

# Greenwood County, South Carolina



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
For the year ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by  
The Greenwood County Treasurer's Office

# **Greenwood County, South Carolina**

## ***Annual Comprehensive Financial Report***

***For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021***

**Prepared by:  
Greenwood County Treasurer's Office**

# Greenwood County, South Carolina

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# County of Greenwood

Park Plaza, Suite 106  
600 Monument St., Box P-106  
Greenwood, SC 29646

Website: <http://www.greenwoodsc.gov>



December 20, 2021

To Members of Greenwood County Council and  
Citizens of Greenwood County,

We are pleased to submit the annual comprehensive financial report of Greenwood County, South Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Manley Garvin, LLC, was selected, and their report on the basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, as amended in 1996, and the U.S. Office of Management and the Uniform Guidance if certain criteria on expenditures of federal awards are met. Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and questioned costs, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations is included in a separate report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of 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. Greenwood County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The County is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

## **PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT**

Greenwood County, incorporated in 1897, is located in the Upper Savannah Region of the Upstate of South Carolina, includes 456 square miles and serves a population of approximately 69,727 as reported by the S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce.

Greenwood County operates under the Council-manager form of government with council composed of seven members elected for four-year staggered terms from seven single-member districts.

The County provides a full range of services including law enforcement, emergency services, court services, road maintenance, solid waste management, recreation, and planning and zoning.

The County also owns Lake Greenwood, which has 11,400 acres of pristine water and 200 miles of shoreline. Today, the lake is the hub for all types of water recreation; however, the lake was originally created to generate electric power. In 1966, the County sold the power distribution system and leased the hydro facility to a power company.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of Greenwood County, the primary government, as well as its component unit. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. Greenwood Public Library is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

## **LOCAL ECONOMY**

Since 1950, Greenwood County has experienced diversified industrial growth with the construction of new factories by major corporations. The county is home to life science industries, such as Lonza and Cardinal Health (formerly Covidien); food processing industries such as Diana Pet Food, and advanced materials companies, such as Fujifilm, Eaton Corporation, Teijin, and Colgate Palmolive. Piedmont Technical College provides quality educational opportunities for individuals to acquire the knowledge and skills for employment in engineering, industrial technology, business, health, liberal arts, and public service. It also enables students for transfer to senior colleges and universities such as Lander University, in Greenwood, SC, since 1872. Self Regional Healthcare is a nonprofit community provider that serves the residents of Greenwood County and ranks among the most recognized medical institutions in South Carolina. The County is also home to The Greenwood Genetic Center, which is at the forefront of genetic discovery and breakthroughs. Their primary focus of research is the area of X-linked intellectual disabilities, an area in which their scientists are known and respected worldwide as experts in the field.

## **LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Greenwood County's financial planning and control. The County continues to establish and work toward clearly defined goals and objectives. During the budget process for fiscal year 2021, goals and objectives were developed and prioritized by the County Council to identify needed capital projects and coordinate financing and timing of improvements in a way that maximized return to the public.

Due to the national, state, and local economic conditions, the County continues to maintain sound financial management by monitoring spending and seeking alternative sources of revenue such as grant funds.

## **RELEVANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The management of the County is responsible for developing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

### ***Single Audit***

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

### ***Budgetary Controls***

In addition to internal accounting controls, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Greenwood County Council. Activities of the general fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which



expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by functions and activities within an individual fund. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

### ***Debt Administration***

According to State law, Greenwood County's general obligation bonded debt, incurred after November 30, 1977, cannot exceed 8% of the total assessed value of real and personal property unless approved by the electors in a referendum. The limit at June 30, 2021, was \$20,353,484 and there was no applicable debt, leaving a legal debt margin of \$20,353,484. See table twelve in the statistical section of this report for a further explanation of this calculation. On September 28, 2018, Greenwood County entered into a lease-purchase agreement with PNC Equipment Finance, LLC in order to purchase additional fire trucks. Funds have been designated to from the 2016 Capital Project Sales Tax to satisfy these payments, which will be paid in full in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

### ***Major Initiatives***

County Council has implemented the following major initiatives with focus on Economic & Workforce Development, Public Services, and Capital Improvements:

1. Since its August 2020 inception, our Industrial Recruitment and Retention efforts yielded \$257,500,000 of investment and the creation of 226 new jobs. Comprising these four projects, three of which were incentivized by Greenwood County, were two existing industry expansions and two solar farms.
2. The County received the first tranche of American Rescue Plan Act funds in the amount of \$6,877,104 near the end of the fiscal year. Council and staff are carefully reviewing the funding guidelines and community needs to determine the best way to spend these funds.
3. The County was awarded funds through the South Carolina Department of Transportation to begin an on-demand transportation service. This service will offer transportation for limited purposes in a limited area beginning on July 1, 2021.

### **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 Greenwood County, South Carolina, for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirtieth consecutive fiscal year for which the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Sincere appreciation is extended to the employees of the Treasurer's Office for their assistance in the preparation of this report. Additionally, we express our thanks to Manley Garvin, LLC, for their assistance and advice.

In closing, we express our gratitude to the Chairman and members of Greenwood County Council for their interest in and support of this annual comprehensive financial report.

Sincerely,  
Toby Chappell



Greenwood County Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Greenwood County  
South Carolina**

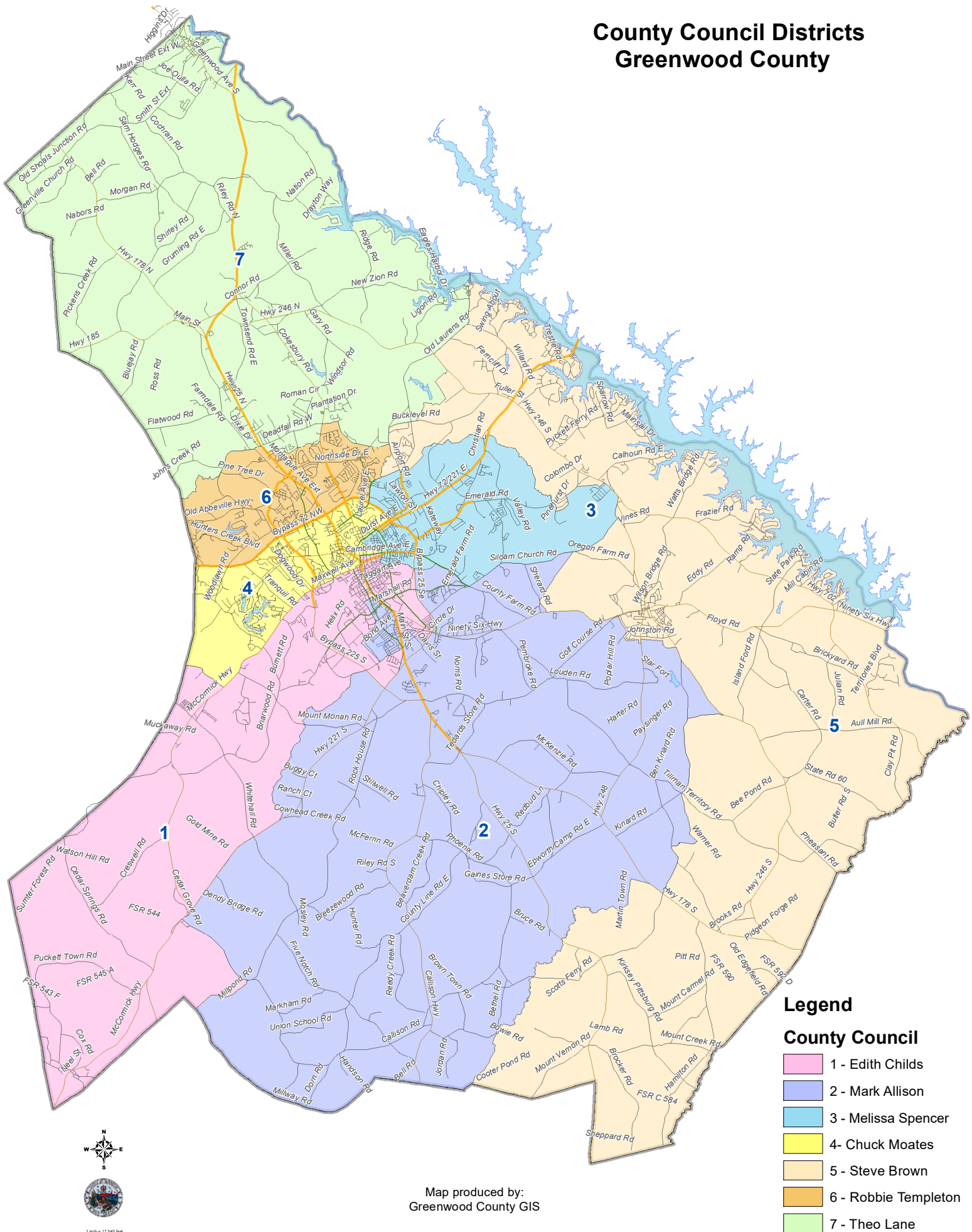
For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

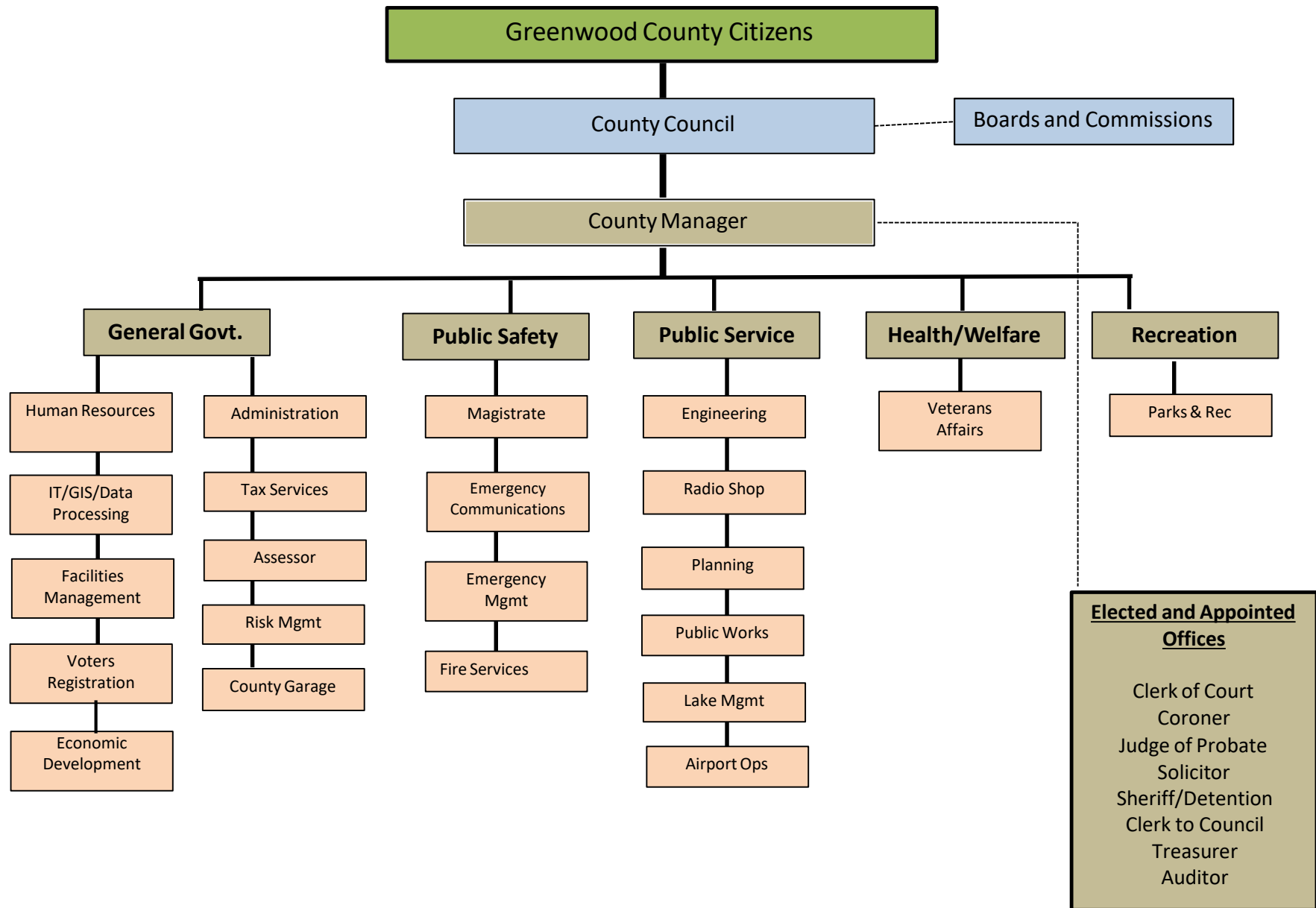
*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# County Council Districts Greenwood County



Map produced by:  
Greenwood County GIS



# PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

As of June 30, 2021



## Greenwood County Council

- District 1 – Edith Childs
- District 2 – Mark Allison
- District 3 – Melissa Spencer
- District 4 – Chuck Moates, Vice Chairman
- District 5 – Steven J. Brown, Chairman
- District 6 – Robbie Templeton
- District 7 – Theo Lane

## Elected Officials

- Coroner – Sonny Cox
- Clerk of Court – Chastity Copeland
- Judge of Probate – Travis Moore
- Sheriff – Dennis Kelly
- Solicitor – David Stumbo

## Administrative Staff

- County Manager – Toby Chappell
- County Attorney – Carson Penney
- County Planner – Phil Lindler
- County/City Engineer – Rett Templeton
- EMS Director – Derek Oliver
- Public Works Director – Robert Russian
- Assessor – Lynn Hammett
- Voter Registration – Connie Moody

## Appointed Staff

- Clerk to Council – Susan McIntyre
- Auditor – Ashley Henderson
- Treasurer – Steffanie Dorn

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Greenwood County Council  
Greenwood, South Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greenwood County, South Carolina (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



## **Implementation of New Accounting Standard**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2021, 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.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

### *Restatement of prior year financial statements*

As part of our audit of the June 30, 2021 financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 17 that were applied to restate the June 30, 2020 financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employment, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the County's Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and schedule of fines and assessments, and the other information, such as the introductory section and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The combining and individual fund statements, fund budgetary schedules, and schedule of fines and assessments 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the combining and individual fund statements, fund budgetary schedules, and schedule of fines and assessments are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greenwood, South Carolina  
December 20, 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Manley Garvin, LLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The letters are dark and the ink appears to be on a light-colored surface.

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### *Management's Discussion and Analysis*

*June 30, 2021*

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This section of Greenwood County's (the County) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021, by approximately \$64.1 million (net position). Of this amount, there is a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$34.4 million.
- The County repaid approximately \$1.1 million of capital lease payables during the year with proceeds from the 2016 Capital Projects Sales Tax.
- The County's total net position increased approximately \$5.4 million or 9.1% over the course of this year's operations. Net position of the business type activities decreased by approximately \$258 thousand or 23.5%, while net position of governmental activities increased by approximately \$5.6 million or 9.8%.
- During the year, as a result of revenues less than budgeted amounts and planned expenditures of prior year fund balance, the County's general fund balance decreased approximately \$426 thousand as compared to an increase of approximately \$1.5 million in the prior year. The general fund actual revenues were approximately \$53 thousand less than budgeted, and general fund actual expenditures were approximately \$1.5 million less than budgeted.
- In the County's governmental activities, revenues decreased approximately \$1.4 million or 2.6% and expenses increased approximately \$3.8 million or 7.5%. We saw a decrease in operating grant revenues, particularly in economic development grants. As a result, we also saw a decrease in spending related to economic development activities. We also saw an additional increase in public service and public safety spending as a result of construction projects related to the capital projects sales tax and an airport grant.
- In the County's business-type activities, revenues increased by approximately \$302 thousand, and expenses increased approximately \$643 thousand largely as a result of increased salaries and benefits. A restatement of net position was made for \$69,263 attributable to the landfill personnel's portion of compensated absences.

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

This annual report consists of four parts - *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements, required supplementary information*, and a supplemental section that presents *combining statements* for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the County's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the County government, reporting the County's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government services*, like public safety, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short- and long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates, *like businesses*, such as the landfill.
- *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements 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 of the proprietary funds.

# Greenwood County, South Carolina

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provides details about our non-major governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

**Figure A-1**  
**Major Features of County of Greenwood's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire County government (except Fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary,	Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: such as police, fire, the landfill, and parks	Instances in which the County is the agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balance sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of fiduciary net position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All custodial assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the County's assets and deferred outflow of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources - is one way to measure the County's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads.

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### *Management's Discussion and Analysis*

*June 30, 2021*

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The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities* - Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* - The County charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The County's landfill operations are included here.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds - not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants.
- The County Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* - Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* - Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.
- *Fiduciary funds* - The County acts as an agent, or *fiduciary*, for other entity's resources. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

### Net position

The County's combined net position increased approximately \$5.4 million or 9.1% between fiscal years 2021 and 2020. (See Table A-1.) Net position of our governmental activities increased approximately \$5.6 million or 9.8%, whereas net position of our business-type activities decreased approximately \$258 thousand or 23.5%

Of the total net position of approximately \$64.1 million, approximately \$98.6 million is either restricted as to the purposes for which they can be used (approximately \$43.9 million) or invested in capital assets (approximately \$54.7 million) resulting in a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$34.4 million at the end of this year.

Table A-1  
County of Greenwood's Net Position  
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021-2020
Current and other assets	\$ 83,243	\$ 72,725	\$ 8,836	\$ 7,616	\$ 92,079	\$ 80,341	14.6%
Capital assets	53,819	47,613	2,181	2,599	56,000	50,212	11.5%
Total assets	137,062	120,338	11,017	10,215	148,079	130,553	13.4%
Deferred outflows of resources	18,411	6,203	1,252	367	19,663	6,570	199.3%
Total assets and def. outflows	155,473	126,541	12,269	10,582	167,742	137,123	22.3%
Long-term liabilities	73,785	57,271	10,854	8,950	84,639	66,221	27.8%
Other liabilities	13,682	6,090	248	219	13,930	6,309	120.8%
Total liabilities	87,467	63,361	11,102	9,169	98,569	72,530	35.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,718	5,518	325	314	5,043	5,832	-13.5%
Total liab. and def. inflows	92,185	68,879	11,427	9,483	103,612	78,362	32.2%
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	52,513	45,358	2,181	2,599	54,694	47,957	14.0%
Restricted	43,867	41,969	-	-	43,867	41,969	4.5%
Unrestricted	(33,092)	(29,665)	(1,340)	(1,500)	(34,432)	(31,165)	10.5%
Total net position	\$ 63,288	\$ 57,662	\$ 841	\$ 1,099	\$ 64,129	\$ 58,761	9.1%

Net position of our governmental activities increased to approximately \$63.3 million. Net position of our business-type activities decreased to approximately \$841 thousand.

**Change in net position.** The County's total revenues decreased by 2.0% to approximately \$56.6 million. (See Table A-2.) 36.9% of the County's revenue was from property taxes. In addition, 20.7% of the County's revenue was from the 2016 Capital Projects Sales Tax, 13.2% was derived from grants and contributions and fees charged for services accounted for 23.9% of total revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased approximately \$3.2 million or 5.8% as compared to the prior year. A significant portion of this decrease is related to reduced expenditures of economic development grants received throughout the year offset by an increase in public service expenditures for an airport grant and construction of an EMS/fire substation. The County's expenses cover a range of services, with approximately 34.3% related to public safety and 25.4% related to public service. The majority of County expenses are in the general fund.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Table A-2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the County's governmental activities decreased 2.6% and total expenses decreased 7.5% as compared to the prior year.

Table A-2  
Changes in County of Greenwood's Net Position  
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2021-2020
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 9,203	\$ 9,091	\$ 4,327	\$ 3,952	\$ 13,530	\$ 13,063	3.6%
Operating grants and contributions	4,964	7,940	-	-	4,964	7,940	-37.5%
Capital grants and contributions	2,474	1,023	-	-	2,474	1,023	141.8%
General Revenues							
Property taxes	20,858	19,933	-	-	20,858	19,933	4.6%
Sales taxes	11,696	10,186	-	-	11,696	10,186	14.8%
Intergovernmental	2,834	2,801	-	-	2,834	2,801	1.2%
Other	176	2,645	19	92	195	2,737	-92.9%
Total revenues	52,205	53,619	4,346	4,044	56,551	57,683	-2.0%
Expenses							
General government	4,167	7,666	-	-	4,167	7,666	-45.6%
Public safety	17,569	17,709	-	-	17,569	17,709	-0.8%
Public service	13,011	4,805	-	-	13,011	4,805	170.8%
Health and welfare	4,508	4,741	-	-	4,508	4,741	-4.9%
Recreation	1,454	1,350	-	-	1,454	1,350	7.7%
Economic development	5,870	14,108	-	-	5,870	14,108	-58.4%
Landfill	-	-	4,604	3,961	4,604	3,961	16.2%
Total expenses	46,579	50,379	4,604	3,961	51,183	54,340	-5.8%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	5,626	3,240	(258)	83	5,368	3,343	60.6%
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Changes in Net Position	5,626	3,240	(258)	83	5,368	3,343	60.6%
Net Position - beginning of year, as previously reported	57,593	54,353	1,168	1,085	58,761	55,438	
Restatement of Net Position	69	-	(69)	-	-	-	
Net Position - beginning of year, as restated	\$ 57,662	\$ 54,353	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,085	\$ 58,761	\$ 55,438	6.0%
Net Position - ending	\$ 63,288	\$ 57,593	\$ 841	\$ 1,168	\$ 64,129	\$ 58,781	9.1%

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The County's business-type activities revenues increased by approximately \$302 thousand, and expenses increased approximately \$643 thousand largely as a result of increased salaries and benefits. A restatement of net position was made for \$69,263 attributable to the landfill personnel's portion of compensated absences. (Refer to Table A-2.)

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## **Greenwood County, South Carolina**

### ***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

***June 30, 2021***

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

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$70.8 million, or 4.9% above last year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General fund resources available for appropriation were approximately \$53 thousand less than the budgeted amount. This is in stark contrast to our fiscal year 2020 which yielded \$316,959 more resources than budgeted. Due to the difficulties in meeting in person brought on by COVID-19, the State Legislature did not pass a new budget but simply adopted the prior year budget which resulted in a reduction of anticipated aid to subdivisions (\$93,995). Additionally, the County currently records all investments at market value. The current environment has resulted in fixed income portfolios to experience a reduction in market value which caused a loss in value that was not offset by investment earnings (\$195,000). Further, due to COVID-19, the court offices were closed and unable to process cases which resulted in fine revenues less than anticipated by approximately \$135,000. These reductions were partially offset by property tax revenues that were higher than anticipated by approximately \$259,608. Further, attractive mortgage rates increased property sales that resulted in higher deed fees of \$71,231. Finally, and unfortunately, due to COVID-19, we saw an increase in deaths and associated probate fees of \$75,855.

Actual general fund expenditures were approximately \$1.5 million less than budgeted amounts. Alternatively, fiscal year 2020 general fund expenditures were \$1,279,029 less than budgeted. The reasons for these differences are similar for both fiscal years: filling vacant positions has been increasingly difficult, especially in the Detention Center and Emergency Communications. Additionally, due to COVID-19, many training and travel expenditures did not occur due to travel restrictions.

#### **2016 Capital Projects Sales Tax Highlights**

On November 8, 2016, voters approved an additional penny of capital project sales tax. The tax is scheduled to collect a maximum of \$87,938,185 over 8 years. During the beginning of this process, committees from the community identified 27 capital projects spanning Public Safety, Economic Development, Infrastructure, Quality of Live, and Parks and Recreation. A fiscal year budget is not used for this revenue stream but rather a project line item budget is maintained outside of the financial system. Expenditures during this fiscal year were about \$4.1 million less than the prior fiscal year. This is due to the timing and planning of the current projects.

During the fiscal year, expenditures of the 2016 Capital Projects Sales Tax included:

- \$4,000,000 to SCDOT for design and engineering of the Hwy 246 South widening project;
- \$25,000 down payment for the Law Enforcement Record Management System software installation;
- Approximately \$200,000 for final design and bid documents of Magnolia, Wisteria (Troy), Foundry and Hodges Parks;
- Approximately \$500,000 for the purchase of land and construction of volunteer fire stations at Hwy 25 S, Miller Road, Morgan Road, and Hwy 221 S;
- Approximately \$50,000 for the design of the Boating Access Facility on Lake Greenwood;
- Approximately \$35,000 for the engineering plans for the expansion of water lines in Ninety Six;
- Approximately \$150,000 for design and construction at Young's Park in Ware Shoals and Boozer Athletic Complex in Ninety Six.
- Approximately \$2.9 million for the construction of the spec building at the North Greenwood Industrial Park.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

##### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the County had invested approximately \$56.0 million in a broad range of capital assets net of depreciation. (See Table A-3.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$5.8 million, or 11.5%, as compared to the prior year.

Table A-3  
County of Greenwood's Capital Assets  
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021-2020
Land	\$ 5,331	\$ 5,264	\$ 598	\$ 598	\$ 5,929	\$ 5,862	1.1%
Buildings and improvements	45,401	38,545	12,528	12,485	57,929	51,030	13.5%
CIP	3,742	2,420	-	-	3,742	2,420	54.6%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	26,380	25,398	7,425	7,427	33,805	32,825	3.0%
Infrastructure	69,167	69,129	-	-	69,167	69,129	0.1%
Accumulated depreciation	(96,202)	(93,143)	(18,370)	(17,911)	(114,572)	(111,054)	3.2%
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 53,819</u>	<u>\$ 47,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,599</u>	<u>\$ 56,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,212</u>	11.5%

This year's major capital asset additions and disposals included:

- Approximately \$67 thousand in land acquisitions
- Approximately \$6.6 million in buildings and improvements, including \$5.3 million transferred from construction in progress
- Approximately \$38 thousand in infrastructure improvements
- Approximately \$6.6 million in construction in progress
- Approximately \$2.1 million in vehicle and equipment acquisitions
- Approximately \$1 million in radio equipment that was purchased with Capital Project Sales Tax funds for the benefit of other municipalities

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 4 to the financial statements.

##### Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the County had no bonds payable and approximately \$1.3 million in capital lease obligations outstanding – a decrease of 42.1% over last year - as shown in Table A-4. More detailed information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's legal limits. Our outstanding debt is significantly below this limit.



## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Table A-4  
County of Greenwood's Outstanding Debt  
(in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021-2020
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,306	\$ 2,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,306	\$ 2,256	-42.1%
Total	<u>\$ 1,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	-42.1%

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

The unemployment rate for Greenwood County at 5.2%, as of June 2021, was above the State level of 4.5% and below the National level of 6.1%. The unemployment rates for the State in 2020 averaged 6.2%, which was below the National Average of 8.1%. Between 2010 and 2020, the region's population grew from an estimated 69,770 to 74,840. The largest sector in Greenwood County is Health Care and Social Assistance, the second largest is Manufacturing, and the third is Retail Trade. Together, these employ approximately 14,469 workers (see table 14). Sectors in the County with the highest average wages per worker are Wholesale Trade (\$77,792), Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$73,944), and Utilities (\$64,532). Greenwood County continues to be committed to maintaining a strong fund balance while meeting the needs of its residents.

### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET INFORMATION

The fiscal year 2022 budget for the General Fund is \$24,281,844. Every five years the County is required to reassess all property and then rollback the millage to avoid a windfall of revenue. After the rollback was calculated, a tax increase was not necessary for the General Fund budget. Some of the primary focuses of this year's budget include the need to find savings to account for increasing retirement, healthcare, and insurance costs and how to handle needed building repairs and maintenance. This year's budget continued to prioritize critical needs by updating a five-year capital improvement plan to keep the County's assets repaired and replaced on a logical, practical, and economical schedule.

The fiscal year 2022 budget includes expenditure increases for employer benefits costs due to the 1% increase in the state retirement employer contribution rate and increasing insurance premiums for employee health coverage.

The fiscal year 2022 will also see the continued collection and spending of proceeds from the 2016 Capital Project Sales Tax.

### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Greenwood County Treasurer at 600 Monument Street, Suite P106, Greenwood, SC 29646, (864) 942-8762 or visit the County website at [www.greenwoodsc.gov](http://www.greenwoodsc.gov).

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit 1 - Statement of Net Position**
**June 30, 2021**

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component Unit
	Activities	Activities	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,928,588	\$ 8,484,897	\$ 13,413,485	\$ 205,468
Investments	69,218,297	-	69,218,297	-
Taxes receivable - net	674,450	19,306	693,756	44,860
Interest receivable	114,428	-	114,428	-
Accounts receivable	1,464,790	316,125	1,780,915	-
Prepays	259,954	-	259,954	-
Due from other governments	6,457,255	-	6,457,255	324,215
Inventories	125,783	15,918	141,701	-
Total current assets	83,243,545	8,836,246	92,079,791	574,543
Noncurrent assets:				
Land	5,331,175	597,777	5,928,952	154,084
Building and improvements	45,401,054	12,528,293	57,929,347	3,417,104
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	26,380,138	7,424,978	33,805,116	-
Infrastructure assets	69,167,255	-	69,167,255	-
Construction in progress	3,741,580	-	3,741,580	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(96,202,218)	(18,369,685)	(114,571,903)	(3,205,283)
Total noncurrent assets	53,818,984	2,181,363	56,000,347	365,905
Total assets	137,062,529	11,017,609	148,080,138	940,448
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension Deferred Outflows	6,121,428	381,738	6,503,166	357,344
OPEB Deferred Outflows	12,289,078	869,896	13,158,974	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,410,506	1,251,634	19,662,140	357,344
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 155,473,035	\$ 12,269,243	\$ 167,742,278	\$ 1,297,792
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 4,564,216	\$ 143,452	\$ 4,707,668	\$ 299,561
Retainage payable	20,000	-	20,000	-
Unearned revenue - other	6,909,338	-	6,909,338	-
Due to other governments	138,479	-	138,479	-
Capital leases payable	1,306,420	-	1,306,420	-
Compensated absences	743,902	47,807	791,709	44,856
Accrued closure and post closure costs	-	56,842	56,842	-
Total current liabilities	13,682,355	248,101	13,930,456	344,417
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due to other governments	135,939	-	135,939	-
Accrued closure and post closure costs	-	5,574,228	5,574,228	-
Compensated absences	464,400	33,923	498,323	40,417
Net OPEB Liability	39,155,342	2,771,655	41,926,997	-
Net Pension Liability	34,028,832	2,474,678	36,503,510	1,940,056
Total noncurrent liabilities	73,784,513	10,854,484	84,638,997	1,980,473
Total liabilities	87,466,868	11,102,585	98,569,453	2,324,890
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension Deferred Inflows	1,106,480	69,832	1,176,312	13,034
OPEB Deferred Inflows	3,611,431	255,639	3,867,070	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,717,911	325,471	5,043,382	13,034
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	92,184,779	11,428,056	103,612,835	2,337,924
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	52,512,564	2,181,363	54,693,927	365,905
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	35,021,279	-	35,021,279	-
Endowments - nonexpendable	8,846,442	-	8,846,442	-
Unrestricted	(33,092,029)	(1,340,176)	(34,432,205)	(1,406,037)
Total net position (deficit)	63,288,256	841,187	64,129,443	(1,040,132)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 155,473,035	\$ 12,269,243	\$ 167,742,278	\$ 1,297,792

**See Notes to Financial Statements**

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

**Exhibit 2 - Statement of Activities**

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								Component Unit
	Program Revenues				Primary Government				
	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions						
<b>Primary government:</b>									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 4,166,854	\$ 471,209	\$ 711,786	\$ -	\$ (2,983,859)	\$ -	\$ (2,983,859)	\$ -	
Public safety	17,507,987	2,993,571	1,136,538	96,466	(13,281,412)	-	(13,281,412)	-	
Public service	13,011,498	2,303,183	2,082,329	2,090,169	(6,535,817)	-	(6,535,817)	-	
Health and welfare	4,508,215	3,355,487	337,993	-	(814,735)	-	(814,735)	-	
Recreation	1,454,017	79,449	24,844	-	(1,349,724)	-	(1,349,724)	-	
Economic development	5,870,005	-	670,433	287,724	(4,911,848)	-	(4,911,848)	-	
Interest charges	60,989	-	-	-	(60,989)	-	(60,989)	-	
Total governmental activities	46,579,565	9,202,899	4,963,923	2,474,359	(29,938,384)	-	(29,938,384)	-	
Business-type activities:									
Greenwood County Landfill	4,604,392	4,327,132	-	-	-	(277,260)	(277,260)	-	
Total business-type activities	4,604,392	4,327,132	-	-	-	(277,260)	(277,260)	-	
Total primary government	\$ 51,183,957	\$ 13,530,031	\$ 4,963,923	\$ 2,474,359	(29,938,384)	(277,260)	(30,215,644)	-	
<b>Component units:</b>									
Total component units	\$ 1,871,677	\$ 38,949	\$ 150,977	\$ 9,732	-	-	-	(1,672,019)	
General revenues:									
Property Tax: General purposes					20,858,374	-	20,858,374	1,861,380	
Property tax: Debt service					-	-	-	-	
Sales tax					11,695,789	-	11,695,789	-	
Interest and investment income					(39,148)	(23,704)	(62,852)	-	
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific program					2,833,792	-	2,833,792	-	
Miscellaneous					215,298	-	215,298	-	
Gain on disposal of capital assets					-	43,120	43,120	-	
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					35,564,105	19,416	35,583,521	1,861,380	
Change in net position					5,625,721	(257,844)	5,367,877	189,361	
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as previously reported					57,593,272	1,168,294	58,761,566	(1,229,493)	
Restatement - Note 17					69,263	(69,263)	-	-	
Net position (defecit) - beginning, as restated					57,662,535	1,099,031	58,761,566	(1,229,493)	
Net position (deficit) - ending					\$ 63,288,256	\$ 841,187	\$ 64,129,443	\$ (1,040,132)	

**See Notes to Financial Statements**

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet**
**Governmental Funds**
**June 30, 2021**

	General Fund	2007 Cap Proj Sales Tax	2016 Cap Proj Sales Tax	American Recovery Plan Act Fund	Electric Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 334,520	\$ -	\$ 160,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,433,485	\$ 4,928,588
Investments	8,742,204	21,784,342	10,441,044	6,877,104	8,826,895	12,546,708	69,218,297
Property taxes receivable-net	546,588	-	-	-	-	127,862	674,450
Accrued interest receivable	86,672	-	-	-	27,756	-	114,428
Accounts receivable	329,985	-	-	-	-	1,134,805	1,464,790
Inventories	125,783	-	-	-	-	-	125,783
Prepays	259,954	-	-	-	-	-	259,954
Due from other funds	987,444	-	-	-	-	-	987,444
Due from other governments	2,781,423	-	2,942,594	-	-	733,238	6,457,255
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,194,573</u>	<u>\$ 21,784,342</u>	<u>\$ 13,544,221</u>	<u>\$ 6,877,104</u>	<u>\$ 8,854,651</u>	<u>\$ 18,976,098</u>	<u>\$ 84,230,989</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,341,957	\$ -	\$ 115,471	\$ -	\$ 8,209	\$ 2,098,579	\$ 4,564,216
Retainage payable	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	74,338	-	-	-	-	-	74,338
Due to other funds	-	171,813	-	-	-	815,631	987,444
Unearned revenue - other	9,203	-	-	6,877,104	-	23,031	6,909,338
Total liabilities	<u>2,425,498</u>	<u>171,813</u>	<u>135,471</u>	<u>6,877,104</u>	<u>8,209</u>	<u>2,937,241</u>	<u>12,555,336</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivable	-	-	-	-	-	322,499	322,499
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	467,317	-	-	-	-	111,291	578,608
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>467,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>433,790</u>	<u>901,107</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,892,815</u>	<u>171,813</u>	<u>135,471</u>	<u>6,877,104</u>	<u>8,209</u>	<u>3,371,031</u>	<u>13,456,443</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>							
Nonspendable	385,737	-	-	-	8,395,226	-	8,780,963
Restricted	-	21,612,529	13,408,750	-	-	8,471,526	43,492,805
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	4,179,510	4,179,510
Assigned	-	-	-	-	451,216	2,954,085	3,405,301
Unassigned	10,916,021	-	-	-	-	(54)	10,915,967
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>11,301,758</u>	<u>21,612,529</u>	<u>13,408,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,846,442</u>	<u>15,605,067</u>	<u>70,774,546</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 14,194,573</u>	<u>\$ 21,784,342</u>	<u>\$ 13,544,221</u>	<u>\$ 6,877,104</u>	<u>\$ 8,854,651</u>	<u>\$ 18,976,098</u>	<u>\$ 84,230,989</u>

**See Notes to Financial Statements**

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### ***Exhibit 4 - Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2021***

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 70,774,546
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Land	5,331,175	
Buildings and improvements	45,401,054	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	26,380,138	
Infrastructure assets	69,167,255	
Construction in progress	3,741,580	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(96,202,218)</u>	
		53,818,984
Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Long-term receivable	322,499	
Property taxes	<u>578,608</u>	
		901,107
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	12,289,078	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(3,611,431)</u>	
		8,677,647
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,121,428	
Deferred inflows related to pension	<u>(1,106,480)</u>	
		5,014,948
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Net pension liability	(34,028,832)	
Net OPEB liability	(39,155,342)	
Compensated absences	(1,208,302)	
Due to other governments	(200,080)	
Capital leases payable	<u>(1,306,420)</u>	
		<u>(75,898,976)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 63,288,256</u></u>

***See Notes to Financial Statements***

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit 5 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**
**Governmental Funds**
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	General Fund	2007 Cap Proj Sales Tax	2016 Cap Proj Sales Tax	American Recovery Plan Act Fund	Electric Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Taxes	\$ 16,721,294	\$ -	\$ 10,974,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,869,807	\$ 32,565,535
Licenses and permits	261,820	-	-	-	-	11,000	272,820
Intergovernmental revenue	3,467,196	-	-	-	-	5,717,632	9,184,828
Charges for services	784,117	-	-	-	-	8,436,149	9,220,266
Grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	450,434	450,434
Fines and forfeitures	273,197	-	-	-	-	-	273,197
Interest and investment income/(loss)	(55,044)	44,475	20,179	-	(42,513)	(6,245)	(39,148)
Miscellaneous revenue	58,361	-	-	-	-	156,929	215,290
Total revenues	21,510,941	44,475	10,994,613	-	(42,513)	19,635,706	52,143,222
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current:							
General government	8,135,140	-	95,413	-	-	37,819	8,268,372
Public safety	11,996,069	-	496,616	-	-	3,364,159	15,856,844
Public service	577,234	-	4,000,000	-	-	8,138,750	12,715,984
Health and welfare	454,247	-	-	-	-	3,910,120	4,364,367
Recreation	-	-	424,367	-	-	1,038,840	1,463,207
Economic development	-	-	2,903,381	-	-	2,188,893	5,092,274
Debt Service	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	72,000	1,072,000
Total expenditures	21,162,690	-	8,919,777	-	-	18,750,581	48,833,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	348,251	44,475	2,074,836	-	(42,513)	885,125	3,310,174
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Transfers in	639,113	-	539	-	-	2,561,838	3,201,490
Transfers out	(1,413,061)	(171,813)	-	-	-	(1,616,616)	(3,201,490)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(773,948)	(171,813)	539	-	-	945,222	-
Net change in fund balances	(425,697)	(127,338)	2,075,375	-	(42,513)	1,830,347	3,310,174
Fund balances - beginning	11,727,455	21,739,867	11,333,375	-	8,888,955	13,774,720	67,464,372
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,301,758	\$ 21,612,529	\$ 13,408,750	\$ -	\$ 8,846,442	\$ 15,605,067	\$ 70,774,546

**See Notes to Financial Statements**

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### *Exhibit 6 - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,310,174
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital Outlay	10,467,506	
Depreciation expense	(3,960,303)	
Loss on removal of obsolete capital assets	<u>(301,617)</u>	
		6,205,586

Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are considered "unavailable" revenues in the governmental funds.

Change in unavailable long-term receivable	(23,036)	
Change in unavailable property tax revenues	<u>(11,372)</u>	
		(34,408)

Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. But the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:

Capital lease payments	949,294	
Payments on amount due to other governments	<u>61,717</u>	
		1,011,011

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

Net pension liability	(4,070,045)	
Net post employment benefit obligation	(13,497,044)	
Accrued compensated absences	<u>(307,175)</u>	
		(17,874,264)

Activity related to deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB is not recorded at the fund level but is included in the Statement of Activities.

Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,993,034	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	718,526	
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,214,583	
Deferred inflows related to pension	<u>81,479</u>	
		13,007,622

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>5,625,721</u>
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**See Notes to Financial Statements**

**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit 7 - Statement of Net Position****Proprietary Fund****June 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities Greenwood County Landfill
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,484,897
Property taxes receivable-net	19,306
Accounts receivable	316,125
Inventories	15,918
Total current assets	8,836,246
Noncurrent assets:	
Land	597,777
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	12,528,293
Equipment	7,424,978
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,369,685)
Total noncurrent assets	2,181,363
Total assets	11,017,609
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension Deferred Outflows	381,738
OPEB Deferred Outflows	869,896
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,251,634
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,269,243
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 143,452
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	56,842
Compensated absences	47,807
Total current liabilities	248,101
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued closure and post-closure care costs	5,574,228
Compensated absences	33,923
Net OPEB liability	2,771,655
Net Pension liability	2,474,678
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,854,484
Total liabilities	11,102,585
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Pension Deferred Inflows	69,832
OPEB Deferred Inflows	255,639
Total deferred inflows of resources	325,471
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	11,428,056
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	2,181,363
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,340,176)
Total net position	841,187
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 12,269,243

**See Notes to Financial Statements**



**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit 8 - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position****Proprietary Fund****For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities
	Greenwood County Landfill
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Uniform service charges and penalties	\$ 2,004,064
Net landfill user charges	1,972,228
Scrap metal sales	70,795
Grant revenue	10,320
Miscellaneous revenue	207,756
Recyclable commodities	61,968
Total operating revenues	4,327,132
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
Salaries and fringe benefits	2,377,565
Compensated absences expense	12,470
Supplies	19,933
Electricity and natural gas	33,997
Mobile telephone	2,820
Petroleum, oil and lubricants	168,641
Closure cost	317,525
Water and sewer	38,908
Furniture and equipment - noncapital	10,687
Machinery, equipment repairs and maintenance	276,072
Building and grounds maintenance	273,348
Asphalt supplies	29,347
Uniforms and clothing	21,358
Employee training	1,033
Professional services	499,848
Miscellaneous	35,752
Depreciation	485,088
Total operating expenses	4,604,392
Operating income (loss)	(277,260)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	
Investment income	(23,704)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	43,120
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	19,416
Change in net position	(257,844)
Total net position - beginning, as previously reported	1,168,294
Restatement, see Note 17	(69,263)
Total net position - beginning, as restated	1,099,031
Total net position - ending	\$ 841,187

**See Notes to Financial Statements**

**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit 9 - Statement of Cash Flows****Proprietary Fund****For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities
	Greenwood County Landfill
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 4,251,468
Payments to employees	(1,651,303)
Payments to suppliers	(1,413,820)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	1,186,345
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Acquisition of capital assets	(67,516)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	43,120
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(24,396)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Investment income	(23,704)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(23,704)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,138,244
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	7,346,653
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 8,484,897
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (277,260)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	485,088
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(82,736)
Inventory	(6,240)
Prepaid expenses	325
Accounts payable	7,991
Property taxes receivable - net	7,072
Accrued closure and post closure costs	317,525
Compensated absences	12,470
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(723,005)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(21,373)
Deferred outflows related to pension	(161,165)
Deferred inflows related to pension	32,665
Net OPEB liability	1,130,149
Net pension liability	464,839
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,186,345

**See Notes to Financial Statements**

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Exhibit 10 - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021

	<u>Custodial funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,741,922
Investments	36,071,216
Property taxes receivable	1,980,491
Accounts receivable	9,847
Due from other taxing districts and agencies	10,272
Total assets	<u>\$ 44,813,748</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 497,736
Due to others	44,316,012
Total liabilities	<u>44,813,748</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Total net position	-
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 44,813,748</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Exhibit 11 - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2021

	<u>Custodial funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions:	
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 70,483,139
Intergovernmental collections for other governments	86,110,919
Other custodial fund collections	<u>13,398,368</u>
Total contributions	<u>169,992,426</u>
Investment earnings:	
Interest and investment income/(loss)	<u>97,852</u>
Total investment earnings	<u>97,852</u>
Total additions	<u>170,090,278</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Taxes paid to other governments	70,483,139
Recipient payments	<u>99,607,139</u>
Total deductions	<u>170,090,278</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-
Net position - beginning	<u>-</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Greenwood County, South Carolina, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

Greenwood County, South Carolina (the County) - the primary government - is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina. A seven-member council elected from single-member districts govern it. These financial statements present all the fund types of the County and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities that meet any one of the following criteria: (1) the County appoints a voting majority of the board of the entity and is able to impose its will on the entity and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the entity, (2) the entity is fiscally dependent upon the County, or (3) the financial statements would be misleading if data from the entity were not included. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The County has no blended component units.

A board of directors governs Greenwood Public Library (the Library). Members are from the County and are appointed by the Greenwood County Council. Greenwood County Council approves the amount of local support for the Library's budget and sets the tax rates. The Library is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County because the majority of the Library's budget is funded from the County making the Library fiscally dependent upon the County.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The statements of the County are presented as follows:

**Government-wide financial statements** – The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activity and reports information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government as a whole. Separate columns are used to distinguish between the County's governmental activities, business-type activities and discretely presented component units. Governmental activities are generally those activities financed by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental activities. Business-type activities are those activities which are financed in whole or in part by user fees charged to external parties for goods and services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the County and reports the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows as net position, not fund balance or equity. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses, of a given function or section, are offset by program revenues and reflects the net (expenses) revenue of the County's individual functions before applying general revenues.

Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole, and, thus, reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. They 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, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable, with a specific function or segment as identified in the County budget, for governmental activities and include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services and other. Other includes appropriated lump-sum grants to agencies.

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

**Fund Financial Statements** - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column displayed as other.

A summary of the fund financial statement types follows:

##### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is separated as fund balance.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those not accounted for in another fund.

The *2007 Capital Projects Sales Tax fund* accounts for the 2007 penny sales tax collected within the County and remitted to the state then received back from the state that are restricted to improve and construct County capital assets.

The *Electric Trust fund* is a permanent fund of the County. It is used to report resources to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the County.

The *2016 Capital Projects Sales Tax fund* accounts for the 2016 penny sales tax collected within the County and remitted to the state then received back from the state that are restricted to improve and construct County capital assets.

The *American Recovery Plan Act fund* accounts for all financial resources received from the United States Treasury for the purposes of COVID 19 related recovery efforts and related expenditures.

As required, Greenwood County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document of County services and financing. The budget incorporates input from the management of the County and County Council. It authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance current period activities. The budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget ordinance.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

##### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service fund, accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

##### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects.

##### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

##### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to provide sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds).

The County's proprietary fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of provided goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or covered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Landfill fund* accounts for the activities of the County's landfill operations.

##### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The County's fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds which are held for parties outside of the County's reporting entity and do not involve measurement of results of operation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. In conjunction with the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, the County is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of fiduciary activities. The new standard requires the County to determine if funds are still considered fiduciary, and if so, they are considered custodial funds under the new definitions of GASB Statement No. 84. The County determined all fiduciary fund were custodial in nature.

**Custodial Funds** – The funds are utilized to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. Custodial funds are held for parties outside of the County's reporting entity (assets equal liabilities), do not involve measurement of results of operations, and consist primarily of property taxes and other revenues collected, temporarily retained and distributed by the County Treasurer to other governments in accordance with State of South Carolina statutes.

##### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. As a general rule, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements, imposed by the grantor, have been met.

Additionally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for amounts due between the County's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be identified and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, and hospitality taxes. Revenues from state and federal grants are recorded when expenditures are incurred. Entitlements and shared revenues are recognized at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Interest revenue is considered available when earned. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include fees and fines, licenses and permits.

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the governmental fund types and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, certain assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete. These assets are generally offset by a corresponding liability or deferred inflow of resources commonly referred to as unearned/unavailable revenue. The governmental fund financial statements report certain assets that are not yet available to finance expenditures for the current fiscal period and are classified as unavailable revenue.

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 balance sheet. 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 principal ongoing operation. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. However, for budgetary purposes, the County considers encumbrances to be current year expenditures. Encumbrances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

General fund	\$ 79,277
Other nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,451,270</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,530,547</u>

No other encumbrances were recorded by the County at June 30, 2021.

#### Budgetary data

On or before March 1 of each year, all agencies of the County submit requests for appropriation to the County Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department, and includes information on the past year and current year estimates.



## **Greenwood County, South Carolina**

### ***Notes To Financial Statements***

***June 30, 2021***

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#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

The proposed budget is presented to the County Council for review by department beginning on approximately May 1. The County Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the County Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the County Council. Transfers from one department to another require County Manager approval. The legal level of budgetary control is the appropriation level.

The County prepares its fund budgets on a basis of accounting that differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The difference between budgetary basis of accounting for the funds and GAAP is that encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

#### **Cash and investments**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. State statutes authorize the County to invest in:

- (1) Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof;
- (2) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units;
- (3) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (1) and (2) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (4) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section;
- (5) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of the County, if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (1), (2), and (5) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

Investments are stated at fair value, with accrued interest shown under a separate caption on the financial statements.

The County Treasurer co-mingles cash and time deposits of some of the funds, but separate fund balance accounts are maintained for accounting purposes so that the equity of each fund is properly reflected in the overall cash. Interest earned on co-mingled cash is distributed to funds based on their average monthly fund balances for the fiscal year. The purpose of co-mingling funds is to obtain maximum return of interest through the investment of funds considered temporary surplus. This practice does not apply to certain funds earmarked for specific purposes.

#### **Receivables**

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable consist primarily of emergency medical services receivable for which amounts in excess of ninety days are included in the allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to three percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2021.

# Greenwood County, South Carolina

## Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Intergovernmental receivable

Amounts due from federal grants represent reimbursable costs, which have been incurred by the County but have not been reimbursed by the grantor agency. Costs under grant programs are recognized as expenditures in the period in which they are incurred by the County.

#### Inventories and prepaids

Governmental fund inventories consist of fuels for transportation equipment and expendable materials and supplies. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources. Inventories of supplies are reported at cost (first-in, first-out, whereas inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

The costs of governmental fund prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

#### Compensated absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the government and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or such events take place.

In the governmental funds compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and fund liability in the fund that will pay for them.

In the proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability of the fund that will pay for them.

#### Vacation

Employees earn annual leave time based upon length of full-time employment with the County as follows:

<u>Years of service</u>	<u>Annual leave accrual</u>
0-4	1 day per month
5-9	1.25 days per month
10-19	1.50 days per month
20 or more	1.75 days per month

Employees are annually required to take paid vacation leave equivalent to the number of hours the said employee is scheduled to work during a five-day work week. Accumulated annual leave time may be carried over from one calendar year to the next subject to a maximum of twenty days for employees with fewer than ten years of service and thirty days for employees with ten or more years of service. Upon leaving the County's employment, the maximum payout of accrued annual leave shall not exceed forty-five days.

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

##### Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the government and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

##### Use of estimates

The financial statements include estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

##### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), 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 \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated or seized capital assets or works of art and similar items are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	15 years
Buildings	30 years
Building improvements	15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Infrastructure	30 years

##### Due to other governments

The County records long term commitments resulting from agreements with other local governments as amounts due to other governments.

##### Net position/fund balances

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

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## **Greenwood County, South Carolina**

### ***Notes To Financial Statements***

***June 30, 2021***

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#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**

The fund balance section of the governmental fund balance sheet reflects fund balance classifications of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form such as prepaid items or inventories or legally or contractually required to maintain intact. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance has entity self-imposed limitations imposed at highest level of decision-making authority which is County Council ordinance. Such commitments may be changed or lifted only by County Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. Assigned fund balance has limitations imposed by a designee of the County related to intended use. The County Council has delegated the authority to classify fund balances as assigned to the County Manager per the County's financial policy.

Unassigned fund balance is the net resources in excess of what exists that is not properly classified in the above four classifications.

The County Council is the County's highest level of decision making. The County Council can establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment through adoption of a resolution or ordinance. The County Manager has the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. The County Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the County Council.

The County considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the County considers the expenditures to be used in their respective order.

Both Governmental and Business type activities have a deficit unrestricted net position of approximately \$33.1 million and approximately \$1.3 million, respectively, at June 30, 2021. This deficit is a result of implementation of GASB statement 68 in fiscal year 2015 and the implementation of GASB statement 75 in fiscal year 2018.

As of June 30, 2021, the debt service fund has a negative fund balance of \$54 which will be made up from future operational revenue or transfers from the general fund.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) and additions to/deductions from SCRS's and PORS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCRS or PORS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources**

Changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

#### **Subsequent events**

In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

##### Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk but follows Section 6-15-15, South Carolina Code of Law, 1976 (as amended) as its policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$20,148,933 and the bank balance was \$21,977,788. All of the County's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. In addition, the County had \$6,474 in petty cash funds.

##### Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment maturities (in years)			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	10+
U S Treasury Notes	\$ 6,049,047	\$ 250,625	\$ 1,364,086	\$ 4,434,336	\$ -
U S Government Agency Obligations	38,443,383	2,216,192	29,216,716	7,010,475	-
	44,492,430	2,466,817	30,580,802	11,444,811	-
Municipal Bonds	1,157,861	151,821	-	1,006,040	-
Federated Mutual Funds	18,262,486	18,262,486	-	-	-
South Carolina local government investment pool	41,376,736	41,376,736	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 105,289,513</u>	<u>\$ 62,257,860</u>	<u>\$ 30,580,802</u>	<u>\$ 12,450,851</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

##### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

##### Credit risk

The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than State Law. As of June 30, 2021, the underlying security ratings of the County's investment in the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) may be obtained from the LGIP's complete financial statements. This investment pool does not have a credit quality rating assigned. These financial statements may be obtained by writing to the following address:

The State Treasurer's Office  
Local Government Investment Pool  
Post Office Box 11778  
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

The fair value of the County's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of pool shares. The regulatory oversight for the LGIP is the State of South Carolina.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments, Continued

State statute authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units provided such obligations are rated as an "A" or better by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation or their respective successor's; interest bearing accounts in savings and loan associations to the extent that the same are secured by an agency of the Federal government; certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the United States Government; or deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner. As of June 30, 2021, the County's investments are made in accordance with Section 6-5-10 of the South Carolina Code of Law. The statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The State Treasurer also provides oversight for the State Treasurer's Investment Pool which is unrated, of which; the fair value of the County's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. The County's investment in the money market fund, repurchase agreement, and certificates of deposit are also unrated. The County is under no contractual agreements which restrict investment alternatives. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

#### Note 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on the assessed value of real and personal property, excluding automobiles and boats, as of December 31 of the calendar year preceding the fiscal year. The levy date for automobiles and boats are the first day of the month in which the vehicle license or boat registration expires and the tax is due by the end of the same month. Liens attach to the property at the time taxes are levied. Taxes are due, without penalty, for real and personal property, excluding automobiles and boats, through January 15. After that time, penalties are added depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 and thereafter	15% of tax

Property tax revenues are recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. Unpaid delinquent taxes collected within sixty (60) days after June 30, 2021, are reflected as a receivable on the balance sheet.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the Metropolitan District, School Districts, and surrounding municipalities. Collections of the County taxes and remittance of them to the Districts are accounted for in the agency funds.

Unavailable revenue (property taxes) represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 3. Property Taxes, Continued

Property tax receivables as of June 30, 2021 for the government's individual major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate and agency funds including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Business-type Activities	Total Governmental	Agency
Property taxes receivable	\$ 560,438	\$ 131,101	\$ 71,532	\$ 763,071	\$ 2,025,277
Less: Allowance	(13,850)	(3,239)	(52,226)	(69,315)	(44,786)
Net taxes receivable	<u>\$ 546,588</u>	<u>\$ 127,862</u>	<u>\$ 19,306</u>	<u>\$ 693,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,491</u>

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 for governmental activities was as follows:

	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2021
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,263,986	\$ 67,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,331,175
Construction in progress	<u>2,420,052</u>	<u>6,656,124</u>	<u>(14,950)</u>	<u>(5,319,646)</u>	<u>3,741,580</u>
Total capital assets at historical cost not being depreciated	<u>7,684,038</u>	<u>6,723,313</u>	<u>(14,950)</u>	<u>(5,319,646)</u>	<u>9,072,755</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	69,129,715	37,540	-	-	69,167,255
Building and improvements	38,544,724	1,546,917	-	5,309,413	45,401,054
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>25,398,105</u>	<u>2,159,736</u>	<u>(1,187,936)</u>	<u>10,233</u>	<u>26,380,138</u>
Total capital assets at historical cost being depreciated	<u>133,072,544</u>	<u>3,744,193</u>	<u>(1,187,936)</u>	<u>5,319,646</u>	<u>140,948,447</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(59,288,866)	(435,515)	-	-	(59,724,381)
Building and improvements	(18,106,523)	(1,190,152)	-	-	(19,296,675)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>(15,747,795)</u>	<u>(2,334,636)</u>	<u>901,269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,181,162)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(93,143,184)</u>	<u>(3,960,303)</u>	<u>901,269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(96,202,218)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>39,929,360</u>	<u>(216,110)</u>	<u>(286,667)</u>	<u>5,319,646</u>	<u>44,746,229</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 47,613,398</u>	<u>\$ 6,507,203</u>	<u>\$ (301,617)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,818,984</u>

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 4. Capital Assets, Continued

During the year ended June 30, 2021, no capital assets were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,337,425
Public Service	164,920
Public Safety	2,301,771
Recreation	107,729
Health and Welfare	<u>48,458</u>
Total Governmental Activities	
Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 3,960,303</u></u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 for business-type activities was as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	<u>\$ 597,777</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 597,777</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>597,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>597,777</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and infrastructure	12,484,562	43,731	-	-	12,528,293
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>7,427,895</u>	<u>23,783</u>	<u>(26,700)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,424,978</u>
Total capital assets at historical cost being depreciated	<u>19,912,457</u>	<u>67,514</u>	<u>(26,700)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,953,271</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvement	(12,247,628)	(29,652)	-	-	(12,277,280)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>(5,663,669)</u>	<u>(455,436)</u>	<u>26,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,092,405)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,911,297)</u>	<u>(485,088)</u>	<u>26,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,369,685)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,001,160</u>	<u>(417,574)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,583,586</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 2,598,937</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (417,574)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,181,363</u></u>



## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 4. Capital Assets, Continued

A summary of changes in capital assets of the Library follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 154,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,084
Total capital assets not being depreciated	154,084	-	-	154,084
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Bookmobile	142,652	-	-	142,652
Equipment and software	407,586	-	-	407,586
Furniture and equipment	450,609	-	-	450,609
Library books and audio-visual materials	2,368,614	151,452	(103,809)	2,416,257
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,369,461	151,452	(103,809)	3,417,104
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,143,048)	(166,044)	103,809	(3,205,283)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	226,413	(14,592)	-	211,821
Capital assets, net	\$ 380,497	\$ (14,592)	\$ -	\$ 365,905

#### Note 5. Long-term Liabilities

##### General obligation bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. General obligation bonds and notes are payable from the debt service and enterprise funds.

In accordance with the South Carolina Constitution, the County of Greenwood is allowed to incur general obligations (general purpose) bonded indebtedness in an amount not exceeding eight percent of the assessed value of all taxable property of the County unless approved by the voters in a referendum.

The County does not have any outstanding general obligation bonds at the close of this fiscal year. The County's current bond rating by Moody's is AA.

##### Due to other governments

The County entered into an agreement with Greenwood Metropolitan District (the District) to provide financial support to a project to extend sewer service along SC Highway 72. The County agreed to pay the District annual installments of \$72,000 through March 1, 2024. This commitment is discounted using the borrowing rate for the District at the time of the agreement.

The following schedule summarizes the County's annual requirements to amortize the amount payable to the District at June 30:

2022	\$ 72,000
2023	72,000
2024	<u>72,000</u>
Total Due	216,000
Less: Discount for time value of money	<u>(15,920)</u>
	200,080
Less: Current Portion	<u>(64,141)</u>
	<u>\$ 135,939</u>

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5. Long-term Liabilities, Continued

##### Changes in long-term liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

	<u>Estimated Liability</u> Annual Leave	<u>Lease obligations</u>		<u>General obligation bonds</u>		<u>Liability</u> Metro Fund	<u>Post Closure Liability</u> Enterprise funds
		<u>Governmental funds</u>	<u>Enterprise funds</u>	<u>Governmental funds</u>	<u>Enterprise funds</u>		
Payable at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,039,645	\$ 2,255,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,797	\$ 5,313,545
Amounts incurred	2,190,591	-	-	-	-	-	317,525
Amounts retired	(1,940,204)	(949,294)	-	-	-	(61,717)	-
Payable at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,290,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,306,420</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 200,080</u>	<u>\$ 5,631,070</u>
Amounts due within one year	<u>\$ 791,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,306,420</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 64,141</u>	<u>\$ 56,842</u>

The funds that personnel salaries are attributed to are used to liquidate any liabilities for compensated absences.

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Library follows:

	<u>Estimated long term liability for annual leave</u>
Payable at June 30, 2020	\$ 67,002
Amounts incurred	65,210
Amounts retired	(46,939)
Payable at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 85,273</u>
Amounts due within one year	<u>\$ 44,856</u>

#### Note 6. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Balances at June 30, 2021, were:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	2007 Cap Proj Sales Tax	\$ 171,813
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	815,631
		<u>\$ 987,444</u>

All of the above balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. The balances at June 30, 2021 resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Any transactions to transfer revenue from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are reported as transfers from and to other funds. Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following individual amounts:

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 6. Interfund Balances and Transfers, Continued

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 639,113
2016 Capital Project Sales Tax	General fund	539
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	1,412,522
Nonmajor governmental	2007 Capital Project Sales Tax	171,813
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	977,503
Total governmental fund transfers in		<u>\$ 3,201,490</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Note 7. Pension Plans

##### *Description of the Entity:*

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' (the "Systems") five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, 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 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.

PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at [www.peba.sc.gov](http://www.peba.sc.gov), or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. 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 annual comprehensive financial report of the state.

##### *Plan descriptions:*

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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. SCRS covers

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

##### Membership:

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 individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

**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 PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

##### 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 requirements 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.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

**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.

#### Contributions:

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, 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. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

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

Required **employee** contribution rates are as follows:

#### Fiscal Year 2021

##### **SCRS**

Employee Class Two	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%

##### **PORS**

Employee Class Two	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

Required employer contribution rates are as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2021</u>
<b>SCRS</b>	
Employer Class Two	15.41%
Employer Class Three	15.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	.15%
<b>PORS</b>	
Employer Class Two	17.84%
Employer Class Three	17.84%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	.20%
Employer Incidental Death Program	.20%

Contributions to the SCRS and PORS pension plans from the County were \$1,653,794, and \$1,006,812, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Net Pension Liability:

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$24,638,299 and \$11,865,211 for its proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS net pension liability ("NPL"), respectively. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability ("TPL") used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2019 and projected forward. The County's proportionate share of the NPL was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportionate share of the SCRS and PORS plans were .09642 percent and .35780 percent, respectively.

#### Non-employer Contributions:

Employer's proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions remitted to the plan by employers and non-employer contributions appropriated in the State's budget. In an effort to offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the General Assembly funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for fiscal year 2019 through 2021. The State budget appropriated these funds directly to PEBA and a credit was issued for each employer to use when submitting their quarterly remittances to PEBA. For the year ended June 30, 2020 measurement period, PEBA provided non-employer contributions to the County in the amount of \$147,905 which is shown as a reduction of net pension liability and a reduction in operating expenditures in the government-wide financial statements the year ended June 30, 2021 which are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

#### Pension expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,068,067; specifically, for the SCRS and PORS plans of \$2,643,700 and \$1,424,367, respectively.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

##### Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources:

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SCRS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 284,293	\$ 93,168
Changes of assumptions	30,186	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,812,354	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,017	602,090
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,653,794	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,800,644</u>	<u>\$ 695,258</u>

	PORS	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 252,162	\$ 52,227
Changes of assumptions	144,795	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,214,970	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	83,783	428,827
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,006,812	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,702,522</u>	<u>\$ 481,054</u>

The \$1,653,794 and \$1,006,812 reported as of June 30, 2021 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending June 30, 2021.

##### Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, continued:

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the SCRS and PORS plans, respectively:

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>SCRS</u>
2022	\$ 157,825
2023	344,867
2024	486,426
2025	462,474
	<u>\$ 1,451,592</u>

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	<u>PORS</u>
2022	\$ 229,817
2023	272,665
2024	393,723
2025	<u>318,451</u>
	<u>\$ 1,214,656</u>

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

The June 30, 2019, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2020.

	<b>SCRS</b>	<b>PORS</b>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return <sup>1</sup>	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

<sup>1</sup> Includes inflation at 2.25%

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



## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

##### Actuarial assumptions and methods, continued:

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2020, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

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 June 30, 2020, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 51,844,187,763	\$ 26,292,418,682	\$ 25,551,769,081	50.7%
PORS	8,046,386,629	4,730,174,642	3,316,211,987	58.8%

The TPL is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The NPL is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. Liability calculations performed by the Systems' actuary for the purpose of satisfying the requirements of GASB Nos. 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

##### 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 2020 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
<b>Global Equity:</b>			
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.81%	2.73%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.91%	0.80%
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.09%	0.36%
<b>Real Assets:</b>			
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.55%	0.44%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	7.78%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	4.88%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	7.05%	0.07%
<b>Opportunistic:</b>			
Global Tactical Asset Allocation	7.0%	3.56%	0.25%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	4.41%	0.04%
<b>Credit:</b>			
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.0%	4.21%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debts	4.0%	3.44%	0.14%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.79%	0.40%
<b>Rate Sensitive:</b>			
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.60%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.56%	0.01%
<b>Total Expected Real Return</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>5.80%</b>
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
<b>Total Expected Nominal Return</b>			<b>8.05%</b>

#### Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in 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, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the 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 collective NPL of the County calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

<b>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</b>			
<b>System</b>	<b>1.00% Decrease (6.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</b>	<b>1.00% Increase (8.25%)</b>
<b>SCRS</b>	\$19,713,513	\$24,638,299	\$30,536,160
<b>PORS</b>	\$ 8,780,079	\$11,865,211	\$15,707,526

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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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#### Note 7. Pension Plans, Continued

##### Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2020. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' ACFR.

#### Note 8. Post-employment Health Care Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees as per the requirements of a local ordinance. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County.

##### **Plan Description**

The County's post-employment health care benefit plan is a single-employer plan. Employees under police retirement become eligible for those benefits if they attain age fifty-five (55) while working for the County or eligible to retire from PORS system, and have a minimum of twenty-five (25) years of service. All other employees under state retirement may become eligible for those benefits if they attain age sixty (60) while working for the County or eligible to retire from SCRS system, and have a minimum of twenty-eight (28) years of service. The County will contribute to retirees: 50% of single coverage for employees with 15-19 years of service, 75% of single coverage for employee with 20-24 years of service and 100% for employees with 25 or more years of service. This program is only available for employees hired on or before April 2, 2021.

Employees who terminate employment are not eligible for retiree health care benefits. Employees who retire under disability retirement are eligible for retiree health care benefits based on the years of service provided as noted above, or at the member's expense depending on years of service. Spouses of retired employees are eligible to receive retiree health care benefits at member's cost. Retirees are required to enroll in Medicare once eligible. Retiree pays Medicare premiums according to years of service. County coverage continues when retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. Once actively retired, County insurance becomes secondary.

##### **Funding Policy**

The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

##### **Membership**

As of June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the total membership of 433 consisted of 342 active employees and 91 inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits.

##### **Total OPEB Liability**

GASB Statement No. 75 requires employers to determine the total OPEB liability using the entry age normal actuarial funding method and to report a net OPEB liability consisting of the difference between the total OPEB liability and the plan's fiduciary net position.

The total OPEB liability is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the County's fiscal year ending date, June 30, 2021. An expected total OPEB liability is determined as of June 30, 2020, the measurement date, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the total OPEB liability, as of the valuation date, June 30, 2020, adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), and subtracts expected benefit payments with interest at the discount rate for the year.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 8. Post-employment Health Care Benefits, Continued

##### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs: inflation (2.25%) salary increases, including inflation (3.50% to 9.50% for PORS and 3.00% to 7.00% for SCRS) and health care trend rates (initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030: ultimate trend rate includes a 0.15% adjustment for the excise tax).

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability equaled the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.13% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index). The discount rate was 3.56% as of the prior measurement date. Mortality rates and other demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the 2015 experience study adopted by the SCRS and PORS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

##### Sensitivity

A total OPEB liability of \$41,926,997 results from using the health care cost trend rates. Using a 1% decrease in health care cost trend rate results in a total OPEB liability of \$33,170,042 and a 1% increase results in a total OPEB liability of \$53,954,452.

When calculated using the current discount rate of 2.21%, the total OPEB liability is \$41,926,997. A 1% decrease (1.21%) results in a total OPEB liability of \$52,251,531 and a 1% increase (3.21%) results in a total OPEB liability of \$34,087,981. The following schedule presents the changes in the County's total OPEB liability as of the County's fiscal year end of June 30, 2021.

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 27,299,804</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,696,532
Interest	846,081
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	4,431,624
Changes of assumptions	8,194,056
Benefit payments	(541,100)
Net changes	<u>14,627,193</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u><u>\$ 41,926,997</u></u>

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 8. Post-employment Health Care Benefits, Continued

##### *OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

Since certain expense items are recognized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts will increase OPEB expense, they are labeled deferred outflows of resources. If they serve to reduce OPEB expense, they are labeled deferred inflows of resources. The recognition of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, if any, are recognized over the average expected remaining service life of the active and inactive plan members at the beginning of the measurement period.

During fiscal year 2021, the County recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$541,100. The County did not recognize any deferred inflows of resources during fiscal year 2021.

The calculation of OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is presented in the following table:

Service cost	\$ 1,696,532
Interest on the total OPEB liability	846,081
Expensed portion of difference between expected and actual experience	563,820
Expensed portion of changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,042,501
Recognition of current year outflow(inflow) due to liabilities	261,187
Amortization of prior year outflow (inflow) due to liabilities	(739,899)
Total OPEB expense	<u>\$ 3,670,222</u>

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,873,624	\$ 2,005,344
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,869,069	1,861,726
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	416,281	-
Total	<u>\$ 13,158,974</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,070</u>

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

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>		
2022	\$	1,127,609
2023		1,127,609
2024		1,127,609
2025		1,127,609
2026		1,335,099
Thereafter		3,030,088
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,875,623</u>

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 9. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The County also entered into a lease/purchase agreement for several fire trucks in October 2018. Lease payments began in fiscal year 2020, with maturity in fiscal year 2022. The lease is expected to be repaid through 2016 Capital Projects sales tax collections.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under a capital lease as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>Governmental funds</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 6,253,870
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,939,492)
	<u><u>\$ 4,314,378</u></u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under this capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2021:

<u>Fiscal year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Funds</u>
2022	\$ 1,350,708
Total minimum lease payments	1,350,708
Less: Amount representing interest	(44,288)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$ 1,306,420</u></u>

#### Note 10. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The restricted net position amounts were as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-type</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets:		
Net capital assets	\$ 53,818,984	\$ 2,181,363
Less: Bonds payable, net	-	-
Capital lease payable	(1,306,420)	-
	<u>52,512,564</u>	<u>2,181,363</u>
Restricted for Capital Activity and Endowments	<u>43,867,721</u>	-
Unrestricted (deficits)	<u>(33,092,029)</u>	<u>(1,340,176)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 63,288,256</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 841,187</u></u>

# Greenwood County, South Carolina

## Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### Note 10. Net Position and Fund Balances, Continued

Amounts for specific purposes within restricted, committed and assigned fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	2007 Capital Project Sales Tax	2016 Capital Project Sales Tax	American Recovery Plan Act Fund	Electric Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Public Safety						
Fire Response Services	\$ -	\$ 1,026,041	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,661,961	\$ 2,688,002
Victims Advocate Resources	-	-	-	-	46,452	46,452
Sheriff's Department Operations	-	691,499	-	-	63,152	754,651
Public Service						
Redemption of Sold Property	-	-	-	-	338,138	338,138
Lake Greenwood Maintenance	-	474,698	-	-	1,770,737	2,245,435
Road Maintenance Capital Equipment	-	-	-	-	763,238	763,238
E911 Expense	-	-	-	-	154,674	154,674
Road Improvement-SCDOT Funds	-	-	-	-	3,281,836	3,281,836
Dam Remediation-Lake Greenwood	21,612,529	-	-	-	-	21,612,529
Child Support Enforcement	-	-	-	-	129,753	129,753
Ware Shoals Wastewater Treatment	-	1,569,339	-	-	-	1,569,339
Ninety Six Waterlines	-	1,741,802	-	-	-	1,741,802
Economic Development						
Hospitality/Tourism	-	-	-	-	1,024,804	1,024,804
Sewer Line Upgrades	-	-	-	-	19	19
Infrastructure Improvements	-	-	-	-	348,878	348,878
North Greenwood Industrial Park	-	4,780,029	-	-	75,000	4,855,029
Recreation						
Parks and Trails Projects	-	1,647,772	-	-	-	1,647,772
Parks and Recreation Projects	-	917,884	-	-	-	917,884
Dr. Mays Historic Project	-	559,686	-	-	-	559,686
Committed to:						
General Government						
Sewer Extension Project	-	-	-	-	494	494
Facilities Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	2,300,505	2,300,505
Public Safety						
Fire Construction	-	-	-	-	3,165	3,165
Sheriff's Department Operations	-	-	-	-	70,866	70,866
EMS Construction	-	-	-	-	1,351	1,351
Public Service						
Clerk of Court Operations	-	-	-	-	7,542	7,542
Airport Capital - Other	-	-	-	-	376,106	376,106
Lake Greenwood Maintenance	-	-	-	-	232,365	232,365
Assigned to:						
Economic Development						
Outside Entity Assistance	-	-	-	-	2,954,085	2,954,085
General Government	-	-	-	451,216	-	451,216
Total	\$ 21,612,529	\$ 13,408,750	\$ -	\$ 451,216	\$ 15,605,121	\$ 51,077,616

### Note 11. Litigation

There are several pending lawsuits in which the County is involved. Insurance coverage applies to any liability of the County, and therefore the County risks no potential loss.

## **Greenwood County, South Carolina**

### ***Notes To Financial Statements***

***June 30, 2021***

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#### **Note 12. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

The County is currently in discussion with the Federal Government concerning potential construction renovations/upgrades to the County's dam on Lake Greenwood. Currently, a resolution has not been determined as to what amount, if any, will be required to be expended by the County to upgrade the dam. Amounts held within the capital projects sales tax fund were raised in part for completion of this project.

The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2021 have not yet been conducted. Therefore, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Coverage for all pending litigation has been acknowledged by the South Carolina Counties Property & Liability Trust.

The 2019 novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"), has adversely affected, and may continue to adversely affect economic activity globally, nationally, and locally. It is unknown the extent to which COVID-19 may spread, may have a destabilizing effect on financial and economic activity and may increasingly have the potential to negatively impact the County's and its citizens' costs, demand for services, and the U.S. economy. These conditions could adversely affect the County's operations and financial condition. The extent of the adverse impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the County cannot be predicted at this time.

#### **Note 13. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs**

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of available landfill space used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$5,631,070 at June 30, 2021 (\$56,842 estimated due within one year), which is based on 100% usage of the previous landfill sites which were closed during the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, and 62.3% usage of the new landfill site opened during the year ended June 30, 2010. It is estimated that an additional \$2,376,370 will be recognized as closure and post closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (June 30, 2026). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is \$56,842. The actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.



## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 14. Risk Management

Greenwood County is exposed to various risks of loss including torts (auto liability and general liability), errors and omissions, property damage and destruction of assets from natural disasters as well as other commonly insurable perils. In addition, the County is also exposed to risk of loss from injured employees through the South Carolina workers' compensation legal system. In order to minimize these risks of loss, Greenwood County belongs to two separate self-insurance funds (1.) South Carolina Counties Property & Liability Trust and (2.) South Carolina Counties Workers Compensation Trust, both organized by the South Carolina Association of Counties and governed by S.C. County government officials. Greenwood County pays an annual contribution to these funds and these funds in turn pay covered losses. Both self-insurance funds purchase excess/reinsurance to protect member counties from catastrophic losses.

In order to protect and ensure the health of Greenwood County employees and their families, the County offers health insurance from the State Health Plan (PEBA). The County pays more than 76% of the annual premium in order to secure this coverage with employees paying the balance.

The County has elected to be "self-insured" (reimbursable) for unemployment taxes, whereby it would reimburse the South Carolina Employment Security Commission for actual claims paid attributable to service while in the employ of the County. During the year ended June 30, 2021, \$9,687 in claims were paid and were reported in the general fund. No separate liability for unemployment claims has been established due to the insignificant amounts of the expenditures.

#### Note 15. Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the County's investments are recorded at fair value as of June 30, 2021. GASB Statement No. 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which the inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

**Level 1-** Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

**Level 2-** Investments whose values are based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical items that aren't actively traded, or other available observable inputs (reliable).

**Level 3-** Investments classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The following table summarizes the County's investments within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2021:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
U S Treasury Notes	\$ 6,049,047	\$ -	\$ 6,049,047	\$ -
U S Government Agency Obligations	38,443,383	-	38,443,383	-
Municipal Bonds	1,157,861	-	1,157,861	-
Federated Mutual Funds	18,262,486	-	18,262,486	-
S C Local Govt. Investment Pools	41,376,736	-	41,376,736	-
	<u>\$ 105,289,513</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,289,513</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## **Greenwood County, South Carolina**

### ***Notes To Financial Statements***

***June 30, 2021***

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#### **Note 16. Tax Abatements**

The County provides tax abatements under four programs: Fee-in-Lieu of Tax Program (FILOT), Special Source Revenue Credit Program (SSRC), Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program (FILOT + SSRC), and Special Source Revenue Credit and Infrastructure Program (SSRC + IP).

1. The Fee-in-Lieu of Tax Program (FILOT) offers individual incentive packages by abating property taxes to attract new business to the County and to retain current businesses. The FILOT program was established by the SC Code Title 12, Chapter 44 and Title 4, Chapter 12. Generally, for taxpayers to be approved for this program they must agree to invest the statutory minimum (A higher amount may be negotiated) the investment period. The investment period begins on the day in which the property described in the agreement is entered into service and ends at an agreed upon point in time. Once the investment period begins, the taxpayer will receive a reduction of assessed value, reduction in millage rate and elimination of (or reduction in) the number of times the millage rates change for the property over the length of the agreement. Repayments of any savings in property taxes are required by state law if the taxpayer fails to maintain the conditions set forth in the agreement. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated on a case by case basis.
2. The Special Source Revenue Credit Program (SSRC) offers individual incentive packages by abating property taxes to attract new business to the County and to retain current businesses. The SSRC program was established by the SC Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170, and 12-44-70. Generally, for taxpayers to be approved for this program they must agree to incur costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate or personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, infrastructure servicing the project, or certain aircraft within the investment period. The investment period begins on the day in which the property described in the agreement is entered into service and ends at an agreed upon point in time. Once the investment period begins, the taxpayer will receive a specified percentage refund of their property taxes for the property included in the agreement within 30 days of their property tax payment. If the taxpayer fails to maintain conditions set forth in the agreement, state law requires that the taxpayer pay two additional years of property tax if the SSRC was received on personal property. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated on a case by case basis.
3. Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program (FILOT + SSRC) offers individual incentive packages by abating property taxes to attract new business to the County and to retain current businesses. The Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program (FILOT + SSRC) was established by SC Code Title 12, Chapter 44 and Title 4, Chapter 12 as SC Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170, and 12-44-70. Generally, for taxpayers to be approved for this program they must agree to invest the statutory minimum (A higher amount may be negotiated) within the investment period. The investment period begins on the day in which the property described in the agreement is entered into service and ends at an agreed upon point in time. The taxpayer must also agree to incur costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate or personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, infrastructure servicing the project, or certain aircraft within the investment period. Once the investment period begins, the taxpayer will receive a reduction of assessed value, reduction in millage rate and elimination of (or reduction in) the number of times the millage rates change for the property over the length of the agreement. Then the taxpayer will receive a specified percentage refund of their fee-in-lieu of tax payment within 30 days of their FILOT payments. If the taxpayer fails to maintain conditions set forth in the agreement, state law requires that the taxpayer repay all savings in property taxes from fee-in-lieu of tax payments and the taxpayer is also required by state law to pay two additional years of property tax if the SSRC was received on personal property. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated on a case by case basis.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 16. Tax Abatements, Continued

4. The Special Source Revenue Credit and Infrastructure Program (SSRC + IP) offers individual incentive packages by abating property taxes and giving property grants to attract new business to the County and to retain current businesses. The Special Source Revenue Credit and Infrastructure Program (SSRC + IP) was established by the SC Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170, and 12-44-70. Generally, for taxpayers to be approved for this program they must agree to incur costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate or personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, infrastructure servicing the project, or certain aircraft within the investment period. The investment period begins on the day in which the property described in the agreement is entered into service and ends at an agreed upon point in time. Generally, the taxpayer agrees to invest the statutory minimum and a job creation minimum within the investment period. Once the investment period begins, the taxpayer will receive a specified percentage refund of their property taxes for the property included in the agreement within 30 days of their property tax payment. The taxpayer will also receive a land grant for an amount negotiated in the agreement. If the taxpayer fails to maintain conditions set forth in the agreement, state law requires that the taxpayer pay two additional years of property tax if the SSRC was received on personal property. Additionally, the taxpayer will be required to reimburse the County for the land grant as well as interest based on the negotiated percentage in the agreement. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated on a case by case basis.

Information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

County	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year
Tax Abatement Program	
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program (FILOT)	\$ 2,115,987
Special Source Revenue Credits Program (SSRC)	187,362
Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program (FILOT + SSRC)	2,855,979
Special Source Revenue Credit and Infrastructure Program (SSRC + IP)	73,708
	<u>\$ 5,233,036</u>

Component Unit	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year
Tax Abatement Program	
Fee-in-Lieu of Taxes Program (FILOT)	\$ 197,836
Special Source Revenue Credits Program (SSRC)	17,518
Fee-in-Lieu of Tax and Special Source Revenue Credit Program (FILOT + SSRC)	267,022
Special Source Revenue Credit and Infrastructure Program (SSRC + IP)	6,892
	<u>\$ 489,268</u>

#### Note 17. Prior Period Adjustment – Restatement

The County restated its June 30, 2020 governmental activities and business-type activities net position. The County corrected the allocation of compensated absences attributable to the Landfill, a business-type activity, directly to that proprietary fund by removing the amount from governmental activities. The change resulted in an increase to the prior year end net position of \$57,593,272 for governmental activities by \$69,263 with a restated net position of \$57,662,535. The change has resulted in a decrease to the prior year end net position of \$1,168,294 for the proprietary fund by \$69,263 for the amount of compensated absences at June 30, 2020. The restated net position for the proprietary fund is \$1,099,031.

***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**  
**Exhibit A-1 - Required Supplementary Information**  
**General Fund - Schedule of Revenues**  
**Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Taxes</b>				
Property taxes and current penalties	\$ 16,105,948	\$ 16,105,948	\$ 16,365,556	\$ 259,608
Documentary stamps	260,000	260,000	355,738	95,738
	<u>16,365,948</u>	<u>16,365,948</u>	<u>16,721,294</u>	<u>355,346</u>
<b>Licenses and permits</b>				
Marriage licenses	16,000	16,000	15,116	(884)
Cable franchise fees	222,000	222,000	246,704	24,704
	<u>238,000</u>	<u>238,000</u>	<u>261,820</u>	<u>23,820</u>
<b>Intergovernmental revenue</b>				
Aid to Subdivisions	2,927,773	2,927,773	2,833,778	(93,995)
Sheriff DSS Unit Cost Revenue	4,300	4,300	3,597	(703)
US Forestry	300	300	189	(111)
School deputy reimbursement	375,000	375,000	388,622	13,622
Veterans service office	5,478	5,478	5,478	-
Department of the Interior	4,000	4,000	4,880	880
State salary supplement	6,300	6,300	4,724	(1,576)
City of Greenwood parking fees	1,000	1,000	14	(986)
State Election Community Board stipend	13,500	13,500	13,032	(468)
State election support	126,985	126,985	145,983	18,998
Local elections reimbursement	62,835	62,835	51,899	(10,936)
State retirement reimbursement	171,577	171,577	-	(171,577)
GIS project	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
	<u>3,714,048</u>	<u>3,714,048</u>	<u>3,467,196</u>	<u>(246,852)</u>
<b>Charges for services</b>				
Register of Deeds fees	120,000	120,000	191,231	71,231
Common pleas fees	32,000	32,000	28,831	(3,169)
General Sessions collection fees	9,500	9,500	7,355	(2,145)
Child Support collection fees	150,000	150,000	126,207	(23,793)
Family Court filing fees	25,000	25,000	15,836	(9,164)
Judge of Probate fees	115,000	115,000	190,855	75,855
Magistrate Civil filing fees	140,000	140,000	108,120	(31,880)
Coroner permit fees	8,600	8,600	12,795	4,195
Sheriff Civil Process and Records fees	7,400	7,400	6,674	(726)
Special Tax District Fees	-	-	37,100	37,100
Inmate telephone	36,500	36,500	59,113	22,613
	<u>644,000</u>	<u>644,000</u>	<u>784,117</u>	<u>140,117</u>
<b>Fines and forfeitures</b>				
Family Court fines	8,500	8,500	898	(7,602)
Clerk of Court fines	5,000	5,000	7,378	2,378
Magistrate criminal fines	70,000	70,000	21,805	(48,195)
Magistrate traffic fines	325,000	325,000	243,116	(81,884)
	<u>408,500</u>	<u>408,500</u>	<u>273,197</u>	<u>(135,303)</u>
<b>Interest and investment income</b>				
Investment earnings	140,000	140,000	(55,044)	(195,044)
	<u>140,000</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>(55,044)</u>	<u>(195,044)</u>
<b>Miscellaneous revenue</b>				
Santee Cooper	-	-	239	239
Park Plaza rent	14,112	14,112	14,112	-
Internet access cost sharing	900	900	900	-
Miscellaneous	22,550	22,550	14,289	(8,261)
Bad check revenue Solicitor	5,000	5,000	2,091	(2,909)
Returned check fee - other	1,000	1,000	1,260	260
Maps and GIS sign revenue	10,200	10,200	25,470	15,270
	<u>53,762</u>	<u>53,762</u>	<u>58,361</u>	<u>4,599</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>\$ 21,564,258</u>	<u>\$ 21,564,258</u>	<u>\$ 21,510,941</u>	<u>\$ (53,317)</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit A-2 - Required Supplementary Information****General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures by Department****Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual****For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
Council	\$ 135,118	\$ 135,118	\$ 115,885	\$ 19,233
Judge of Probate	398,028	401,667	374,811	26,856
Registration	548,333	564,717	489,348	75,369
Human Services	369,229	394,087	326,751	67,336
Administration	700,997	578,803	559,453	19,350
Auditor	273,412	275,856	263,095	12,761
Treasurer	677,945	682,854	597,426	85,428
Tax Collector	243,910	245,783	224,765	21,018
Tax Assessor	695,185	705,700	631,113	74,587
Clerk of Court	564,729	570,757	539,553	31,204
Economic Development	-	534,573	303,032	231,541
Facilities Management	797,851	798,704	704,437	94,267
County Garage	659,010	665,038	591,403	73,635
Information Technology	837,141	848,943	824,997	23,946
Nondepartmental	1,476,773	1,467,200	1,584,283	(117,083)
	<u>8,377,661</u>	<u>8,869,800</u>	<u>8,130,352</u>	<u>739,448</u>
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>				
Magistrate	906,303	911,104	856,029	55,075
Coroner	244,980	246,498	249,495	(2,997)
Emergency Management	98,696	109,320	80,356	28,964
Emergency Communications	1,225,762	1,235,580	1,087,143	148,437
Sheriff	6,173,573	6,230,541	6,382,892	(152,351)
Detention Center	3,644,196	3,724,545	3,310,975	413,570
	<u>12,293,510</u>	<u>12,457,588</u>	<u>11,966,890</u>	<u>490,698</u>
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE</b>				
Engineering	264,291	268,520	140,592	127,928
Planning	483,847	487,571	431,898	55,673
	<u>748,138</u>	<u>756,091</u>	<u>572,490</u>	<u>183,601</u>
<b>HEALTH AND WELFARE</b>				
Child Support	280,089	282,220	253,797	28,423
Veterans Affairs	210,836	212,451	200,450	12,001
	<u>490,925</u>	<u>494,671</u>	<u>454,247</u>	<u>40,424</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>\$ 21,910,233</u>	<u>\$ 22,578,150</u>	<u>\$ 21,123,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,171</u>

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**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit A-2 - Required Supplementary Information****General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures by Department****Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued****For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

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**Note to Required Supplementary Information****Reconciliation of budget/GAAP expenditures**

The Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, General Fund is prepared under the basis of accounting used in preparing the budget. Current year encumbrances are treated as expenditures for budgetary purposes and interfund reimbursements are treated as transfers in. As a result, the general fund expenditures reported in the budget and actual statement differ from the expenditures reported on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These differences can be reconciled as follows:

	<u>General fund</u>
Expenditures - Budgetary basis	\$ 21,123,979
Prior year encumbrances paid in current year	117,988
Current year encumbrances outstanding at year end	<u>(79,277)</u>
Expenditures - GAAP basis as reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental funds - Exhibit 5	<u><u>\$ 21,162,690</u></u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit A-3 - Required Supplementary Information****Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 1,696,532	\$ 1,193,212	\$ 1,228,072	\$ 1,731,139
Interest	846,081	862,495	903,908	908,788
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	4,431,624	(15,055)	(3,002,487)	12,309
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses and assumptions changes and inputs	8,194,056	2,428,219	(450,793)	(3,396,942)
Employer contributions	(541,100)	(415,309)	(421,576)	(444,910)
Net change in total OPEB liability	14,627,193	4,053,562	(1,742,876)	(1,189,616)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	27,299,804	23,246,242	24,989,118	30,479,773
Total OPEB liability-ending	<u>\$ 41,926,997</u>	<u>\$ 27,299,804</u>	<u>\$ 23,246,242</u>	<u>\$ 29,290,157</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,574,229	\$ 15,667,387	\$ 17,734,234	\$ 17,442,564
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	287.68%	174.25%	131.08%	167.92%

The County does not have assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years.  
Information for years before 2018 was unavailable.



**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit A-4 - Required Supplementary Information**
**Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	SCRS							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.09642%	0.09596%	0.09622%	0.11846%	0.11596%	0.11511%	0.11470%	0.11470%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 24,638,299</u>	<u>\$ 21,912,368</u>	<u>\$ 21,560,740</u>	<u>\$ 26,667,926</u>	<u>\$ 24,768,030</u>	<u>\$ 21,830,977</u>	<u>\$ 19,747,537</u>	<u>\$ 20,573,088</u>
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	<u>\$ 10,427,500</u>	<u>\$ 10,062,671</u>	<u>\$ 12,302,586</u>	<u>\$ 11,970,451</u>	<u>\$ 11,277,212</u>	<u>\$ 10,761,276</u>	<u>\$ 10,407,491</u>	<u>\$ 10,270,299</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	236.28%	217.76%	175.25%	222.78%	219.63%	202.87%	189.74%	200.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.70%	54.40%	54.10%	53.33%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%	56.39%

	PORS							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.35780%	0.35089%	0.37155%	0.40731%	0.43518%	0.43115%	0.43796%	0.43796%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 11,865,211</u>	<u>\$ 10,056,258</u>	<u>\$ 10,527,903</u>	<u>\$ 11,158,423</u>	<u>\$ 11,038,180</u>	<u>\$ 9,396,877</u>	<u>\$ 8,384,446</u>	<u>\$ 9,078,811</u>
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	<u>\$ 5,362,467</u>	<u>\$ 5,048,260</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,472,113</u>	<u>\$ 5,486,532</u>	<u>\$ 5,339,200</u>	<u>\$ 5,267,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,084,272</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	221.26%	199.20%	194.30%	203.91%	201.19%	176.00%	159.17%	178.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	58.50%	62.70%	61.70%	60.93%	60.44%	64.57%	67.55%	62.98%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. Information for years before 2014 was unavailable.

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**  
**Exhibit A-5 - Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of the County's Contributions**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	SCRS							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,653,794	\$ 1,622,519	\$ 1,465,125	\$ 1,668,231	\$ 1,383,785	\$ 1,241,899	\$ 1,176,422	\$ 1,103,804
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,653,794	1,622,519	1,465,125	1,668,231	1,383,785	1,241,899	1,176,422	1,103,804
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 10,628,511	\$ 10,427,500	\$ 10,062,671	\$ 12,302,586	\$ 11,970,451	\$ 11,277,212	\$ 10,761,276	\$ 10,407,491
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.56%	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.01%	10.93%	10.61%
	PORS							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,006,812	\$ 978,114	\$ 870,353	\$ 879,951	\$ 779,230	\$ 762,286	\$ 716,274	\$ 676,353
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,006,812	978,114	870,353	879,951	779,230	762,286	716,274	676,353
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll during the measurement period	\$ 5,519,795	\$ 5,362,467	\$ 5,048,260	\$ 5,418,422	\$ 5,472,113	\$ 5,486,532	\$ 5,339,200	\$ 5,267,449
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.24%	13.89%	13.42%	12.84%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. Information for years before 2014 was unavailable.

***SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit B-1 - Combining Governmental Balance Sheet****Nonmajor Governmental Funds****Summary by Fund Type****June 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,332,946	\$ -	\$ 1,100,539	\$ 4,433,485
Investments	11,358,615	-	1,188,093	12,546,708
Property taxes receivable-Net	112,848	-	15,014	127,862
Accounts receivable	1,134,805	-	-	1,134,805
Due from other governments	626,373	-	106,865	733,238
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,565,587</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,511</u>	<u>\$ 18,976,098</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,464,757	\$ 54	\$ 633,768	\$ 2,098,579
Due to other funds	815,631	-	-	815,631
Unearned revenue - other	23,031	-	-	23,031
Total liabilities	<u>2,303,419</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>633,768</u>	<u>2,937,241</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivable	322,499	-	-	322,499
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	97,484	-	13,807	111,291
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>419,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,807</u>	<u>433,790</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,723,402</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>647,575</u>	<u>3,371,031</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>				
Restricted	8,471,526	-	-	8,471,526
Committed	2,416,574	-	1,762,936	4,179,510
Assigned	2,954,085	-	-	2,954,085
Unassigned	-	(54)	-	(54)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>13,842,185</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>1,762,936</u>	<u>15,605,067</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 16,565,587</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,511</u>	<u>\$ 18,976,098</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina****Exhibit B-2 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances****Nonmajor Governmental Funds****Summary by Fund Type****For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 4,251,497	\$ -	\$ 618,310	\$ 4,869,807
Licenses and permits	11,000	-	-	11,000
Intergovernmental revenue	3,621,794	-	2,095,838	5,717,632
Charges for services	8,436,149	-	-	8,436,149
Grant Revenue	450,434	-	-	450,434
Interest and investment income/(loss)	(1,029)	-	(5,216)	(6,245)
Miscellaneous revenue	140,437	-	16,492	156,929
Total revenues	<u>16,910,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,725,424</u>	<u>19,635,706</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	-	-	37,819	37,819
Public safety	2,567,633	-	796,526	3,364,159
Public service	4,064,280	-	4,074,470	8,138,750
Health and welfare	3,910,120	-	-	3,910,120
Recreation	972,847	-	65,993	1,038,840
Economic development	2,188,893	-	-	2,188,893
Debt service:	-	-	72,000	72,000
Total expenditures	<u>13,703,773</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,046,808</u>	<u>18,750,581</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,206,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,321,384)</u>	<u>885,125</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	1,501,969	-	1,059,869	2,561,838
Transfers out	<u>(1,557,776)</u>	<u>(7,655)</u>	<u>(51,185)</u>	<u>(1,616,616)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(55,807)</u>	<u>(7,655)</u>	<u>1,008,684</u>	<u>945,222</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,150,702	(7,655)	(1,312,700)	1,830,347
Fund balances (deficits)- beginning	10,691,483	7,601	3,075,636	13,774,720
Fund balances (deficits)- ending	<u>\$ 13,842,185</u>	<u>\$ (54)</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,936</u>	<u>\$ 15,605,067</u>

## ***GENERAL FUND***

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### Exhibit B-3 - General Fund - Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

#### ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	334,520
Investments		8,742,204
Property taxes receivable-net		546,588
Accrued interest receivable		86,672
Accounts receivable		329,985
Inventories		125,783
Prepays		259,954
Due from other funds		987,444
Due from other governments		2,781,423
Total assets	\$	14,194,573

#### LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$	2,341,957
Due to other governments		74,338
Unearned revenue - other		9,203
Total liabilities		2,425,498

#### DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenue - property taxes		467,317
Total deferred inflow of resources		467,317
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,892,815

#### FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)

Nonspendable		385,737
Unassigned		10,916,021
Total fund balances (deficits)		11,301,758

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	14,194,573
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## Greenwood County, South Carolina

### *Exhibit B-4 - General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

#### REVENUES

Taxes	\$	16,721,294
Licenses and permits		261,820
Intergovernmental revenue		3,467,196
Charges for services		784,117
Fines and forfeitures		273,197
Interest and investment income/(loss)		(55,044)
Miscellaneous revenue		58,361
Total revenues		<u>21,510,941</u>

#### EXPENDITURES

##### Current:

General government	8,135,140
Public safety	11,996,069
Public service	577,234
Health and welfare	454,247
Total expenditures	<u>21,162,690</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>348,251</u>

#### OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Transfers in	639,113
Transfers out	(1,413,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(773,948)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(425,697)
Fund balances - beginning	11,727,455
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 11,301,758</u></u>



**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>			
Council			
Salaries and Wages	\$ 60,680	\$ 60,913	\$ (233)
Benefits	47,341	40,701	6,640
Advertising	4,828	4,037	791
Printing	800	94	706
Memberships and Dues	293	50	243
Office supplies	1,350	329	1,021
Postage	400	-	400
Books and publications	362	163	199
Individual travel	8,000	5,496	2,504
Employee training	7,384	1,545	5,839
Meeting Expenses	1,075	632	443
Service contracts	2,605	1,175	1,430
Miscellaneous	-	750	(750)
	<u>135,118</u>	<u>115,885</u>	<u>19,233</u>
Judge of Probate			
Salaries and wages	262,081	262,786	(705)
Benefits	115,700	98,763	16,937
Office supplies	4,900	4,534	366
Postage	1,634	2,222	(588)
Books and publications	975	775	200
Copy machines	972	672	300
Memberships and dues	1,065	953	112
Individual travel	663	142	521
Mobile telephone	900	900	-
Service contracts	7,400	2,789	4,611
Employee training	4,077	275	3,802
Non-capital equipment	1,300	-	1,300
	<u>401,667</u>	<u>374,811</u>	<u>26,856</u>
Registration			
Salaries and wages	106,871	108,455	(1,584)
Part-time or temporary employees	210,571	185,839	24,732
Per diem for board members	-	13,119	(13,119)
Benefits	54,324	57,969	(3,645)
Voting supplies	11,336	11,450	(114)
Office supplies	9,354	9,348	6
Postage	9,850	10,015	(165)
Books and publications	621	247	374
Memberships and dues	700	808	(108)
Individual travel	6,100	469	5,631
Electronic equipment repair	1,350	-	1,350
Mobile telephone	900	900	-
Service contracts	25,881	25,827	54
Uniforms & clothing	350	361	(11)
Rentals - Building/Equipment	4,800	2,780	2,020
Advertising	5,340	3,611	1,729

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued</b>			
Registration, Continued			
Copy machine	2,790	2,553	237
Employee training	15,900	1,299	14,601
Professional services	41,077	19,747	21,330
Legal expense	1,500	440	1,060
Voting equipment	43,252	33,836	9,416
Petroleum, oil, & lubrication	2,250	275	1,975
	<u>564,717</u>	<u>489,348</u>	<u>75,369</u>
Human Services			
Salaries and wages	172,952	167,078	5,874
Part-time and temporary	20,614	13,619	6,995
Benefits	68,457	62,592	5,865
Printing	750	452	298
Office supplies	10,912	6,824	4,088
Postage	1,500	309	1,191
Memberships and dues	1,321	946	375
Individual travel	3,502	-	3,502
Mobile telephone	1,740	1,740	-
Advertising	1,000	324	676
Employee training	4,040	4,421	(381)
Professional services	78,411	54,385	24,026
Employee recognition	5,000	4,801	199
Employee health physical	10,000	9,260	740
Capital expenditure	13,888	-	13,888
	<u>394,087</u>	<u>326,751</u>	<u>67,336</u>
Administration			
Salaries and wages	328,059	332,730	(4,671)
Benefits	120,519	131,963	(11,444)
Printing	300	113	187
Office supplies	960	1,079	(119)
Computer supplies	100	180	(80)
Postage	400	172	228
Books and publications	1,200	-	1,200
Copy machine	2,850	3,198	(348)
Memberships and dues	73,040	71,166	1,874
Individual travel	1,500	530	970
Auto allowance	8,400	8,400	-
Mobile telephone	2,400	2,455	(55)
Advertising	300	-	300
Employee training	3,485	1,255	2,230
Professional services	18,490	32	18,458
Legal expense	15,000	4,795	10,205
Meeting expense	500	80	420
Repairs - computer	100	-	100
Uniforms & clothing	200	-	200
Repairs - auto	500	221	279
Petroleum, oil, & lubrication	500	456	44

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued</b>			
Administration, Continued			
Non-capital equipment	-	628	(628)
	<u>578,803</u>	<u>559,453</u>	<u>19,350</u>
Auditor			
Salaries and wages	123,124	121,759	1,365
Part-time and temporary	15,808	11,568	4,240
Benefits	55,948	56,000	(52)
Printing	9,475	7,649	1,826
Office supplies	3,268	2,944	324
Postage	48,380	44,307	4,073
Books and publications	640	388	252
Copy machine	450	297	153
Memberships and dues	255	225	30
Individual travel	738	-	738
Mobile telephone	1,560	1,560	-
Employee training	890	796	94
Service project	4,900	4,756	144
Furniture and equipment	2,819	2,819	-
Professional services	7,601	7,999	(398)
Miscellaneous	-	28	(28)
	<u>275,856</u>	<u>263,095</u>	<u>12,761</u>
Treasurer			
Salaries and wages	376,160	360,754	15,406
Benefits	163,011	132,131	30,880
Office supplies	9,000	6,848	2,152
Postage	8,000	6,898	1,102
Books and publications	100	124	(24)
Copy machine	900	118	782
Memberships and dues	2,500	1,323	1,177
Individual travel	2,800	110	2,690
Mobile telephone	2,220	1,295	925
Employee training	14,000	9,484	4,516
Professional services	17,500	5,506	11,994
Auditing and accounting	55,000	49,610	5,390
Service contracts	4,615	2,146	2,469
Non-capital equipment	3,908	-	3,908
Miscellaneous	350	312	38
Computer supplies	5,100	3,265	1,835
Software purchase	17,690	17,502	188
	<u>682,854</u>	<u>597,426</u>	<u>85,428</u>
Tax Collector			
Salaries and wages	143,270	127,544	15,726
Part-time or temporary employees	13,073	7,716	5,357
Benefits	54,474	50,498	3,976
Tax collector supplies	6,533	6,508	25
Office supplies	2,560	2,547	13

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued</b>			
Tax Collector, Continued			
Postage	20,150	26,798	(6,648)
Advertising	40	-	40
Books and publications	50	23	27
Copy machine	240	-	240
Memberships and dues	105	50	55
Individual travel	619	-	619
Professional Services	-	125	(125)
Mobile telephone	660	660	-
Service contracts	1,860	947	913
Bank service charges	-	120	(120)
Employee training	799	-	799
Non-capital equipment	1,350	1,229	121
	<u>245,783</u>	<u>224,765</u>	<u>21,018</u>
Tax Assessor			
Salaries and wages	431,836	413,808	18,028
Per diem of board members	1,650	-	1,650
Benefits	174,055	156,688	17,367
Printing	7,405	4,883	2,522
Office supplies	5,590	5,290	300
Postage	22,183	17,852	4,331
Books and publications	16,912	16,749	163
Copy machine	840	467	373
Memberships and dues	1,430	817	613
Mobile telephone	3,000	2,545	455
Individual travel	3,300	-	3,300
Licenses and taxes	3,355	10	3,345
Petroleum, oil & lubrication	3,088	801	2,287
Automotive repairs	2,500	1,634	866
Service contracts	624	271	353
Furniture and equipment	10,340	(847)	11,187
Employee training	5,000	2,967	2,033
Automotive equipment	7,000	7,000	-
Professional services	5,380	-	5,380
	<u>705,700</u>	<u>631,113</u>	<u>74,587</u>
Clerk of Court			
Salaries and wages	269,567	273,991	(4,424)
Overtime	1,000	913	87
Part-time and temporary	42,000	21,003	20,997
Benefits	124,241	103,284	20,957
Office supplies	8,500	7,444	1,056
Courtroom supplies	2,000	1,045	955
Postage	10,000	6,961	3,039
Books and publications	774	350	424
Copy machine	2,600	1,703	897
Memberships and dues	175	150	25

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued</b>			
Clerk of Court, Continued			
Employee training	1,200	-	1,200
Individual travel	1,500	-	1,500
Service contracts	69,800	71,264	(1,464)
Witnesses, jurors, bailiffs	4,155	19,852	(15,697)
Mobile telephone	900	900	-
Professional services	32,345	30,693	1,652
	<u>570,757</u>	<u>539,553</u>	<u>31,204</u>
 Economic Development			
Salaries	133,775	79,494	54,281
Benefits	42,160	21,862	20,298
Office supplies	2,100	985	1,115
Computer supplies	-	156	(156)
Memberships and dues	200	200	-
Individual travel	800	2,051	(1,251)
Mobile telephone	900	825	75
Electricity and natural gas	5,265	3,776	1,489
Water and sewer	3,600	2,808	792
Professional services	52,000	50,500	1,500
Legal expense	-	25	(25)
Micro-grant program	234,573	78,883	155,690
Marketing costs	19,000	46,939	(27,939)
Service contracts	40,200	14,528	25,672
	<u>534,573</u>	<u>303,032</u>	<u>231,541</u>
 Facilities Management			
Salaries	255,621	246,721	8,900
Overtime	-	2,698	(2,698)
Benefits	139,705	112,633	27,072
Office supplies	2,000	1,842	158
Postage	145	126	19
Shop supplies	7,000	6,121	879
Hand tools and supplies	6,000	4,290	1,710
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	12,000	6,420	5,580
Automotive repairs	5,000	4,382	618
Electricity and natural gas	150,000	127,276	22,724
Mobile telephone	3,840	3,445	395
Water and sewer	13,000	11,567	1,433
Service contracts	41,400	38,161	3,239
Building maintenance	67,538	54,865	12,673
Uniforms and clothing	14,300	9,378	4,922
Cleaning and janitorial supplies	20,000	19,988	12
Painting	33,400	30,599	2,801
Employee training	2,455	199	2,256
Professional services	21,300	20,523	777
Licenses and fees	1,000	275	725
	<u>798,704</u>	<u>704,437</u>	<u>94,267</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued</b>			
County Garage			
Salaries and wages	401,280	373,487	27,793
Overtime	4,000	1,394	2,606
Benefits	175,591	150,036	25,555
Office supplies	1,400	1,412	(12)
Postage	100	-	100
Copy machine	650	583	67
Printing	200	-	200
Medical supplies	673	608	65
Memberships and dues	150	100	50
Individual travel	1,025	-	1,025
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	7,391	6,377	1,014
Machinery and equipment repair	4,000	1,334	2,666
Automotive repairs	5,000	1,863	3,137
Electricity and natural gas	16,750	13,882	2,868
Mobile telephone	660	660	-
Water and sewer	1,400	1,140	260
Service contracts	8,629	7,599	1,030
Building maintenance	3,800	3,911	(111)
Shop supplies	8,482	9,265	(783)
Hand tools and sets	3,000	2,762	238
Communications equipment	2,997	2,103	894
Uniforms and clothing	7,800	7,889	(89)
Cleaning and janitorial supplies	1,100	471	629
Chemicals	1,000	726	274
Employee training	600	395	205
Professional services	2,360	1,400	960
Special contracts	5,000	2,006	2,994
	<u>665,038</u>	<u>591,403</u>	<u>73,635</u>
Information Technology			
Salaries and wages	414,893	416,841	(1,948)
Benefits	150,379	133,431	16,948
Office supplies	1,000	750	250
Postage	100	7	93
Computer supplies	38,044	30,675	7,369
Employee training	45	45	-
Books and publications	100	-	100
Memberships and dues	440	220	220
Mobile telephone	840	840	-
Service contracts	155,612	155,533	79
Managed web services	41,830	41,791	39
Professional services	11,300	11,178	122
Computer equipment	34,360	33,686	674
	<u>848,943</u>	<u>824,997</u>	<u>23,946</u>
Nondepartmental			
Group insurance-retirees	533,000	546,355	(13,355)

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued</b>			
Nondepartmental, Continued			
Group insurance-active	-	177,686	(177,686)
Tort insurance	330,000	409,003	(79,003)
Unemployment compensation	5,000	9,687	(4,687)
Telephone service	70,000	68,878	1,122
Telephone repair/install/move	4,000	2,414	1,586
Contribution for retention payments	-	23,554	(23,554)
Vehicle insurance	230,000	147,862	82,138
Building insurance	190,000	193,983	(3,983)
Employee bonds	3,200	3,432	(232)
Bank service charges	102,000	1,429	100,571
	<u>1,467,200</u>	<u>1,584,283</u>	<u>(117,083)</u>
Total General Government	<u>\$ 8,869,800</u>	<u>\$ 8,130,352</u>	<u>\$ 739,448</u>
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>			
Magistrate			
Salaries and wages	\$ 597,461	\$ 589,999	\$ 7,462
Benefits	252,908	230,508	22,400
Office supplies	8,990	3,808	5,182
Postage	9,650	7,226	2,424
Books and publications	858	720	138
Copy machine lease/maintenance	3,300	4,947	(1,647)
Memberships and dues	1,600	1,364	236
Individual travel	6,150	1,883	4,267
Mobile telephone	3,420	3,420	-
Uniforms and clothing	1,042	1,042	-
Jurors, witnesses and bailiffs	20,000	7,835	12,165
Employee training	2,800	1,063	1,737
Non-capital equipment	2,925	2,214	711
	<u>911,104</u>	<u>856,029</u>	<u>55,075</u>
Coroner			
Salaries and wages	130,161	138,335	(8,174)
Part-time and temporary	7,500	6,643	857
Benefits	58,392	61,592	(3,200)
Office supplies	3,450	3,048	402
Postage	300	243	57
Books and publications	700	-	700
Copy machine lease/maintenance	1,700	149	1,551
Memberships and dues	865	800	65
Individual travel	1,000	-	1,000
Mobile telephone	1,980	1,980	-
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	3,300	2,409	891
Automotive repairs	2,000	1,879	121
Uniforms and clothing	1,700	1,285	415
Medical supplies	1,700	768	932
Employee training	100	-	100
Professional services	28,000	28,238	(238)

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY, Continued</b>			
Coroner, Continued			
Printing	800	384	416
Non-capital equipment	2,850	1,742	1,108
	<u>246,498</u>	<u>249,495</u>	<u>(2,997)</u>
Emergency Management			
Salaries and wages	52,865	46,789	6,076
Benefits	21,057	17,396	3,661
Office supplies	483	86	397
Copy machine	1,524	1,056	468
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	1,000	548	452
Electricity and natural gas	3,000	1,990	1,010
Automotive repairs	800	25	775
Marketing costs	2,763	2,707	56
Building maintenance	200	140	60
Telephone exp. - flood station	1,550	945	605
Service contracts	12,100	7,493	4,607
State radio communication support	788	670	118
Miscellaneous	10,750	261	10,489
Water and sewer	300	250	50
	<u>109,320</u>	<u>80,356</u>	<u>28,964</u>
Emergency Communications			
Salaries and wages	771,664	625,995	145,669
Overtime	58,000	122,147	(64,147)
Part-time and temporary	12,000	6,792	5,208
Benefits	332,739	284,085	48,654
Office supplies	3,600	2,677	923
Individual travel	832	173	659
Cleaning and janitorial	550	-	550
Computer supplies	1,200	194	1,006
Postage	50	27	23
Employee training	3,150	498	2,652
Books and publications	200	200	-
Mobile telephone	1,004	1,114	(110)
Uniforms and clothing	2,346	1,856	490
Service contracts	33,920	31,491	2,429
Communications equipment	825	-	825
Rentals - Building/Equipment	13,500	9,734	3,766
Non-capital equipment	-	160	(160)
	<u>1,235,580</u>	<u>1,087,143</u>	<u>148,437</u>
Sheriff			
Salaries and wages	3,590,947	3,787,886	(196,939)
Overtime	25,000	33,691	(8,691)
Part-time and temporary	35,400	21,810	13,590
Benefits	1,689,263	1,633,375	55,888
Office supplies	18,200	19,453	(1,253)



**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY, Continued</b>			
Sheriff, Continued			
Postage	3,700	3,525	175
Books and publications	300	243	57
Copy machines	6,060	4,844	1,216
Memberships and dues	5,805	4,582	1,223
Individual travel	8,500	9,567	(1,067)
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	170,000	196,141	(26,141)
Automotive repairs	116,000	132,504	(16,504)
Mobile telephone	47,620	43,993	3,627
Telephone service	3,360	3,781	(421)
Building maintenance	14,700	16,475	(1,775)
Fingerprint and photography	15,920	15,851	69
Uniforms and clothing	74,141	74,812	(671)
Canine food and supplies	6,847	5,116	1,731
Animal control supplies	4,020	2,497	1,523
Dog team equipment	11,427	8,089	3,338
Swat team equipment	20,232	19,814	418
Employee training	31,699	31,828	(129)
Professional services	4,800	4,438	362
Community services supplies	10,350	8,662	1,688
Service contract	208,102	204,100	4,002
Non-capital equipment	42,624	42,437	187
Medical supplies	200	129	71
Radio user fees	56,389	40,926	15,463
Insurance claim expense	1,000	1,000	-
K-9 Team	7,435	11,258	(3,823)
	<u>6,230,541</u>	<u>6,382,892</u>	<u>(152,351)</u>
Detention Center			
Salaries and wages	1,696,930	1,492,522	204,408
Overtime	-	50,901	(50,901)
Inmate labor	3,024	2,628	396
Benefits	821,150	637,686	183,464
Office supplies	6,000	5,956	44
Copy machines	1,860	1,645	215
Individual travel	1,500	1,746	(246)
Electricity and natural gas	136,685	95,994	40,691
Water and sewer	46,900	57,502	(10,602)
Building maintenance	30,387	32,810	(2,423)
Prisoners' clothing and comfort	52,270	34,981	17,289
Uniforms and clothing	21,890	15,403	6,487
Detention food services	372,801	315,642	57,159
Cleaning and janitorial supplies	21,000	29,641	(8,641)
Detention kitchen supplies	6,500	5,569	931
Employee training	4,236	834	3,402
Professional services	1,490	627	863

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY, Continued</b>			
Detention Center, Continued			
Juvenile incarceration	7,000	13,157	(6,157)
Equipment repair	10,050	12,288	(2,238)
Medical supplies	1,080	958	122
Professional services employee health	1,020	1,007	13
Inmate health services	413,096	441,416	(28,320)
Service contracts	43,682	44,844	(1,162)
Non-capital equipment	6,919	4,030	2,889
Radio equipment	800	-	800
Inmate legal services	3,400	3,513	(113)
Indigent inmates	12,000	7,200	4,800
Memberships and dues	875	475	400
	<u>3,724,545</u>	<u>3,310,975</u>	<u>413,570</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>\$ 12,457,588</u>	<u>\$ 11,966,890</u>	<u>\$ 490,698</u>
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE</b>			
Engineering			
Salaries and wages	\$ 149,472	\$ 87,285	\$ 62,187
Benefits	56,519	32,209	24,310
Office supplies	5,650	2,129	3,521
Postage	700	64	636
Engine - Books and publications	300	-	300
Copy machine	2,160	1,894	266
Memberships and dues	865	620	245
Individual travel	1,200	-	1,200
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	300	60	240
Automotive repairs	500	36	464
Computer supplies	460	-	460
Mobile telephone	1,320	635	685
Service contracts	2,900	2,376	524
Employee training	2,280	415	1,865
Professional services	41,494	12,869	28,625
Electricity and natural gas	2,400	-	2,400
	<u>268,520</u>	<u>140,592</u>	<u>127,928</u>
Planning			
Salaries and wages	315,214	298,194	17,020
Benefits	129,882	109,553	20,329
Printing	900	843	57
Office supplies	3,937	3,845	92
Postage	2,648	2,304	344
Books and publications	75	58	17
Memberships and dues	1,090	988	102
Individual travel	2,548	-	2,548
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	2,400	2,449	(49)
Automotive repairs	1,000	1,656	(656)

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-5 - General Fund - Statement of Expenditures - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual, Continued*  
*For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE, Continued</b>			
Planning, Continued			
Mobile telephone	2,580	2,860	(280)
Uniforms and clothing	200	-	200
Advertising	3,192	2,220	972
Professional services	19,675	6,475	13,200
Employee training	1,380	35	1,345
Meeting expenses	850	418	432
	<u>487,571</u>	<u>431,898</u>	<u>55,673</u>
Total Public Service	<u>\$ 756,091</u>	<u>\$ 572,490</u>	<u>\$ 183,601</u>
<b>HEALTH AND WELFARE</b>			
Child Support			
Salaries and wages	\$ 169,337	\$ 167,759	\$ 1,578
Benefits	86,493	76,080	10,413
Office supplies	5,000	4,556	444
Postage	7,990	1,333	6,657
Copy machine	1,900	273	1,627
Employee training	1,500	-	1,500
Employee travel	1,500	-	1,500
Mobile telephone	660	660	-
Special projects	7,840	3,136	4,704
	<u>282,220</u>	<u>253,797</u>	<u>28,423</u>
Veterans Affairs			
Salaries and wages	119,362	119,815	(453)
Benefits	52,226	45,860	6,366
Office supplies	9,530	8,425	1,105
Postage	1,050	872	178
Copy machine	500	162	338
Employee training	500	252	248
Mobile telephone	1,740	1,740	-
Petroleum, oil and lubrication	20	-	20
Rental expense	845	845	-
Building maintenance	1,500	457	1,043
Building utilities	19,999	18,739	1,260
Individual travel	1,000	511	489
Meeting expense	1,179	1,127	52
Service contracts	3,000	1,645	1,355
	<u>212,451</u>	<u>200,450</u>	<u>12,001</u>
Total Health and Welfare	<u>\$ 494,671</u>	<u>\$ 454,247</u>	<u>\$ 40,424</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES</b>	<u><u>\$ 22,578,150</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,123,979</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,454,171</u></u>

### ***DEBT SERVICE FUND***

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

On April 1, 2014 Greenwood County Council passed an ordinance directing a sufficient amount of the remaining capital project sales tax proceeds to be expended to defease all outstanding bonds and capital leases of the County with the exception of \$1.3 million in a capital lease for fire truck apparatus. The remaining balance on this lease will be paid from future capital project sales tax collections.

Greenwood County Council committed any future collections from the Debt Service to be transferred to the general fund.

## Greenwood County, South Carolina

*Exhibit B-6 - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund-Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Debt service:				
Administrative charges	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	-	-	(7,655)	(7,655)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(7,655)	(7,655)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(7,655)	(7,655)
Fund balances (deficits)- beginning	-	-	7,601	7,601
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (54)	\$ (54)

## ***SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS***

*Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.*

2.6 Mills Fund – This fund is used to account for funds received that are committed to animal shelter and fire services within the County.

911 Surcharge Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to a surcharge on telephone service for the operation of the enhanced 911 emergency communications system.

Accommodations Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for state funds received that are restricted for tourism related activities.

Airport Operations Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received which are used for airport related uses.

Alcoholic Beverage License Fund – This fund was used to account for funds received from local option licenses for Sunday sales of alcohol. This fund has been transferred to the Accommodations Tax Fund as the restrictions for use are the same.

Bureau of Justice Assistance Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund – This fund is used to account for Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funds received from the Bureau of Justice Associates. These funds are restricted to Sheriff's department and detention center expenditures related to the response of COVID-19.

Bondsman Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection of bondsman license fees. The revenues are restricted to use by the Clerk of Court.

Building & Permits Fund - This fund is used to account for state and local funds received that are restricted for use to assure building compliance within the County.

Bulletproof Vest Fund - This fund is used to account for a law enforcement grant received and related expenditures.

C Program Fund – This fund accounts for intergovernmental funds received from the state that are restricted to improve and repair the County road systems.

CARES Act Fund – This fund accounts for funds received from South Carolina Emergency Management Division under the CARES act. These funds are restricted to expenditures related to COVID-19.

Compensation Study Fund – The fund balance remaining after debt was defeased in 2014 has been appropriated to this fund by County Council to fund a wage compensation study and implementation of that study. This fund balance was closed out to the general fund.

Delinquent Tax Collector Fund – This fund is used to account for fees collected as part of the tax collection process. The revenues are committed to use in the collection of delinquent taxes.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Recycle Tire Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for DHEC grants received for waste tires and solid waste development and related expenditures.

### ***SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, Continued***

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Used Oil Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for a DHEC grant received and related expenditures.

Department of Social Services Incentive Fund - This fund is used to account for funds from South Carolina Department of Social Services that are utilized in enforcing child support collections.

Department of Social Services Unit Cost Fund - This fund is used to account for funds from South Carolina Department of Social Services that are utilized in enforcing child support collections.

Duke Energy Economic Development Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for grants received from Duke Energy for specific economic development projects. The initial funds were transferred from the now defunct Greenwood Partnership Alliance.

Duke Energy Parks and Recreation Grant – This fund is used to account for a grant received from Duke Energy for an upgrade to the Ware Shoals Young Park.

Economic and Community Development Fund - This fund is used to account for grants received through the South Carolina Department of Commerce for economic and community development within the County.

Edward Byrne JAG Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for a law enforcement grant received and related expenditures.

Emergency Management Services (EMS) Grant in Aid Fund - This fund is used to account for an EMS grant received and related expenditures.

Emergency Management Services Operations Fund - This fund is used to account for charges for services related to medical transportation. The funds are used in providing public safety services to citizens located in the County.

Federal Emergency Management Agency COVID 19 Fund – This fund accounts for funds received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency that are restricted to expenditures related to Covid-19 response efforts.

Fire Department Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for a grant from the Firefighters Charitable Foundation.

Fire Operations Fund - This fund is used to account for fire fees collected along with property tax levies. The revenues are restricted to use in providing fire protection services to citizens located in the County.

Hospitality Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for state funds received that are restricted for tourism related purposes.

Lake Operations Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the management and operations of Lake Greenwood.

Local Emergency Management Performance Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for an emergency management grant received and related expenditures.

Palmetto Pride Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for a state grant received for litter prevention.

SC Parks and Recreation Department Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for state grants received from the Parks and Recreation Development Fund. These funds are restricted to activities related to improvements at parks and recreation facilities.

***SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, Continued***

Parks and Recreation Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the management and operations of Parks and Recreation.

Road Operations Funds - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance.

SC Department of Public Safety Body Worn Cameras Grant Fund - This fund is used to for federal funds restricted to purchase of body worn cameras for the Sheriff's Department.

Sheriff Equitable Fund - This fund is used to account for funds received when law enforcement officers are involved in federal cases.

Sheriff Forfeiture Fund - This fund is used to account for monies withdrawn from a seized account once it has been processed by the courts. These funds are used by drug agents and investigators to pay informants.

Sheriff General Fund - This fund is used to account for donations, sex offender fees, precious metal permit fees and all other funds that are used law enforcement operations.

Sheriff Narc 1000 Fund - This fund is used to account for monies withdrawn from a seized account once it has been processed by the courts. These funds are used by drug agents and investigators to pay informants.

Sheriff Sunshine Fund - This fund is used to account for money from the Sheriff's Office vending machines.

Solicitor - Violence Against Women Act/Victims of Crime Act Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for grants to the Solicitor's office under the Violence Against Women Act and the Victims of Crime Act that are restricted to expenditure for victims' advocates salaries.

Special Appropriations Fund - These funds are used to account for funds received that are committed for use in economic development activities within the County.

Upper Savannah Community Development Block Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for grants received through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and managed by the Upper Savannah Council of Government. These funds are primarily used for sewer line upgrades.

Victims of Crime Fund - This fund is used to account for surcharges and assessments collected from individuals convicted of certain crimes. The revenues are restricted to use in providing services to crime victims.



**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

**Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet**

**June 30, 2021**

	2.6 Mills Fund	911 Surcharge Fund	Accommodations Tax Fund	Airport Operating Fund	Alcoholic Beverage License Fund	Bureau of Justice Assistance Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,792	\$ 91,914	\$ 84,776	\$ 6,138	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	1,057,258	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	3,400	-	-
Due from other governments	-	63,342	67,306	-	-	38,951
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,151,050</u>	<u>\$ 155,256</u>	<u>\$ 152,082</u>	<u>\$ 9,538</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,951</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 582	\$ 28,322	\$ 258	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	38,951
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	9,280	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>28,322</u>	<u>9,538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,951</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>28,322</u>	<u>9,538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,951</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Restricted	-	154,674	123,760	-	-	-
Committed	1,151,050	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>1,151,050</u>	<u>154,674</u>	<u>123,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 1,151,050</u>	<u>\$ 155,256</u>	<u>\$ 152,082</u>	<u>\$ 9,538</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,951</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet, Continued**
**June 30, 2021**

	Bondsman Fund	Building & Permits Fund	Bullet Proof Vest Fund	C Program Fund	CARES Act Fund	Compensation Study Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,282	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	3,034,643	-	-
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	91,444	-	137,982	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,542</u>	<u>\$ 91,444</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 40,336	\$ -	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	51,108	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>91,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>91,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Restricted	-	-	-	3,281,836	-	-
Committed	7,542	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>7,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,281,836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 7,542</u>	<u>\$ 91,444</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet, Continued**
**June 30, 2021**

	Delinquent Tax Collection Fund	Department of Health and Environmental Control Recycle Tire Grant Fund	Department of Health and Environmental Control Used Oil Grant Fund	Department of Social Services Incentive Fund	Department of Social Services Unit Cost Fund	Duke Energy Economic Development Grants
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,302,471	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ 132,775	\$ 188,011	\$ 423,878
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	11,875	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,302,471</u>	<u>\$ 11,875</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 132,775</u>	<u>\$ 188,011</u>	<u>\$ 423,878</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 964,333	\$ 3,164	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	8,711	-	3,022	188,011	-
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>964,333</u>	<u>11,875</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,022</u>	<u>188,011</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>964,333</u>	<u>11,875</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,022</u>	<u>188,011</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Restricted	338,138	-	-	129,753	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	423,878
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>338,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,878</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 1,302,471</u>	<u>\$ 11,875</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 132,775</u>	<u>\$ 188,011</u>	<u>\$ 423,878</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet, Continued**
**June 30, 2021**

	Duke Energy Parks and Recreation Grant	Economic and Community Development Fund	Edward Byrne JAG Grant Fund	Emergency Management Services - Grant in Aid Fund	Emergency Management Services Operations Fund	Federal Emergency Management Agency COVID 19 Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	526,789	-
Due from other governments	-	-	8,000	-	-	618
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 526,789</u>	<u>\$ 618</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,415	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	8,000	-	497,374	618
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>526,789</u>	<u>618</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>526,789</u>	<u>618</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 526,789</u>	<u>\$ 618</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet, Continued*

*June 30, 2021*

	Fire Dept Grant Fund	Fire Operations Fund	Hospitality Tax Fund	Lake Operations Fund	Local Emergency Management Performance Grant Fund	Palmetto Pride Grant Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 135,178	\$ 68,755	\$ 136,759	\$ -	\$ 4,776
Investments	-	1,523,796	775,046	1,541,593	-	-
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	41,571	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	9,123	-	272,994	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	57,243	-	31,136	-
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,668</u>	<u>\$ 901,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,346</u>	<u>\$ 31,136</u>	<u>\$ 4,776</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 15,781	\$ -	\$ 176,634	\$ 11,300	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	19,836	-
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	3,975	-	4,776
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>15,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,609</u>	<u>31,136</u>	<u>4,776</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	31,926	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>31,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>47,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,609</u>	<u>31,136</u>	<u>4,776</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Restricted	-	1,661,961	901,044	1,770,737	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,661,961</u>	<u>901,044</u>	<u>1,770,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,668</u>	<u>\$ 901,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,951,346</u>	<u>\$ 31,136</u>	<u>\$ 4,776</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

**Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet, Continued**

**June 30, 2021**

	SC Parks and Recreation Department Grant Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Road Operations Fund	SC Department of Public Safety Body Worn Cameras Grant Fund	Sheriff Equitable Fund	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 16,575	\$ 63,234	\$ -	\$ 6,207	\$ 43,697
Investments	-	-	712,784	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	322,499	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,517</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,207</u>	<u>\$ 43,697</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 16,575	\$ 12,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>16,575</u>	<u>12,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	-	322,499	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>322,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>16,575</u>	<u>335,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Restricted	-	-	-	-	6,207	43,697
Committed	-	-	763,238	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>763,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,207</u>	<u>43,697</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,517</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,207</u>	<u>\$ 43,697</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet, Continued**
**June 30, 2021**

	Sheriff General Fund	Sheriff Narc 1000 Fund	Sheriff Sunshine Fund	Solicitor - Violence Against Women Act/Victims Of Crime Act Grants Fund	Special Appropriations Fund	Upper Savannah Community Development Block Grants Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,866	\$ 3,711	\$ 9,537	\$ 40,794	\$ 240,721	\$ 17,519
Investments	-	-	-	-	2,713,495	-
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	-	-	-	71,277	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	66,564	-	39,153
Total assets	<u>\$ 70,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,711</u>	<u>\$ 9,537</u>	<u>\$ 107,358</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,493</u>	<u>\$ 56,672</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,358	\$ 5,850	\$ 51,653
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,358</u>	<u>5,850</u>	<u>56,653</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	65,558	-
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,558</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,358</u>	<u>71,408</u>	<u>56,653</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Restricted	-	3,711	9,537	-	-	19
Committed	70,866	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	2,954,085	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>70,866</u>	<u>3,711</u>	<u>9,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,954,085</u>	<u>19</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 70,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,711</u>	<u>\$ 9,537</u>	<u>\$ 107,358</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,493</u>	<u>\$ 56,672</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina***Exhibit B-7 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Balance Sheet, Continued**June 30, 2021*

	Victims of Crime Fund	Total Nonmajor Special revenue funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,993	\$ 3,332,946
Investments	-	11,358,615
Property taxes receivable-Net	-	112,848
Accounts receivable	-	1,134,805
Due from other governments	12,759	626,373
Total assets	<u>\$ 46,752</u>	<u>\$ 16,565,587</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 300	\$ 1,464,757
Due to other funds	-	815,631
Unearned revenue - other	-	23,031
Total liabilities	<u>300</u>	<u>2,303,419</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	97,484
Unavailable revenue - longterm receivable	-	322,499
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>419,983</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>300</u>	<u>2,723,402</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>		
Restricted	46,452	8,471,526
Committed	-	2,416,574
Assigned	-	2,954,085
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>46,452</u>	<u>13,842,185</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 46,752</u>	<u>\$ 16,565,587</u>



**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	2.6 Mills Fund	911 Surcharge Fund	Accommodations Tax Fund	Airport Operating Fund	Alcoholic Beverage License Fund	Bureau of Justice Assistance Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	11,000	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	405,055	-	-	-	23,877
Charges for services	-	121,830	-	147,869	-	-
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income/(loss)	(2,870)	(2,254)	(11,139)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	3,280	-	-
Total revenues	(2,870)	524,631	121,220	151,149	11,000	23,877
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	23,877
Public service	-	475,525	-	199,533	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	58,304	-	15,518	-
Total expenditures	-	475,525	58,304	199,533	15,518	23,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,870)	49,106	62,916	(48,384)	(4,518)	-
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	-	1,593	60,582	48,384	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(29,720)	-	(60,582)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,593	30,862	48,384	(60,582)	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,870)	50,699	93,778	-	(65,100)	-
Fund balances - beginning	1,153,920	103,975	29,982	-	65,100	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,151,050	\$ 154,674	\$ 123,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Bondsman Fund	Building & Permits Fund	Bullet Proof Vest Fund	C Program Fund	CARES Act Fund	Compensation Study Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	9,475	1,469,761	92,858	-
Charges for services	3,060	768,916	-	-	-	-
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income/(loss)	-	-	-	24,336	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>3,060</u>	<u>768,916</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>1,494,097</u>	<u>92,858</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	404,341	9,475	-	-	-
Public service	3,355	-	-	907,236	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	92,858	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,355</u>	<u>404,341</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>907,236</u>	<u>92,858</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(295)</u>	<u>364,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>586,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(364,575)	-	-	-	(7,823)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(364,575)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,823)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(295)	-	-	586,861	-	(7,823)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>7,837</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,694,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,823</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 7,542</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,836</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Delinquent Tax Collection Fund	Department of Health and Environmental Control Recycle Tire Grant Fund	Department of Health and Environmental Control Used Oil Grant Fund	Department of Social Services Incentive Fund	Department of Social Services Unit Cost Fund	Duke Energy Economic Development Grants
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	158,918	135	70,619	225,896	-
Charges for services	216,522	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	430,434
Interest and investment income/(loss)	6,183	-	-	-	-	794
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>222,705</u>	<u>158,918</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>70,619</u>	<u>225,896</u>	<u>431,228</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public service	210,360	158,918	135	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	7,538	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	7,350
Total expenditures	<u>210,360</u>	<u>158,918</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>7,538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,350</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>12,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,081</u>	<u>225,896</u>	<u>423,878</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	883	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(225,896)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(225,896)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	13,228	-	-	63,081	-	423,878
Fund balances - beginning	<u>324,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 338,138</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129,753</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 423,878</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Duke Energy Parks and Recreation Grant	Economic and Community Development Fund	EMS Grants - Various	Emergency Management Services - Grant in Aid Fund	Emergency Management Services Operations Fund	Federal Emergency Management Agency COVID 19 Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	229,000	-	9,869	98,077	618
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	3,229,280	-
Grant Revenue	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	934	-
Total revenues	5,000	229,000	-	9,869	3,328,291	618
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	9,869	3,799,237	618
Recreation	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	229,000	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,000	229,000	-	9,869	3,799,237	618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	(470,946)	-
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	470,946	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	470,946	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Fire Dept Grant Fund	Fire Operations Fund	Hospitality Tax Fund	Lake Operations Fund	Local Emergency Management Performance Grant Fund	Palmetto Pride Grant Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 588,996	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	60,474	-
Charges for services	-	2,037,954	-	548,315	-	-
Grant Revenue	15,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income/(loss)	-	179	1,492	(5,415)	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	12,455	-	883	-	-
Total revenues	15,000	2,050,588	590,488	1,143,783	60,474	-
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	15,000	1,507,043	-	-	60,474	-
Public service	-	-	-	937,747	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	423,077	-	-	3,781
Total expenditures	15,000	1,507,043	423,077	937,747	60,474	3,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	543,545	167,411	206,036	-	(3,781)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	-	10,130	538	3,294	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	10,130	538	3,294	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	553,675	167,949	209,330	-	(3,781)
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,108,286	733,095	1,561,407	-	3,781
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 1,661,961	\$ 901,044	\$ 1,770,737	\$ -	\$ -

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	SC Parks and Recreation Department Grant Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Road Operations Fund	SC Department of Public Safety Body Worn Cameras Grant Fund	Sheriff Equitable Fund	Sheriff Forfeiture Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	19,844	-	29,917	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	79,449	1,282,954	-	-	-
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income/(loss)	-	-	(1,777)	-	1	5
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	17,664	-	-	63,045
Total revenues	<u>19,844</u>	<u>79,449</u>	<u>1,328,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>63,050</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	4,323	-	110,209
Public service	-	-	1,171,471	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	19,844	948,003	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>19,844</u>	<u>948,003</u>	<u>1,171,471</u>	<u>4,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,209</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(868,554)</u>	<u>157,287</u>	<u>(4,323)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(47,159)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	-	868,554	8,009	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>868,554</u>	<u>8,009</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	165,296	(4,323)	1	(47,159)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	597,942	4,323	6,206	90,856
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 763,238</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,207</u>	<u>\$ 43,697</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Sheriff General Fund	Sheriff Narc 1000 Fund	Sheriff Sunshine Fund	Solicitor - Violence Against Women Act/Victims Of Crime Act Grants Fund	Special Appropriations Fund	Upper Savannah Community Development Block Grants Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,930,142	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	304,513	-	287,724
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income/(loss)	7	(9)	1	-	(10,529)	-
Miscellaneous revenue	13,336	-	8,409	-	20,431	-
Total revenues	13,343	(9)	8,410	304,513	2,940,044	287,724
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	13,915	-	5,299	304,513	-	-
Public service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,164,139	287,724
Total expenditures	13,915	-	5,299	304,513	1,164,139	287,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(572)	(9)	3,111	-	1,775,905	-
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	27,893	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(869,160)	(20)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(841,267)	(20)
Net change in fund balances	(572)	(9)	3,111	-	934,638	(20)
Fund balances - beginning	71,438	3,720	6,426	-	2,019,447	39
Fund balances - ending	\$ 70,866	\$ 3,711	\$ 9,537	\$ -	\$ 2,954,085	\$ 19

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**

*Exhibit B-8 - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued  
For the year ended June 30, 2021*

	Victims of Crime Fund	Total Nonmajor Special revenue funds
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 4,251,497
Licenses and Permits	-	11,000
Intergovernmental revenue	116,591	3,621,794
Charges for services	-	8,436,149
Grant Revenue	-	450,434
Interest and investment income/(loss)	(34)	(1,029)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	140,437
Total revenues	<u>116,557</u>	<u>16,910,282</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current:		
General government	-	-
Public safety	100,591	2,567,633
Public service	-	4,064,280
Health and welfare	-	3,910,120
Recreation	-	972,847
Economic development	-	2,188,893
Total expenditures	<u>100,591</u>	<u>13,703,773</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>15,966</u>	<u>3,206,509</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		
Transfers in	1,163	1,501,969
Transfers out	-	(1,557,776)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,163</u>	<u>(55,807)</u>
Net change in fund balances	17,129	3,150,702
Fund balances - beginning	<u>29,323</u>	<u>10,691,483</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 46,452</u>	<u>\$ 13,842,185</u>



## ***CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS***

*Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.*

Airport Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to major improvements and construction at the Greenwood County Airport.

Capital Asset Fund - This fund is used to account for local funds received and to be used for acquisition of capital assets.

Humane Society Construction Fund – This fund is used to account for architectural and engineering design for the new County Animal Shelter Facility

EMS Construction Project Fund - This fund is used to account for ongoing EMS construction projects.

FAA Grant 20-2019 Fund – This fund is used to account for a grant from the Federal Aviation Administration for improvements to the Greenwood County Airport.

Fire Station Land Acquisition Fund – This fund is used to account for funds intended for purchasing land for a fire station

Hydro Dam Project Fund - This fund is used to account for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission required dam upgrades and repairs.

Lake Greenwood Master Plan Fund – This fund is used to account for activity related to the Lake Greenwood Master Plan

Metro Line Fund – This fund is used to account for a project to extend sewer service along SC Highway 72 and the funds the County has agreed to pay Greenwood Metropolitan District to support this project.

WS Fire Construction Fund – This fund is used to record activity related to the construction of a fire station for Ware Shoals

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-9 - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds-Combining Balance Sheet**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Airport Improvement Fund	Capital Asset Fund	Humane Society Construction Fund	EMS Construction Project Fund	FAA Grant 20-2019 Fund	Fire Station Land Acq. Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 366,949	\$ 105,395	\$ -	\$ 383,075	\$ 2,563	\$ 1,006
Investments	-	1,188,093	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable-net	-	15,014	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	106,865	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 366,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,502</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 383,075</u>	<u>\$ 109,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,006</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 145,240	\$ -	\$ 381,724	\$ 100,271	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>145,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>381,724</u>	<u>100,271</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	13,807	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>13,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>159,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>381,724</u>	<u>100,271</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>						
Committed	366,949	1,149,455	-	1,351	9,157	1,006
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>366,949</u>	<u>1,149,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,351</u>	<u>9,157</u>	<u>1,006</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 366,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,502</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 383,075</u>	<u>\$ 109,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,006</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina***Exhibit B-9 - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds-Combining Balance Sheet, Continued**For the year ended June 30, 2021*

	Hydro Dam Project Fund	Lake Gwd Master Plan Fund	Metro Line Fund	WS Fire Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital projects funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Investments	\$ 238,898	\$ -	\$ 494	\$ 2,159	\$ 1,100,539
Property taxes receivable-net	-	-	-	-	1,188,093
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	15,014
Total assets	-	-	-	-	106,865
	<u>\$ 238,898</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 494</u>	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,511</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 633,768
Total liabilities	<u>6,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>633,768</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	13,807
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,807</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>647,575</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>					
Committed	<u>232,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>2,159</u>	<u>1,762,936</u>
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>232,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>494</u>	<u>2,159</u>	<u>1,762,936</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 238,898</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 494</u>	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,511</u>

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-10 - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Airport Improvement Fund	Capital Asset Fund	Humane Society Construction Fund	EMS Construction Project Fund	FAA Grant 20-2019 Fund	Fire Station Land Acq. Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 618,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	2,095,838	-
Interest and investment income/(loss)	(1,028)	(3,001)	-	(1,184)	-	(3)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	16,492	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	(1,028)	631,801	-	(1,184)	2,095,838	(3)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	-	37,819	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	760,952	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	592,157	8,626	993,009	2,206,146	-
Recreation	-	65,993	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	1,456,921	8,626	993,009	2,206,146	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,028)	(825,120)	(8,626)	(994,193)	(110,308)	(3)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	-	816,056	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(47,760)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,760)	816,056	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(48,788)	(9,064)	(8,626)	(994,193)	(110,308)	(3)
Fund balances - beginning	415,737	1,158,519	8,626	995,544	119,465	1,009
Fund balances - ending	\$ 366,949	\$ 1,149,455	\$ -	\$ 1,351	\$ 9,157	\$ 1,006

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**
**Exhibit B-10 - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Continued**
**For the year ended June 30, 2021**

	Hydro Dam Project Fund	Lake Gwd Master Plan Fund	Metro Line Fund	WS Fire Construction Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital projects funds
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,310
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	2,095,838
Interest and investment income/(loss)	-	-	-	-	(5,216)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	16,492
Total revenues	-	-	-	-	2,725,424
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	37,819
Public safety	-	-	-	35,574	796,526
Public service	274,532	-	-	-	4,074,470
Recreation	-	-	-	-	65,993
Debt service:	-	-	72,000	-	72,000
Total expenditures	274,532	-	72,000	35,574	5,046,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(274,532)	-	(72,000)	(35,574)	(2,321,384)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers in	171,813	-	72,000	-	1,059,869
Transfers out	-	(3,425)	-	-	(51,185)
Total other financing sources (uses)	171,813	(3,425)	72,000	-	1,008,684
Net change in fund balances	(102,719)	(3,425)	-	(35,574)	(1,312,700)
Fund balances - beginning	335,084	3,425	494	37,733	3,075,636
Fund balances - ending	\$ 232,365	\$ -	\$ 494	\$ 2,159	\$ 1,762,936

***SUPPLEMENTAL DATA***

<u>COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT</u>	<u>General Sessions</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Fund Remitted to the State Treasurer	284,022	471,606	-	755,628
<u>VICTIM SERVICES FUNDS COLLECTED</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance		29,323	29,323	
<b><u>Victim Service Revenue:</u></b>				
Victim Service Assessments Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer		40,692	40,692	
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer		38,505	38,505	
Interest Earned		(34)	(34)	
Grant Funds Received		-	-	
Grant From:		-	-	
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund		1,163	1,163	
<b><u>Contribution Received from Victim Assistance Contracts:</u></b>				
(1) Town of Ninety Six		1,450	1,450	
(2) Town of Ware Shoals		4,248	4,248	
(2) City of Greenwood		31,696	31,696	
(3) Miscellaneous		-	-	
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance = (A)		147,043	147,043	
<b><u>Expenditures for Victim Assistance Program:</u></b>				
Salaries & Benefits		92,209	92,209	
Operating expenditures		8,382	8,382	
<b><u>Victim Service Contract(s):</u></b>				
(1) Entity Name		-	-	
(2) Rape Crisis Centers:		-	-	
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:		-	-	
Transferred to General Fund		-	-	
Total Expenditures from Victim Assistance Fund/Program (B)		100,591	100,591	
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)		46,452	46,452	
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment		-	-	
<b>Carryforward Funds – End of Year</b>		46,452	46,452	
Note: This schedule is required by SC 14-1-208E and is an annual reconciliation of amounts collected and remitted to State Treasurer on the State Treasurer's monthly remittance form				

# STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the County's annual comprehensive financial report represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

## **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

## **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant revenue source.

## **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

## **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

## **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



Table 1

**Greenwood County, South Carolina**  
**Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental Activities										
Invested in capital assests, net of related debt	\$ 34,090,094	\$ 31,571,906	\$ 39,569,555	\$ 40,348,195	\$ 38,405,151	\$ 35,692,632	\$ 38,794,986	\$ 39,916,019	\$ 45,357,684	\$ 52,512,564
Restricted	43,540,982	47,128,329	36,468,586	35,386,818	36,455,851	42,867,202	44,829,710	51,649,415	41,969,798	43,867,721
Unrestricted	<u>3,448,339</u>	<u>2,424,405</u>	<u>2,464,815</u>	<u>(23,151,034)</u>	<u>(23,549,589)</u>	<u>(48,427,239)</u>	<u>(42,174,585)</u>	<u>(37,212,625)</u>	<u>(29,734,210)</u>	<u>(33,092,029)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 81,079,415</u>	<u>\$ 81,124,640</u>	<u>\$ 78,502,956</u>	<u>\$ 52,583,979</u>	<u>\$ 51,311,413</u>	<u>\$ 30,132,595</u>	<u>\$ 41,450,111</u>	<u>\$ 54,352,809</u>	<u>\$ 57,593,272</u>	<u>\$ 63,288,256</u>
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 400,684	\$ 956,793	\$ 3,264,833	\$ 3,451,859	\$ 3,273,321	\$ 3,512,135	\$ 3,196,942	\$ 2,960,229	\$ 2,598,937	\$ 2,181,363
Unrestricted	<u>1,137,395</u>	<u>228,897</u>	<u>(110,891)</u>	<u>(1,226,473)</u>	<u>(403,785)</u>	<u>(1,944,196)</u>	<u>(860,422)</u>	<u>(1,874,695)</u>	<u>(1,430,642)</u>	<u>(1,340,176)</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 1,538,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,690</u>	<u>\$ 3,153,942</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,386</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,536</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,939</u>	<u>\$ 2,336,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,295</u>	<u>\$ 841,187</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 82,617,494</u>	<u>\$ 82,310,330</u>	<u>\$ 81,656,898</u>	<u>\$ 54,809,365</u>	<u>\$ 54,180,949</u>	<u>\$ 31,700,534</u>	<u>\$ 43,786,631</u>	<u>\$ 55,438,343</u>	<u>\$ 58,761,567</u>	<u>\$ 64,129,443</u>

The deficit unrestricted net position beginning in 2015 is a result of implementation of GASB statement 68

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 2**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 10,198,681	\$ 11,425,440	\$ 10,948,610	\$ 8,745,963	\$ 10,645,831	\$ 11,834,093	\$ 6,545,870	\$ 9,215,657	\$ 7,666,347	\$ 4,166,854
Public Safety	13,631,135	11,149,515	10,226,679	12,143,424	13,146,760	14,621,346	15,534,893	15,818,460	17,383,830	17,507,987
Public Service	6,074,471	3,881,852	5,846,977	7,666,565	8,637,113	4,662,507	5,762,382	4,403,095	4,805,211	13,011,498
Health and Welfare	3,396,573	3,425,314	3,868,687	3,901,938	3,969,383	4,016,715	3,803,414	4,099,295	4,740,998	4,508,215
Recreation	1,031,923	904,026	943,175	1,304,959	1,057,854	1,082,586	884,876	1,009,904	1,350,956	1,454,017
Economic Development	3,187,761	2,357,242	6,491,665	3,037,078	3,418,871	5,866,411	6,126,656	2,866,064	14,107,992	5,870,005
Interest on long-term debt	301,511	279,303	242,589	7,670	2,710	-	-	69,187	325,534	60,989
Total governmental activities expenses	37,822,055	33,422,692	38,568,382	36,807,597	40,878,522	42,083,658	38,658,091	37,481,662	50,380,868	46,579,565
Business-type activities										
Greenwood County Landfill	3,853,283	3,984,300	3,490,186	3,171,632	2,993,275	3,385,288	3,111,142	6,114,883	3,961,375	4,604,392
Total business-type activities expense	3,853,283	3,984,300	3,490,186	3,171,632	2,993,275	3,385,288	3,111,142	6,114,883	3,961,375	4,604,392
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 41,675,338</u>	<u>\$ 37,406,992</u>	<u>\$ 42,058,568</u>	<u>\$ 39,979,229</u>	<u>\$ 43,871,797</u>	<u>\$ 45,468,946</u>	<u>\$ 41,769,233</u>	<u>\$ 43,596,545</u>	<u>\$ 54,342,243</u>	<u>\$ 51,183,957</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 851,961	\$ 766,184	\$ 613,911	\$ 778,202	\$ 715,289	\$ 825,232	\$ 893,480	\$ 727,392	\$ 309,820	\$ 471,209
Public Safety	2,187,882	2,220,026	1,975,414	1,489,300	1,902,931	1,950,619	1,931,570	2,132,929	3,163,475	2,993,571
Public Service	1,179,023	1,208,357	1,315,646	1,766,618	1,830,938	1,934,043	1,862,085	1,775,424	1,976,278	2,303,183
Health and Welfare	2,039,614	2,549,100	2,849,646	2,883,690	3,150,751	3,143,762	3,059,185	2,720,622	3,571,977	3,355,487
Recreation	61,491	66,548	79,665	82,053	85,227	89,451	83,061	95,017	69,944	79,449
Economic Development	328,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	9,097,357	7,656,195	11,064,160	8,181,346	8,939,510	6,291,726	5,009,521	3,714,252	7,939,892	4,963,923
Capital grants and contributions	668,519	376,995	675,182	3,053,563	298,487	255,870	609,901	906,856	1,368,831	2,474,359
Total governmental activities program revenues	16,414,189	14,843,405	18,573,624	18,234,772	16,923,133	14,490,703	13,448,803	12,072,492	18,400,217	16,641,181
Business-type activities										
Charges for services:										
Greenwood County Landfill	3,691,441	3,418,613	3,329,640	3,450,238	3,412,217	3,572,774	3,828,275	3,971,745	3,951,605	4,327,132
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	8,274	56,349	711	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities and program revenues	3,691,441	3,418,613	3,329,640	3,458,512	3,468,566	3,573,485	3,828,275	3,971,745	3,951,605	4,327,132
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 20,105,630</u>	<u>\$ 18,262,018</u>	<u>\$ 21,903,264</u>	<u>\$ 21,693,284</u>	<u>\$ 20,391,699</u>	<u>\$ 18,064,188</u>	<u>\$ 17,277,078</u>	<u>\$ 16,044,237</u>	<u>\$ 22,351,822</u>	<u>\$ 20,968,313</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (21,407,866)	\$ (18,579,287)	\$ (19,994,758)	\$ (18,572,825)	\$ (23,955,389)	\$ (27,592,955)	\$ (25,209,288)	\$ (25,409,170)	\$ (31,980,651)	\$ (29,938,384)
Business-type activities	(161,842)	(565,687)	(160,546)	285,880	475,291	188,197	717,133	(2,143,138)	(9,770)	(277,260)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (21,569,708)</u>	<u>\$ (19,144,974)</u>	<u>\$ (20,155,304)</u>	<u>\$ (18,286,945)</u>	<u>\$ (23,480,098)</u>	<u>\$ (27,404,758)</u>	<u>\$ (24,492,155)</u>	<u>\$ (27,552,308)</u>	<u>\$ (31,990,421)</u>	<u>\$ (30,215,644)</u>

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 2**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 15,492,179	\$ 15,481,122	\$ 16,102,878	\$ 15,459,005	\$ 18,797,130	\$ 19,118,644	\$ 19,732,097	\$ 20,268,111	\$ 19,933,328	\$ 20,858,374
Sales tax	8,499,571	1,492,523	-	459,337	637,372	575,551	8,990,414	9,074,046	10,185,743	11,695,789
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,144,209	2,685,882	2,670,695	2,648,289	2,665,557	2,702,438	2,655,930	2,681,740	2,801,393	-
Investment earnings	257,946	36,563	(450,615)	250,953	437,120	286,978	478,532	1,451,524	1,219,913	(39,148)
Miscellaneous	184,051	151,126	152,267	385,845	145,644	406,326	229,613	1,422,812	1,080,737	215,298
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,833,792
Transfers	-	(222,705)	(2,102,151)	-	-	-	(50,000)	807	-	-
Total governmental activities	26,577,956	19,624,511	16,373,074	19,203,429	22,682,823	23,089,937	32,036,586	34,899,040	35,221,114	35,564,105
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	33,491	(10,907)	(3,635)	22,217	48,542	19,575	9,992	82,584	92,529	(23,704)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,120
Transfers	-	222,705	2,102,151	-	-	-	-	(807)	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,500	30,282	79,813	120,317	-	-	(36,380)	-	-
Total business-type activities	33,491	213,298	2,128,798	102,030	168,859	19,575	9,992	45,397	92,529	19,416
Total primary government	\$ 26,611,447	\$ 19,837,809	\$ 18,501,872	\$ 19,305,459	\$ 22,851,682	\$ 23,109,512	\$ 32,046,578	\$ 34,944,437	\$ 35,313,643	\$ 35,583,521
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 5,169,990	\$ 1,045,224	\$ (3,621,684)	\$ 630,604	\$ (1,272,566)	\$ (4,503,018)	\$ 6,877,298	\$ 9,489,870	\$ 3,240,463	\$ 5,625,721
Business activities	(128,351)	(352,389)	1,968,252	387,910	644,150	207,772	727,125	(2,097,741)	82,759	(257,844)
Total primary government	\$ 5,041,639	\$ 692,835	\$ (1,653,432)	\$ 1,018,514	\$ (628,416)	\$ (4,295,246)	\$ 7,604,423	\$ 7,392,129	\$ 3,323,222	\$ 5,367,877

**Table 3**

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 826,822	\$ 1,428,930	\$ 1,147,398	\$ 1,153,749	\$ 464,191	\$ 412,235	\$ 187,708	\$ 261,403	\$ 276,593	\$ 385,737
Restricted	-	-	-	26,344	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>4,813,333</u>	<u>4,276,599</u>	<u>5,068,994</u>	<u>5,291,784</u>	<u>7,059,833</u>	<u>7,584,102</u>	<u>8,627,590</u>	<u>9,980,280</u>	<u>11,450,862</u>	<u>10,916,021</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 5,640,155</u>	<u>\$ 5,705,529</u>	<u>\$ 6,216,392</u>	<u>\$ 6,471,877</u>	<u>\$ 7,524,024</u>	<u>\$ 7,996,337</u>	<u>\$ 8,815,298</u>	<u>\$ 10,241,683</u>	<u>\$ 11,727,455</u>	<u>\$ 11,301,758</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 8,473,142	\$ 8,450,185	\$ 8,698,205	\$ 8,732,881	\$ 8,531,107	\$ 8,503,872	\$ 8,526,380	\$ 8,504,544	\$ 8,395,226	\$ 8,395,226
Restricted	40,425,637	39,759,476	28,260,773	27,119,953	27,610,554	30,306,432	36,458,098	43,254,189	40,511,857	43,492,805
Assigned	-	2,373,667	2,085,761	3,336,894	3,286,996	1,773,947	1,914,198	3,396,990	2,019,447	4,179,510
Committed	2,659,392	1,191,808	1,266,447	2,345,809	3,155,416	2,393,279	1,946,879	1,978,698	4,316,654	3,405,301
Unassigned	-	-	-	(89,515)	-	-	-	-	493,730	(54)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 51,558,171</u>	<u>\$ 51,775,136</u>	<u>\$ 40,311,186</u>	<u>\$ 41,446,022</u>	<u>\$ 42,584,073</u>	<u>\$ 42,977,530</u>	<u>\$ 48,845,555</u>	<u>\$ 57,134,421</u>	<u>\$ 55,736,914</u>	<u>\$ 59,472,788</u>
Total all governmental funds	<u>\$ 57,198,326</u>	<u>\$ 57,480,665</u>	<u>\$ 46,527,578</u>	<u>\$ 47,917,899</u>	<u>\$ 50,108,097</u>	<u>\$ 50,973,867</u>	<u>\$ 57,660,853</u>	<u>\$ 67,376,104</u>	<u>\$ 67,464,369</u>	<u>\$ 70,774,546</u>

Table 4

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 23,870,747	\$ 16,965,542	\$ 18,698,366	\$ 19,107,220	\$ 19,475,385	\$ 19,728,384	\$ 28,641,172	\$ 29,295,297	\$ 30,158,933	\$ 32,565,535
Licenses, fees permits	190,380	182,951	195,710	193,150	185,527	179,296	177,665	154,868	165,524	272,820
Fines and penalties	492,370	477,513	446,748	450,761	428,672	454,230	432,621	433,175	322,065	273,197
Charges for services	5,930,293	6,122,914	6,623,184	6,591,784	7,343,069	7,611,450	7,353,649	7,451,384	9,091,494	9,220,266
Intergovernmental	11,427,944	10,083,039	10,570,455	9,978,023	10,848,164	8,141,273	7,543,311	7,302,848	11,276,992	9,184,828
Investment earnings	257,946	36,563	261,796	250,953	437,117	286,978	478,532	1,451,524	1,219,913	(39,148)
Other revenues	787,633	813,996	814,598	903,400	1,045,406	1,210,220	823,971	834,769	1,080,737	665,724
Total revenues	42,957,313	34,682,518	37,610,857	37,475,291	39,763,340	37,611,831	45,450,921	46,923,865	53,315,658	52,143,222
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General Government	6,287,729	6,623,791	7,268,194	7,196,933	6,222,265	6,129,969	2,127,503	7,351,358	5,756,191	8,268,372
Public Safety	12,957,396	11,149,515	12,259,817	10,708,348	11,868,468	13,014,628	13,497,468	19,229,692	13,601,073	15,856,844
Public Service	6,030,464	3,881,852	6,022,756	4,460,656	8,548,502	4,559,649	5,821,935	4,525,896	4,315,752	12,715,984
Health and Welfare	3,396,294	3,425,314	3,868,691	3,904,672	3,954,317	4,000,038	3,779,418	3,922,251	4,356,766	4,364,367
Recreation	922,564	904,026	966,349	1,192,225	942,634	975,314	823,321	769,801	1,152,396	1,463,207
Economic Development	3,187,761	2,357,242	2,882,308	2,997,608	3,418,871	5,866,412	6,126,657	2,866,064	14,107,992	5,092,274
Debt service										
Interest	1,636,407	1,836,338	235,485	7,670	2,710	17,140	13,942	10,632	325,534	60,989
Principal	302,621	273,935	9,348,837	24,327	26,344	92,176	95,376	4,265,596	4,265,102	1,011,011
Total Expenditures	38,490,627	35,427,214	46,461,793	36,084,970	37,573,142	40,912,971	38,765,935	43,463,091	53,227,136	48,833,048
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,466,686	(744,696)	(8,850,936)	1,390,321	2,190,198	(3,301,140)	6,684,986	3,460,774	88,522	3,310,174
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Issuance of bonds or notes	-	7,422,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	306,946	1,201,750	-	-	-	4,166,910	-	6,253,670	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(7,374,010)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,434,575	9,458,858	11,247,228	3,308,236	3,014,332	6,710,597	5,166,574	4,032,788	4,130,442	3,201,490
Transfers out	(5,434,575)	(9,681,563)	(13,349,379)	(3,308,236)	(3,014,332)	(6,710,597)	(5,166,574)	(4,031,981)	(4,130,442)	(3,201,490)
Total other financing sources (uses)	306,946	1,027,035	(2,102,151)	-	-	4,166,910	-	6,254,477	-	-
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 4,773,632	\$ 282,339	\$ (10,953,087)	\$ 1,390,321	\$ 2,190,198	\$ 865,770	\$ 6,684,986	\$ 9,715,251	\$ 88,522	\$ 3,310,174
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures*	5%	6%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	10% #	2%

\* Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay (to the extent capitalized for the government-wide statement of net assets) and expenditures for capitalized assets included within the functional expenditure categories. This formula adds "functional" and "principal" and divides them by the "total expenditures" minus the "capital outlay."

For the year ending June 30, 2014 Greenwood County defeased all outstanding bonds and capital leases of the County with the exception of \$51 thousand in capital leases for propane conversion of Sheriff vehicles.

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
*(In Thousands)*

**Table 5**

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Real Property</b>	<b>Personal Property</b>	<b>Total Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Total Direct Tax Rate</b>	<b>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</b>	<b>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</b>
2012	\$ 120,282	\$ 128,630	\$ 248,912	73.80	\$ 4,075,496	6.11%
2013	122,465	109,747	232,212	74.30	4,034,108	5.76%
2014	123,446	108,415	231,861	74.30	4,052,987	5.72%
2015	123,502	116,228	239,730	73.80	4,138,471	5.79%
2016	124,386	115,018	239,404	73.80	4,154,830	5.76%
2017	126,393	118,118	244,511	73.80	4,240,690	5.77%
2018	126,670	128,607	255,277	73.80	4,342,436	5.88%
2019	128,693	143,903	272,596	73.80	4,525,625	6.02%
2020	130,004	145,360	275,364	73.80	4,577,564	6.02%
2021	136,751	156,003	292,754	73.80	4,847,329	6.04%

Source: Greenwood County property records

Note: Property in the County is reassessed every five years on the average. The County does not compile actual and assessed values for tax exempt property.

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

County Direct Rates						Overlapping Rates (1)					
Fiscal Year	Operating	Capital	Special Appropriations	Debt Service	Total Direct	School District 50	School District 51	School District 52	Piedmont Technical College	Greenwood County Library	Greenwood Metro. Sewer Commission
2012	54.40	2.00	9.90	7.50	73.80	233.00	236.20	212.30	5.00	6.20	7.50
2013	55.00	2.10	10.10	7.10	74.30	233.80	236.90	212.40	5.10	6.40	8.80
2014	56.00	2.10	10.10	6.10	74.30	236.60	240.00	212.50	5.10	6.40	8.80
2015	60.60	2.30	10.90	-	73.80	238.60	240.10	222.20	5.20	6.40	8.80
2016	60.60	2.30	10.90	-	73.80	241.60	243.10	225.20	5.30	6.90	9.00
2017	60.60	2.30	10.90	-	73.80	241.60	241.50	225.20	5.60	6.90	9.00
2018	60.60	2.30	10.90	-	73.80	241.60	241.50	225.20	5.60	6.90	8.70
2019	60.60	2.30	10.90	-	73.80	241.60	241.50	225.20	5.60	6.90	8.70
2020	60.60	2.30	10.90	-	73.80	241.60	241.50	225.20	5.60	6.90	8.70
2021	60.60	2.30	10.90	-	73.80	241.60	241.50	225.20	5.60	6.90	8.70

Source: Greenwood County Auditor

(1) Overlapping rates are those of School Districts 50, 52, Piedmont Technical College, Greenwood Co Library and Greenwood Metro Sewer Commission which are 100% within Greenwood County. School District 51 is not entirely within Greenwood County.

Table 7

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS**  
**CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**  
*\*In thousands*

Taxpayer	2021			2012		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Colgate Palmolive Co.	\$ 21,157	1	7.23%	\$ -	-	0.00%
Fuji Photo Film, Inc.	19,380	2	6.62%	15,177	1	6.10%
Duke Energy	11,153	3	3.81%	8,823	2	3.54%
Enviva (Columbo Energy, Inc.)	5,751	4	1.96%	-	-	0.00%
Lonza (Capsugel, Pfizer)	4,640	5	1.58%	4,783	3	1.92%
Ascend (Solutia)	3,867	6	1.32%	3,700	5	1.49%
Covidien (Medtronic, KPR, Tyco)	3,770	7	1.29%	3,704	4	1.49%
Eaton	2,971	8	1.01%	1,157	9	0.46%
SPF North America	2,454	9	0.84%	-	-	0.00%
Velux	2,150	10	0.73%	2,813	6	1.13%
United Telephone	-	-	0.00%	1,844	7	0.74%
Carolina Pride	-	-	0.00%	1,600	8	0.64%
Margaret Corley	-	-	0.00%	894	10	0.36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 77,293</b>		<b>26.40%</b>	<b>\$ 44,495</b>		<b>17.88%</b>
Total County Taxable Assessed value	\$ 292,754			\$ 248,912		

Source: Greenwood County Auditor, Tax Collector



Table 8

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
*(amounts expressed in thousands)*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 16,363	\$ 15,881	97.05%	\$ 348	\$ 16,229	99.18%
2013	16,002	15,628	97.66%	351	15,979	99.86%
2014	16,175	15,671	96.88%	409	16,080	99.41%
2015	16,383	14,244	86.94%	267	14,511	88.57%
2016	16,775	14,242	84.90%	994	15,236	90.83%
2017	16,950	14,577	86.00%	955	15,532	91.63%
2018	17,721	15,389	86.84%	977	16,366	92.35%
2019	17,742	15,304	86.26%	660	15,964	89.98%
2020	18,429	17,236	93.53%	-	17,236	93.53%
2021	16,848	15,119	89.74%	560	15,679	93.06%

Source: Greenwood County Information Technology Department

Table 9

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Note Payable	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases			
2012	\$ 8,747,484	\$ -	\$ 1,076,196	\$ 3,452,316	\$ 849,169	\$ 14,125,165	0.78%	202.26
2013	7,618,234	-	1,691,856	2,573,566	598,662	12,482,318	0.55%	178.94
2014	-	-	50,671	-	-	50,671	0.00%	0.73
2015	-	-	26,344	-	-	26,344	0.00%	0.37
2016	-	-	494,000	-	-	494,000	0.02%	7.14
2017	-	-	4,568,734	-	-	4,568,734	0.19%	65.42
2018	-	-	4,473,357	-	-	4,473,357	0.18%	63.75
2019	-	-	6,461,431	-	-	6,461,431	0.25%	91.06
2020	-	-	2,255,714	-	-	2,255,714	0.11%	31.79
2021	-	-	1,306,420	-	-	1,306,420	0.07%	18.41

Source: Greenwood County Treasurer

Table 10

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Total		
2012	\$ 12,199,800	\$ 12,199,800	4.90%	175
2013	10,191,800	10,191,800	4.39%	146
2014	-	-	0.00%	n/a
2015	-	-	0.00%	n/a
2016	-	-	0.00%	n/a
2017	-	-	0.00%	n/a
2018	-	-	0.00%	n/a
2019	-	-	0.00%	n/a
2020	-	-	0.00%	n/a
2021	-	-	0.00%	n/a

Table 11

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
<b>Debt Repaid with Property Taxes</b>			
Greenwood Metro Sewer District	\$ 9,896,000	100.00%	\$ 9,896,000
Greenwood School District 50	4,500,000	100.00%	4,500,000
Ware Shoals School District 51	1,308,000	53.38%	698,161
Ninety Six School District 52	18,090,000	100.00%	18,090,000
Subtotal overlapping debt			<u>33,184,161</u>
<b>County debt</b>			
General obligation bonds			-
Capital leases			<u>1,306,420</u>
Subtotal direct debt			<u>1,306,420</u>
<b>Total direct and overlapping</b>			<u><b>\$ 34,490,581</b></u>

Source: Contact with each entity in county, requesting information

(1) Overlapping rates are those of School Districts 50, 52 and Greenwood Metro Sewer Commission which are 100% within Greenwood County. School District 51 is not entirely within Greenwood County so the applicate percentage is calculated based on number of students served in Greenwood County as compared to all students served.

**Table 12**

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt limit	\$ 19,912,959	\$ 18,576,964	\$ 18,548,900	\$ 19,178,416	\$ 19,152,320	\$ 19,560,902	\$ 20,422,130	\$ 21,807,711	\$ 22,029,134	\$ 20,353,484
Total net debt applicable to limit	12,199,800	10,191,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 7,713,159</u>	<u>\$ 8,385,164</u>	<u>\$ 18,548,900</u>	<u>\$ 19,178,416</u>	<u>\$ 19,152,320</u>	<u>\$ 19,560,902</u>	<u>\$ 20,422,130</u>	<u>\$ 21,807,711</u>	<u>\$ 22,029,134</u>	<u>\$ 20,353,484</u>
As a percentage of debt limit	61.3%	54.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**Table 13**

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Personal Income*</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income</b>	<b>School Enrollment</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate</b>
2021	69,727	\$ 2,662,177	\$ 38,180	10,934	5.20%
2020	70,811	2,703,564	38,180	10,925	9.00%
2019	70,597	2,613,783	37,024	10,930	4.00%
2018	70,166	2,520,738	35,925	11,076	3.90%
2017	69,838	2,355,180	33,723	11,488	4.50%
2016	69,214	2,288,081	32,913	11,751	5.80%
2015	71,843	2,265,645	32,495	11,806	6.90%
2014	69,723	2,265,645	32,495	11,630	6.30%
2013	69,756	2,259,945	32,398	11,294	9.90%
2012	69,835	2,067,862	29,658	11,468	11.00%

\* in thousands

**Table 14**

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Employer	2021			2012		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Self Regional Healthcare	2,284	1	7.46%	2,333	1	8.47%
Greenwood County School Districts - 50,51,52	1,940	2	6.33%	1,160	3	4.21%
Eaton Corporation	1,215	3	3.97%	850	5	3.09%
Fujifilm Manufacturing, U.S.A.	1,000	4	3.26%	1,200	2	4.36%
Carolina Pride Foods	925	5	3.02%	873	4	3.17%
Lonza (Capsugel)	600	6	1.96%	640	6	2.32%
Lander University	558	7	1.82%	-	-	0.00%
Piedmont Technical College	525	8	1.71%	553	8	2.01%
Cardinal Health (Covidien)	500	9	1.63%	562	7	2.04%
Ascend Performance Materials (Solutia)	485	10	1.58%	508	9	1.84%
J & P Park Acquisitions (Park Seed)	-		0.00%	250	10	0.91%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,032</b>		<b>32.75%</b>	<b>8,929</b>		<b>32.42%</b>

Source: Greenwood County Economic Development Department & 2012 Greenwood County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 15**

**Full Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30**

Function/Program	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General government	88	88	83	85	86	86	82	83.5	102
Public Safety	157	157	160	164	175	166	206	206	136
Public Service	59	49	56	57	55	54	59	68.5	39
Health and Welfare	47	54	54	50	50	49	7	7	51
Recreation	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>365</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>338</u>

Source: Greenwood County Human Resources



**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 16**

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>TAX COLLECTORS OFFICE</b>										
Automobiles Collected	62,232	62,164	62,853	62,637	63,822	64,883	64,991	64,929	65,543	68,156
Tax Accounts Added	3,169	3,050	2,911	2,660	3,081	2,405	2,692	2,795	2,794	2,428
Tax Accounts Abated	583	1,745	1,477	1,960	2,729	1,882	1,986	1,606	1,761	947
New Auto Registrations	3,467	3,906	3,652	3,828	4,292	4,036	3,969	3,687	4,011	4,373
Autos Abated/Supplemented	19,213	16,387	18,507	17,521	18,637	19,229	19,238	20,426	18,288	19,214
<b>ASSESSOR'S OFFICE</b>										
Total Parcels	40,681	40,757	40,826	40,891	40,903	40,988	41,049	41,196	41,346	41,659
Parcels Added	40,681	76	69	65	12	85	61	147	150	411
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE/PLANNING</b>										
Building Permits - Single Family	824	723	1,250	1035	1100	1,083	1,021	1,064	982	754
Building Permits - Commercial/Other	780	688	365	264	296	534	749	69	150	42
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>										
Landfill - Municipal Solid Waste (tons)	65,095	73,833	61,576	72,467	74,269	74,822	66,471	75,528	80,889	82,498
Landfill - Const. & Demolition (tons)	7,928	7,378	11,680	12,571	12,504	9,615	10,435	10,438	10,430	10,228
Scrap metal disposal (tons)	84	248	235	261	332	394	348	266	661	577
Recycling disposal (tons)	2,301	3,036	2,692	2,628	3,043	2,970	3,037	3,058	3,095	4,015
Mowing of County road rights of way (miles)	1,254	1,195	1,193	1,159	1,156	1,192	1,166	470	782	880
Ditch maintenance (miles)	191	168	148	179	104	175	190	122	128	94
Asphalt used in road repairs (tons)	427	165	294	138	263	327	59	71	252	322
Crushed stone - Various County roads (tons)	2,749	3,357	2,940	2,785	3,470	3,305	4,457	3,712	5,829	4,728
<b>CLERK OF COURT</b>										
Real Estate recordings	13,359	12,455	11,582	11,536	11,458	12,334	10,884	11,146	10,082	11,687
Commons Pleas Cases	1,911	1,520	1,830	1,623	2,006	1,691	1,541	1,479	1,538	1,193
General Sessions Cases	1,857	2,835	2,949	2,898	3,005	1,895	3,508	3,815	4,292	3,288
Family Court Cases	772	763	820	812	729	722	727	770	704	637
Domestic Relations Cases	118	103	93	75	52	73	52	105	89	96
Juvenile Cases	690	482	430	349	489	292	299	209	262	158
Child Support Checks Issued	43,621	42,679	42,154	43,709	40,261	38,457	38,828	35,401	0	0
Rules for Court Issued	2,112	1,953	1,747	1,533	1,533	1,214	1,542	1,155	1,200	960

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 16**

Function/Program, Continued	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>MAGISTRATE</b>										
Juror summons	1,875	1,750	2,375	2,500	2,500	2,875	2,750	2,750	1,875	1,000
Jury checks written (Debit Cards)	725	607	858	864	1310	1,073	968	948	640	292
<b>TREASURER</b>										
Checks written	9,252	8,241	12,837	8,795	8,149	10,827	9,757	8,492	8,478	7,724
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>										
Fire service calls	2,015	2,456	1,923	1,494	5,283	8,089	3,271	3,288	3,260	665
EMS calls	10,936	11,573	10,900	11,313	13,532	14,283	15,074	14,586	15,344	15,214
Sheriff's Department calls	48,961	44,740	39,219	43,434	45,517	44,715	40,058	33,599	41,208	52,486

Sources: Greenwood County Information Technology  
Greenwood City/County Building Inspection Office  
Greenwood County Public Works Department  
Greenwood County Clerk of Court Office  
Greenwood County Magistrate Office  
Greenwood County Treasurer's Office  
Greenwood County Emergency Services  
Greenwood County Sheriff's Department

**GREENWOOD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA  
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 17**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Function/Program</b>										
General government										
Airports	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County and state maintained paved roads	1,274	1,274	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,159
Miles of paved roads	965	965	954	954	954	954	954	954	954	963
County and state maintained unpaved roads	159	159	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	154
Miles of unpaved roads	115	115	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	115
Public Safety										
Rural fire stations	12	12	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	21
Sheriff vehicles	106	82	107	112	110	117	124	103	101	118
Sheriff stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Communication Systems	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Detention Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and Welfare										
Emergency Medical Service stations	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ambulances & other emergency vehicles	19	19	19	20	20	23	19	19	15	17
Recreation										
City/County Parks	16	16	16	16	13	13	13	13	13	8
Lakes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Greenwood County Sheriff's Office, Road Maintenance Department, Fire Department, and South Carolina Department of Transportation