencies are:

Sheriff's Office

Circuit Solicitor

Clerk of Court (court administration)

Master-in-Equity (small claims court)

Magisterial Court

Probate Court

Detention Facility

Trinity Fire 1% monies

The monies collected are held in a custodial capacity and are not assets or revenues of the County.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds - Other Custodial Funds
June 30, 2023

	Sheriff	Circuit Solicitor	Clerk of Court	Master-in-Equity	Magistrate Court	Probate Court	Tax Collector	Treasurer	Detention Facility	Trinity Fire	Total Other Custodial Funds
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,576,715	\$ 773,034	\$ 2,931,543	\$ 1,714,916	\$ 541,716	\$ 4,516	\$ 14,717,793	\$ 96,383,163	\$ 1,856,607	\$ 41,039	\$ 120,541,042
Investments at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,346,897	-	-	1,346,897
Delinquent taxes receivable (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,374,171	-	-	-	17,374,171
Accounts receivable (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,468	2,726,039	-	-	3,118,507
Total Assets	<u>1,576,715</u>	<u>773,034</u>	<u>2,931,543</u>	<u>1,714,916</u>	<u>541,716</u>	<u>4,516</u>	<u>32,484,432</u>	<u>100,456,099</u>	<u>1,856,607</u>	<u>41,039</u>	<u>142,380,617</u>
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750,520	6,051,099	-	-	7,801,619
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750,520</u>	<u>6,051,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,801,619</u>
NET POSITION:											
Restricted for:											
Individuals, organizations, other governments	<u>\$ 1,576,715</u>	<u>\$ 773,034</u>	<u>\$ 2,931,543</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,916</u>	<u>\$ 541,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,516</u>	<u>\$ 30,733,912</u>	<u>\$ 94,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,607</u>	<u>\$ 41,039</u>	<u>\$ 134,578,998</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds - Other Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Sheriff	Circuit Solicitor	Clerk of Court	Master-in-Equity	Magistrate Court	Probate Court	Tax Collector	Treasurer	Detention Facility	Trinity Fire	Total Other Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS											
Child support remittances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,198,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,198,542
Contributions from businesses and individuals	4,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,032
Court ordered escrow from other entities/individuals	-	-	27,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,898
Fines, costs, and penalties on taxes	-	3,073	1,383,143	13,687,969	3,112,759	422,738	-	5,691,055	-	-	24,300,737
Forfeitures & seizures	396,707	157,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	554,147
General property tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,478,719	444,129,343	-	-	459,608,062
Tax sale proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,860,479	-	-	-	16,860,479
Inmate funds collected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,327	-	1,637,327
Interest income	1,463	686	2,339	796	-	-	-	6,527,622	-	25	6,532,931
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,731	-	24,731
Taxes and fees from state	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495,348,515	-	28,813	495,377,328
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,804,791	-	-	145,804,791
Total additions	402,202	161,199	2,611,922	13,688,765	3,112,759	422,738	32,339,198	1,097,501,326	1,662,058	28,838	1,151,931,005
DEDUCTIONS											
Administrative expense	8,051	56,207	27,418	-	-	-	-	-	1,317	21,677	114,670
Beneficiary payments to individuals	80,696	-	412,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,886
Escrow payments to other entities/individuals	-	-	3,338,915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,338,915
Disbursement of tax sale proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,679,068	-	-	-	14,679,068
Inmate funds disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,396,274	-	1,396,274
Payments to state	8,384	-	1,213,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221,412
Payments to other entities	241,384	16,725	973,813	12,565,425	2,945,012	422,886	12,891,882	1,007,522,776	587,821	-	1,038,167,724
Service charges	-	10	3,200	70	3,209	62	-	122,627	10	-	129,188
Net investments in local government investment pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,688,984	-	-	31,688,984
Total deductions	338,515	72,942	5,968,564	12,565,495	2,948,221	422,948	27,570,950	1,039,334,387	1,985,422	21,677	1,091,229,121
Change in net position	63,687	88,257	(3,356,642)	1,123,270	164,538	(210)	4,768,248	58,166,939	(323,364)	7,161	60,701,884
Net position - beginning	1,513,028	684,777	6,288,185	591,646	377,178	4,726	25,965,664	36,238,061	2,179,971	33,878	73,877,114
Net position - ending	\$ 1,576,715	\$ 773,034	\$ 2,931,543	\$ 1,714,916	\$ 541,716	\$ 4,516	\$ 30,733,912	\$ 94,405,000	\$ 1,856,607	\$ 41,039	\$ 134,578,998

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

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SPARTANBURG COUNTY
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	<u>General Sessions</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 1,828,733.54	\$ 2,133,508.08		\$ 3,962,241.62
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	\$ (1,695,622.93)	\$ (1,905,200.43)		\$ (3,600,823.36)
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 133,110.61	\$ 228,307.65	\$ -	\$ 361,418.26
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 105,377.55	\$ 52,319.18		\$ 157,696.73
Assessments retained	\$ 27,733.06	\$ 175,988.47		\$ 203,721.53
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ 133,110.61	\$ 228,307.65	\$ -	\$ 361,418.26

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

<u>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Victim Service Revenue:</u>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			\$ -
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer		\$ 203,721.52	\$ 203,721.52
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer		\$ 157,696.73	\$ 157,696.73
Interest Earned			\$ -
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:			\$ -
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund		\$ 230,584.49	\$ 230,584.49
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of			\$ -
(2) Town of			\$ -
(3) City of			\$ -
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	\$ -	\$ 592,002.74	\$ 592,002.74

SPARTANBURG COUNTY
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits		\$ 463,766.59	\$ 463,766.59
Operating Expenditures		\$ 13,936.15	\$ 13,936.15
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name			\$ -
(2) Entity's Name			\$ -
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Other local direct crime victims service agency: HOPE CENTER FOR CHILDREN		\$ 52,425.00	\$ 52,425.00
(2) Rape Crisis Center: SAFE HOMES		\$ 21,375.00	\$ 21,375.00
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency: CHILDRENS ADVOCACY CENTER		\$ 40,500.00	\$ 40,500.00
Transferred to General Fund			\$ -
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	\$ -	\$ 592,002.74	\$ 592,002.74
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION

Index

This section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about Spartanburg County's overall financial health.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

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Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Government-wide Expenses by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Culture & Recreation	Roads & Bridges	Sanitation	Public Safety	Judicial	Health & Welfare
2014	\$ 26,335,757	\$ 7,340,329	\$ 10,394,233	\$ 10,412,880	\$ 54,460,752	\$ 13,930,094	\$ 9,075,256
2015	\$ 28,773,170	\$ 8,001,127	\$ 28,463,251	\$ 9,478,060	\$ 56,884,478	\$ 14,670,377	\$ 9,321,826
2016	\$ 28,501,978	\$ 8,682,052	\$ 10,843,842	\$ 9,520,569	\$ 57,982,581	\$ 14,828,928	\$ 10,580,151
2017	\$ 35,196,362	\$ 9,797,272	\$ 5,499,185	\$ 11,181,194	\$ 58,608,826	\$ 15,889,596	\$ 11,062,401
2018	\$ 33,824,198	\$ 10,158,775	\$ 6,371,001	\$ 6,827,203	\$ 61,080,987	\$ 15,738,813	\$ 11,556,872
2019	\$ 34,318,299	\$ 10,698,290	\$ 3,776,488	\$ 8,572,875	\$ 64,733,266	\$ 16,336,104	\$ 12,215,981
2020	\$ 36,894,373	\$ 10,983,823	\$ 2,901,712	\$ 9,764,627	\$ 68,479,436	\$ 16,681,016	\$ 10,444,453
2021	\$ 41,390,731	\$ 10,244,382	\$ 34,350,714	\$ 10,969,273	\$ 71,609,551	\$ 16,934,590	\$ 12,990,645
2022	\$ 41,371,801	\$ 10,995,044	\$ 15,106,974	\$ 10,504,509	\$ 75,604,197	\$ 18,133,024	\$ 18,531,831
2023	\$ 40,593,504	\$ 12,604,016	\$ 27,586,432	\$ 12,066,089	\$ 79,959,357	\$ 18,141,326	\$ 14,275,186

Fiscal Year	Community & Economic Development	Transportation	Community College	Buildings	General Long Term Debt	Library	Total
2014	\$ 1,934,302	\$ 1,999,280	\$ 6,839,998	\$ 1,861,092	\$ 2,365,388	\$ 12,056,856	\$ 159,006,217
2015	\$ 2,091,571	\$ 1,623,432	\$ 7,005,000	\$ 1,757,405	\$ 2,202,378	\$ 12,098,575	\$ 182,370,650
2016	\$ 3,334,318	\$ 2,090,546	\$ 7,902,000	\$ 1,671,606	\$ 2,649,295	\$ 13,127,032	\$ 171,714,898
2017	\$ 26,508,164	\$ 1,639,844	\$ 7,729,000	\$ 1,630,062	\$ 1,839,011	\$ 13,725,264	\$ 200,306,181
2018	\$ 5,427,750	\$ 440,712	\$ 8,017,000	\$ 1,042,105	\$ 334,702	\$ 14,107,700	\$ 174,927,818
2019	\$ 6,563,208	\$ 474,159	\$ 8,269,000	\$ 2,137,205	\$ 2,145,369	\$ 14,375,742	\$ 184,615,986
2020	\$ 2,003,056	\$ 464,618	\$ 8,753,000	\$ 350,257	\$ 3,880,504	\$ 15,426,549	\$ 187,027,424
2021	\$ 5,358,590	\$ 512,145	\$ 9,281,000	\$ 960,399	\$ 3,453,375	\$ 15,380,304	\$ 233,435,699
2022	\$ 5,116,637	\$ 508,649	\$ 10,251,000	\$ 946,954	\$ 6,781,740	\$ 11,179,935	\$ 225,032,295
2023	\$ 16,565,440	\$ 686,897	\$ 11,420,000	\$ 14,087,050	\$ 6,465,584	\$ 14,458,426	\$ 268,909,307

Employees by Function

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	221	224	223	236	235	243	237	245	245	240
Culture & recreation	95	105	103	104	143	195	174	165	175	187
Roads & bridges	61	67	64	70	72	74	74	76	73	76
Sanitation	80	79	81	81	113	109	109	114	108	115
Public safety	620	626	615	609	631	665	683	693	682	696
Judicial	237	231	222	233	245	251	230	237	238	226
Health & welfare	46	45	53	53	54	12	12	13	22	24
Comm & economic development	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Buildings	15	16	16	16	17	17	18	18	18	20
Library	136	136	136	162	217	214	200	190	199	209
	1,518	1,536	1,521	1,570	1,733	1,786	1,743	1,758	1,767	1,800

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Government-wide Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

PROGRAM REVENUES

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenues	Total General Revenues	Total
2014	\$ 32,240,508	\$ 16,345,422	\$ 1,259,420	\$ 49,845,350	\$ 114,693,716	\$ 164,539,066
2015	\$ 33,067,516	\$ 34,417,889	\$ 658,368	\$ 68,143,773	\$ 124,200,982	\$ 192,344,755
2016	\$ 35,193,554	\$ 25,010,591	\$ 1,866,922	\$ 62,071,067	\$ 124,704,752	\$ 186,775,819
2017	\$ 37,379,517	\$ 14,031,943	\$ 36,117,037	\$ 87,528,497	\$ 130,076,718	\$ 217,605,215
2018	\$ 37,485,895	\$ 18,390,379	\$ 9,434,144	\$ 65,310,418	\$ 131,246,762	\$ 196,557,180
2019	\$ 38,755,280	\$ 18,732,943	\$ 9,880,116	\$ 67,368,339	\$ 187,052,424	\$ 254,420,763
2020	\$ 38,330,653	\$ 16,655,329	\$ 4,972,016	\$ 59,957,998	\$ 198,218,911	\$ 258,176,909
2021	\$ 39,635,317	\$ 21,952,186	\$ 8,433,581	\$ 70,021,084	\$ 212,771,921	\$ 282,793,005
2022	\$ 42,123,357	\$ 29,899,959	\$ 14,448,370	\$ 86,471,686	\$ 236,760,694	\$ 323,232,380
2023	\$ 40,310,673	\$ 21,502,235	\$ 38,377,119	\$ 100,190,027	\$ 280,488,643	\$ 380,678,670

GENERAL REVENUES

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Capital Penny Sales Tax	State & Local Accommodations Tax	Hospitality Tax	Franchise Fees	Unrestrictive Intergovernmental Revenue	Interest Income	Miscellaneous
2014	\$ 92,876,923	\$ -	\$ 2,648,949	\$ 3,678,378	\$ 1,995,415	\$ 10,718,041	\$ 218,263	\$ 2,557,747
2015	\$ 97,425,673	\$ -	\$ 2,859,933	\$ 3,967,568	\$ 2,083,710	\$ 10,894,056	\$ 228,084	\$ 6,741,958
2016	\$ 100,370,670	\$ -	\$ 3,382,919	\$ 4,226,382	\$ 2,133,362	\$ 10,870,818	\$ 550,538	\$ 3,170,063
2017	\$ 104,284,848	\$ -	\$ 3,557,722	\$ 4,328,022	\$ 2,077,119	\$ 11,415,375	\$ 1,000,434	\$ 3,413,198
2018	\$ 108,418,240	\$ -	\$ 1,825,521	\$ 4,702,084	\$ 2,062,246	\$ 11,134,140	\$ 1,458,249	\$ 1,646,282
2019	\$ 116,875,711	\$ 44,524,677	\$ 1,388,147	\$ 4,949,509	\$ 2,253,835	\$ 11,339,275	\$ 3,878,597	\$ 1,842,673
2020	\$ 121,082,355	\$ 47,539,600	\$ 550,520	\$ 4,864,085	\$ 2,230,541	\$ 11,729,187	\$ 4,082,838	\$ 6,139,785
2021	\$ 132,813,571	\$ 55,003,196	\$ 487,545	\$ 5,491,163	\$ 2,194,513	\$ 11,674,359	\$ 1,429,205	\$ 3,678,369
2022	\$ 143,734,001	\$ 61,895,695	\$ 662,174	\$ 6,041,697	\$ 2,171,023	\$ 12,966,372	\$ 1,592,813	\$ 7,696,919
2023	\$ 157,288,574	\$ 76,353,187	\$ 710,412	\$ 6,635,068	\$ 2,051,071	\$ 13,839,169	\$ 17,672,121	\$ 5,939,041

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Government-wide Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Position	Amount	Prime reason for change (A)
2014	\$ 382,402,017	\$ 9,404,120	\$ (8,248,854)	\$ 383,557,283	\$ 6,566,864	Increase in property tax collection
2015	\$ 392,513,749	\$ 9,829,595	\$ (114,877,216)	\$ 287,466,128	\$ (96,091,155)	Net pension liability
2016	\$ 408,556,145	\$ 9,369,027	\$ (115,398,123)	\$ 302,527,049	\$ 15,060,921	Increase in capital assets
2017	\$ 416,222,007	\$ 9,112,786	\$ (114,826,536)	\$ 310,508,257	\$ 7,981,208	Increase in capital assets
2018	\$ 431,231,319	\$ 9,874,783	\$ (154,731,070)	\$ 286,375,032	\$ (24,133,225)	Implementation of GASB 75 - OPEB
2019	\$ 452,235,098	\$ 6,811,874	\$ (106,341,625)	\$ 352,705,347	\$ 66,330,315	Increase in capital penny sales tax
2020	\$ 470,040,878	\$ 10,336,602	\$ (55,477,401)	\$ 424,900,079	\$ 72,194,732	Increase in capital penny sales tax
2021	\$ 506,592,543	\$ 24,057,473	\$ (15,441,447)	\$ 515,208,569	\$ 90,308,490	Increase in federal revenue and capital assets
2022	\$ 564,923,540	\$ 29,697,466	\$ 33,315,045	\$ 627,936,051	\$ 112,727,482	Increase in federal revenue and capital assets
2023	\$ 631,088,966	\$ 184,927,528	\$ (76,311,080)	\$ 739,705,414	\$ 111,769,363	Increase in capital assets, tax revenue, and interest earnings

(A) For a more complete explanation, please refer to the Management Discussion & Analysis for the fiscal year.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Government-wide Changes in Net Position
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
REVENUES										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 40,310,673	\$ 42,123,357	\$ 39,635,317	\$ 38,330,653	\$ 38,755,280	\$ 37,485,895	\$ 37,379,517	\$ 35,193,554	\$ 33,067,516	\$ 32,240,508
Operating grants and contributions	21,502,235	29,899,959	21,952,186	16,655,329	18,732,943	18,390,379	14,031,943	25,010,591	34,417,889	16,345,422
Capital grants and contributions	38,377,119	14,448,370	8,433,581	4,972,016	9,880,116	9,434,144	36,117,037	1,866,922	658,368	1,259,420
General revenues:										
Property taxes	157,288,574	143,734,001	132,813,571	121,082,355	116,875,711	108,418,240	104,284,848	100,370,670	97,425,673	92,876,923
Capital penny sales tax	76,353,187	61,895,695	55,003,196	47,539,600	44,524,677	-	-	-	-	-
State & local accommodations tax	710,412	662,174	487,545	550,520	1,388,147	1,825,521	3,557,722	3,382,919	2,859,933	2,648,949
Hospitality tax	6,635,068	6,041,697	5,491,163	4,864,085	4,949,509	4,702,084	4,328,022	4,226,382	3,967,568	3,678,378
Franchise fees - cable TV & landfill	2,051,071	2,171,023	2,194,513	2,230,541	2,253,835	2,062,246	2,077,119	2,133,362	2,083,710	1,995,415
Unrestrictive intergovernmental revenue	13,839,169	12,966,372	11,674,359	11,729,187	11,339,275	11,134,140	11,415,375	10,870,818	10,894,056	10,718,041
Interest income	17,672,121	1,592,813	1,429,205	4,082,838	3,878,597	1,458,249	1,000,434	550,538	228,084	218,263
Miscellaneous revenue	5,939,041	7,696,919	3,678,369	6,139,785	1,842,673	1,646,282	3,413,198	3,170,063	6,741,958	2,557,747
Total revenues	<u>380,678,670</u>	<u>323,232,380</u>	<u>282,793,005</u>	<u>258,176,909</u>	<u>254,420,763</u>	<u>196,557,180</u>	<u>217,605,215</u>	<u>186,775,819</u>	<u>192,344,755</u>	<u>164,539,066</u>
EXPENDITURES										
General government	40,593,504	41,371,801	41,390,731	36,894,373	34,318,299	33,824,198	35,196,362	28,501,978	28,773,170	26,335,757
Culture and recreation	12,604,016	10,995,044	10,244,382	10,983,823	10,698,290	10,158,775	9,797,272	8,682,052	8,001,127	7,340,329
Roads & bridges	27,586,432	15,106,974	34,350,714	2,901,712	3,776,488	6,371,001	5,499,185	10,843,842	28,463,251	10,394,233
Sanitation	12,066,089	10,504,509	10,969,273	9,764,627	8,572,875	6,827,203	11,181,194	9,520,569	9,478,060	10,412,880
Public safety	79,959,357	75,604,197	71,609,551	68,479,436	64,733,266	61,080,987	58,608,826	57,982,581	56,884,478	54,460,752
Judicial	18,141,326	18,133,024	16,934,590	16,681,016	16,336,104	15,738,813	15,889,596	14,828,928	14,670,377	13,930,094
Health and welfare	14,275,186	18,531,831	12,990,645	10,444,453	12,215,981	11,556,872	11,062,401	10,580,151	9,321,826	9,075,256
Community & economic development	16,565,440	5,116,637	5,358,590	2,003,056	6,563,208	5,427,750	26,508,164	3,334,318	2,091,571	1,934,302
Transportation	686,897	508,649	512,145	464,618	474,159	440,712	1,639,844	2,090,546	1,623,432	1,999,280
Community College	11,420,000	10,251,000	9,281,000	8,753,000	8,269,000	8,017,000	7,729,000	7,902,000	7,005,000	6,839,998
Buildings	14,087,050	946,954	960,399	350,257	2,137,205	1,042,105	1,630,062	1,671,606	1,757,405	1,861,092
General long term debt	6,465,584	6,781,740	3,453,375	3,880,504	2,145,369	334,702	1,839,011	2,649,295	2,202,378	2,365,388
Library	14,458,426	11,179,935	15,380,304	15,426,549	14,375,742	14,107,700	13,725,264	13,127,032	12,098,575	12,056,856
Total expenses	<u>268,909,307</u>	<u>225,032,295</u>	<u>233,435,699</u>	<u>187,027,424</u>	<u>184,615,986</u>	<u>174,927,818</u>	<u>200,306,181</u>	<u>171,714,898</u>	<u>182,370,650</u>	<u>159,006,217</u>
Special item	-	-	-	-	(3,474,462)	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	111,769,363	98,200,085	49,357,306	71,149,485	66,330,315	21,629,362	17,299,034	15,060,921	9,974,105	5,532,849
Prior period adjustment - OPEB Liability	-	-	-	-	-	(45,104,178)	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustment - capital assets	-	-	40,951,184	1,045,247	-	(563,653)	(9,317,826)	-	(1,238,964)	-
Prior period adjustment - lease activity	-	325,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustment - Library retirement contrib liability	276,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustment - unspent revenue recognition	13,925,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,015
Prior period adjustment - pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(104,602,935)	-
Prior period adjustment - receivables	-	-	-	-	-	(94,756)	-	-	(223,361)	-
Net position beginning of year	613,733,897	515,208,569	424,900,079	352,705,347	286,375,032	310,508,257	302,527,049	287,466,128	383,557,283	376,990,419
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 739,705,414</u>	<u>\$ 613,733,897</u>	<u>\$ 515,208,569</u>	<u>\$ 424,900,079</u>	<u>\$ 352,705,347</u>	<u>\$ 286,375,032</u>	<u>\$ 310,508,257</u>	<u>\$ 302,527,049</u>	<u>\$ 287,466,128</u>	<u>\$ 383,557,283</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Charges for Services by Function
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Program revenues										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 16,292,294	\$ 16,752,946	\$ 12,130,698	\$ 10,655,843	\$ 10,679,712	\$ 10,184,615	\$ 6,833,080	\$ 6,437,233	\$ 5,404,565	\$ 3,668,072
Culture and recreation	1,168,060	987,892	847,429	846,060	1,172,123	1,224,632	812,075	789,197	712,955	707,353
Roads & bridges	658,096	2,979,056	8,035,913	6,992,381	6,873,423	6,765,225	7,053,244	7,017,727	6,789,825	6,214,021
Sanitation	14,125,268	13,359,344	12,033,964	11,178,919	10,744,887	10,478,005	10,256,085	9,062,632	7,869,222	8,183,584
Public safety	3,142,348	3,077,589	2,667,604	4,515,452	4,063,354	3,876,499	6,147,382	5,001,457	5,208,175	5,358,762
Judicial	4,838,243	4,928,697	3,885,402	3,975,850	4,621,841	4,221,773	4,827,183	5,394,626	5,391,253	6,200,035
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	305,877	506,364	1,109,455	1,175,810	1,345,029	1,572,851
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,929	5,000	-	4,547
Library	86,364	37,833	34,307	166,148	294,063	228,782	334,084	309,872	346,492	331,283
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 40,310,673</u>	<u>\$ 42,123,357</u>	<u>\$ 39,635,317</u>	<u>\$ 38,330,653</u>	<u>\$ 38,755,280</u>	<u>\$ 37,485,895</u>	<u>\$ 37,379,517</u>	<u>\$ 35,193,554</u>	<u>\$ 33,067,516</u>	<u>\$ 32,240,508</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
General Governmental
Expenditures by Function (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Culture & Recreation	Roads & Bridges	Sanitation	Public Safety	Judicial	Health & Welfare
2014	\$ 25,199,098	\$ 8,716,140	\$ 12,812,306	\$ 7,549,519	\$ 53,543,000	\$ 13,417,300	\$ 8,795,592
2015	\$ 26,046,080	\$ 12,608,687	\$ 30,918,815	\$ 8,605,624	\$ 54,522,461	\$ 14,132,063	\$ 8,986,532
2016	\$ 26,486,383	\$ 12,036,487	\$ 18,969,526	\$ 10,204,838	\$ 58,751,193	\$ 14,438,317	\$ 10,258,555
2017	\$ 29,380,079	\$ 9,214,361	\$ 21,573,532	\$ 8,668,678	\$ 58,332,415	\$ 15,497,274	\$ 10,724,394
2018	\$ 26,072,107	\$ 10,052,318	\$ 16,056,197	\$ 7,913,780	\$ 63,326,379	\$ 15,764,258	\$ 11,569,689
2019	\$ 27,201,982	\$ 9,722,096	\$ 17,359,461	\$ 11,560,791	\$ 64,012,315	\$ 16,331,836	\$ 12,272,206
2020	\$ 31,219,988	\$ 9,676,092	\$ 18,986,866	\$ 9,213,863	\$ 65,811,654	\$ 16,544,553	\$ 10,444,913
2021	\$ 31,684,396	\$ 8,594,281	\$ 20,866,642	\$ 12,430,843	\$ 72,275,221	\$ 17,069,786	\$ 12,930,473
2022	\$ 33,922,696	\$ 11,066,834	\$ 21,373,339	\$ 12,673,597	\$ 74,665,299	\$ 18,580,731	\$ 18,451,793
2023	\$ 40,040,793	\$ 13,520,236	\$ 35,650,661	\$ 17,126,079	\$ 77,778,864	\$ 18,467,933	\$ 13,662,882

Fiscal Year	Community & Economic Development	Transportation	Community College	Buildings	Library	Debt Service	Total
2014	\$ 1,626,376	\$ 1,999,280	\$ 6,839,998	\$ 42,460	\$ 11,428,887	\$ 8,143,181	\$ 160,113,137
2015	\$ 1,744,642	\$ 1,623,431	\$ 7,005,000	\$ 43,990	\$ 11,674,379	\$ 9,908,185	\$ 187,819,889
2016	\$ 3,072,031	\$ 2,090,546	\$ 7,902,000	\$ 73,108	\$ 12,850,644	\$ 12,065,511	\$ 189,199,139
2017	\$ 26,249,751	\$ 1,639,844	\$ 7,729,000	\$ 78,148	\$ 12,531,635	\$ 8,465,202	\$ 210,084,313
2018	\$ 5,385,142	\$ 440,712	\$ 8,017,000	\$ 28,127	\$ 12,936,684	\$ 8,500,601	\$ 186,062,994
2019	\$ 6,560,204	\$ 474,159	\$ 8,269,000	\$ 2,783,549	\$ 13,639,465	\$ 9,393,216	\$ 199,580,280
2020	\$ 2,067,558	\$ 464,618	\$ 8,753,000	\$ 3,800,733	\$ 14,501,828	\$ 12,399,817	\$ 203,885,483
2021	\$ 5,343,847	\$ 512,145	\$ 9,281,000	\$ 21,423,791	\$ 12,512,749	\$ 9,724,075	\$ 234,649,249
2022	\$ 5,107,343	\$ 508,649	\$ 10,251,000	\$ 50,190,816	\$ 14,484,542	\$ 13,509,172	\$ 284,785,811
2023	\$ 16,595,497	\$ 695,083	\$ 11,420,000	\$ 76,575,880	\$ 16,392,862	\$ 14,975,292	\$ 352,902,062

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Funds.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Permits Fines & Fees	Inter- governmental	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total
2014	\$ 98,518,893	\$ 28,407,499	\$ 31,932,234	\$ 218,263	\$ 4,980,012	\$ 164,056,901
2015	\$ 103,573,356	\$ 29,158,941	\$ 49,806,111	\$ 228,083	\$ 5,136,813	\$ 187,903,304
2016	\$ 107,810,320	\$ 34,086,095	\$ 38,341,130	\$ 550,538	\$ 5,387,769	\$ 186,175,852
2017	\$ 111,332,391	\$ 32,249,931	\$ 66,056,871	\$ 1,000,435	\$ 5,755,712	\$ 216,395,340
2018	\$ 114,896,938	\$ 34,797,780	\$ 42,015,052	\$ 1,458,248	\$ 2,902,868	\$ 196,070,886
2019	\$ 167,027,156	\$ 36,077,882	\$ 42,131,863	\$ 3,878,596	\$ 4,853,611	\$ 253,969,108
2020	\$ 173,883,035	\$ 35,406,726	\$ 37,771,026	\$ 4,082,839	\$ 5,283,520	\$ 256,427,146
2021	\$ 194,639,701	\$ 38,723,872	\$ 44,259,367	\$ 1,429,205	\$ 4,668,722	\$ 283,720,867
2022	\$ 212,483,358	\$ 40,730,887	\$ 54,178,306	\$ 1,592,812	\$ 4,789,666	\$ 313,775,029
2023	\$ 240,306,209	\$ 38,610,171	\$ 71,011,810	\$ 17,672,120	\$ 4,234,338	\$ 371,834,648

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Funds

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Governmental	Solid Waste Management				
	Funds	General Fund	Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Debt Service Fund
2014	\$ 60,362,277	\$ 13,737,717	\$ 7,559,121	\$ 23,756,891	\$ 11,924,330	\$ 3,384,218
2015	\$ 66,279,732	\$ 20,318,061	\$ 6,695,399	\$ 23,127,803	\$ 12,616,631	\$ 3,521,838
2016	\$ 65,252,846	\$ 23,592,526	\$ 5,647,986	\$ 24,261,736	\$ 10,298,403	\$ 1,452,195
2017	\$ 72,563,420	\$ 25,639,290	\$ 6,016,262	\$ 26,752,502	\$ 11,567,806	\$ 2,587,560
2018	\$ 83,245,420	\$ 31,268,940	\$ 4,804,482	\$ 30,351,754	\$ 13,208,135	\$ 3,612,109
2019	\$ 148,513,629	\$ 40,617,373	\$ 6,675,155	\$ 32,270,925	\$ 64,593,655	\$ 4,356,521
2020	\$ 220,907,914	\$ 46,421,277	\$ 5,579,551	\$ 36,418,991	\$ 128,523,467	\$ 3,964,628
2021	\$ 281,706,882	\$ 50,091,549	\$ 6,863,733	\$ 46,419,125	\$ 172,850,036	\$ 5,482,439
2022	\$ 347,655,701	\$ 61,125,402	\$ 7,567,307	\$ 51,936,982	\$ 215,365,716	\$ 11,660,294
2023	\$ 386,756,803	\$ 59,389,753	\$ 4,460,337	\$ 74,469,265	\$ 235,118,123	\$ 13,319,325

General Fund Balances by Category
Unassigned, Assigned, Committed, and Nonspendable

Fiscal Year				Assigned for	Committed to	Nonspendable Inventory & Prepaids
	Total	Unassigned	Assigned for Equipment Replacement	Carryover of Appropriations to next year	Purchase Orders at year's end	
2014	\$ 13,737,717	\$ 11,585,942	\$ -	\$ 2,069,914	\$ 79,490	\$ 2,371
2015	\$ 20,318,061	\$ 14,133,898	\$ -	\$ 5,842,228	\$ 341,228	\$ 707
2016	\$ 23,592,526	\$ 17,517,587	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 2,453,361	\$ 518,548	\$ 3,030
2017	\$ 25,639,290	\$ 19,424,939	\$ 3,578,021	\$ 2,525,423	\$ 105,947	\$ 4,960
2018	\$ 31,268,940	\$ 20,820,454	\$ 8,138,021	\$ 2,248,419	\$ 58,953	\$ 3,093
2019	\$ 40,617,373	\$ 22,508,134	\$ 13,341,403	\$ 4,443,688	\$ 318,020	\$ 6,128
2020	\$ 46,421,277	\$ 23,694,613	\$ 16,710,457	\$ 5,806,015	\$ 199,451	\$ 10,741
2021	\$ 50,091,549	\$ 23,760,030	\$ 19,644,480	\$ 6,088,200	\$ 590,853	\$ 7,986
2022	\$ 61,125,402	\$ 26,331,082	\$ 25,240,898	\$ 9,094,440	\$ 457,016	\$ 1,966
2023	\$ 59,389,753	\$ 31,022,039	\$ 18,849,169	\$ 9,010,076	\$ 500,482	\$ 7,987

General Fund:

Unassigned - These funds are available for spending (appropriation). A minimum balance of 15% of revenues is maintained in this account to keep from borrowing at the beginning of the fiscal year because a large portion of fund revenue comes from taxes which are not received until six months after the start of the fiscal year. These reserves are also necessary to maintain our AA+/Aa1 credit rating.

Assigned for equipment replacement - These funds are available for spending; however, the intention is to use these funds to replace equipment when it is prudent to do so without any impact on taxes in the year of purchase.

Assigned to carryover of appropriations to next year - Funds for projects not complete at the end of the fiscal year are carried over to the next year so the intended project can be completed. Most unused appropriations are closed into fund balance at year end.

Committed to outstanding purchase orders at year's end - These are legal obligations which must be paid out of existing funds.

Nonspendable inventory & prepaids - These items have been paid for and therefore reduce the amount available to spend.

Special Revenue Funds - This fund is used to account for resources (i.e. grants, donations, etc.) that are restricted by the donor for a specific purpose.

Solid Waste Management Fund - Fees are collected by this fund to support the operation of a landfill. A fund balance is maintained to provide funds for the replacement of landfill equipment when it is prudent to do so without any impact on fees in the year of purchase.

Capital Project Funds - This fund is used to account for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted for payments of principal, interest, and other debt service costs.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 7,987	\$ 1,966	\$ 7,986	\$ 10,741	\$ 6,128	\$ 3,093	\$ 4,960	\$ 3,030	\$ 707	\$ 2,371
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	500,482	457,016	590,853	199,451	318,020	58,953	105,947	518,548	341,228	79,490
Assigned	27,859,245	34,335,338	25,732,680	22,516,472	17,785,091	10,386,440	6,103,444	5,553,361	5,842,228	2,069,914
Unassigned	31,022,039	26,331,082	23,760,030	23,694,613	22,508,134	20,820,454	19,424,939	17,517,587	14,133,898	11,585,942
Total general fund	59,389,753	61,125,402	50,091,549	46,421,277	40,617,373	31,268,940	25,639,290	23,592,526	20,318,061	13,737,717
All other governmental funds										
Debt service										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,663,023	2,663,026
Assigned	13,319,325	11,660,294	5,482,439	3,964,628	4,356,521	3,612,109	2,587,560	1,452,195	858,815	721,192
Special revenue funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	48,000	72,000	96,000	120,000
Restricted	36,882,738	6,954,476	5,374,177	4,872,835	4,035,421	7,748,347	7,956,834	8,792,919	7,268,384	6,744,948
Committed	15,772,407	24,629,169	22,364,798	16,738,156	13,588,851	10,804,870	3,211	8,477,382	7,969,693	10,691,858
Assigned	26,274,626	27,920,644	25,543,883	20,387,551	21,321,808	16,579,357	11,038	12,640,664	14,561,896	12,005,117
Unassigned	(169)	-	-	-	-	(338)	(336)	(73,243)	(72,771)	1,754,089
Capital project funds										
Restricted	194,693,351	66,894,461	43,530,774	33,384,645	15,881,873	2,109,096	2,109,096	2,328,526	3,603,313	1,063,709
Committed	9,973,326	142,362,281	126,547,157	88,730,932	45,135,353	5,602,001	5,407,789	2,817,872	5,122,165	7,461,890
Assigned	30,451,446	6,108,974	2,772,105	6,407,890	3,576,429	5,497,038	6,025,184	5,152,005	3,891,153	3,398,731
Total all other governmental funds	327,367,050	286,530,299	231,615,333	174,486,637	107,896,256	51,976,480	24,148,376	41,660,320	45,961,671	46,624,560
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 386,756,803</u>	<u>\$ 347,655,701</u>	<u>\$ 281,706,882</u>	<u>\$ 220,907,914</u>	<u>\$ 148,513,629</u>	<u>\$ 83,245,420</u>	<u>\$ 49,787,666</u>	<u>\$ 65,252,846</u>	<u>\$ 66,279,732</u>	<u>\$ 60,362,277</u>

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Government Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 240,306,209	\$ 212,483,358	\$ 194,639,701	\$ 173,883,035	\$ 167,027,156	\$ 114,896,938	\$ 111,332,391	\$ 107,810,320	\$ 103,573,356	\$ 98,518,893
Permits, fines, and fees	38,610,171	40,730,887	38,723,872	35,406,726	36,077,882	34,797,780	32,249,931	34,086,095	29,158,941	28,407,499
Intergovernmental - Federal	9,387,325	18,575,699	11,818,761	8,832,267	10,000,248	10,177,747	10,660,312	12,006,976	10,955,443	10,755,910
Intergovernmental - State	55,777,804	29,921,879	27,032,445	23,799,062	27,406,532	27,096,085	52,222,605	23,765,197	36,548,884	18,107,081
Intergovernmental - Local	5,846,681	5,680,728	5,408,161	5,139,697	4,725,083	4,741,220	3,173,954	2,568,957	2,301,784	3,069,243
Interest	17,672,120	1,592,812	1,429,205	4,082,839	3,878,596	1,458,248	1,000,435	550,538	228,083	218,263
Miscellaneous	4,234,338	4,789,666	4,668,722	5,283,520	4,853,611	2,902,868	5,755,712	5,387,769	5,136,813	4,980,012
Total revenues	<u>371,834,648</u>	<u>313,775,029</u>	<u>283,720,867</u>	<u>256,427,146</u>	<u>253,969,108</u>	<u>196,070,886</u>	<u>216,395,340</u>	<u>186,175,852</u>	<u>187,903,304</u>	<u>164,056,901</u>
EXPENDITURES										
General government	40,040,793	33,922,696	31,684,396	31,219,988	27,201,982	26,072,107	29,378,619	26,484,923	26,044,620	25,197,638
Culture & recreation	13,520,236	11,066,834	8,594,281	9,676,092	9,722,096	10,052,318	9,214,361	12,036,487	12,608,687	8,716,140
Roads & bridges	35,650,661	21,373,339	20,866,642	18,986,866	17,359,461	16,056,197	21,573,532	18,969,526	30,918,815	12,812,306
Sanitation	17,126,079	12,673,597	12,430,843	9,213,863	11,560,791	7,913,780	8,668,678	10,204,838	8,605,624	7,549,519
Public Safety	77,778,864	74,665,299	72,275,221	65,811,654	64,012,315	63,326,379	58,332,415	58,751,193	54,522,461	53,543,000
Judicial	18,467,933	18,580,731	17,069,786	16,544,553	16,331,836	15,764,258	15,497,274	14,438,317	14,132,063	13,417,300
Health & welfare	13,662,882	18,451,793	12,930,473	10,444,913	12,272,206	11,569,689	10,724,394	10,258,555	8,986,532	8,795,592
Community & economic development	16,595,497	5,107,343	5,343,847	2,067,558	6,560,204	5,385,142	26,249,751	3,072,031	1,744,642	1,626,376
Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460
Mass transportation	695,083	508,649	512,145	464,618	474,159	440,712	1,639,844	2,090,546	1,623,431	1,999,280
Community College	11,420,000	10,251,000	9,281,000	8,753,000	8,269,000	8,017,000	7,729,000	7,902,000	7,005,000	6,839,998
Buildings	76,575,880	50,190,816	21,423,791	3,800,733	2,783,549	28,127	78,148	73,108	43,990	42,460
Library	16,392,862	14,484,542	12,512,749	14,501,828	13,639,465	12,936,684	12,531,635	12,850,644	11,674,379	11,428,887
Debt service:										
Administrative charges	42,231	238,271	189,514	195,887	195,413	23,678	-	-	-	-
Principal	12,180,806	10,875,495	7,751,540	10,619,960	7,871,341	6,995,070	6,826,541	6,739,246	7,757,379	5,838,565
Interest & fees	2,752,255	2,395,406	1,783,021	1,583,970	1,326,462	1,481,853	1,638,661	2,650,098	2,150,806	2,304,616
Advance refunding escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,676,167	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>352,902,062</u>	<u>284,785,811</u>	<u>234,649,249</u>	<u>203,885,483</u>	<u>199,580,280</u>	<u>186,062,994</u>	<u>210,084,313</u>	<u>189,199,139</u>	<u>187,819,889</u>	<u>160,113,137</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>18,932,586</u>	<u>28,989,218</u>	<u>49,071,618</u>	<u>52,541,663</u>	<u>54,388,828</u>	<u>10,007,892</u>	<u>6,311,027</u>	<u>(3,023,287)</u>	<u>83,415</u>	<u>3,943,764</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	67,065,849	40,243,355	33,745,207	33,814,307	29,223,845	32,873,677	30,328,362	31,137,271	26,348,478	25,900,857
Transfers out	(68,193,886)	(40,714,360)	(34,286,767)	(34,547,373)	(30,002,986)	(33,480,797)	(30,892,883)	(31,876,271)	(26,680,864)	(25,900,857)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,090,000	-	-
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,181,850	-	-
Premium on GO bonds issued	-	4,717,777	561,758	1,438,003	209,676	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,086,236)	-	-
Payment for debt service principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,528,333)	-	-
Gain (loss) on leases	(48,188)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	7,142,587	2,482,828	1,712,152	3,334,320	989,434	1,497,413	1,564,067	2,078,120	3,916,400	2,017,706
Issuance of GO bonds	-	30,230,000	9,995,000	16,030,000	14,000,000	-	-	-	2,250,000	-
Library	-	-	-	(216,635)	(126,353)	(121,430)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,966,362</u>	<u>36,959,600</u>	<u>11,727,350</u>	<u>19,852,622</u>	<u>14,293,616</u>	<u>768,863</u>	<u>999,546</u>	<u>1,996,401</u>	<u>5,834,014</u>	<u>2,017,706</u>
SPECIAL ITEMS:										
Transfer of assets to The Forrester Center	-	-	-	-	(3,414,235)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>24,898,948</u>	<u>65,948,818</u>	<u>60,798,968</u>	<u>72,394,285</u>	<u>65,268,209</u>	<u>10,776,755</u>	<u>7,310,573</u>	<u>(1,026,886)</u>	<u>5,917,429</u>	<u>5,961,470</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>347,655,701</u>	<u>281,706,883</u>	<u>220,907,914</u>	<u>148,513,629</u>	<u>83,245,420</u>	<u>72,563,420</u>	<u>65,252,847</u>	<u>66,279,732</u>	<u>60,362,303</u>	<u>52,643,901</u>
Prior period adjustment	<u>14,202,154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(94,755)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,756,906</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 386,756,803</u>	<u>\$ 347,655,701</u>	<u>\$ 281,706,882</u>	<u>\$ 220,907,914</u>	<u>\$ 148,513,629</u>	<u>\$ 83,245,420</u>	<u>\$ 72,563,420</u>	<u>\$ 65,252,846</u>	<u>\$ 66,279,732</u>	<u>\$ 60,362,277</u>
Principal and Interest	14,933,061	13,270,901	9,534,561	12,203,930	9,197,803	8,476,923	8,465,202	9,389,344	9,908,185	8,143,181
Expenditures less capitalized expenditures	240,390,517	201,164,168	198,409,592	149,466,534	166,682,419	139,337,149	185,480,953	168,117,760	175,880,009	145,369,627
Ratio of total debt service to noncapital expenditures	6.21%	6.60%	4.81%	8.16%	5.52%	6.08%	4.56%	5.58%	5.63%	5.60%

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Including County, School Districts, Municipalities, and Special Purpose District Taxes

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Levy
2014	388,235,985	365,474,343	94.1%	13,917,189	379,391,532	97.7%	25,775,015	6.6%
2015	393,718,474	371,440,445	94.3%	14,042,251	385,482,696	97.9%	27,271,040	6.9%
2016	411,570,799	389,401,741	94.6%	14,873,685	404,275,426	98.2%	24,931,622	6.1%
2017	423,556,730	401,606,376	94.8%	13,590,633	415,197,009	98.0%	27,373,402	6.5%
2018	442,338,394	422,918,424	95.6%	8,455,466	431,373,890	97.5%	30,423,705	6.9%
2019	502,311,148	478,937,551	95.3%	7,864,024	486,801,575	96.9%	33,199,970	6.6%
2020	526,990,138	502,297,983	95.3%	10,552,628	512,850,611	97.3%	35,496,521	6.7%
2021	564,581,216	537,596,519	95.2%	16,304,394	553,900,913	98.1%	31,825,821	5.6%
2022	601,805,974	576,784,767	95.8%	9,022,121	585,806,888	97.3%	33,672,675	5.6%
2023	649,154,298	623,925,065	96.1%	12,955,983	636,881,048	98.1%	38,865,477	6.0%

County Taxes: School Districts, Municipalities, and Special Purpose District Taxes are not included

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy
2014	70,447,594	66,254,331	94.0%	2,466,263	68,720,594	97.5%
2015	71,344,079	67,250,134	94.3%	2,744,492	69,994,626	98.1%
2016	74,060,590	70,019,094	94.5%	2,796,064	72,815,158	98.3%
2017	75,387,558	71,481,257	94.8%	2,598,985	74,080,242	98.3%
2018	79,839,838	76,285,931	95.5%	1,778,229	78,064,160	97.8%
2019	88,420,084	84,763,227	95.9%	1,663,004	86,426,231	97.7%
2020	92,723,452	88,213,063	95.1%	2,628,195	90,841,258	98.0%
2021	99,422,926	95,533,309	96.1%	3,119,283	98,652,592	99.2%
2022	108,676,069	104,142,593	95.8%	1,936,536	106,079,129	97.6%
2023	117,281,713	112,819,065	96.2%	2,481,007	115,300,072	98.3%

Source of data:

Spartanburg County Treasurer's Office except for Delinquent Tax data which comes from the Spartanburg County Tax Collector's Office

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Delinquent Property Tax Collections (Including Penalties)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Includes County, School Districts, Municipalities, and Special Purpose District Taxes

Fiscal Year	Delinquent Tax Collections	Year of Levy										Prior Years
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
2014	15,851,722										5,412,924	10,438,798
2015	16,008,069									5,553,200	8,890,775	1,564,094
2016	16,760,286								6,812,367	8,261,487	715,342	971,090
2017	15,254,923							5,712,732	8,425,200	525,348	234,396	357,247
2018	12,739,285						5,114,535	7,113,408	194,952	219,393	190,000	(93,003)
2019	10,794,947					2,570,379	6,612,830	276,688	271,381	255,852	266,472	541,345
2020	14,767,989				5,202,426	8,083,997	312,632	143,642	272,298	253,966	124,733	374,295
2021	22,935,540			12,162,503	9,501,667	197,002	319,266	299,071	257,865	71,490	83,399	43,277
2022	12,045,478		6,538,891	4,045,703	336,762	604,232	302,537	194,044	48,006	61,492	(95,473)	9,284
2023	18,822,724	8,950,724	8,817,228	519,305	551,484	(70,424)	18,718	14,644	2,913	3,732	44,547	(30,147)

Source of data:

Spartanburg County Tax Collector's Office

NOTE: Delinquent Tax Collections in this schedule include penalties, fees and FILOT collections received in the Tax Collectors' Office. Delinquent Tax Collections in the preceding schedule M-1 do not include penalties or fees and FILOT collections from March through June are included in Current Tax Collections.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Assessed and Estimated Market Value of Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Real Property		(2) Estimated Market Value		(1) Personal Property		(1) Exemptions		(1) Total		Ratio of Total Assessed Value To Total Estimated Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value (3)
	Assessed	Value	Assessed	Value	Assessed	Value	New Manufacturing	Assessed	Value	Estimated Market Value		
2014	\$	732,460,801	\$	16,053,823,158	\$	319,510,267	\$	36,940,420	\$	1,015,030,648	5.11%	81.3
2015	\$	724,977,780	\$	18,042,319,001	\$	333,121,543	\$	37,078,080	\$	1,021,021,243	4.64%	83.0
2016	\$	740,856,256	\$	18,879,255,985	\$	339,627,058	\$	35,975,050	\$	1,044,508,264	4.64%	83.0
2017	\$	758,643,098	\$	19,721,486,142	\$	346,588,997	\$	35,657,980	\$	1,069,574,115	4.56%	83.0
2018	\$	782,184,368	\$	20,405,319,867	\$	362,295,288	\$	34,162,370	\$	1,110,317,286	4.70%	83.0
2019	\$	889,330,208	\$	22,196,050,973	\$	366,409,912	\$	38,800,160	\$	1,216,939,960	4.73%	110.9
2020	\$	916,093,318	\$	24,214,843,187	\$	380,576,935	\$	43,164,510	\$	1,253,505,743	4.50%	110.9
2021	\$	963,198,735	\$	25,982,241,009	\$	390,772,908	\$	42,908,290	\$	1,311,063,353	4.28%	110.9
2022	\$	1,027,952,160	\$	28,781,370,027	\$	429,659,528	\$	44,785,990	\$	1,412,825,698	4.15%	112.9
2023	\$	1,142,259,208	\$	32,518,743,249	\$	435,410,281	\$	44,755,620	\$	1,532,913,869	4.04%	112.9

Assessed value ratios applied to assessed market value:

Real property 4 - 6 %

Personal property 10.5%, Fee-in-lieu 6% & 4%

Exemptions for new manufacturing property do not apply to school districts.

Data Sources:

(1) Spartanburg County Auditor's Office

(2) Spartanburg County Assessor's Office

(3) M-4 (Millage for 2019 and thereafter includes Trinity Fire Department which was newly formed during FY19.)

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	County Government		
	Debt		
	Operating	Service	Total
2014	77.6	3.7	81.3
2015	78.1	4.9	83.0
2016	78.1	4.9	83.0
2017	78.1	4.9	83.0
2018	78.1	4.9	83.0
2019 (1)	106.2	4.7	110.9
2020 (1)	106.2	4.7	110.9
2021 (1)	106.2	4.7	110.9
2022 (1)	106.2	6.7	112.9
2023 (1)	106.2	6.7	112.9

Fiscal Year	Municipalities												
	City of Spartanburg	Campobello	Chesnee	Cowpens	Duncan	Greer	Inman	Landrum	Lyman	Pacolet	Wellford	Woodruff	Reidville
2014	103.0	120.0	138.0	108.4	75.7	97.8	60.2	73.9	54.6	75.0	57.9	103.0	15.0
2015	105.0	123.2	138.0	108.4	77.3	97.8	60.2	73.9	54.6	76.7	61.5	103.0	15.0
2016	105.0	126.6	138.0	108.4	77.4	103.0	61.8	73.9	54.6	76.7	61.5	111.0	15.0
2017	105.0	128.5	138.0	108.4	80.7	167.4	61.8	75.1	54.6	77.9	61.5	111.0	15.0
2018	105.0	131.8	144.0	108.4	83.1	167.4	69.1	75.1	54.6	86.1	61.5	117.0	15.0
2019	104.4	148.3	144.0	101.4	77.9	167.4	76.2	68.2	54.6	84.2	61.5	117.0	15.0
2020	104.4	148.3	148.0	101.4	82.3	97.8	79.2	68.2	54.6	84.2	65.5	91.0	15.0
2021	104.4	148.3	148.0	101.4	83.9	97.8	76.2	68.2	54.6	84.2	65.5	91.0	15.0
2022	104.4	148.3	148.0	101.4	83.9	99.0	78.6	69.6	54.6	84.2	65.5	91.0	15.0
2023	104.4	80.0	148.0	108.1	83.9	99.0	83.7	69.6	54.6	84.2	65.5	91.0	15.0

Fiscal Year	School District 1			School District 2			School District 3			School District 4		
	Debt			Debt			Debt			Debt		
	Operating	Service	Total	Operating	Service	Total	Operating	Service	Total	Operating	Service	Total
2014	194.0	71.0	265.0	160.7	36.2	196.9	227.9	45.7	273.6	184.1	14.0	198.1
2015	194.0	72.0	266.0	160.7	50.0	210.7	227.9	45.7	273.6	188.6	12.5	201.1
2016	194.0	72.1	266.1	160.9	50.0	210.9	227.9	45.7	273.6	188.6	11.9	200.5
2017	194.0	72.1	266.1	160.9	50.0	210.9	227.9	45.7	273.6	188.6	11.8	200.4
2018	194.0	72.1	266.1	160.9	50.0	210.9	227.9	45.7	273.6	188.6	11.3	199.9
2019	197.2	74.0	271.2	160.4	51.0	211.4	227.9	45.7	273.6	184.0	11.1	195.1
2020	197.2	74.0	271.2	166.4	55.0	221.4	232.9	84.5	317.4	184.0	11.1	195.1
2021	197.2	74.0	271.2	166.4	55.0	221.4	232.9	56.8	289.7	186.0	9.1	195.1
2022	197.2	74.0	271.2	166.4	55.0	221.4	232.9	56.8	289.7	186.0	19.1	205.1
2023	197.2	74.0	271.2	166.4	55.0	221.4	232.9	56.8	289.7	184.0	19.1	203.1

Fiscal Year	School District 5			School District 6			School District 7			School District 9		
	Debt			Debt			Debt			Debt		
	Operating	Service	Total	Operating	Service	Total	Operating	Service	Total	Operating	Service	Total
2014	184.8	16.6	201.4	150.1	41.2	191.3	184.8	59.0	243.8	130.0	47.5	177.5
2015	184.8	16.6	201.4	152.2	43.2	195.4	184.8	64.0	248.8	134.9	47.5	182.4
2016	184.8	16.6	201.4	155.1	48.0	203.1	184.8	64.0	248.8	137.4	47.5	184.9
2017	184.8	16.6	201.4	156.7	48.0	204.7	184.8	74.0	258.8	137.4	47.5	184.9
2018	184.8	21.6	206.4	160.2	48.0	208.2	184.8	74.0	258.8	139.7	52.1	191.8
2019	181.1	27.6	208.7	165.0	52.6	217.6	184.8	74.0	258.8	144.8	52.1	196.9
2020	181.1	32.6	213.7	165.0	52.6	217.6	184.8	74.0	258.8	150.8	52.1	202.9
2021	181.1	32.6	213.7	165.0	52.6	217.6	184.8	74.0	258.8	150.8	52.1	202.9
2022	181.1	32.6	213.7	165.0	52.6	217.6	184.8	74.0	258.8	143.2	51.0	194.2
2023	179.1	32.6	211.7	165.0	52.6	217.6	184.8	74.0	258.8	147.7	51.0	198.7

* Since fiscal year 1996, the State of South Carolina has reimbursed the school districts for the taxes levied for school operations on residential property applying to assessed value of up to \$100,000. These rebates are shown as a credit against the above levies on the property owner's tax notice. School district funds are handled in an agency capacity by the County.

(1) Millage includes Trinity Fire Department which was newly formed during FY19.

Data Source: Spartanburg County Auditor's Office

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Principal Taxpayers
June 30, 2023 and 2013

Taxpayer	Type of Business	June 30, 2023			June 30, 2013		
		Assessed Valuation	(1) Taxes Paid	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	(1) Taxes Paid	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
BMW Manufacturing Co, LLC	Automobile manufacturing	\$ 75,352,124	\$ 27,039,334	4.9%	\$ 21,321,071	\$ 7,245,638	2.2%
Duke Energy Corp	Electric utility	45,071,498	18,702,677	2.9%	26,150,410	9,382,910	2.7%
Michelin North America	Tire mfg/research & development	16,969,482	6,171,499	1.1%	8,191,478	2,771,520	0.8%
Plastic Omnium Auto Exteriors, LLC	Automobile components manufacturing	9,143,923	3,744,396	0.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
SEW Eurodrive, Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial gear motors	7,802,161	2,984,848	0.5%	3,906,976	1,342,033	0.4%
Piedmont Natural Gas	Natural gas provider	7,661,980	3,089,128	0.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Natural gas pipeline	6,629,570	2,486,304	0.4%	3,811,210	1,301,736	0.4%
Stag Industrial Holdings, LLC	Real estate investment	5,972,960	2,101,063	0.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Veyron/KDP I Partners, Inc.	Beverage production and distribution	5,561,651	2,001,082	0.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lexington Corporate Properties, Inc.	Property management	5,904,000	2,445,437	0.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
		<u>\$ 186,069,349</u>	<u>\$ 70,765,768</u>	<u>12.1%</u>	<u>\$ 63,381,145</u>	<u>\$ 22,043,837</u>	<u>6.5%</u>

(1) All tax districts

Data Source: Spartanburg County Auditor's Office

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
June 30, 2023

Assessed valuation:

Latest assessed valuation less manufacturing exemptions \$ 1,532,913,869

Legal debt limit - 8% of assessed valuation \$ 122,633,110

Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:

General obligation bonds outstanding June 30, 2023 53,945,096

Less: Pursuant to Section 12 of Article X of the State Constitution 1,175,096

Amount of debt applicable to debt limit 52,770,000

***Legal debt margin** **\$ 69,863,110**

*Article X Section 14 of the South Carolina Constitution sets no limit on general obligation debt if it is authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the County voting in a referendum authorized by law. However, without a referendum, the County is authorized to incur general obligation debt for any of its purposes in an amount not exceeding eight percent of the assessed value of all taxable property.

Ten Year Data					
Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Net Debt Subject to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Outstanding Net Debt/Debt Ceiling	Legal Debt Margin/Debt Ceiling
2014	\$ 79,917,464	\$ 21,513,922	\$ 58,403,542	26.9%	73.1%
2015	\$ 81,675,722	\$ 18,929,834	\$ 62,745,888	23.2%	76.8%
2016	\$ 83,560,661	\$ 15,371,526	\$ 68,189,135	18.4%	81.6%
2017	\$ 85,565,929	\$ 12,543,598	\$ 73,022,331	14.7%	85.3%
2018	\$ 88,825,383	\$ 9,612,789	\$ 79,212,594	10.8%	89.2%
2019	\$ 97,355,197	\$ 20,310,980	\$ 77,044,217	20.9%	79.1%
2020	\$ 100,280,459	\$ 29,863,103	\$ 70,417,356	29.8%	70.2%
2021	\$ 104,885,068	\$ 35,505,000	\$ 69,380,068	33.9%	66.1%
2022	\$ 113,026,056	\$ 59,230,000	\$ 53,796,056	52.4%	47.6%
2023	\$ 122,633,110	\$ 52,770,000	\$ 69,863,110	43.0%	57.0%

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Primary Government											
		(1) Per Capita Income	(2) Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	COPS and Revenue Bonds	Financed Purchases	(3) Leases and Subscriptions	Total Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value	Debt per Capita	Ratio of Debt to Personal Income
Fiscal Year	(1) Population										
2014	290,969	35,040	998,968,294	23,152,005	29,810,710	6,501,788	-	59,464,503	5.95%	204	0.58%
2015	293,542	34,946	1,020,946,529	22,746,535	28,381,747	7,780,584	-	58,908,866	5.77%	201	0.57%
2016	297,302	39,700	1,044,508,264	20,484,882	26,860,618	7,138,242	-	54,483,742	5.22%	183	0.46%
2017	301,463	40,722	1,069,574,115	17,548,488	25,130,525	5,913,860	-	48,592,873	4.54%	161	0.40%
2018	306,854	41,709	1,110,317,286	14,509,213	23,340,432	4,604,903	-	42,454,548	3.82%	138	0.33%
2019	313,888	43,148	1,216,939,960	24,582,074	21,485,339	3,144,013	-	49,211,426	4.04%	157	0.36%
2020	319,785	44,169	1,253,505,743	34,118,268	19,730,246	4,916,897	-	58,765,411	4.69%	184	0.42%
2021	326,205	46,543	1,311,063,353	39,887,375	17,925,153	4,845,168	-	62,657,696	4.78%	192	0.41%
2022	335,864	50,596	1,412,825,698	67,443,631	16,075,060	5,015,624	8,140,597	96,674,912	6.84%	288	0.57%
2023	345,831	52,621	1,532,913,869	60,000,999	14,169,967	5,503,425	10,424,971	90,099,362	5.88%	261	0.50%

(1) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) From M-3

(3) GASB 87 "Leases" implemented in FY2022. GASB 96 "Subscription-Based IT Arrangements" implemented in FY2023.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Ratios of General Obligation Bonded Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Assessed Value	Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
			General Obligation Bonds		
2014	290,969	\$ 998,968,294	\$ 23,152,005	2.32%	80
2015	293,542	\$ 1,020,946,529	\$ 22,746,535	2.23%	77
2016	297,302	\$ 1,044,508,264	\$ 20,484,882	1.96%	69
2017	301,463	\$ 1,069,574,115	\$ 17,548,488	1.64%	58
2018	306,854	\$ 1,110,317,286	\$ 14,509,213	1.31%	47
2019	313,888	\$ 1,216,939,960	\$ 24,582,074	2.02%	78
2020	319,785	\$ 1,253,505,743	\$ 34,118,268	2.72%	107
2021	326,205	\$ 1,311,063,353	\$ 39,887,375	3.04%	122
2022	335,864	\$ 1,412,825,698	\$ 67,443,631	4.77%	201
2023	345,831	\$ 1,532,913,869	\$ 60,000,999	3.91%	173

(1) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) From M-3

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation
Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2014	\$ 8,143,081	\$ 160,113,138	5.1%
2015	\$ 9,908,185	\$ 187,819,889	5.3%
2016	\$ 12,065,511	\$ 189,199,139	6.4%
2017	\$ 8,465,202	\$ 210,084,313	4.0%
2018	\$ 8,500,601	\$ 186,062,994	4.6%
2019	\$ 9,393,216	\$ 199,580,280	4.7%
2020	\$ 12,399,817	\$ 203,885,483	6.1%
2021	\$ 9,507,986	\$ 233,712,160	4.1%
2022	\$ 12,360,999	\$ 284,785,811	4.3%
2023	\$ 13,404,367	\$ 352,902,062	3.8%

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Total Debt
June 30, 2023

	Assessed Value		Outstanding Debt		
	Total	Within County	Total Debt	Percentage Applicable to County (a)	County's Share of Debt
Direct:					
Spartanburg County	1,532,913,869	1,532,913,869	90,099,362	100%	90,099,362
Overlapping:					
Municipalities:					
Spartanburg	182,937,217	182,937,217	33,233,712	100%	33,233,712
Campobello	3,106,289	3,106,289	24,211	100%	24,211
Cowpens	5,738,422	5,738,422	162,631	100%	162,631
Duncan	22,409,683	22,409,683	1,617,153	100%	1,617,153
Greer	207,574,024	62,730,708	32,753,133	30%	9,898,287
Inman	12,302,146	12,302,146	8,253,037	100%	8,253,037
Landrum	10,761,432	10,761,432	1,662,915	100%	1,662,915
Lyman	33,664,557	33,664,557	1,927,619	100%	1,927,619
Pacolet	6,680,279	6,680,279	174,808	100%	174,808
Wellford	8,966,786	8,966,786	13,310	100%	13,310
Woodruff	14,672,010	14,672,010	6,338,975	100%	6,338,975
School Districts:					
One	145,547,232	135,481,943	57,294,920	93%	53,332,702
Two	298,474,989	292,406,458	116,935,000	98%	114,557,502
Three	68,131,741	68,131,741	38,850,000	100%	38,850,000
Four	74,187,981	74,187,981	103,440,682	100%	103,440,682
Five	365,772,316	365,772,316	206,740,000	100%	206,740,000
Six	341,565,784	341,565,784	12,818,000	100%	12,818,000
Seven	245,501,058	245,501,058	221,618,445	100%	221,618,445
Special Purpose Districts:					
Boiling Springs Fire District	119,110,435	119,110,435	743,402	100%	743,402
Campobello Fire District	13,657,522	13,657,522	76,768	100%	76,768
Cherokee Springs Fire District	43,418,767	43,418,767	545,565	100%	545,565
Converse Fire District	22,283,675	22,283,675	1,038,519	100%	1,038,519
Cooley Springs Fire District	10,244,998	10,244,998	410,874	100%	410,874
Duncan Fire District	24,298,574	24,298,574	1,175,096	100%	1,175,096
Gowansville Fire District	14,837,857	6,103,196	592,873	41%	243,864
Hilltop Fire District	16,726,082	16,726,082	1,138,502	100%	1,138,502
Holly Springs Fire District	35,065,408	35,065,408	1,202,463	100%	1,202,463
Inman Community Fire District	41,501,885	41,501,885	1,120,368	100%	1,120,368
Landrum Fire District	24,322,844	23,355,904	985,064	96%	945,903
New Prospect Fire District	53,536,377	53,536,377	122,607	100%	122,607
Pelham-Batesville Fire District	229,108,811	20,619,793	5,482,199	9%	493,398
Poplar Springs Fire District	89,535,452	89,535,452	989,824	100%	989,824
Reidville Fire District	131,636,680	131,636,680	6,493,924	100%	6,493,924
South Spartanburg Fire District	86,961,347	86,961,347	1,358,365	100%	1,358,365
Startex Fire District	17,958,302	17,958,302	1,455,154	100%	1,455,154
Tyger River Fire District	69,754,472	69,754,472	698,547	100%	698,547
Westview-Fairforest Fire District	123,665,242	123,665,242	910,010	100%	910,010
Whitney Fire District	36,412,764	36,412,764	985,000	100%	985,000
Inman-Campobello Water District	119,016,285	119,016,285	6,280,912	100%	6,280,912
Liberty Chesnee Fingerville Water District	48,454,785	48,454,785	2,008,899	100%	2,008,899
SIWD Water District	292,536,294	292,536,294	20,430,000	100%	20,430,000
Spartanburg Sanitary Sewer District	900,251,734	900,251,734	132,464,000	100%	132,464,000
Woodruff-Roebuck Water District	110,620,788	110,620,788	43,929,418	100%	43,929,418
Total Overlapping Debt			1,076,496,904		1,041,925,371
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			1,166,596,266		1,132,024,733

(a) The percentage of overlap is calculated based on the portion of each district's assessment that lies within Spartanburg County's boundaries

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	(1) Population	(1) Personal Income	(1) Per Capita	(1) Median Age	(2) School Enrollment	(3) Annual Unemployment Rate
2013	290,969	\$ 10,033,000,000	34,481	38.5	46,846	7.8%
2014	293,542	\$ 10,252,621,000	34,927	38.5	47,306	6.3%
2015	297,302	\$ 10,738,530,000	36,120	38.4	47,298	5.8%
2016	301,463	\$ 11,501,469,000	38,152	38.5	47,825	4.7%
2017	306,854	\$ 12,798,599,000	41,709	38.2	48,659	4.1%
2018	313,888	\$ 13,543,549,000	43,148	37.8	50,706	3.1%
2019	319,785	\$ 14,124,521,000	44,169	38.2	49,078	2.5%
2020	326,205	\$ 15,182,676,000	46,543	38.2	48,569	6.5%
2021	335,864	\$ 16,993,490,000	50,596	38.0	52,324	4.1%
2022	345,831	\$ 18,197,864,000	52,621	37.9	52,934	3.3%

Data Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (2) Local School Districts
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Property Value, Construction, Bank Deposits, and Retail Sales
Last Ten Years

Year	(1) Real Property Estimated Market Value (A)			(2) Commercial Construction		(3) Industrial Investment		(2) Residential Construction		(4) Bank Deposits	(5) Retail Sales
	Commercial	Residential	Total	Number of Permits	Value	New Jobs	New Investment	Number of Permits	Value		
2013	\$ 3,700,221,142	\$ 12,353,602,016	\$ 16,053,823,158	617	\$ 53,967,589	2,626	\$ 112,587,650	915	\$ 129,533,495	\$ 3,603,000,000	\$ 12,188,117,000
2014	\$ 3,917,420,809	\$ 14,124,898,192	\$ 18,042,319,001	274	\$ 117,939,699	1,783	\$ 329,672,360	1,040	\$ 179,673,160	\$ 4,033,631,000	\$ 10,897,820,851
2015	\$ 4,175,417,712	\$ 14,703,838,273	\$ 18,879,255,985	384	\$ 579,242,927	1,148	\$ 725,195,000	1,334	\$ 226,205,210	\$ 4,490,347,000	\$ 10,036,307,216
2016	\$ 4,426,630,758	\$ 15,294,855,384	\$ 19,721,486,142	384	\$ 237,206,361	1,300	\$ 555,300,000	1,745	\$ 296,562,736	\$ 5,004,392,000	\$ 10,356,006,511
2017	\$ 4,560,974,090	\$ 15,844,345,777	\$ 20,405,319,867	580	\$ 523,154,134	1,789	\$ 885,310,000	2,076	\$ 357,335,533	\$ 5,055,981,000	\$ 10,487,903,498
2018	\$ 4,673,913,337	\$ 17,522,137,636	\$ 22,196,050,973	383	\$ 422,386,777	2,094	\$ 779,539,000	2,436	\$ 397,327,602	\$ 5,442,162,000	\$ 11,559,427,445
2019	\$ 4,965,879,571	\$ 19,248,963,616	\$ 24,214,843,187	401	\$ 481,158,490	811	\$ 354,126,687	2,547	\$ 414,843,939	\$ 5,676,332,000	\$ 13,954,242,730
2020	\$ 5,409,217,804	\$ 20,573,023,205	\$ 25,982,241,009	286	\$ 258,045,536	446	\$ 433,607,625	2,807	\$ 454,114,497	\$ 6,019,093,000	\$ 11,078,033,746
2021	\$ 6,006,607,192	\$ 22,774,762,835	\$ 28,781,370,027	406	\$ 602,644,173	2,067	\$ 2,159,156,763	3,330	\$ 560,921,767	\$ 6,180,197,000	\$ 13,451,307,326
2022	\$ 6,811,789,057	\$ 25,706,954,192	\$ 32,518,743,249	370	\$ 975,757,505	1,393	\$ 2,867,377,014	2,772	\$ 485,414,519	\$ 6,111,896,000	\$ 14,406,174,386

(A) Value of property based on SCDOR Sales/Appraisal Ratio Study for each year (time adjusted). Values do NOT include manufacturing, utility, transportation companies, exempt property, or construction in progress.

Data Sources:

- (1) Spartanburg County Assessor
- (2) Spartanburg County Building Permits
- (3) OneSpartanburg, Inc., based on fiscal year numbers
- (4) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- (5) South Carolina Department of Revenue

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Miscellaneous Statistics

Founded	1785
Date of Incorporation (South Carolina "Home Rule Act")	1976
Form of Government	Council - Administrator
Number of Employees (excluding police, fire, and detention)	1,297
Area in Square Miles	820

Spartanburg County facilities and services

Miles of paved streets and roads	1,729
Culture and Recreation:	
Community recreation centers	9
Parks	36
Park acreage	1,200
Tennis courts	35
Libraries	10
Fire Protection:	
Number of stations	68
Number of personnel and officers (includes outlying fire districts)	1,120
Number of calls answered (annually)	35,972
Police Protection (County Sheriff):	
Number of stations	1
Number of personnel and officers	387
Number of patrol units	101
Number of law violations	67,029
Physical arrests	5,217
Traffic violations	8,075
Detention Facility:	
Number of personnel and officers	167
Average inmate population	880

Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity

Sewerage Systems:	
Miles of sanitary sewers	1,149
Number of treatment plants	9
Number of service connections	54,781
Daily average treatment in gallons	12.762 MGD
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plants in gallons	32.7 MGD
Water Systems:	
Miles of water mains	1,395
Number of service connections	67,587
Number of fire hydrants	4,958
Daily average consumption in gallons	23.428 MGD
Maximum daily capacity of plants in gallons	91 MGD
Education:	
Number of elementary, junior high and high schools	77
Enrollment	52,734
Spartanburg Community College - enrollment	6,097
University of South Carolina Upstate - enrollment	5,438
Wofford College - enrollment	2,282
Converse College - enrollment	1,440
Spartanburg Methodist College - enrollment	1,072
S. C. School for Deaf and Blind (serves State) - enrollment	200
Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic - enrollment	394
VCOM - Carolinas Campus	630
Hospitals:	
Number of hospitals	1
Number of patient beds	1,160
Transportation:	
Airports - 7 commercial airlines	2
Railroads (CSX, Norfolk Southern, Amtrak)	3
Bus lines (SPARTA and Greyhound)	2

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Major Employers and Changes in Employment Data
 (Industrial and Office)

Company Name	Business/Product	Employees and % of workforce			
		2023	%	2013	%
BMW Manufacturing Corporation	Automotive manufacturer	11,000	7.4%	7,200	5.8%
Spartanburg Regional Medical Center	Hospital	10,000	6.7%	5,666	4.5%
Spartanburg County Schools	Public school system	7,743	5.2%	5,936	4.7%
State of South Carolina	State government	2,593	1.7%	2,361	1.9%
Spartanburg County	County government, courts, law enforcement	1,576	1.1%	1,483	1.2%
Adidas	Sporting and recreational goods and supplies	1,500	1.0%	N/A*	
Michelin North America	Radial truck tire manufacturer	1,325	0.9%	1,020	0.8%
Sealed Air	Protective packaging	1,100	0.7%	N/A*	
Plastic Omnium	Plastic injection molded interiors	1,100	0.7%	N/A*	
Benore Logistics Systems	Logistics	1,000	0.7%	N/A*	

Data Sources:

OneSpartanburg, Inc. & individual employers
 (N/A*) Data unavailable

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Total Employment and Unemployment Rates
Last Ten Years

Year	(1) Employment	Annual Unemployment
		Rate
2013	136,069	7.8%
2014	138,461	6.3%
2015	140,992	5.8%
2016	135,735	4.7%
2017	140,420	4.1%
2018	143,296	3.1%
2019	149,576	2.5%
2020	148,274	6.5%
2021	149,935	4.1%
2022	149,194	3.3%

(1) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
 (US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Operating Indicators by Function
Last 10 Fiscal Years

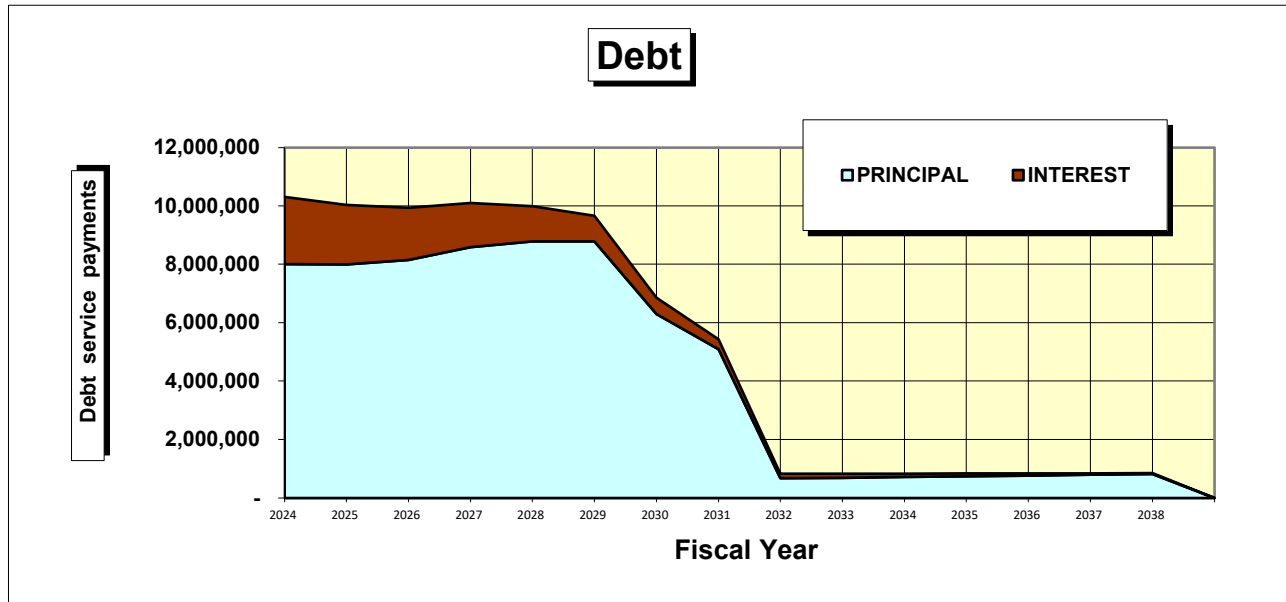
	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General government										
Finance										
Number of vendor checks	14,947	15,305	13,822	14,809	16,099	14,310	18,741	19,727	18,947	18,021
Number of invoices	21,849	24,421	25,675	22,475	21,787	7,767	18,914	19,930	19,234	18,619
Number of payroll checks	41,478	41,153	41,162	40,620	41,878	41,808	39,912	41,743	40,336	38,765
Building Codes										
Permits issued	3,142	3,736	9,035	10,081	10,754	12,327	11,045	8,058	6,767	5,903
Value of permits issued	\$ 1,461,172,024	\$ 1,163,565,940	\$ 874,830,598	\$ 1,042,912,282	\$ 971,894,714	\$ 1,048,627,758	\$ 799,931,700	\$ 938,462,692	\$ 611,930,607	\$ 337,440,273
Public safety										
Detention										
Average daily inmate population	880	886	686	716	834	781	790	769	744	727
Meals served	1,061,084	1,053,844	838,798	1,027,305	1,011,835	949,680	991,221	963,703	930,007	919,472
Communications Dispatching										
Number of calls	300,919	290,649	287,770	299,533	240,292	216,223	255,639	201,730	199,563	199,273
Sheriff										
Number of calls	155,175	114,900	120,607	118,984	216,339	172,040	205,855	113,826	117,544	117,868
Warrants/papers served	17,037	14,772	13,900	21,386	19,059	21,000	11,581	20,924	22,691	23,501
Roads										
Street signs installed/replaced	4,019	3,259	3,133	2,221	2,328	2,114	3,426	2,163	2,132	2,127
Miles bush hogged	2,203	2,540	2,640	1,968	3,341	3,402	2,940	4,028	4,289	4,373
Miles of road asphalted	17	22	12	15	15	20	15	27	30	30
Health & welfare										
Emergency Medical Services										
Number of calls	60,638	58,880	53,905	52,145	50,393	44,183	49,784	46,996	44,776	41,877
Sanitation										
Property Maintenance										
Structures condemned	264	219	201	309	265	329	134	120	126	127
Structures demolished	41	43	76	69	56	57	82	95	82	79
Request for service/complaints	12,700	14,384	15,405	12,559	13,924	13,848	12,599	10,506	10,628	11,087
Tickets issued	77	166	191	232	222	358	137	112	170	131
Fines	\$ 38,805	\$ 77,305	\$ 91,865	\$ 105,240	\$ 88,810	\$ 161,710	\$ 64,390	\$ 52,640	\$ 79,900	\$ 61,570
Animal Control										
Emergency calls	2,117	1,808	1,521	1,601	1,864	1,518	1,146	1,680	1,628	1,667
Tickets issued	536	366	366	384	622	663	629	1,024	1,018	923
Fines	\$ 194,025	\$ 120,425	\$ 103,650	\$ 102,700	\$ 171,511	\$ 230,182	\$ 150,913	\$ 236,782	\$ 207,464	\$ 187,412
Requests for service	14,044	15,922	15,689	14,052	15,988	17,993	16,185	13,464	17,181	16,723
Animals impounded	1,760	1,485	1,342	1,652	1,964	2,040	3,530	3,800	4,121	4,075
Litter Control										
Tickets issued	324	295	712	698	822	670	322	396	320	313
Fines	\$ 198,965	\$ 142,499	\$ 320,254	\$ 323,874	\$ 221,155	\$ 167,411	\$ 98,328	\$ 116,202	\$ 97,943	\$ 86,031
Complaints	1,231	1,243	2,008	2,008	2,016	1,554	734	817	566	696
Landfill										
Recycled - TONS	8,303	7,470	8,225	6,915	7,523	7,454	8,760	7,500	7,125	6,989
Yard debris - TONS	n/a	n/a	2,269	4,601	419	6,199	1,509	2,847	2,396	1,819
Construction waste - TONS	142,852	137,048	123,445	43,179	116,781	115,419	102,747	70,952	57,623	54,967
Municipal solid waste - TONS	145,091	147,910	167,695	203,339	133,088	129,848	134,030	141,611	125,263	113,651
Library										
Books loaned	2,168,120	1,987,808	1,901,370	2,149,550	2,354,938	2,071,756	1,839,944	1,852,737	1,883,455	1,863,693
Public internet use	248,233	203,847	88,018	161,357	400,075	490,042	299,404	361,277	482,624	498,353

Sources: Various Spartanburg County departments

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Schedule of Bonds Outstanding
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Description of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Issued	Retired	Outstanding June 30, 2023
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS								
Refunding GO Bonds	\$ 12,725,000	12/15/15	04/01/15 - 04/01/29	1.96%	\$ 4,410,000	\$ -	\$ 585,000	\$ 3,825,000
Duncan Fire Service Bonds	2,250,000	09/10/14	05/01/15 - 05/01/29	2.66%	1,322,725	-	147,629	1,175,096
Series 2019 GO Bonds	14,165,000	02/26/19	04/01/19 - 04/01/38	2.85%	10,590,000	-	870,000	9,720,000
Series 2020 GO Bonds	16,030,000	02/05/20	04/01/20 - 04/01/29	1.09%	7,805,000	-	1,170,000	6,635,000
Series 2021 GO Bonds	9,995,000	04/15/21	04/01/22 - 04/01/31	0.87%	8,795,000	-	1,180,000	7,615,000
Series 2021A GO Bonds	30,230,000	09/22/21	04/01/22 - 04/01/31	0.76%	27,630,000	-	2,655,000	24,975,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 85,395,000				\$ 60,552,725	\$ -	\$ 6,607,629	\$ 53,945,096
REVENUE BONDS								
Revenue Refunding	8,670,000	05/31/16	10/01/16 - 10/01/29	1.98%	6,390,000	-	810,000	5,580,000
COPS Refunding	10,695,000	05/31/16	10/01/16 - 10/01/30	2.28%	8,180,000	-	890,000	7,290,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 19,365,000				\$ 14,570,000	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 12,870,000
Total GO and Revenue Bonds	\$ 104,760,000				\$ 75,122,725	\$ -	\$ 8,307,629	\$ 66,815,096

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Bond Amortization Schedule
June 30, 2023



INDEBTEDNESS			
MATURITIES BY FISCAL YEAR			
FY ENDING	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
June 30, 2024	7,997,263	2,306,629	10,303,892
June 30, 2025	7,987,033	2,044,438	10,031,471
June 30, 2026	8,147,100	1,779,342	9,926,442
June 30, 2027	8,582,400	1,508,929	10,091,329
June 30, 2028	8,783,000	1,198,763	9,981,763
June 30, 2029	8,778,700	880,739	9,659,439
June 30, 2030	6,294,600	560,903	6,855,503
June 30, 2031	5,090,000	338,119	5,428,119
June 30, 2032	665,000	158,619	823,619
June 30, 2033	685,000	138,669	823,669
June 30, 2034	710,000	118,119	828,119
June 30, 2035	735,000	96,819	831,819
June 30, 2036	760,000	74,769	834,769
June 30, 2037	785,000	51,019	836,019
June 30, 2038	815,000	26,487	841,487

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule By Function and Activity *
June 30, 2023

Function	Land	Art Collections	Books and Audiovisual Materials	Buildings	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Total
General government	\$ 6,022,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,343,953	\$ 12,778,506	\$ -	\$ 125,502	\$ 21,270,841
Culture and recreation	5,522,762	-	-	8,409,164	36,009,197	7,420,324	-	-	57,361,447
Roads and bridges	36,867	-	-	68,163	422,695	10,436,197	-	-	10,963,922
Sanitation	5,109,935	-	-	98,392	27,749,822	15,775,088	-	10,541,418	59,274,655
Public safety	456,180	-	-	16,061,550	3,887,090	40,064,765	-	-	60,469,585
Judicial	-	-	-	-	268,101	538,501	-	-	806,602
Health & welfare	333,469	-	-	1,282,394	117,557	428,700	-	-	2,162,120
Community & economic development	-	-	-	-	77,855	66,885	-	-	144,740
Buildings	-	-	-	42,330,080	14,820,846	2,100,453	-	117,107,550	176,358,929
Library	2,831,828	902,534	6,554,800	30,512,987	1,872,228	6,210,846	-	250,882	49,136,105
Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,189,272	-	367,189,272
Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,761,000	-	47,761,000
Total governmental funds capital assets	20,313,921	902,534	6,554,800	98,762,730	87,569,344	95,820,265	414,950,272	128,025,352	852,899,218
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	5,777,673	60,164,471	40,718,662	65,153,024	-	-	171,813,830
Net book value	\$ 20,313,921	\$ 902,534	\$ 777,127	\$ 38,598,259	\$ 46,850,682	\$ 30,667,241	\$ 414,950,272	\$ 128,025,352	681,085,388
							Internal Service Funds		2,030,876
							Right of Use Assets		10,219,718
							S-30 total		\$ 693,335,982

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds *
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Land	Art Collections	Books and Audiovisual Materials	Buildings	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture and Equipment	Total
2014	19,602,941	-	-	69,622,607	37,666,409	60,741,306	187,633,263
2015	19,702,941	-	-	71,664,732	39,826,607	63,127,709	194,321,989
2016	19,702,941	-	-	72,086,734	40,423,449	68,122,706	200,335,830
2017	19,753,582	-	-	72,239,773	61,922,066	68,761,212	222,676,633
2018	19,846,541	287,554	-	72,431,963	64,790,335	70,571,141	227,927,534
2019	21,223,314	887,554	-	74,425,148	75,022,751	79,349,832	250,908,599
2020	21,223,314	902,534	4,496,347	74,498,148	79,150,490	84,559,254	264,830,087
2021	20,193,896	902,534	5,269,689	74,518,390	78,918,097	89,306,425	269,109,031
2022	20,193,896	902,534	5,935,638	87,324,896	83,076,666	95,628,636	293,062,266
2023	20,313,921	902,534	6,554,800	98,762,730	87,569,344	95,820,265	309,923,594

* This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in the internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of the internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Solid Waste Revenue Bonds - Historical Net Earnings, with Debt Service Coverage
June 30, 2023

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Revenues	\$ 7,775,548	\$ 8,767,423	\$ 9,918,333	\$ 10,678,589	\$ 11,110,007	\$ 10,698,801	\$ 12,411,789	\$ 13,822,055	\$ 14,280,162
less									
Operating Expenditures	\$ 5,377,442	\$ 5,593,793	\$ 6,056,574	\$ 6,135,008	\$ 6,685,099	\$ 7,214,926	\$ 7,711,579	\$ 8,309,045	\$ 9,115,532
Net Earnings	\$ 2,398,106	\$ 3,173,630	\$ 3,861,759	\$ 4,543,581	\$ 4,424,908	\$ 3,483,875	\$ 4,700,210	\$ 5,513,010	\$ 5,164,630
Series 2016 Bonds	\$ 1,267,060	\$ 1,270,260	\$ 1,086,500	\$ 1,140,600	\$ 1,140,400	\$ 1,059,000	\$ 1,061,950	\$ 1,064,150	\$ 1,065,600
Debt Service Coverage	1.89	2.50	3.55	3.98	3.88	3.29	4.43	5.18	4.85

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Solid Waste Revenue Bonds - DHEC Data
June 30, 2023

CLASS II LANDFILL	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Permitted Annual Rate of Disposal	72,161 TONS/YR	72,161 TONS/YR	72,161 TONS/YR	122,161 TONS/YR	122,161 TONS/YR	122,161 TONS/YR	122,161 TONS/YR	172,161 TONS/YR	172,161 TONS/YR	172,161 TONS/YR
Actual Fiscal Year Disposal	55,476 TONS	60,226 TONS	70,952 TONS	102,747 TONS	115,419 TONS	116,781 TONS	43,179 TONS	123,445 TONS	137,048 TONS	142,852 TONS
Estimated Remaining Capacity	820,899 CY	729,560 CY	690,416 CY	538,889 CY	357,740 CY	162,196 CY	46,232 CY	1,674,086 CY	1,430,918 CY	1,200,141 CY
Estimated Life of Facility in Years	157 MONTHS	100 MONTHS	97 MONTHS	55 MONTHS	26 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	3 MONTHS	99 MONTHS	76 MONTHS	63 MONTHS
* Based on Permitted and Actual Disposal Rates										
CLASS III LANDFILL	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Permitted Annual Rate of Disposal	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR	260,000 TONS/YR
Actual Fiscal Year Disposal	117,022 TONS	126,523 TONS	144,611 TONS	134,030 TONS	129,848 TONS	133,088 TONS	203,339 TONS	167,695 TONS	147,911 TONS	145,091 TONS
Estimated Remaining Capacity	1,041,095 CY	871,477 CY	712,539 CY	572,615 CY	443,202 CY	287,664 CY	7,453,002 CY	7,205,516 CY	7,032,386 CY	6,847,290 CY
Estimated Life of Facility in Years	58 MONTHS	49 MONTHS	43 MONTHS	32 MONTHS	26 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	444 MONTHS	432 MONTHS	504 MONTHS	428 MONTHS
* Based on Permitted and Actual Disposal Rates										

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Solid Waste Revenue Bonds – Disposal Data
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Wellford Landfill Disposal Fees
Effective July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2023

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	\$ 33.00 per ton
Lead Based Material	\$ 37.00 per ton
Construction & Demolition (C&D)	\$ 30.00 per ton
Yard Waste Debris	\$ 15.00 per ton
Electronic Recycling	\$ 500.00 per ton
Cardboard Surcharge	\$ 66.00 per ton
Mixed Load Surcharge (MSW containing C&D)	\$ 37.00 per ton
Special Handling Surcharge	\$ 100.00 (loads requiring assistance of unacceptable waste)
Waste Tires	
Standard passenger	\$ 1.50 per tire
	\$ 150.00 per ton
Oversized tires	\$ 3.50 per tire
Mulch Loading Fee	\$ 50.00 per load for dump trucks
	\$ 100.00 per load for tractor trailers

Note: A \$5 per load mulch loading fee is charged for County residents. Residents can load their own mulch for no charge in designated areas at the Wellford Landfill Facility.

Annual Resident Landfill
Per Household Charge

2014	\$ 47
2015	\$ 47
2016	\$ 52
2017	\$ 57
2018	\$ 57
2019	\$ 57
2020	\$ 57
2021	\$ 57
2022	\$ 64
2023	\$ 64

Spartanburg County, South Carolina
Certificates of Participation - Monthly Collections
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Month ⁽¹⁾	Fiscal Year 2013-2014	Fiscal Year 2014-2015	Fiscal Year 2015-2016	Fiscal Year 2016-2017	Fiscal Year 2017-2018	Fiscal Year 2018-2019	Fiscal Year 2019-2020	Fiscal Year 2020-2021	Fiscal Year 2021-2022	Fiscal Year 2022-2023
July	\$ 304,668	\$ 314,542	\$ 362,660	\$ 361,153	\$ 366,218	\$ 405,959	\$ 422,284	\$ 446,631	\$ 491,311	\$ 528,703
August	303,155	330,932	346,207	343,324	340,781	401,153	443,632	432,718	478,020	526,906
September	306,321	320,644	305,931	360,022	430,067	400,124	432,298	406,098	486,861	547,453
October	287,495	317,263	385,464	352,958	356,195	345,698	410,818	425,214	480,808	507,845
November	274,474	325,585	356,387	344,759	404,552	437,843	410,438	451,052	494,954	543,985
December	334,377	340,908	353,576	390,632	411,446	415,807	444,556	455,696	501,301	542,203
January	281,895	271,435	320,801	318,166	360,568	383,873	379,174	410,936	476,787	533,360
February	289,141	351,890	351,163	345,822	362,824	369,909	395,462	438,815	482,523	517,558
March	325,207	362,302	367,867	385,504	426,044	475,777	323,438	514,973	534,914	494,936
April	317,069	332,173	367,758	374,465	387,007	434,190	309,769	512,097	532,168	680,396
May	322,691	363,446	385,528	389,070	396,761	424,455	441,540	533,898	553,798	618,974
June	329,260	341,042	345,165	385,317	435,161	442,247	427,597	482,893	535,314	591,597
Fiscal Year Total:	<u>\$ 3,675,753</u>	<u>\$ 3,972,162</u>	<u>\$ 4,248,507</u>	<u>\$ 4,351,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,677,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,937,035</u>	<u>\$ 4,841,006</u>	<u>\$ 5,511,021</u>	<u>\$ 6,048,759</u>	<u>\$ 6,633,916</u>

(1) On an accrual basis. Actual collections were received in the month immediately subsequent to that shown.

Source: Spartanburg County Office of Budget Management

Spartanburg County
Certificates of Participation (COPS)
Projected Collection and Coverage and Establishments Remitting
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

	Fiscal Year													
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Hospitality Tax Collections	\$ 3,685,988 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,977,316 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,242,099 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,342,170 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,702,144 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,942,479 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,861,002 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,491,163 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,635,067 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,834,119 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,039,143 ⁽²⁾	\$ 7,250,317 ⁽²⁾	\$ 7,467,826 ⁽²⁾	\$ 7,691,861 ⁽²⁾
Projected Debt Service	\$ 1,388,488	\$ 1,391,588	\$ 1,387,050	\$ 1,232,460	\$ 1,300,450	\$ 1,302,250	\$ 1,217,650	\$ 1,218,200	\$ 1,213,000	\$ 1,217,200	\$ 1,216,600	\$ 1,219,600	\$ 1,211,000	\$ 1,211,200
Projected Debt Service Coverage	2.65x	2.86x	3.06x	3.52x	3.62x	3.80x	3.99x	4.51x	5.47x	5.61x	5.79x	5.94x	6.17x	6.35x
Approximate Number of Establishments Remitting	456	463	449	452	469	478	479	477	490	511	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) Audited hospitality tax collections, including penalties, net of refunds. Excludes interest earnings.

(2) Projected hospitality tax collections using 3% annual growth.

Spartanburg County
Local 3% Accommodations Tax Collections
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

	Fiscal Year									
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
1/3 Allocation for operations	\$ 399,355	\$ 424,524	\$ 534,718	\$ 572,414	\$ 591,790	\$ 673,508	\$ 545,432	\$ 514,067	\$ 687,432	\$ 784,423
2/3 Allocation for debt service and other capital needs	798,710	849,049	1,069,435	1,144,829	1,183,580	1,347,015	1,100,588	1,024,000	1,425,571	1,588,808
Total Collections	<u>\$ 1,198,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,538,067</u>	<u>\$ 2,113,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,231</u>