UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
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UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LISTING OF COUNTY OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2019

Supervisor/Chairman:		**Frank Hart**
Vice-Chairperson:	District Four	**Ben C. Ivey**
Council members:		
	District One	**Joan Little**
	District Two	**Ralph A. Tucker**
	District Three	**David Sinclair**
	District Five	**Tommie Lee Hill, Sr.**
	District Six	**Kacie M Petrie**
Treasurer		**Dianne S. Wilkins**
Auditor		**Bradley O. Valentine**
Clerk of Court		**Melanie Lawson**
Judge of Probate		**William D. All, II**
Sheriff		**David H. Taylor**

McAbee, Schwartz, Halliday & Co.
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

To Union County Council
Union, South Carolina

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County, South Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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FAX NUMBER (864) 594-4365

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

McAbee, Schwartz, Halliday & Co.

Spartanburg, South Carolina
March 9, 2020

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

As management of Union County, South Carolina ("the County"), we offer the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are key financial highlights for the fiscal year:

- Union County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $18,798,218 (net position). Although the net position is positive, the County has an unrestricted deficit net position of ($6,161,571).

- The County's net position increased $1,558,800 during the year due to continuing operations on a government-wide basis.

- At the close of this fiscal year, the County's combined governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $12,832,743, a decrease of $1,087,683 from the prior year from continuing operations.

- The County reclassified several funds during the year between the governmental funds and agency funds due to changes in financial structure and classification. Fund balance was not affected by those changes as they were made throughout the year through transfers.

- At June 30, 2019, fund balance for the General Fund was $7,538,952, an increase of $1,124,352 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the statement of net position presents the difference between the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and over time may serve as an indicator of its financial position. In the case of Union County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $18,798,218 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table presents a summary of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

Union County's Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Current and Other Assets	$ 15,394,520	$ 16,889,611	$ (1,495,091)
Capital Assets	29,193,608	24,863,645	4,329,963
Total Assets	44,588,128	41,753,256	2,834,872
Deferred Outflows of Resoureces			
Net loss on refunding	20,074	22,637	(2,563)
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	36,791	19,921	16,870
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,075,766	4,040,087	(964,321)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,720,759	45,835,901	1,884,858
Current Liabilities	1,307,134	1,996,805	(689,671)
Non-Current Liabilities	25,408,741	25,405,353	3,388
Total Liabilities	26,715,875	27,402,158	(686,283)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax	1,062,648	838,388	224,260
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	218,800	-	218,800
Deferred amounts related to pensions	925,218	355,937	569,281
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,922,541	28,596,483	326,058
Net Position	$ 18,798,218	$ 17,239,418	$ 1,558,800
Allocation of Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 23,158,760	$ 19,525,115	$ 3,633,645
Restricted for:			
Culture and recreation - nonexpendable - prepaids	894	-	894
Culture and recreation	110,836	615,269	(504,433)
Public safety and public works	98,078	1,508,730	(1,410,652)
Economid development	1,591,221	-	1,591,221
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,161,571)	(4,409,696)	(1,751,875)
Total Net Position	$ 18,798,218	$ 17,239,418	$ 1,558,800

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources for the year increased $1,884,858, which was driven by the change in the deferred amounts related to pensions as well as a decrease in current assets and capital assets net of related depreciation.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Capital assets, net of depreciation increased $4,329,963, due to capital outlay into both construction in progress and physical assets on hand exceeding depreciation expense in the current year.

The County's long-term obligations are comprised several components: general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, landfill post-closure liability, OPEB liability and the Net Pension Liability. Long-term liabilities increased $3,388, primarily due to changes in the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liabilities combined with additions to long-term debt from new issuances and the payment on previous issuances. More detailed information on the capital assets and long-term obligations activity are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the change in net position of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Union County's Statement of Activities
Governmental Activities

	2019	2018	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 3,198,355	$ 3,206,171	$ (7,816)
Operating grants and contributions	968,586	914,906	53,680
Capital grants and contributions	351,445	567,469	(216,024)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	10,936,499	11,649,129	(712,630)
Other taxes	2,499,133	1,768,700	730,433
Intergovernmental	3,112,820	2,477,435	635,385
Gain / (Loss) on capital assets	13,502	8,640	4,862
Other	2,956,930	2,796,241	160,689
Total Revenues	24,037,270	23,388,691	648,579
Expenses:			
General governement	5,793,956	6,246,232	(452,276)
Economic development	307,208	974,902	(667,694)
Public safety	8,500,284	8,254,498	245,786
Public works	2,209,974	2,978,416	(768,442)
Judicial administration	1,978,396	2,090,089	(111,693)
Fire protection	403,538	358,994	44,544
Culture and recreation	1,376,961	1,095,445	281,516
Health, education and welfare	1,296,791	573,775	723,016
Captial outlay	575,998	195,227	380,771
Interest and fiscal charges	35,364	73,912	(38,548)
Total Expenses	22,478,470	22,841,490	(363,020)
Change in net position	1,558,800	547,201	1,011,599
Net position beginning of year	17,239,418	16,716,077	523,341
Prior period adjustment	-	(23,860)	23,860
Net position end of year	$ 18,798,218	$ 17,239,418	$ 1,558,800

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $1,558,800 during the current fiscal year. They keys were a reduction in expenditures year over year combined with an increase to revenue in other taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities - Continued

Total revenues saw an increase of $648,579 over the prior year with the increase coming from higher than expected collections on additional tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues as well as miscellaneous revenues. This was aided by a reduction in expenditures for the County as a whole.

Total expenses decreased by $363,020, primarily due to the reduction in spending from economic development placed into service as fixed assets and public works.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the major governmental fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, Union County reported an unassigned fund balance of $6,768,132, in the General Fund. Total fund balance for all the governmental funds was $12,832,743. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unassigned fund balance represents 37.3% of total general fund expenditures.

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

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

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by $765,976 due to higher than anticipated higher than anticipated collections on other revenues and the increase of a local option sales tax with the increased effect being reduced by lower than expected property tax collections. Budgeted expenditures were greater than actual expenditures by $317,783, primarily due to lower than anticipated county maintenance and emergency medical services.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, totaled $29,193,608, net of accumulated depreciation. These capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment. The roads (i.e. infrastructure assets) added during the fiscal year are also included.

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

Net capital assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018 included:

Union County's Capital Assets

	2019	2018	Change
Land	$ 4,236,716	$ 4,236,716	$ -
Land - library	23,305	23,305	-
Budilings and improvements	22,239,524	22,078,490	161,034
Budilings and improvements - library	2,560,287	536,284	2,024,003
Vehicles	4,407,155	4,168,153	239,002
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8,450,093	6,171,509	2,278,584
Furniture, fixtures and eqipment - library	268,052	831,167	(563,115)
Infrastructure	2,304,382	1,891,048	413,334
Landfill	2,528,787	2,528,787	-
Construction in progress	2,780,273	523,225	2,257,048
Construction in progress - library	-	1,212,720	(1,212,720)
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(20,604,966)	(19,337,759)	(1,267,207)
	$ 29,193,608	$ 24,863,645	$ 4,329,963

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

Debt Administration

The legal limit on the amount of general obligation bond indebtedness that a County can incur is 8% of their assessed value. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of $7,078,648. General obligation bonds constitute 61.18% of long-term debt and are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the long-term debt for the County is comprised of multiple capital leases (23.87%), compensated absences (8.07%) and landfill post-closure cost liabilities (6.88%).

Union County's Long-Term Obligations

	2019	2018	Change
Long-Term Obligations			
General obligation bonds	$ 4,330,704	$ 4,705,292	$ (374,588)
Capital leases	1,689,672	627,448	1,062,224
Compensated absences	570,939	490,340	80,599
Landfill post-closure costs	487,333	376,090	111,243
	$ 7,078,648	$ 6,199,170	$ 879,478

During fiscal year 2019, the County issued one new capital lease for communications equipment.

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED

Debt Administration - Continued

In addition the County also holds liabilities for other post-employment benefits and its net pension liability of $2,563,400 and $15,766,693, respectively. Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Local, national and international economic factors influence the County's revenues. Positive economic growth is correlated with increased revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, as well as state and federal grants. Economic growth in the local economy may be measured by a variety of indicators such as employment growth, unemployment, new construction, and assessed valuation.

- As of June 2019, the unemployment rate for Union County was 4.3% compared to 4.3% at June 30, 2018. Statewide unemployment was at 3.6%, down 0.1% from one year prior. And the national unemployment rate was 3.7%. Based on preliminary data as of December 2019, South Carolina rated #1 (with 2 other states) with an unemployment rate of 2.3%.

- A number of factors were considered in the approval of the County's total millage rate, including Consumer Price increases and incremental cost increases.

County Council adopted a General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020, where budgeted expenditures are projected to be $18,816,144, an increase of approximately $361,406 or 2% over the fiscal year 2019 budgeted expenditures. The 2020 budget appropriations includes increases in salaries for longevity bonuses, increases in maintenance and repair expenditures, and over-all increases in utilities, insurance and general operating expenses. The increase in the projected revenue and projected expenditures was also due to the inclusion of services not previously addressed in the County budget totaling $380,632. For comparative purposes, the change in projected revenue and projected expenditures, excluding the additional items and non-routine capital program budgeted in 2018, would be an increase of 5%. The County has allocated $730,820 of current year fund balance to assist in balancing the 2019-2020 budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

EXHIBIT A

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Pooled cash and investments	$	12,865,195
Taxes receivable - net		576,015
Advances to fire districts		32,643
Due from other governments		1,852,257
Other receivables		67,516
Prepaid expenditures		894
		15,394,520
Capital Assets		
Land		4,260,021
Budilings and improvements		24,799,811
Vehicles		4,407,155
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		8,718,145
Infrastructure		2,304,382
Landfill		2,528,787
Construction in progress		2,780,273
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(20,604,966)
Total Capital Assets - Net of Acumulated Depreciation		29,193,608
Total Assets		44,588,128
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred loss on advanced refunding		20,074
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		36,791
Deferred amounts related to pensions		3,075,766
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,132,631
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		937,053
Accrued salaries, health & fringe		335,535
Accrued interest payable		34,546
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year		930,567
Due in more than one year		6,148,081
Total OPEB liability		2,563,400
Net pension liability		15,766,693
Total Liabilities		26,715,875
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues - local option sales tax		1,062,648
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		218,800
Deferred amounts related to pensions		925,218
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,206,666
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		23,158,760
Restricted for:		
General fund nonexpendable- inventory		894
Culture and recreation		110,836
Public safety and public works		98,078
Economic development		1,591,221
Unrestricted		(6,161,571)
Total Net Position	$	18,798,218

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Exhibit B

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Governmental Activities
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General governement	$ 5,793,956	$ 1,724,116	$ -	$ -	$ (4,069,840)
Economic development	307,208	-	-	-	(307,208)
Public safety	8,500,284	1,361,360	107,509	-	(7,031,415)
Public works	2,209,974	991	254,714	121,445	(1,832,824)
Judicial administration	1,978,396	-	-	-	(1,978,396)
Fire protection	403,538	-	-	-	(403,538)
Culture and recreation	1,376,961	111,888	606,363	230,000	(428,710)
Health, education and welfare	1,296,791	-	-	-	(1,296,791)
Captial outlay	575,998	-	-	-	(575,998)
Interest and fiscal charges	35,364	-	-	-	(35,364)
Total Primary Government	22,478,470	3,198,355	968,586	351,445	(17,960,084)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	10,238,715
Debt Service	697,784
Sales and other miscellaneous taxes	2,499,133
Rental revenue	213,002
Intergovernmental	3,112,820
Investment earnings	162,168
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	13,502
Miscellaneous	2,581,760
Total general revenues	19,518,884
Change in Net Position	1,558,800
Net Position - Beginning of Year	17,239,418
Net Position - End of Year	$ 18,798,218

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EXHIBIT C-1

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Union County Carnegie Library	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Pooled cash and investments	$ 7,936,527	$ 72,690	$ 3,589,529	$ 471,466	$ 794,983	$ 12,865,195
Interfund receivable	91,057	-	339,933	-	-	430,990
Taxes receivable - net	422,795	14,619	101,578	29,735	7,288	576,015
Advances to fire districts	32,643	-	-	-	-	32,643
Due from other governments	1,480,023	51,676	256,427	56,922	7,209	1,852,257
Other receivables	42,700	-	24,816	-	-	67,516
Prepaid expenditures	-	894	-	-	-	894
Total Assets	$ 10,005,745	$ 139,879	$ 4,312,283	$ 558,123	$ 809,480	$ 15,825,510
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 919,357	$ 11,417	$ 6,279	$ -	$ -	$ 937,053
Accrued salaries, health & fringe	318,803	16,732	-	-	-	335,535
Interfund payable	-	-	413,719	14,251	3,020	430,990
Total Liabilities	1,238,160	28,149	419,998	14,251	3,020	1,703,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues	1,228,633	5,814	41,475	10,359	2,908	1,289,189
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,228,633	5,814	41,475	10,359	2,908	1,289,189
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenditures	-	894	-	-	-	894
Restricted						
Culture and recreation	-	105,022	-	-	-	105,022
Public safety and public works	-	-	98,078	-	-	98,078
Economic development	-	-	1,589,464	-	-	1,589,464
Committed						
Public safety and public works	-	-	128,804	-	-	128,804
Economic development	-	-	955,872	-	-	955,872
Budgetary appropriations	40,000					40,000
Assigned						
Public safety and public works	-	-	417,554	-	-	417,554
Judicial administration	-	-	87,793	-	-	87,793
Culture and recreation	-	-	184,167	-	-	184,167
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	806,572	806,572
Debt service	-	-	602,588	543,959	-	1,146,547
Health, education and welfare	-	-	50,099	-	-	50,099
Budgetary appropriations	730,820	-	-	-	-	730,820
Unassigned	6,768,132	-	(263,609)	(10,446)	(3,020)	6,491,057
Total Fund Balances	7,538,952	105,916	3,850,810	533,513	803,552	12,832,743
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 10,005,745	$ 139,879	$ 4,312,283	$ 558,123	$ 809,480	$ 15,825,510

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EXHIBIT C-2

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	$ 12,832,743
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	29,193,608
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Taxes receivable	226,541
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to use in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred loss on advanced refunding	20,074
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	36,791
Defered outflows related to pensions	3,075,766
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(218,800)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(925,218)
Non-current liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(34,546)
General obligation bonds	(4,330,704)
Capital leases	(1,689,672)
Compensated absences	(570,939)
Landfill post-closure costs	(487,333)
Total OPEB liability	(2,563,400)
Net pension liability	(15,766,693)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$ 18,798,218

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EXHIBIT D-1

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Union County Carnegie Library	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ 8,348,305	$ 297,972	$ 1,445,309	$ 697,784	$ 83,006	$ 10,872,376
Local option sales tax	1,886,985	-	-	-	-	1,886,985
Other miscellaneous taxes	217,751	-	394,397	-	-	612,148
Fees and fines	535,892	6,306	688,694	-	-	1,230,892
Licenses and permits	58,491	-	455,633	-	-	514,124
Intergovernmental	1,511,460	214,044	988,206	-	355,546	3,069,256
Charges for services	1,011,105	21,739	423,963	-	-	1,456,807
Investment earnings	162,010	47	111	-	-	162,168
Miscellaneous	2,238,118	-	514,099	-	-	2,752,217
Grants	50,000	-	328,954	-	-	378,954
Contributions	27,809	491,363	6,319	-	-	525,491
Total Revenues	16,047,926	1,031,471	5,245,685	697,784	438,552	23,461,418
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	5,771,800	-	775,409	-	24,750	6,571,959
Economic development	-	-	969,938	-	-	969,938
Public safety	7,790,193	-	416,736	-	-	8,206,929
Public works	1,366,770	-	168,278	-	244,785	1,779,833
Judicial administration	1,616,562	-	393,889	-	-	2,010,451
Fire protection	-	-	401,982	-	-	401,982
Culture and recreation	700,103	1,533,417	157,579	-	-	2,391,099
Health, education and welfare	573,419	-	532,050	-	-	1,105,469
Debt Service:						
Principal	294,800	-	37,976	546,628	-	879,404
Interest and other charges	23,308	-	9,064	116,644	-	149,016
Capital Outlay	-	-	167,263	-	1,999,632	2,166,895
Total Expenditures	18,136,955	1,533,417	4,030,164	663,272	2,269,167	26,632,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,089,029)	(501,946)	1,215,521	34,512	(1,830,615)	(3,171,557)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	172,045	-	-	172,045
Proceeds from capital leases	1,395,000	-	-	-	-	1,395,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	18,601	-	-	-	-	18,601
Transfers in	1,822,087	-	106,820	33,108	98,400	2,060,415
Transfers out	(22,307)	-	(1,326,957)	-	(212,923)	(1,562,187)
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	3,213,381	-	(1,048,092)	33,108	(114,523)	2,083,874
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,124,352	(501,946)	167,429	67,620	(1,945,138)	(1,087,683)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,414,600	607,862	3,683,381	465,893	2,748,690	13,920,426
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 7,538,952	$ 105,916	$ 3,850,810	$ 533,513	$ 803,552	$ 12,832,743

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EXHIBIT D-2

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds:	$ (1,087,683)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.	(6,119)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term liabilities reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt in the statement of activities.	
Proceeds of bond issuances	(172,045)
Capital leases	(1,395,000)
Principal payments on long-term debt	879,404
Amortization of deferred loss on advanced refunding	(2,563)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Landfill post-closure costs	(111,243)
Compensated absences	(80,599)
The cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported in the Statement of Activities as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.	(690,712)
The cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported in the Statements of Acticitives as an element of OPEB expense. The fund financial statements report OPEB contributions/payments as expenditures.	(168,729)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount for the year by which additions to on capital assets exceeded depreciation expense on capital assets.	4,335,062
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the difference between the proceeds received from the sale of assets and the gain or loss on the sale.	(5,099)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Property taxes	64,126
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 1,558,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

EXHIBIT E

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Pooled cash and investments	$ 3,375,033
Taxes receivable - net	602,113
Due from other governments	681,394
Total Assets	$ 4,658,540
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Due to other taxing districts	$ 4,032,015
Due to other claimants	385,283
Total Liabilities	4,417,298
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	241,242
Total Deferred inflows of resources	241,242
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 4,658,540

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value, which approximates costs.

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

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

For collection purposes, taxes receivable are written off at the end of ten years in accordance with South Carolina law. All other levies are recognized as revenue on the government-wide financial statements, while all those not collected within sixty days are deferred on the governmental funds statements. The uncollectible reserve at June 30, 2019, was $237,129.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan, and additions to and deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Therefore, benefit and administrative expenses are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

Long - Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations
The following departments presented in the budgetary comparison schedule had excess expenditures over appropriations:

Development Board	$	76,306
Voter Registration	$	1,501
Delinquent Tax Office	$	18,724
Non-Departmental	$	395,213
Animal Control	$	1,794
Stadium	$	10,594

Deficit Fund Balance
The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2019:

Lockhart Boat Ramp	$	33,330
Bonham Fire District	$	230,279
Kelly-Keaton Fire District Bond	$	1,210
Bonham Fire District Bond	$	9,236
C Funds	$	3,020

NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

As of June 30, 2019, the County had the following deposits:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Demand deposits	$ 9,475,360	$ 9,329,647

NOTE 3 – POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Pooled cash and investments held by the County	$ 12,865,195
Agency fund cash (not included in government-wide statement)	3,375,033
Less: Investments held within pooled cash and investments	(6,762,868)
Less: Petty cash	(2,000)
	$ 9,475,360

Investments in Local Government Investment Pool

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

As of June 30, 2019, the County's investments in the Local Government Investment Pool were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	$ 6,762,868	<60 days	Not Rated	N/A

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance 6/30/2019
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 4,236,716	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,236,716
Land - library	23,305	-	-	-	23,305
Construction in progress	523,225	2,257,048	-	-	2,780,273
Construction in progress - library	1,212,720	932,509	-	(2,145,229)	-
	5,995,966	3,189,557	-	(2,145,229)	7,040,294
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Budilings and improvements	22,078,490	161,034	-	-	22,239,524
Budilings and improvements - library	536,284	-	(68,928)	2,092,931	2,560,287
Vehicles	4,168,153	239,002	-	-	4,407,155
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,707,793	1,742,300	-	-	8,450,093
Furniture and equipment - library	294,883	-	(79,129)	52,298	268,052
Infrastructure	1,891,048	413,334	-	-	2,304,382
Landfill	2,528,787	-	-	-	2,528,787
	38,205,438	2,555,670	(148,057)	2,145,229	42,758,280
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Budilings and improvements	8,490,166	712,680	-	-	9,202,846
Budilings and improvements - library	536,284	-	(68,928)	-	467,356
Vehicles	3,486,061	205,334	-	-	3,691,395
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,367,816	347,113	-	-	3,714,929
Furniture and equipment - library	159,075	50,188	(74,030)	-	135,233
Infrastructure	857,083	77,333	-	-	934,416
Landfill	2,441,274	17,517	-	-	2,458,791
	19,337,759	1,410,165	(142,958)	-	20,604,966
Net Assets Being Depreciated	18,867,679	1,145,505	(5,099)	2,145,229	22,153,314
Net Capital Assets - Governmental Activities	$ 24,863,645	$ 4,335,062	$ (5,099)	$ -	$ 29,193,608

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 115,392
Public safety	66,118
Public works	90,165
Health, education and welfare	458,718
Culture and recreation	679,772
	$ 1,410,165

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Debt Obligations					
General Obligation Bonds	$ 4,705,292	$ 172,045	$ 546,633	$ 4,330,704	$ 555,525
Capital Leases	627,448	1,395,000	332,776	1,689,672	333,984
Compensated Absences	490,340	82,976	2,377	570,939	7,058
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	376,090	143,553	32,310	487,333	34,000
Total Long-Term Obligations for Governmental Activities	$ 6,199,170	$1,793,574	$ 914,096	$ 7,078,648	$ 930,567

General Obligation Bonds

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

General obligations bonds currently outstanding are:

Description	Amount Issued	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Annual Principal Payments	Amount Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014	$ 275,000	3.00%	4/1/2034	$10,886 to $18,705	$ 229,357
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	$1,458,000	1.90%	4/1/2027	$41,000 to $170,000	1,271,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016B	$2,540,000	1.90%	4/1/2027	$43,000 to $220,000	2,148,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	$ 550,000	2.75%	4/1/2037	$22,430 to $36,500	527,570
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	$ 172,045	3.00%	4/1/2028	$15,235 to $19,300	154,777
					$4,330,704

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2020	$ 559,524	$ 91,186	$ 650,710
2021	567,026	80,098	647,124
2022	577,539	68,790	646,329
2023	416,097	57,276	473,373
2024	424,677	48,838	473,515
2025-2029	1,431,296	121,023	1,552,319
2030-2034	247,851	36,293	284,144
2035-2038	106,694	5,920	112,614
	$ 4,330,704	$ 509,424	$ 4,840,128

Capital Leases

The county has entered into various lease agreements as lessee in order to finance acquisition of selected vehicles, and communication and office equipment. These lease agreements include a bargain purchase options and qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes. Buildings, vehicles and equipment have been purchased with proceeds from capital lease obligations and depreciation has been recorded on those assets. For the year ended June 30, 2019, total assets and accumulated depreciation from capital leases were as follows:

Assets	Governmental Activities
Equipment	$ 1,882,450
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(413,870)
	$ 1,468,580

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2020	$ 376,930
2021	371,111
2022	324,755
2023	285,786
2024	80,066
2025-2029	293,417
2030-2034	126,778
Total minimum lease payments	1,858,843
Less, amount representing interest	(169,171)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 1,689,672

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

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

Debt Service Payments

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

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS

A. South Carolina Retirement System

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

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

This plan covers general employees, teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit.

An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years.

Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively.

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

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

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS

A. South Carolina Retirement System

Contributions - Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee or employer contributions provided in statute, or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the Board shall increase employer contribution rates, as necessary.

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent actuarial valuation of the SCRS for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of the System's assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the System (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the Board, effective on the following July 1st, may decrease the current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85%. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9%. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1% through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56%. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a 20 year amortization period. Required employee (both Class II and III) contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 9%. The required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 14.41%. Both required employee and employer contribution rates are calculated on earnable compensation, as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Employers also contribute an additional .15% of earnable compensation, if participating in the death benefit program.

Employee and employer contributions to the State ORP are at the same rates as SCRS. A direct remittance is required from the employers to the member's account with investment providers for the employee contribution (9.0%) and a portion of the employer contribution (5%). A direct remittance is also required to SCRS for the remaining portion of the employer contribution (9.41%) and an incidental death benefit contribution (.15%), if applicable, which is retained by SCRS.

Contributions to the Plan from the County were $657,603.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the County reported a net pension liability of $10,228,884 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The allocation of the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and pension expense were calculated on the basis of the County's contributions actually remitted to the plan relative to the total contributions remitted to the plan for all participating employers, less employer contributions that are not representative of future contribution efforts, as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is 0.0456510%, a decrease of 0.0031140% since June 30, 2017, the prior measurement date.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

A. South Carolina Retirement System – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of $1,303,211. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 18,464	$ 60,194
Changes in assumptions	405,824	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	172,885	10,400
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	694,326	568,484
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	657,603	-
Total	$ 1,949,102	$ 639,078

Deferred outflows of resources of $657,603 related to pensions resulted from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	$ (766,079)
2020	(184,438)
2021	268,649
2022	29,447
	$ (652,421)

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

A. South Carolina Retirement System – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the System was most recently issued for the period ending July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2018 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information determined by the July 1, 2017 valuation, which used the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service and includes 2.25% inflation)
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or $500 annually
Investment rate of return	7.25% (includes 2.25% inflation)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon the 30 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. Expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation, and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47%	3.38%
Real Assets	10%	0.42%
Opportunistic	13%	0.48%
Diversified Credit	18%	0.65%
Conservative Fixed Income	12%	0.10%
Total Expected Real Return	100%	5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return		7.28%

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

A. South Carolina Retirement System – Continued

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ 13,070,613	$ 10,228,884	$ 8,197,318

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

B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

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

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

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

Contributions - Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. If the scheduled employee or employer contributions provided in statute, or the rates last adopted by the Board, are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the Board shall increase employer contribution rates, as necessary.

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent actuarial valuation of the PORS for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of the System's assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the System (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85%, then the Board, effective on the following July 1st, may decrease the current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85%. The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 14.75%. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1% through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 21.24%. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a 20 year amortization period. Employees and employers (both Class II and III) are required to contribute 9.75% and 16.84%, respectively, of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2019. Employers also contribute an additional .20% of earnable compensation for the accidental death program and an additional .20% of earnable compensation, if participating in the incidental and/or accidental death benefit program, respectively.

Contributions to the Plan from the County were $477,742.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the County reported a net pension liability of $5,537,809 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The allocation of the County's proportional share of the collective net pension liability and pension expense were calculated on the basis of the County's contributions actually remitted to the plan relative to the total contributions remitted to the plan for all participating employers, less employer contributions that are not representative of future contribution efforts, as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is 0.195438%, a decrease of 0.037082% since June 30, 2017, the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of $596,742. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 170,629	$ -
Changes in assumptions	365,135	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	110,743	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,415	286,140
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	477,742	-
Total	$ 1,126,664	$ 286,140

Deferred outflows of resources of $477,742 related to pensions resulted from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

Year Ended June 30,		
2019	$	(219,702)
2020		(157,438)
2021		2,344
2022		12,014
	$	(362,782)

Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the System was most recently issued for the period ending July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2018 total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information is determined by the July 1, 2017 valuation, which used the following actuarial assumptions and methods:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service and includes 2.25% inflation)
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or $500 annually
Investment rate of return	7.25% (includes 2.25% inflation)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon the 30 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectation and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. Expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation, and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25% assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes 5.00% real rate of return and a 2.25% inflation component.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

B. South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System - Continued

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47%	3.38%
Real Assets	10%	0.42%
Opportunistic	13%	0.48%
Diversified Credit	18%	0.65%
Conservative Fixed Income	12%	0.10%
Total Expected Real Return	100%	5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return		7.28%

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	$ 7,465,659	$ 5,537,809	$ 3,958,738

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

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

C. Reconciliation to Government-wide Financial Statements

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability
South Carolina Retirememt System	$ 1,949,102	$ 639,078	$ 10,228,884
Police Officers Retirement System	1,126,664	286,140	5,537,809
Totals as Reported on Statement of Net Position	$ 3,075,766	$ 925,218	$ 15,766,693

NOTE 7 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

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

Benefits Provided/Funding Policy
The County currently pays up to 100% of employer's share of premiums towards eligible retirees' health insurance premiums to the State of South Carolina Insurance Benefits Program. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis through an annual appropriation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County paid $36,791 to provide these benefits to eligible retirees. Membership in the plan as of July 1, 2018, the date of the last actuarial valuation was:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	173
Total plan members	181

Total OPEB Liability
The County's total OPEB liability of $2,4563,400 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

NOTE 7 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined suing the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods including the measurement date, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Discount Rate:	3.62% equal to Municipal GO AA 20-year Curve Rate
Inflation:	2.25%
Salary Increases:	3.00%
Healthcare Costs Trends:	8.08% for fiscal year ended 2018 (to reflect actual experiece), then 7.25% for fiscal year ending 2019, decreaseing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Mortality:	PR2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-deimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2018
Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs:	Pay as you go system with County paying all benefits

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study. The data for active employees, retirees and covered spouses were provided by the plan administrator. No audit was performed of the actuarial valuation but the number of employees in various categories were analyzed for obvious errors or important inconsistencies, which there were none.

Changes in the assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56% to 3.62% in the current year.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2017	$ 2,603,400
Changes During the Year:	
Service Cost	161,600
Interest on Total OPEB Liabiltiy	97,900
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability	(243,700)
Changes of Assumptions	(21,900)
Benefit Payments	(33,900)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	$ 2,563,400

NOTE 7 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% lower (2.56%) or 1% higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.62%	Current Discount Rate Assumption 3.62%	1% Increase 4.62%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 2,868,400	$ 2,563,400	$ 2,296,800

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
Total OPEB Liability	$ 2,205,200	$ 2,563,400	$ 2,999,400

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of $203,040. At June 30, 2019, the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $36,791 are reported as deferred outflows of resources, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 200,800
Changes in assumptions	-	18,000
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,791	-
Total	$ 36,791	$ 218,800

NOTE 7 – POST RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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

Year Ended June 30,		
2020	$	(46,800)
2021		(46,800)
2022		(46,800)
2023		(46,800)
2024		(31,600)
	$	(218,800)

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Transit Feasibility Study	30,271
General Fund	E911 Services	10,185
General Fund	Lockhart Boat Ramp	33,330
General Fund	Kelly-Kelton Fire District Bond	3,837
General Fund	Bonham Fire District Bond	10,414
General Fund	C Funds	3,020
Economic Development Dev.	Bonham Fire District	339,933
		$ 430,990

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

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
General Fund	Lockhart Trail Phase II	$ 15,909
General Fund	Transit Feasibility Study	6,398
Public Safety Fees	General Fund	25
Road User Fees	General Fund	993
Title IV-D	General Fund	117,949
Solid Waste Tire Fee	General Fund	204,574
Decal Processing Fee	General Fund	159,153
Hospitality Tax	General Fund	40,000
Economic Development Infrastructure Comm Dev.	General Fund	25,000
Hospitality Tax	General Fund	180,000
Emergency Medical Services	General Fund	78,178
E-911 Services	General Fund	175,253
Solicitor's Office	General Fund	184,624
Poll Workers	Genearl Fund	463
Buffalo Fire District	General Fund	31,408
Victim's Advocate	General Fund	66,076
Workforce Development Board	General Fund	60,163
Commission on Alcohol and Drugs	General Fund	498,229
Sports Complex	2016A Refunding GO Bonds	25,524
DMV Renewal Fees	2016B GO Bonds	7,584
Economic Development Infrastructure Comm Dev.	Lockhart Trail Phase II	30,000
2016 Bond Proceeds Project	Stadium Renovations - GO Bond Proceeds	98,400
Workforce Development Board	Union County Facilities Corporation	20,000
Workforce Development Board	Tuition Assistance Program	34,512
		$ 2,060,415

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

NOTE 9 – TAX ABATEMENTS

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

NOTE 9 – TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

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

FILOT agreements typically reduce the assessment ratio of property from 10.5 to 6%, determine the millage rate, investment period, minimum investment amount, job creation levels, and in some cases determine the amount to be paid by the company on an equalized basis. For FY 2019, County taxes abated under FILOT agreements totaled $5,126,144. This includes the proportionate values for all County operating levies and County-set levies to include fire service areas.

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

Special Source Revenue Credits (SSRC)
S.C. Code § 4-1-175 and § 4-29-68 allow the County, as part of its economic development program, to offer property tax reductions through a SSRC provided, however, that the property is located within a multi-county industrial park. The statutes authorize the County to offer credit to the company against annual park FILOT payments as identified by either a specified percentage or dollar amount for a specified number of years contingent on certain investment and/or job creation conditions. The amount of the SSRC is limited by statute to the amount of money spent by the company on infrastructure related on the project. For FY 2019, County taxes abated under SSRCs totaled $1,719,944. This includes the proportionate values for all County operating levies and County-set levies to include fire service areas.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Litigation

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

Outstanding Commitments on Construction Contracts

Total contractual commitments of the County as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Projects	Contract Amount	Job to Date Expenditures	Outstanding Commitments
EMS Renovations	$ 1,090,898	$ 1,263,267	$ (172,369)
Union County Stadium Renovations	1,300,000	1,260,699	39,301
Timken Sports Complex	153,937	153,937	-
Boat Ramp	33,330	33,330	-
Education/Medical Bldg @ Det Ctr	9,313	9,313	-
Flack Stack Trail - Phase 1	12,755	12,755	-
Airport Expansion Project	46,972	46,972	-
	$ 2,647,205	$ 2,780,273	$ (133,068)

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 9, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SCHEDULE 1

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.045651%	0.048765%	0.048252%	0.034882%	0.036404%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 10,228,884	$ 10,977,786	$ 10,306,556	$ 6,615,539	$ 5,792,481
County's Covered Payroll	$ 4,723,771	$ 4,880,023	$ 4,678,776	$ 3,456,255	$ 3,507,054
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	216.54%	224.95%	220.28%	191.41%	165.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.10%	53.30%	52.90%	57.00%	59.90%

Note to Schedule:

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

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

SCHEDULE 2

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	$ 634,314	$ 575,110	$ 549,385	$ 499,898	$ 355,821
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions	634,314	575,110	549,385	499,898	355,821
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 4,832,720	$ 4,723,771	$ 4,880,023	$ 4,678,776	$ 3,456,255
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.13%	12.17%	11.26%	10.68%	10.29%

Note to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE 3

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.195438%	0.205570%	0.205360%	0.216570%	0.221550%
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	$ 5,537,809	$ 5,631,797	$ 5,208,904	$ 4,720,157	$ 4,241,510
County's Covered Payroll	$ 2,705,150	$ 2,788,167	$ 2,600,532	$ 2,679,762	$ 2,664,740
County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	204.71%	201.99%	200.30%	176.14%	159.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.70%	60.90%	60.40%	64.60%	67.50%

Note to Schedule:

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

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

SCHEDULE 4

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially Required Contributions	$ 477,742	$ 412,394	$ 397,035	$ 357,312	$ 359,355
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorially Required Contributions	477,742	412,394	397,035	357,312	359,355
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 2,927,285	$ 2,705,150	$ 2,788,167	$ 2,600,532	$ 2,679,762
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	16.32%	15.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%

Note to Schedule:

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

Schedule 5

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	$ 161,600	$ 155,800
Interst on total OPEB liability	97,900	90,400
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	(243,700)	-
Effect of economic/demograpic gains or (losses)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(21,900)	-
Benefit payments	(33,900)	(64,000)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(40,000)	182,200
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	2,603,400	2,414,400
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	$ 2,563,400	$ 2,596,600
Covered Payroll	$ 6,279,700	$ 6,263,373
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	40.820%	41.457%

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

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

Schedule 6

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2019

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

Schedule 7

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 9,349,800	$ 8,471,600	$ 8,348,305	$ (123,295)
Local option sales tax	-	1,286,200	1,886,985	600,785
Other miscellaneous taxes	380,000	197,800	217,751	19,951
Fees and fines	635,000	480,000	535,892	55,892
Licenses and permits	120,000	120,000	58,491	(61,509)
Intergovernmental	1,496,200	1,451,565	1,511,460	59,895
Charges for services	2,862,000	1,082,000	1,011,105	(70,895)
Investment earnings	13,000	10,000	162,010	152,010
Miscellaneous	580,950	2,102,785	2,238,118	135,333
Grants	40,000	80,000	50,000	(30,000)
Contributions	-	-	27,809	27,809
Total Revenues	15,476,950	15,281,950	16,047,926	765,976
Expenditures				
Supervisor & council	607,483	607,483	592,298	15,185
Information technology	165,630	165,630	156,377	9,253
Development Board	-	-	76,306	(76,306)
Magistrage	375,897	375,897	359,015	16,882
Probate judge	160,481	160,481	157,713	2,768
Circuit court	105,662	105,662	104,360	1,302
Public defender	114,115	114,115	114,115	-
Solicitor's office	461,810	461,810	428,010	33,800
Clerk of court	453,636	453,636	453,349	287
Voter registration/election commission	118,595	118,595	120,096	(1,501)
County attorney	35,522	35,522	35,267	255
Building inspector	112,500	92,200	85,123	7,077
Tax assessor	209,172	209,172	184,955	24,217
Delinquent tax office	84,926	84,926	103,650	(18,724)
Treasurer's office	169,486	169,486	164,007	5,479
Auditor's office	125,089	125,089	120,125	4,964
Building superintendent	180,052	206,852	202,017	4,835
Non-departmental	3,884,344	3,877,844	4,270,557	(392,713)
Sheriff's office	2,243,326	2,243,326	2,197,886	45,440
Code enforcement	179,613	179,613	151,648	27,965
Animal Control	126,749	126,749	128,543	(1,794)
Coroner	114,012	114,012	94,681	19,331
Jail operations	1,155,542	1,155,542	1,113,160	42,382
Detention center	996,703	996,703	982,271	14,432
E-911 & communiations	207,791	207,791	202,970	4,821
Emergency services	851,766	851,766	826,756	25,010
County maintenance	524,079	524,079	383,079	141,000
Equipment shop	336,714	336,714	328,690	8,024
Health department	30,700	30,700	24,380	6,320
Department of Social Services	42,000	42,000	39,111	2,889
Veteran's affairs	78,744	78,744	73,938	4,806

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures - continued				
Alcohol and Druge Abuse	567,823	567,823	506,338	61,485
Victims advocate	71,725	71,725	67,081	4,644
Recreation department	268,170	268,170	231,890	36,280
Stadium	75,128	75,128	85,722	(10,594)
Recycling	435,863	435,863	389,714	46,149
Airport	152,479	152,479	146,099	6,380
Timken sports complex	420,771	420,771	382,490	38,281
Emergency medical services	2,210,640	2,210,640	2,053,168	157,472
Total Expenditures	18,454,738	18,454,738	18,136,955	317,783
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,977,788)	(3,172,788)	(2,089,029)	1,083,759
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from capital leases	990,000	990,000	1,395,000	405,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	18,601	18,601
Transfers in	1,537,662	1,732,662	1,822,087	89,425
Transfers out	-	-	(22,307)	(22,307)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	2,527,662	2,722,662	3,213,381	490,719
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (450,126)	$ (450,126)	1,124,352	$ 1,574,478
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			6,414,600	
Fund Balance - End of Year			$ 7,538,952	

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

Schedule 8

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Fireman's Insurance Fund	Economic Development Infrastructure Comm Dev.	School Resource Officer	Union SRT	Unclaimed Funds	Sex Offender Registry	Hospitality Tax	Emergency Medical Services
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ 4,896	$ 1,234,876	$ -	$ 2,922	$ 971	$ 13,613	$ 102,080	$ -
Interfund receivable	-	339,933	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable - net	-	4,397	-	-	-	-	-	53,168
Due from other governments	38,961	12,015	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,816	-
Total Assets	$ 43,857	$ 1,591,221	$ -	$ 2,922	$ 971	$ 13,613	$ 126,896	$ 53,168
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	1,757	-	-	-	-	-	20,160
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,757	-	-	-	-	-	20,160
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	1,589,464	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	43,857	-	-	2,922	-	13,613	-	33,008
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	971	-	126,896	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary appropriations	-							
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balalnce	43,857	1,589,464	-	2,922	971	13,613	126,896	33,008
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 43,857	$ 1,591,221	$ -	$ 2,922	$ 971	$ 13,613	$ 126,896	$ 53,168

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Sports Complex	Quick Jobs Center	Duke Energy Emergency Services	Public Safety Fees	Road User Fees	Work Release Fees	Poll Workers	Tuition Assistance Program
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ 6,693	$ -	$ -	$ 12,401	$ -	$ -
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable - net	1,674	10,947	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	154	18,020	25,195	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 1,828	$ 28,967	$ 31,888	$ -	$ -	$ 12,401	$ -	$ -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,629	4,343	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,629	4,343	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Public safety and public works	-	-	31,888	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	12,401	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	24,624	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary appropriations								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balalnce	199	24,624	31,888	-	-	12,401	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 1,828	$ 28,967	$ 31,888	$ -	$ -	$ 12,401	$ -	$ -

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Transit Feasibility Study	Solicitor's Office	Workforce Development Coordinator	Sheriff's Department	DMV Renewal Fees	Victim's Advocate	E-911 Services	Emergency Telephone System
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ 56,343	$ -	$ 46,581	$ -	$ 60,714	$ -	$ 6,640
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	36,550	-	-	1,304	-	-	37,939	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 36,550	$ 56,343	$ -	$ 47,885	$ -	$ 60,714	$ 37,939	$ 6,640
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ 6,279	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	30,271	-	-	-	-	-	10,185	-
Total Liabilities	36,550	-	-	-	-	-	10,185	-
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	47,885	-	60,714	27,754	6,640
Judicial administration	-	56,343	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary appropriations								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balalnce	-	56,343	-	47,885	-	60,714	27,754	6,640
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 36,550	$ 56,343	$ -	$ 47,885	$ -	$ 60,714	$ 37,939	$ 6,640

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Decal Processing Fee	Tax Sales Account	US Forestry Fund	Title III National Forest Fund	Transportation Commission	Multicounty Industrial Park	Vehicle Tax Credit	Fireman's Broker /Premium Tax
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ 346,871	$ 3,905	$ 33,322	$ 296	$ 802,521	$ 51,376	$ -
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,303
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ -	$ 346,871	$ 3,905	$ 33,322	$ 296	$ 802,521	$ 51,376	$ 16,303
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	296	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	802,521	51,376	-
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	-	-	3,905	33,322	-	-	-	16,303
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	346,871	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary appropriations								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balalnce	-	346,871	3,905	33,322	296	802,521	51,376	16,303
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ -	$ 346,871	$ 3,905	$ 33,322	$ 296	$ 802,521	$ 51,376	$ 16,303

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Higher Education	Special Office Supplies	Tax Increment District	Title IV-D	Airport Fuel	Jail Commisary	Wildlife Fines	Tourism Director
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ 4,137	$ 14	$ 80,046	$ 38,856	$ 31,933	$ -	$ -
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable - net	9,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	15,617	-	-	18,032	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 24,927	$ 4,137	$ 14	$ 98,078	$ 38,856	$ 31,933	$ -	$ -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	3,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	98,078	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	31,933	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	38,856	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	21,338	4,137	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary appropriations								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balalnce	21,338	4,137	14	98,078	38,856	31,933	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 24,927	$ 4,137	$ 14	$ 98,078	$ 38,856	$ 31,933	$ -	$ -

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	PARD Grant	Animal Shelter Renovation	Dixie Youth	Electronic Monitoring	FLC Redemption Interest	Industrial Park Infrastructure	Insurance Claims	Litter Enforcement Grant
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ 4,954	$ -	$ 783	$ 17,122	$ 101,961	$ 55,319	$ 4,080
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ -	$ 4,954	$ -	$ 783	$ 17,122	$ 101,961	$ 55,319	$ 4,080
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Public safety and public works	-	4,954	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-		101,961		
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	783	17,122	-	55,319	4,080
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary appropriations								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balalnce	-	4,954	-	783	17,122	101,961	55,319	4,080
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ -	$ 4,954	$ -	$ 783	$ 17,122	$ 101,961	$ 55,319	$ 4,080

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Palmetto Pride Grant	Solid Waste Tire Fee	Fines and Assessments	Detention Center Canteen	UTC Funds	Lockhart Trail Phase II	EMS Generator Timken Donation	EMS Grant-in-Aid
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ 859	$ -	$ 31,450	$ 9,615	$ 129,570	$ 17,245	$ 38,728	$ -
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	5,993	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 859	$ 5,993	$ 31,450	$ 9,615	$ 129,570	$ 17,245	$ 38,728	$ -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed								
Public safety and public works	859	-	-	-	-	-	38,728	-
Economic development								
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	-	5,993	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	31,450	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	17,245	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	9,615	129,570	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary appropriations								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balalnce	859	5,993	31,450	9,615	129,570	17,245	38,728	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 859	$ 5,993	$ 31,450	$ 9,615	$ 129,570	$ 17,245	$ 38,728	$ -

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Rocky Creek RIA Grant	Union County Facilities Corporation	Timken Grant - Sheriff's Office	Medical / Educational Building	Monument Drive Blackstock	Lockhart Boat Ramp	Total Fire Districts	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ 30,280	$ 110	$ 10,687	$ 75,455	$ -	$ 119,304	$ 3,589,529
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339,933
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,082	101,578
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,344	256,427
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,816
Total Assets	$ -	$ 30,280	$ 110	$ 10,687	$ 75,455	$ -	$ 171,730	$ 4,312,283
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,279
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	-	33,330	339,933	413,719
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	33,330	339,933	419,998
Deferred inflows of resource								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,997	41,475
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,997	41,475
Fund balances:								
Restricted								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-		98,078
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,589,464
Committed								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,079	128,804
Economic development								955,872
Assigned								
Public safety and public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,554
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,793
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,167
Debt service	-	30,280	110	10,687	75,455	-	-	602,588
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,099
Budgetary appropriations								
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(33,330)	(230,279)	(263,609)
Total Fund Balalnce	-	30,280	110	10,687	75,455	(33,330)	(178,200)	3,850,810
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ -	$ 30,280	$ 110	$ 10,687	$ 75,455	$ -	$ 171,730	$ 4,312,283

Schedule 9

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fireman's Insurance Fund	Economic Development Infrastructure Comm Dev.	School Resource Officer	Union SRT	Unclaimed Funds	Sex Offender Registry	Hospitality Tax	Emergency Medical Services	Sports Complex
Revenues									
Property taxes	$ -	$ 149,421	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,099
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	332,070	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	11,100	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	78,910	285,709	30,326	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	78,910	435,130	30,326	2,600	-	11,100	332,070	-	10,099
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,760	-	-
Economic development	-	160,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	37,115	-	-	70	-	2,750	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative oversight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	37,115	160,889	-	70	-	2,750	15,760	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	41,795	274,241	30,326	2,530	-	8,350	316,310	-	10,099
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt refunding									
Payments to debt refunding escrow agent									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	(55,000)	-	-	-	-	(220,000)	(78,178)	(25,524)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(55,000)	-	-	-	-	(220,000)	(78,178)	(25,524)
Net Change in Fund Balances	41,795	219,241	30,326	2,530	-	8,350	96,310	(78,178)	(15,425)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,062	1,370,223	(30,326)	392	971	5,263	30,586	111,186	15,624
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 43,857	$ 1,589,464	$ -	$ 2,922	$ 971	$ 13,613	$ 126,896	$ 33,008	$ 199

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Quick Jobs Center	Duke Energy Emergency Services	Public Safety Fees	Road User Fees	Work Release Fees	Poll Workers	Tuition Assistance Program	Transit Feasibility Study	Solicitor's Office
Revenues									
Property taxes	$ 218,007	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,030
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,551	-
Charges for services	-	93,377	25	991	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	218,007	93,377	25	993	-	-	-	36,551	164,030
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	92,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,949	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,689
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative oversight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	218,750	-	-	-	-	-	87,494	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	218,750	92,617	-	-	-	-	87,494	42,949	4,689
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(743)	760	25	993	-	-	(87,494)	(6,398)	159,341
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt refunding									
Payments to debt refunding escrow agent									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,513	6,398	-
Transfer out	-	-	(25)	(993)	-	(463)	-	-	(184,624)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(25)	(993)	-	(463)	34,513	6,398	(184,624)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(743)	760	-	-	-	(463)	(52,981)	-	(25,283)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	25,367	31,128	-	-	12,401	463	52,981	-	81,626
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 24,624	$ 31,888	$ -	$ -	$ 12,401	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 56,343

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Workforce Development Coordinator	Sheriff's Department	DMV Renewal Fees	Victim's Advocate	E-911 Services	Emergency Telephone System	Decal Processing Fee	Tax Sales Account	US Forestry Fund
Revenues									
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	69,735	-	51,151	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	435,501	-	-	-	20,132	-	-
Intergovernmental	985	6,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,954
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	250,385	48,761	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,261	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	985	76,510	435,501	51,151	250,385	48,761	20,132	390,261	3,954
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	435,501	-	-	-	7,153	235,986	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	15,408	-	-	68,491	58,487	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,159
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative oversight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	15,408	435,501	-	68,491	58,487	7,153	235,986	1,159
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	985	61,102	-	51,151	181,894	(9,726)	12,979	154,275	2,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt refunding									
Payments to debt refunding escrow agent									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	(153)	-	(7,584)	(66,076)	(175,253)	-	(159,153)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(153)	-	(7,584)	(66,076)	(175,253)	-	(159,153)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	832	61,102	(7,584)	(14,925)	6,641	(9,726)	(146,174)	154,275	2,795
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(832)	(13,217)	7,584	75,639	21,113	16,366	146,174	192,596	1,110
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ -	$ 47,885	$ -	$ 60,714	$ 27,754	$ 6,640	$ -	$ 346,871	$ 3,905

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Title III National Forest Fund	Trapsoration Commission	Mulitcounty Industrial Park	Vehicle Tax Credit	Fireman's Broker Premium Tax	Higher Education	Special Office Supplies	Tax Increment District	Title IV-D
Revenues									
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 404,515	$ -	$ 33,311	$ 188,908	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,327	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,390
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	874	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	-	2,000	404,515	-	33,311	188,908	874	62,327	137,390
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,566	-	-
Economic development	-	-	207,024	-	-	-	-	65,193	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	17,008	-	-	-	17,818
Public works	-	2,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative oversight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	189,534	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	2,725	207,024	-	17,008	189,534	2,566	65,193	17,818
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(725)	197,491	-	16,303	(626)	(1,692)	(2,866)	119,572
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt refunding									
Payments to debt refunding escrow agent									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117,949)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117,949)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(725)	197,491	-	16,303	(626)	(1,692)	(2,866)	1,623
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	33,322	1,021	605,030	51,376	-	21,964	5,829	2,880	96,455
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 33,322	$ 296	$ 802,521	$ 51,376	$ 16,303	$ 21,338	$ 4,137	$ 14	$ 98,078

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Airport Fuel	Jail Commisary	Wildlife Fines	Tourism Director	PARD Grant	Animal Shelter Renovation	Dixie Youth	Electronic Monitoring	FLC Redemption Interest
Revenues									
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	3,016	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	13,702	-	-	-	-	3,875
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,540	10,884	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	90,571	29,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	6,319	-	-	-
Total Revenue	90,571	29,793	3,016	13,702	-	6,319	19,540	10,884	3,875
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	75,427	-	3,016	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,049	241
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative oversight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	22,652	-	19,540	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	1,405	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	75,427	-	3,016	-	22,652	1,405	19,540	17,049	241
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	15,144	29,793	-	13,702	(22,652)	4,914	-	(6,165)	3,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt refunding									
Payments to debt refunding escrow agent									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,144	29,793	-	13,702	(22,652)	4,914	-	(6,165)	3,634
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	23,712	2,140	-	(13,702)	22,652	40	-	6,948	13,488
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 38,856	$ 31,933	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,954	$ -	$ 783	$ 17,122

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Industrial Park Infrastructure	Insurance Claims	Litter Enforcement Grant	Palmetto Pride Grant	Solid Waste Tire Fee	Fines and Assessments	Detention Center Canteen	UTC Funds	Lockhart Trail Phase II
Revenues									
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	389,572	90	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	19,539	-	-	115,000	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-	19,539	389,572	90	115,000	100,000
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,832	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	479	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	389,200	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative oversight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,670
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	1,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	1,419	-	-	-	389,200	479	16,832	58,670
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(1,419)	-	-	19,539	372	(389)	98,168	41,330
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt refunding									
Payments to debt refunding escrow agent									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,909
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	(204,574)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	(204,574)	-	-	-	45,909
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,419)	-	-	(185,035)	372	(389)	98,168	87,239
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	101,961	56,738	4,080	859	191,028	31,078	10,004	31,402	(69,994)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 101,961	$ 55,319	$ 4,080	$ 859	$ 5,993	$ 31,450	$ 9,615	$ 129,570	$ 17,245

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	EMS Generator Timken Donation	EMS Grant-in-Aid	Rocky Creek RIA Grant	Union County Facilities Corporation	Timken Grant - Sheriff's Office	Medical / Educational Building	Monument Drive Blackstock	Lockhart Boat Ramp	Total Fire Districts	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues										
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 441,048	$ 1,445,309
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,397
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	688,694
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,633
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	30,078	-	-	98,842	-	124,679	988,206
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	423,963
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	514,099
Grants	-	7,509	121,445	-	80,000	20,000	-	-	-	328,954
Contributions	-	-	-						-	6,319
Total Revenue	-	7,509	121,445	30,078	80,000	20,000	98,842	-	565,727	5,245,685
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775,409
Economic development	-	-	-	520,000	-	-	-	-	-	969,938
Public safety	-	-	-	-	79,890	9,313	-	-	-	416,736
Public works	-	-	121,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,278
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	393,889
Fire protection	-	7,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,473	401,982
Legislative oversight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,387	33,330	-	157,579
Health, education and welfare	36,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532,050
Debt Service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,976	37,976
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,064	9,064
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,439	167,263
Total Expenditures	36,272	7,509	121,445	520,000	79,890	9,313	23,387	33,330	605,952	4,030,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(36,272)	-	-	(489,922)	110	10,687	75,455	(33,330)	(40,225)	1,215,521
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-						172,045	172,045
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt refunding										
Payments to debt refunding escrow agent										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-						-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	106,820
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,408)	(1,326,957)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	(31,408)	(1,048,092)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(36,272)	-	-	(469,922)	110	10,687	75,455	(33,330)	(71,633)	167,429
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	75,000	-	-	500,202	-	-	-	-	(278,612)	3,683,381
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-						-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 38,728	$ -	$ -	$ 30,280	$ 110	$ 10,687	$ 75,455	$ (33,330)	$ (350,245)	$ 3,850,810

Schedule 10

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
FIRE DISTRICTS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Bonham Fire District	Buffalo Fire District	Carlisle Fire District	Cross Keys Fire District	Kelly-Kelton Fire District	Phillipi Fire District	Total
Assets							
Pooled cash and investments	$ 102,989	$ 5,385	$ 543	$ 681	$ 8,989	$ 717	$ 119,304
Taxes receivable - net	3,684	6,515	1,055	1,242	8,501	1,085	22,082
Due from other governments	4,624	12,466	2,321	2,768	5,937	2,228	30,344
Total Assets	$ 111,297	$ 24,366	$ 3,919	$ 4,691	$ 23,427	$ 4,030	$ 171,730
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Interfund payable	$ 339,933	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 339,933
Total Liabilities	339,933	-	-	-	-	-	339,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	1,643	2,477	306	111	5,402	58	9,997
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,643	2,477	306	111	5,402	58	9,997
Fund Balances:							
Committed							
Public safety	-	21,889	3,613	4,580	18,025	3,972	52,079
Unassigned	(230,279)	-	-	-	-	-	(230,279)
Total Fund Balance	(230,279)	21,889	3,613	4,580	18,025	3,972	(178,200)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 111,297	$ 24,366	$ 3,919	$ 4,691	$ 23,427	$ 4,030	$ 171,730

Schedule 11

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FIRE DISTRICTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bonham Fire District	Buffalo Fire District	Carlisle Fire District	Cross Keys Fire District	Kelly-Kelton Fire District	Phillipi Fire District	Total
Revenues							
Property taxes	$ 124,555	$ 172,778	$ 42,040	$ 32,145	$ 51,391	$ 18,139	$ 441,048
Intergovernmental	124,679	-	-	-	-	-	124,679
Total Revenues	249,234	172,778	42,040	32,145	51,391	18,139	565,727
Expenditures							
Current:							
Fire protection	160,390	106,067	26,952	33,099	50,145	17,820	394,473
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	26,201	11,775	-	-	-	37,976
Interest and other charges	-	6,073	2,991	-	-	-	9,064
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	164,439	-	164,439
Total Expenditures	160,390	138,341	41,718	33,099	214,584	17,820	605,952
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	88,844	34,437	322	(954)	(163,193)	319	(40,225)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	172,045	-	172,045
Transfers out	-	(31,408)	-	-	-	-	(31,408)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(31,408)	-	-	172,045	-	140,637
Net Change in Fund Balances	88,844	3,029	322	(954)	8,852	319	100,412
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(319,123)	18,860	3,291	5,534	9,173	3,653	(278,612)
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ (230,279)	$ 21,889	$ 3,613	$ 4,580	$ 18,025	$ 3,972	$ (178,200)

Schedule 12

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	2011 GO Bonds	2016A Refunding GO Bonds	2016B GO Bonds	Carlisle Fire District Bond	Kelly-Kelton Fire District Bond	Bonham Fire District Bond	Other Debt Service	Total Debt Service Funds
Assets:								
Pooled cash and investments	$ 59,451	$ 183,674	$ 190,414	$ 35,223	$ -	$ -	$ 2,704	$ 471,466
Taxes receivable - net	3,426	17,570	7,730	1,009	-	-	-	29,735
Due from other governments	454	35,006	15,426	2,231	2,627	1,178	-	56,922
Total Assets	$ 63,331	$ 236,250	$ 213,570	$ 38,463	$ 2,627	$ 1,178	$ 2,704	$ 558,123
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Interfund payables	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,837	$ 10,414	$ -	$ 14,251
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,837	10,414	-	14,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	3,304	4,697	2,072	286	-	-	-	10,359
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,304	4,697	2,072	286	-	-	-	10,359
Fund balances:								
Assigned								
Debt service	60,027	231,553	211,498	38,177	-	-	2,704	543,959
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(1,210)	(9,236)	-	(10,446)
Total Fund Balance	60,027	231,553	211,498	38,177	(1,210)	(9,236)	2,704	533,513
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 63,331	$ 236,250	$ 213,570	$ 38,463	$ 2,627	$ 1,178	$ 2,704	$ 558,123

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2011 GO Bonds	2016A Refunding GO Bonds	2016B GO Bonds	Carlisle Fire District Bond	Kelly-Kelton Fire District Bond	Bonham Fire District Bond	Other Debt Service	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	$ 29,938	$ 205,172	$ 373,595	$ 40,143	$ 18,710	$ 30,210	$ 16	$ 697,784
Total Revenue	29,938	205,172	373,595	40,143	18,710	30,210	16	697,784
Expenditures								
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	146,000	349,000	11,935	17,263	22,430	-	546,628
Interest and other charges	-	27,423	47,443	22,105	2,657	17,016	-	116,644
Total Expenditures	-	173,423	396,443	34,040	19,920	39,446	-	663,272
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	29,938	31,749	(22,848)	6,103	(1,210)	(9,236)	16	34,512
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	25,524	7,584	-	-	-	-	33,108
Total Other Financing Sources Uses	-	25,524	7,584	-	-	-	-	33,108
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,938	57,273	(15,264)	6,103	(1,210)	(9,236)	16	67,620
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	30,089	174,280	226,762	32,074	-	-	2,688	465,893
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 60,027	$ 231,553	$ 211,498	$ 38,177	$ (1,210)	$ (9,236)	$ 2,704	$ 533,513

Schedule 14

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	C Funds	Economic Development Board	Forestry Funds County Roads	Lockhart Bridge Relocation	Lockhart Water/Sewer System	Stadium Improvements
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ 225,525	$ 16,317	$ -	$ 2,762	$ 1,179
Taxes receivable - net	-	7,288	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	7,209	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ -	$ 240,022	$ 16,317	$ -	$ 2,762	$ 1,179
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable	$ 3,020	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	3,020	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	2,908	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,908	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:						
Assigned						
Capital projects	-	237,114	16,317	-	2,762	1,179
Unassigned	(3,020)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	(3,020)	237,114	16,317	-	2,762	1,179
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ -	$ 240,022	$ 16,317	$ -	$ 2,762	$ 1,179

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Stadium Renovation - School	Stadium Renovations - GO Bond Proceeds	EMS Renovations	2016 Bond Proceeds Projects	Timken Sports Complex Capital Improvments	Total Capital Projects Funds
Assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	$ 260,000	$ 165,315	$ -	$ -	$ 123,885	$ 794,983
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	7,288
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	7,209
Total Assets	$ 260,000	$ 165,315	$ -	$ -	$ 123,885	$ 809,480
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Interfund payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,020
	-	-	-	-	-	3,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	2,908
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	2,908
Fund Balances:						
Assigned						
Capital projects	260,000	165,315	-	-	123,885	806,572
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(3,020)
Total Fund Balance	260,000	165,315	-	-	123,885	803,552
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 260,000	$ 165,315	$ -	$ -	$ 123,885	$ 809,480

Schedule 15

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	C Funds	Economic Development Board	Forestry Funds County Roads	Lockhart Bridge Relocation	Lockhart Water/Sewer System	Stadium Improvements
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ -	$ 83,006	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	214,714	-	-	-	-	8,332
Total Revenues	214,714	83,006	-	-	-	8,332
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	24,750	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	217,734	-	-	27,051	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	19,328	10,208
Total Expenditures	217,734	-	24,750	27,051	19,328	10,208
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,020)	83,006	(24,750)	(27,051)	(19,328)	(1,876)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(114,523)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(114,523)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,020)	(31,517)	(24,750)	(27,051)	(19,328)	(1,876)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	268,631	41,067	27,051	22,090	3,055
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ (3,020)	$ 237,114	$ 16,317	$ -	$ 2,762	$ 1,179

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CONTINUED
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Stadium Renovation - School	Stadium Renovations - GO Bond Proceeds	EMS Renovations	2016 Bond Proceeds Projects	Timken Sports Complex Capital Improvments	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 83,006
Intergovernmental	130,000	-	-	-	2,500	355,546
Total Revenues	130,000	-	-	-	2,500	438,552
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	24,750
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	244,785
Capital Outlay	-	950,942	940,657	-	78,497	1,999,632
Total Expenditures	-	950,942	940,657	-	78,497	2,269,167
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	130,000	(950,942)	(940,657)	-	(75,997)	(1,830,615)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	98,400	-	-	-	98,400
Transfers out	-	-	-	(98,400)	-	(212,923)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	98,400	-	(98,400)	-	(114,523)
Net Change in Fund Balances	130,000	(852,542)	(940,657)	(98,400)	(75,997)	(1,945,138)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	130,000	1,017,857	940,657	98,400	199,882	2,748,690
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 260,000	$ 165,315	$ -	$ -	$ 123,885	$ 803,552

Schedule 16

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Clerk of Court	Magistrate	Union County School District	Fire Districts	Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	Delinquent Tax
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 244,133	$ 16,029	$ 2,700,180	$ 12,846	$ 187,642	$ 77,600
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	571,743	28,549	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	559,895	49,018	69,476	-
Total Assets	$ 244,133	$ 16,029	$ 3,831,818	$ 90,413	$ 257,118	$ 77,600
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Liabilities						
Due to other taxing districts	$ -	$ -	$ 3,602,650	$ 79,049	$ 257,118	$ -
Due to other claimants	244,133	16,029	-	-	-	77,600
Total Liabilities	244,133	16,029	3,602,650	79,049	257,118	77,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	229,168	11,364	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	229,168	11,364	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 244,133	$ 16,029	$ 3,831,818	$ 90,413	$ 257,118	$ 77,600

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Hope Hospital	Timken Sports Complex	Veteran's Park	Wallace Thompson Hospital	City of Union FILOT	Detention Center - Inmate Funds	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,185	$ 15,382	$ 745	$ 68,136	$ 1,634	$ 47,521	$ 3,375,033
Taxes receivable - net	-	-	1,821	-	-	-	602,113
Due from other governments	-	-	3,005	-	-	-	681,394
Total Assets	$ 3,185	$ 15,382	$ 5,571	$ 68,136	$ 1,634	$ 47,521	$ 4,658,540
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Liabilities							
Due to other taxing districts	$ 3,185	$ 15,382	$ 4,861	$ 68,136	$ 1,634	$ -	$ 4,032,015
Due to other claimants	-	-	-	-	-	47,521	385,283
Total Liabilities	3,185	15,382	4,861	68,136	1,634	47,521	4,417,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	-	-	710	-	-	-	241,242
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	710	-	-	-	241,242
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 3,185	$ 15,382	$ 5,571	$ 68,136	$ 1,634	$ 47,521	$ 4,658,540

Schedule 17

UNION COUNTY
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Collections	Amount Retained by County Treasurer	Amount Remitted to State Treasurer	Amount Allocated to Victims' Services
Clerk of Court:				
Fines and fees	$ 166,321	$ 43,015	$ 123,306	$ -
Assessments	8,140	2,867	5,273	2,867
Surcharges	25,227	14,167	11,060	14,167
	$ 199,688	$ 60,049	$ 139,639	$ 17,034
Magistrates Court:				
Fines and fees	$ 187,052	$ 181,381	$ 5,671	$ -
Assessments	145,006	13,327	131,679	13,327
Surcharges	77,790	10,218	67,572	10,218
	$ 409,848	$ 204,926	$ 204,922	$ 23,545

Victim's Advocate		
Amount reserved for victim's advocate, beginning of year		$ 75,638
Plus: Amounts collected and allocated for Victim's Advocate		
Amounts from Clerk of Court and Magistrate	$ 40,579	
Municipal courts	26,161	
Less: Amounts spent for victim's advocate		66,740
from assessments and surcharges:		
Salaries and benefits	55,095	
Operating expenditures	7,488	
		(62,583)
Amount reserved for victim's advocate, end of year		$ 79,795

UNION COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CONTRACT #PT-74199-A5
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DMT Contract #	PT-74199-A5							
Contract Period	1/1/2017-7/31/2019							
	Budget	FTA	Local	FTA	Local	FTA	Local	Variance
Peformance Period	01/01/2017-6/30/2019							
		2nd Prior Year		Prior Year		Current Year		
ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	80,000	-	-	35,449	3,939	36,551	4,061	-
Dues/Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ADMIN.	80,000	-	-	35,449	3,939	36,551	4,061	-
OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Serv.- Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel & Lube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPITAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Van	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROGRAM	80,000	-	-	35,449	3,939	36,551	4,061	-

Approved Budget	80,000
Federal Costs	72,000
State Costs	-
Local Costs	8,000
Total Costs to Date	80,000
Budget Balance	-