COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
INTEROPLICATION SECTION		
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		1 5
Letter of Transmittal		1 - 5
Principal Officers		6 7
Organizational Chart GFOA Certificate of Achievement		8
GFOA Certificate of Achievement		8
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		9 - 10
Management's Discussion and Analysis		11 - 21
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	22
Statement of Activities	A-2	23
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	A-3	24
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to		
Net Position of Governmental Activities	A-4	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in		
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	A-5	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		
to the Statement of Activities	A-6	27
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	A-7	28 - 29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in		
Net Position - Proprietary Funds	A-8	30
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	A-9	31 - 32
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	A-10	33
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	A-11	34
Notes to Financial Statements		35 - 72
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
Schedule of General Fund		
Revenues - Budget and Actual	B-1	73
Schedule of General Fund	D-1	73
Expenditures - Budget and Actual	B-2	74 – 79
Schedule of Changes-OPEB Plan-Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan	D-2	74 - 79
Schedule of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress	B-3	80
Pension Plan Schedules	\mathbf{D}^{-3}	00
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		
of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS & PORS)	B-4	81
Schedule of County's Contributions to the South Carolina Retirement	D-4	01
System (SCRS & PORS)	B-5	82
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	D- 3	02
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	B-6	83
· ·	D- 0	63
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	D 7	0.4
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	B-7	84
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	D 0	85 – 94
Combining Balance Sheet	B-8	03 – 94
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and	D 0	05 112
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	B-9	95 - 113

	Exhibit	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued		
Supplementary Information, continued:		
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-10	114 - 115
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	B-11	116 - 118
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-12	119 - 121
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances	B-13	122 - 124
Uniform Schedule of Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges	B-14	125
	Table	
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Net position by component	1	126
Changes in net position	2	127 - 129
Fund balances, governmental funds	3	130
Changes in fund balance, governmental funds	4	131
Assessed value and actual value of taxable property	5	132
Direct and overlapping property tax rates	6	133
Principal property taxpayers	7	134
Property tax levies and collections	8	135
Ratios of outstanding debt by type	9	136
Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding	10	137
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	11	138
Legal debt margin	12	139
Demographic and economic statistics	13	140
Principal employers	14	141
Full-time equivalent county government employees by function/program	15	142
Operating indicators by function/program	16	143 - 147
Capital asset statistics by function/program	17	148

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 17, 2021

To the Honorable Members of County Council and the Citizens of Anderson County, South Carolina:

Tommy Dunn Chairman Council District 5

Brett Sanders Vice Chairman Council District 4

John B. Wright, Jr. Council District 1

Gracie S. Floyd Council District 2

Ray Graham Council District 3

Jimmy Davis Council District 6

M. Cindy Wilson Council District 7

Lacey Croegaert Clerk to Council

Rusty Burns County Administrator State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Anderson County, South Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Greene Finney, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on Anderson County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Anderson County

Anderson County, incorporated in 1826, is located in the northwest corner of the State of South Carolina on the Piedmont Plateau and contains 497,280 acres or approximately 777 square miles, and serves a population of approximately 206,000.

Anderson County operates under the council-administrator form of government with council members elected for two-year terms in each of the seven single member districts. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of seven members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's administrator. The government's administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the department heads. Anderson County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Rusty Burns | County Administrator

Anderson County provides a full range of services, including law enforcement and public safety protection (including a detention center); the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; economic development; a regional airport, and recreational activities and cultural events. Certain environmental services, sewer, stormwater, and solid waste operations are proprietary funds of the County. Anderson County also is financially accountable for a legally separate public library, which is reported separately within the Anderson County financial statements as a component unit. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Anderson County's financial planning and control. Budgets are adopted annually for the General Fund, the three proprietary funds, and most special revenue and debt service funds. All departments and agencies of Anderson County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's administrator on or before March 1 of each year. The government's administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The government's administrator then presents this proposed budget to the council for review. The council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of Anderson County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., detention center). The Administrator may approve changes in a department budget from one line item to another in an amount up to and including \$10,000 at any one time; provided, however, the total department budget shall not increase, no new positions may be created, or capital expenses, may be accomplished by such a transfer without County Council approval. No transfer for any one type of good or services may be subdivided, split or "stacked" for purposes of evading the requirements of this section.

Aggregate transfers within the fiscal year within a department which exceed \$20,000 shall require County Council approval thereafter. All transfers shall be included in the "Administrator's Report" section of the County Council agenda for Council's review prior to the time the transfers are entered into the General Ledger. At any time in which the total appropriations will be exceeded, County Council must take a vote. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For governmental funds, including the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the required supplementary information section of this report, Exhibit B-1 through Exhibit B-4, and the supplementary information section, Exhibit B-11 and B-13.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local economy. The County is ideally located on the busy Interstate 85 corridor that typically contributes to the economic growth of the upstate region. It is situated halfway between Atlanta, Georgia and Charlotte, North Carolina. It is bounded by Pickens County to the north and the State of Georgia to the west. The County is located two hours from the Appalachian and Great Smoky Mountains and four hours from the beaches of the SC coastline. Business leaders and development officials in Anderson County have taken advantage of this ideal location and visible progress in prior years is the result.

Anderson County is a major contributor to the success of the Upstate. Anderson offers all of the basics upon which to build a thriving economy, including affordable land, a good transportation system, infrastructure, and a large number of recreational amenities. The communities in

Anderson County offer the feel of small-town living with the attractions and business opportunities of larger cities such as Greenville and Spartanburg only a short drive away.

More than 200 major manufacturers and 23 international companies are located in the county. The top major industries in Anderson include metal products, industrial machinery, plastics, publishing and textiles.

Two industries that many times interconnect are the plastic and automotive sectors. There are more than 27 BMW suppliers in the Upstate – which is recognized internationally as an automotive supplier hub. The plastics industry has a strong presence in the Upstate with 244 plastics companies located within the 10 counties of the northwest corner of SC. Anderson in particular, has 11 automotive suppliers and is a major player in the plastics industry, with 27 plastics companies located in the county.

Anderson's economy is also dependent upon the strong trade and tourism of the area. Our location and regional appeal attracts shoppers from at least nine counties in South Carolina and Georgia. The retail market has declined due to COVID-19 but unemployment is improving in the recent months.

The healthy tourism industry and high quality of life in Anderson are due to the area's abundant recreational offerings. Anderson County is home to 55,950-acre Lake Hartwell, a U.S. Corps of Engineers lake with nearly 1,000 miles of shoreline for residential and recreational use. There are numerous historic areas, cultural facilities, and special events that draw county residents and thousands of out-of-town visitors. Nearby Clemson University provides first-class sports, classes, exhibits, concerts, and lectures. Several thousand fans utilize hotels, motels, and restaurants each fall as they attend football games at Clemson University. During these six or seven weekends per year, visitors pump hundreds of thousands of dollars into the local economy.

Our area has also seen changes in the banking industry. Nearby Greenville has become South Carolina's largest banking center. Branches in Anderson include TD Bank, First Citizens, Regions Bank, and Wells Fargo. Local banks include Bank of Anderson and People's Bank. An increased level of services has become available to both businesses and residents due to the growth of the Upstate banking industry. International banking and wider investment options are just two examples of this trend.

The County depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of South Carolina. Because of this dependency, the County is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

The economic progress of Anderson County, past and present, along with the large variety of social amenities, provides a solid foundation for future growth. Anderson County hopes to continue to play a major part in future economic growth of the Upstate in spite of COVID-19.

Long-term financial planning. Management continues to plan for capital improvements. The County is building a new Fleet Services building and making plans for a new detention facility.

Another major concern for Anderson County is infrastructure with managed growth the objective. The County has successfully negotiated two low-interest loans from the State Budget and Control Board to finance sewer construction. It is anticipated that user fees will increase on industry since a large portion of the sewer plan is for growth to encourage industry to locate in Anderson County which will help pay for the construction of new infrastructure. Also, roads and bridges continue

to be high on management's list of priorities. Utilization of gas tax revenue from the state has assisted in improvements in this area as well as the County's infrastructure fund.

The County plans to place greater emphasis on tourism and recreation. This is evidenced by emphasis being placed on implementing the Dolly Cooper Master Plan and building a new ballfield at the Park. It is hoped that the County's efforts will provide a level of park and recreation facilities that meets or exceeds the nationally recommended standards for our population. Cooperation with all appropriate public and private agencies, individuals, and organizations will enrich this effort. The County received \$1.0 million in Sportfish Grant Fund that is being used to construct an additional dock and install a permanent power source at Green Pond Landing Event Center. In addition, the County built an amphitheater at the location to encourage utilization of Lake Hartwell. Improvements already made at the location have already resulted in the County hosting numerous fishing tournaments. The County is planning on constructing Kid Venture 2.0 at the Anderson Sports & Entertainment Complex.

Due to the national, state and local economies, the County plans to maintain sound financial management by monitoring spending and seeking alternative sources of revenue such as new grant funding.

The County's Economic Development Division strives to diversify the local area economy by attempting to attract varied companies. Textiles, automotive and plastics industries, and metal fabrication have typically dominated the upstate region in job opportunities. Arthrex, Inc., a global orthopedic medical device company invested \$69 million and create 1,000 jobs at the Anderson County Technology and Manufacturing Center in Sandy Springs.

The County continues to focus on existing industries already located in the area. The Economic Development Office announced projected capital investment of \$100 million by Techtronics Industries North America (TTI) who is a world-class leader in design, manufacturing and marketing of power tools, outdoor power equipment, and floor care and appliances for consumers, professional and industrial users in the home improvement, repair and construction industries. This expansion is expected to add 525 new jobs once the addition is completed.

As we continue our efforts to diversify the local area economy, the County is also in the process of implementing a multi-year capital improvement plan that will match existing and future capital needs with available financing.

Relevant financial policies. The primary financial policy of the County that guides the budget process is the requirement to maintain two to six months of expenditures in unassigned fund balance. The FY 22 operating and capital budget provides for two months of unassigned fund balance. In addition, the uncertainty of the Local Government Fund from the State of South Carolina necessarily dictates that the County is conservative in increasing its budget without too much reliance on this state aid.

Investment policies dictate what the Treasurer can invest idle funds in order to gain additional investment income. In addition, statutes established by the State of South Carolina allow the County to invest in certain investments as itemized in footnote one to the financial statements.

Major initiatives. Major initiatives include:

- Exploring possibility of a stormwater fee in order to make it a self-sustaining operation.
- Continuing to ascertain the most efficient and effective method to provide EMS and dispatch services to the Anderson County community.
- Consolidation and emphasis on information technology related to personnel and software.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Anderson County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the twenty second consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, Anderson County published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the administration and governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Anderson County's finances.

Respectively Submitted,

Rusty Burns

County Administrator

Rita Davis

Chief Financial Officer

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL OFFICERS June 30, 2021

Members of County Council

John Wright, Jr. - District 1
Glenn Davis - District 2
Ray Graham, - District 3
Brett Sanders, Vice-Chairman - District 4
Tommy Dunn, Chairman - District 5
Jimmy Davis - District 6
M. Cindy Wilson - District 7

Elected Officials

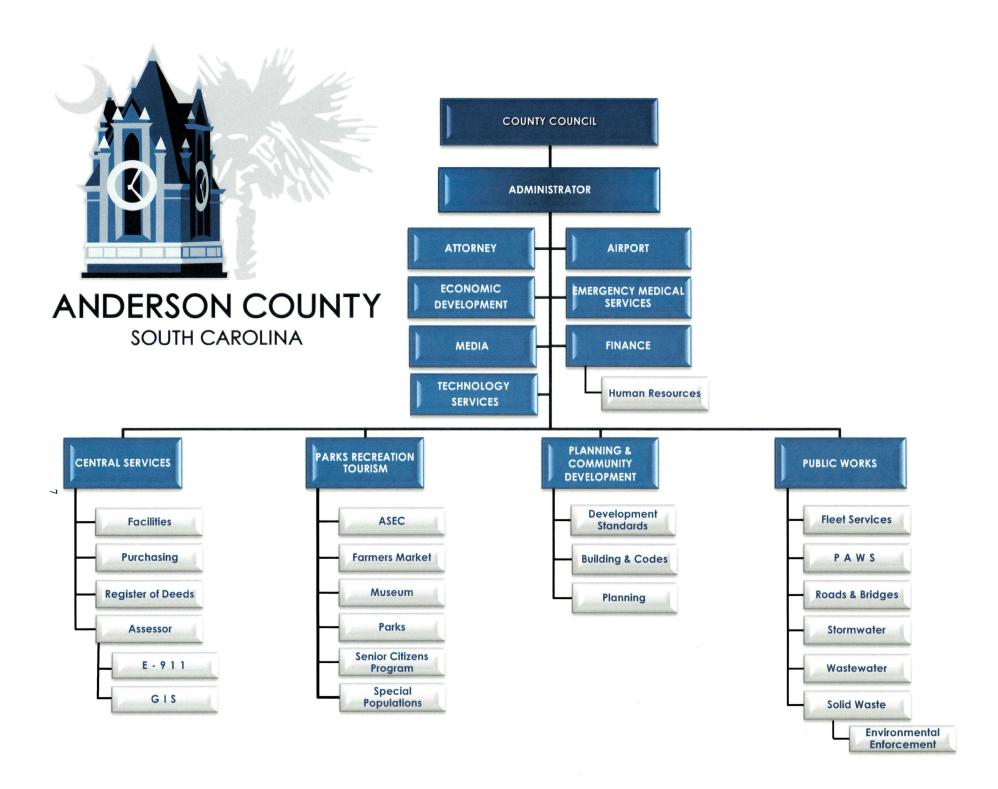
Jason Phillips, Treasurer
Jacky Hunter, Auditor
Richard Shirley, Clerk of Court
Chad McBride, Sheriff
Greg Shore, Coroner
Martha Newton, Probate Judge
David Wagner, Solicitor

Appointed Officials

Matthew Muth, Veteran Affairs
Judge Wynee Eubanks, Chief Magistrate
Katy Smith, Registration & Elections
Jennifer Johnson, Public Defender

Key Staff

Rusty Burns, County Administrator
Leon Harmon, County Attorney
Holt Hopkins, Planning & Public Works Division
Glenn Brill, Parks, Recreation & Tourism Division
Robert Carroll, Central Administrative Services Division
Burriss Nelson, Economic Development Division
Dr. Kim Sanders, Animal Shelter
Steve Kelly, EMS
Director David Baker, Emergency Preparedness
Dava Singleton, Human Resources
Rita Davis, Chief Financial Officer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Anderson County South Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of County Council Anderson County Anderson, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anderson County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

- GREENEFINNEY.COM · INFO@GREENEFINNEY.COM -

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, the other postemployment benefit plan schedule, and the pension plan schedules, 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.

Supplementary and 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 supplementary information, the introductory section, and the statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finney, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina

Greene Finney, LLP

December 17, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of Anderson County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance, with an emphasis on the Primary Government, which excludes the County's discretely presented component (the Anderson County Library). Readers should also review the transmittal letter, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Anderson County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$159,132,493 (net position). Of this amount, \$180,365,332 is net investment in capital assets, \$25,768,103 is restricted for debt service and other purposes, and (\$47,000,942) is unrestricted deficit in net position.
- The County's total net position increased \$734,256 over the course of this year's operations, or 0.5%. This compares favorably to the prior year decrease of \$10,213,310. Net position of our governmental activities decreased \$3,414,299, or 3.0%, whereas there was a decrease of \$9,697,077, or 8.0% in FY 20. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$4,148,555 or 9.0%, whereas there was a decrease in FY 20 of \$516,233 or 1.1%.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Anderson County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$71,198,737, an increase of \$10,697,174 or 17.7%. Approximately 25.1% of this amount (\$17,902,190) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$18,156,418 or approximately 23.0% of total general fund expenditures, including transfers out.
- The total long-term liabilities of the governmental-type activities increased by \$11,695,138 (9.6%). The primary reason for this increase was the issuance of a general obligation bond for \$8,500,000. In addition, the net pension liability increased by \$12,453,512. The total long-term liabilities of the business-type activities decreased \$2,142,008 (5.7%) primarily because of payment on note payable to other governments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Anderson County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are

reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., unused vacation leave).

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, highways and streets, economic development, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and education and training. The business-type activities of the County include operations of the sewer system, stormwater, and the solid waste landfill and convenience centers. In addition, the County is self-insured for health insurance and this necessitated the creation of an internal service fund that is reflected on the proprietary fund statements.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate library system for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains fifty-two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the special revenue funds (39), debt service funds (5), and capital projects funds (7). The general fund, American Rescue Plan Act fund, and Emergency Rental Assistance fund are considered major funds; data from the other forty-nine governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains two types of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, stormwater, and solid waste operations. The County also maintains the other type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund, to account for its health benefit plans.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer and solid waste funds which are considered major funds. Separate information is included for the County's only nonmajor proprietary fund, Stormwater. In addition, the County's one internal service fund is presented.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-32 of this report.

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

The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The *Custodial fund* reports resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 33-34 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-72 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's general fund budgeted versus actual revenue and expenditures and the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide OPEB and retirement benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 73-82 of this report.

The combining statements and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information as *supplementary* information. In addition, a statement of changes in assets and liabilities for the agency funds is presented. State law requires that Clerk of Court and Magistrate fines and fees be presented as supplementary information. Supplementary information can be found on pages 83-125 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$159,132,493 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as noted below.

Anderson County's Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 107,156,970	\$ 74,430,705	\$ 26,804,895	\$ 23,701,294	\$ 133,961,865	\$ 98,131,999		
Capital assets (net)	151,398,420	155,937,858	58,721,300	58,683,001	210,119,720	214,620,859		
Total assets	258,555,390	230,368,563	85,526,195	82,384,295	344,081,585	312,752,858		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred refunding charges	198,174	264,232	1,822,957	1,935,141	2,021,131	2,199,373		
Deferred pension & OPEB charges	21,227,840	15,587,251	1,140,578	907,495	22,368,418	16,494,746		
Total deferred outflow of resources	21,426,014	15,851,483	2,963,535	2,842,636	24,389,549	18,694,119		
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	32,018,509	10,250,634	2,449,346	1,446,961	34,467,855	11,697,595		
Net pension liability	95,687,061	83,233,549	5,881,946	5,443,384	101,569,007	88,676,933		
Net OPEB liability	6,238,623	10,625,248	438,581	730,662	6,677,204	11,355,910		
Long-term liabilities	32,145,391	28,517,140	28,975,163	31,263,652	61,120,554	59,780,792		
Total liabilities	166,089,584	132,626,571	37,745,036	38,884,659	203,834,620	171,511,230		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension credits	710,541	1,127,786	35,490	56,609	746,031	1,184,395		
Deferred OPEB credits	4,460,563	330,674	297,427	22,441	4,757,990	353,115		
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,171,104	1,458,460	332,917	79,050	5,504,021	1,537,510		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	144,259,918	145,943,371	36,105,414	34,599,814	180,365,332	180,543,185		
Restricted	22,687,297	38,437,998	3,080,806	2,694,454	25,768,103	41,132,452		
Unrestricted	(58,226,499)	(72,246,354)	11,225,557	8,968,954	(47,000,942)	(63,277,400)		
Total net position	\$ 108,720,716	112,135,015	\$ 50,411,777	\$ 46,263,222	\$ 159,132,493	\$ 158,398,237		

By far the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and capacity), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets, of \$180,365,332. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The net unrestricted deficit of \$47,000,942 represents the amount that liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceed assets and deferred outflows of resources and net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

The County's overall net position increased \$734,256 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

		Governmental Ac	ctivities	Business-type Activities Total				al		
	8	2021	2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	19,238,289 \$	15,736,509	\$ 16,209,645	\$	14,795,685	\$	35,447,934	\$	30,532,194
Operating grants & contributions		20,456,849	13,554,945	1,429				20,458,278		13,554,945
Capital grants & contributions		2,303,677	5,834,402	141		186,098		2,303,677		6,020,500
General revenues										
Property taxes & FILOT		79,878,109	74,580,121	2,043,942		1,938,744		81,922,051		76,518,865
Intergovernmental		11,584,477	11,462,209	1,788,660		324,119		13,373,137		11,786,328
Franchise fees		1,617,575	1,637,947	300		-		1,617,575		1,637,947
Interest income		127,122	828,393	7,115		42,633		134,237		871,026
Gain on disposal of capital assets			/*:	12,777		42,554		12,777		42,554
Total revenues		135,206,098	123,634,526	20,063,568		17,329,833		155,269,666		140,964,359
Expenses										
General government		40,316,427	33,818,535	-		(*).		40,316,427		33,818,535
Public safety		50,941,326	50,928,866	180				50,941,326		50,928,866
Highways and streets		22,054,151	24,894,569	•		-		22,054,151		24,894,569
Economic development		2,119,520	1,819,478					2,119,520		1,819,478
Health and welfare		5,393,423	5,955,300			-		5,393,423		5,955,300
Culture and recreation		5,517,282	5,659,818	(3•)		3.50		5,517,282		5,659,818
Education and training		9,658,933	9,448,295			-		9,658,933		9,448,295
Interest on long-term debt		769,988	806,742					769,988		806,742
Transfers		1,849,347	79	(1,849,347)				2.		747
Sewer			<i>≨</i> 7	8,575,278		9,756,047		8,575,278		9,756,047
Stormwater		*	•	574,239		789,329		574,239		789,329
Solid Waste			-	8,614,843		7,300,690		8,614,843		7,300,690
Total expenses		138,620,397	133,331,603	15,915,013		17,846,066		154,535,410		151,177,669
Increase (decrease) in net position		(3,414,299)	(9,697,077)	4,148,555		(516,233)		734,256		(10,213,310)
Net position, beginning of year		112,135,015	121,832,092	46,263,222		46,779,455		158,398,237		168,611,547
Net position, end of year	-	108,720,716 S		50,411,777						158,398,237

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$3,414,299, or 3.0%. The decrease was mainly due to an increase in pension expense of \$12,453,512 netted against the general fund gain of \$5,907,853 (which is discussed in further detail below), and a decrease in OPEB liability of \$4,386,625.

Business-type Activities. For the County's business-type activities (sewer, stormwater, and solid waste), the overall net position increased \$4,148,555, or 9.0%. Net position in the sewer, solid waste, and stormwater fund increased \$3,063,308, \$1,030,636, and \$54,611, respectively.

Financial Analysis of Governmental 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 spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Council.

On June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$71,198,737, an increase of \$10,697,174 in comparison with a decrease of \$5,237,690 in the prior year. Approximately 25.1% of this amount (\$17,902,190) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, restricted, or

assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$461,256), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$43,498,861), or 3) assigned for a particular purpose (\$9,336,430).

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$18,156,418, while total fund balance increased to \$28,552,818. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to general fund expenditures, including transfers out, and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 23.0% of total general fund expenditures including transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 36.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$5,907,853 during the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues by \$8,969,656. However, within the classes of revenue there were significant variances as follows:

- Actual property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes, \$55,195,430, exceeded the prior year amount of \$51,649,870 by \$3,545,560 mainly due to the fact that real property assessment increased by \$25.8 million, or 4.3%, and personal property increased by \$13.7 million, or 6.6%. These increases are driven by new industry locating in Anderson County, SC with resultant growth in new home construction. In addition, the growth in neighboring Greenville County, SC has seen a sprawl into Anderson County's Powdersville area.
- County offices revenue increased by \$1,583,545, or 18.6%, over the preceding year. Register of Deeds revenue increased \$761,911, or 41.7%, due to the addition of new homes in the County plus the sale of existing homes, In addition, \$507,696 of this increase was due to an increase in Building and Code revenue due to permit fees issued for new construction and remodeling.
- Transfers in increased by \$5,357,213 due to a transfer in from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund of \$5,370,625 to replenish lost revenue due to the COVID-19 virus as authorized by the act.

Actual expenditures and transfers out in the general fund remained relatively consistent and increased only \$52,877, or .07% in FY 21 when compared to FY 20.

American Rescue Plan Act

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Act was signed into law on March 11, 2021. This program is intended to provide support to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses. Anderson County has been awarded \$39,344,517, of which 50% was received on June 7, 2021, in the amount of \$19,672,258. The remaining 50% is expected in FY 2022. From the list of allowable expenditures allowed under the Act, County Council has voted to allow reimbursement to the general fund for lost revenue, provides for sewer infrastructure projects, and assist nonprofits who rose to the occasion and assisted our community during the pandemic. As of June 30, 3021 the transfers that were made to the general fund to replenish lost revenue of \$5,370,625, \$51,630 to capital projects for rehabilitation of an existing courtroom for social distancing, and \$33,241 to the sewer fund for sewer infrastructure projects. The unappropriated balance of \$14,217,894 is reflected as unearned revenue as of June 30, 3021.

Emergency Rental Assistance

The Emergency Rental Assistance program makes available \$25 billion to assist households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds are provided directly to States, U.S. Territories, local governments, and Indian tribes. Grantees use the funds to aid eligible households through existing or newly created rental assistance programs. Anderson County is an eligible local government because the County has over 200,000 residents. Anderson County's allocation under Phase I is \$6,125,839

and \$1,938,836 under Phase II. Anderson County has partnered with AIM (Anderson Interfaith Ministries), a local nonprofit, as a subrecipient, to help distribute the money to residents of the County. As of June 30, 2021, the County had expended \$2,160,821 under the program. The balance of \$5,903,854 is reflected as unearned revenue as of June 30, 3021.

Neither the American Rescue Plan Act nor Emergency Rental Assistance revenue was budgeted due to the Federal government passing both laws after the adoption of the FY 21 budget. Therefore, there is not a budget to actual comparison in the accompanying financial statements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The nonmajor governmental funds had an overall increase in fund balance of \$4,789,321 to bring the yearend fund balance to \$42,645,919. This net increase in the nonmajor governmental funds is due to the net increase in the respective fund types as follows:

The special revenue funds had an overall increase in fund balance of \$1,017,652 to bring the year end fund balance to \$18,004,424. This increase is due to the following:

- \$1,151,414 increase in "C" funds balance due to additional revenue from the state of \$837,601 and a transfer in from the general fund of \$290,172. These funds are from gas tax imposed on the consumer. The state raised the gas tax by two cents in FY 21.
- \$451,361 increase in Tri-County Tech fund and \$193,882 in Anderson County Library fund due to an increase in property taxes received due to growth over what was requested by those entities during the budget process.

The debt service funds had an overall increase in fund balance of \$63,357 to bring the year end fund balance to \$418,377. The increase essentially results from the increase in the 2008 general obligation bond fund balance because of debt service payments being exceeded by the property tax revenue collected to pay the debt of \$34,201. In addition, there was a residual balance remaining in the 2007 general obligation bond fund that was paid off. This balance of \$215,481 was transferred to the 2020 general obligation bond fund for future debt service payments.

The capital projects funds had a net increase in fund balance of \$3,708,312 to bring the year end fund balance to \$24,223,118. The major changes in the capital projects fund are as follows:

- The 2020 GOB Fund had a net change in fund balance of \$5,960,267 as a result of a general obligation bond totaling \$8,500,000 being issued to pay for design, engineering and construction of a new fleet services building. We anticipate the building being opened in late FY 22.
- The 2018 SSRB Fund had a net loss of \$1,814,718 because of transferring funds to reimburse the Sewer Fund for sewer infrastructure costs incurred during the year. Funds were borrowed for this purpose and will be repaid from property taxes received from fee in lieu of tax agreements.

Proprietary Funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the sewer, stormwater, and solid waste funds combined increased by \$4,148,555. The major reasons for this increase are as follows:

• The sewer fund had an increase in net position of \$3,063,308 primarily due to contributed capital of \$1,816,106 from the 2018 SSRB Fund as reimbursement for sewer infrastructure projects. In addition, there was an increase in sewer capacity fees of \$929,220 due to growth and new development in the County.

• The Solid Waste Fund had an increase in net position of \$1,030,636 mainly due to \$1,688,406 in state shared revenue from the Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling, an increase of \$1,464,417 from the prior fiscal year. Anderson County was awarded a \$2,000,000 grant for contracting for the removal of waste tires and tire material from the former Viva Upstate Waste Tire Recycling Facility.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget.

There were not any supplemental budget ordinances during FY 21. However, there were instances where there was a need to make amendments to reallocate appropriations within and among departments when the need arose for operational needs. Otherwise, the movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

Revenue <u>Source</u>	Estimated Revenues	Actual Revenues	<u>Difference</u>		
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 51,550,000	55,195,430	\$	3,645,430	
County offices	\$ 8,387,650	10,105,289	\$	1,717,639	
Transfer in	\$ 2,318,435	5,566,163	\$	3,247,728	

The difference in the significant budgeted revenue when compared to actual results itemized above is due to the following:

- The increase in property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes over budget of approximately \$3.6 million is a result of an increase in assessed value of real property. Assessed valuation of real property values increased 4.3% due to growth in the area.
- The favorable variance of \$789,427 in Register of Deed revenue is due to the recordation of deeds due to growth in the County and the purchase of real property. State law prescribes that whenever property is transferred/acquired, one must register such transaction with the County's Register of Deeds Office. There were 7,587 more transactions recorded in FY 21 as compared to FY 20 resulting in approximately two million more dollars being collected with almost \$800,000 being retained by the general fund.
- The favorable variance of \$640,691 in Building and Codes revenue is due to growth in the County. There was an increase of \$266,700 in building permits plus an increase in electrical, heating and air, and plumbing permit revenue.

The difference in the significant budgeted expenditures when compared to actual results is due to the following:

- \$2,002,051 savings in personnel services due to not filling vacant positions; this is netted against the unfavorable variance in employee benefits of \$1,237,417 where the County budgeted to freeze vacant positions during the budget process.
- \$530,875 in operating and contractual in the Fleet Services Department due to savings on fuel purchases for county vehicles and part purchases needed for fleet repairs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$210,119,720 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This

investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and sewer, solid waste and airport infrastructure.

County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation and amortization)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	<u>2021</u>	2020		
Land	\$ 13,291,425	\$ 14,007,918	\$ 3,176,500	\$ 3,176,500	\$ 16,467,925	\$ 17,184,418		
Construction in progress	6,208,813	11,975,164	5,627,882	2,120,320	11,836,695	14,095,484		
Buildings & improvements	61,966,398	60,190,165	3,990,564	4,297,781	65,956,962	64,487,946		
Furniture, fixtures &								
equip ment	14,522,527	14,238,819	2,200,658	2,813,419	16,723,185	17,052,238		
Infrastructure	55,409,257	55,525,792	30,164,515	30,914,241	85,573,772	86,440,033		
Capacity	(4)		13,561,181	15,360,740	13,561,181	15,360,740		
Total	\$ 151,398,420	\$ 155,937,858	\$ 58,721,300	\$ 58,683,001	\$ 210,119,720	\$214,620,859		

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

- Added \$1,071,432 Green Pond Landing and Event Center improvements.
- Made land improvements at the Saluda River ADA kayak launch totaling \$354,238.
- Added \$2,473,837 in construction costs for new Fleet Services building that is under construction.
- The County is in the process of converting to new Public Safety & Financial Enterprise software. Expenditures totaling \$1,089,179 were made in FY 21. The total purchase price of both software packages will ultimately total \$2.1 million.
- Road and bridge infrastructure improvements of \$1,531,754 that includes \$833,820 in donated capital related to subdivisions.
- The purchase of various vehicles and equipment at a total cost of \$3,248,159.
- Added \$370,116 in additions to the new Airport terminal being constructed. The new terminal was placed in service in FY 21 at a cost of \$3,700,395.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Sewer

• Construction of Welpine gravity sewer totaling \$1,991,577 to accommodate industry and residential growth in that area. This project is being funded by a special source revenue bond.

Solid Waste

• Expansion of the Starr Landfill totaling \$2,033,295. This project includes clearing, grubbing, grading, installation of erosion and sediment controls, seeding disturbed areas, and earthwork associated with construction of Class 2 landfill and Sediment Basin 3. Construction of Sediment Basin 3 includes, but is not limited to, the installation of the piping and riser for the principal spillway, forebays, baffles, and the placement of rip-rap and geotextile for the emergency spillway.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 48-49 of this report.

Long-term Obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations of \$169,366,765 with \$6,660,712 of this amount being due within the upcoming fiscal year. Of this amount \$10,820,000 is general obligation indebtedness backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remaining revenue bonds, notes payable, and special source revenue bonds are paid by either sewer or solid waste customers or by fee-in-lieu of tax revenues of property located in an industrial park.

Anderson County's Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

•	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Bonds payable	\$ 10,820,000	\$ 3,935,000	\$ 2,336,931	\$ 2,588,415	\$ 13,156,931	\$ 6,523,415		
Notes payable	5,479,869	7,254,138	24,438,843	26,191,512	29,918,712	33,445,650		
Special source revenue bonds	9,469,000	10,357,000	-	-	9,469,000	10,357,000		
Capital lease	1,371,000	2,037,000	-	-	1,371,000	2,037,000		
Customer deposits	-	-	249,006	257,624	249,006	257,624		
Total OPEB liability	6,238,623	10,625,248	438,581	730,662	6,677,204	11,355,910		
Net pension liability	95,687,061	83,233,549	5,881,946	5,443,384	101,569,007	88,676,933		
Compensated absences	5,005,522	4,934,002	327,008	333,592	5,332,530	5,267,594		
Landfill closure & postclosure								
costs		•	1,623,375	1,892,509	1,623,375	1,892,509		
Total	\$ 134,071,075	\$ 122,375,937	\$ 35,295,690	\$ 37,437,698	\$ 169,366,765	\$ 159,813,635		

The County's total long-term obligations increased by \$9,553,130 (6.0%) during the current fiscal year due to the following:

- A decrease of \$4,678,706 in the total OPEB liability per the actuarial valuation attributable to a reduction in the per capita claims cost used to determine the liability associated with the implicit rate subsidy.
- An increase of \$12,892,074 in the net pension liability per the actuarial valuation of the retirement plans administered by the State of South Carolina.
- A reduction due to scheduled payments on debt obligations of \$6,804,296.
- The OPEB and pension liabilities are actuarially determined by outside actuaries.
- Issuance of a general obligation bond of \$8,500,000 to construct a new Fleet Services building.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 8 percent of the assessed valuation of property. The current legal debt margin for the County is \$55,619,413 which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt. See Table 12 in the statistical section of this report on page 139 for further information.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be on pages 49-54 of this report.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget, and Other Matters

The below indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for FY 2022. The general fund budget for FY 2022 is \$89,752,950, whereas the originally adopted FY 2021 budget was \$84,435,975, an increase of \$5,316,975, or 6.3%. The FY 22 has a budgeted usage of fund balance of \$9,336,430. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary general fund balance is expected to be approximately \$19.2 million at the close of FY 2022. There was not a plan to sell capital assets or issue short-term debt to alleviate cash flow pressures for the general fund in FY 22.

- Anderson County's unemployment rate was measured at 2.8% as of October 2021 versus 3.6% a year ago. This compares favorably with the state's rate of 3.9% and the national rate of 4.6%.
- The State of South Carolina Retirement System has advised us that the retirement percentage paid by the County of behalf of our employees that will increase 1% for both the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System to 16.56% and 19.24%, respectively.
- County Council directed the Administrator to explore the option of becoming self-funded for health insurance and associated fringe benefits which the County implemented January 1, 2019. We anticipate better health outcomes and lower cost as a result of this change. If these outcomes are not realized, the County will explore options in the future in order to achieve these two objectives albeit better health outcomes is the ultimate goal. The County will join a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) in January 2022 and also explore options for savings on stop loss insurance.

- As for the County's business-type activities, we expect that the FY 2022 results will improve or remain consistent based on these management decisions:
 - The Manager of the Wastewater Department has renegotiated all of the service contracts with the water companies that process some of the billing and is looking for alternate ways in which to possibly treat the sewer flow.
 - Attempting to reduce hauls by installing compactors at selected locations versus 40-yard containers.
 - Expanding the recycling education program to educate the public about ways to lessen the waste generated, to properly dispose of waste and to improve the overall community appearance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Anderson County Chief Financial Officer, 101 South Main Street, Anderson, South Carolina 29624, or visit the County website at www.andersoncountysc.org. Complete financial statements for the Anderson County Library may be obtained at the unit's administrative office at 300 North McDuffie Street, Anderson, South Carolina 29621.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		6475 (SELECT VAL)
	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 49,304,778	\$ 16,179,673	\$ 65,484,451	\$ 4,226,185
Cash and investments, restricted	47,283,310	4,300,225	51,583,535	362,068
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent		1,117,512	1,117,512	(*)
Receivables-Net: Taxes	1 259 102	77 245	1 125 727	
Accounts	4,358,492 193,216	77,245 1,362,749	4,435,737	1,000
Other	1,728,592	1,302,749	1,555,965 1,728,592	1,000
Intergovernmental receivables	6,676,881	917,936	7,594,817	560,895
Internal balances	(2,849,555)	2,849,555	7,334,017	300,893
Prepaid expenses	30,258	2,047,333	30,258	31,887
Inventories	430,998		430,998	31,007
Capital assets not being depreciated:	430,578		450,270	
Land	13,291,425	3,176,500	16,467,925	
Construction in progress	6,208,813	5,627,882	11,836,695	
Artwork	0,200,015	5,027,002	11,050,055	74,819
Capital assets - Net of accumulated amortization and				74,017
depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	61,966,398	3,990,564	65,956,962	497,932
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	14,522,527	2,200,658	16,723,185	1,070,708
Infrastructure	55,409,257	30,164,515	85,573,772	-,0.0,.00
Capacity	,,	13,561,181	13,561,181	-
	259 555 200			6 925 404
Total assets	258,555,390	85,526,195	344,081,585	6,825,494
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred refunding charges	198,174	1,822,957	2,021,131	-
Deferred pension charges - State retirement plan	20,344,200	1,084,361	21,428,561	927,608
Deferred OPEB charges	883,640	56,217	939,857	35,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,426,014	2,963,535	24,389,549	962,833
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	4,566,622	2,234,646	6,801,268	51,959
Accrued expenses	3,318,518	166,533	3,485,051	72,670
Accrued medical claims	1,397,135		1,397,135	
Due to other governments	2,443,079	28,726	2,471,805	*
Unearned revenue	20,130,023	•	20,130,023	-
Accrued interest payable	163,132	19,441	182,573	
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year	4,593,125	2,067,587	6,660,712	163,189
Due in more than one year	129,477,950	33,228,103	162,706,053	6,633,873
Total liabilities	166,089,584	37,745,036	203,834,620	6,921,691
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension credits - State retirement plan	710,541	35,490	746,031	222,707
Deferred OPEB credits	4,460,563	297,427	4,757,990	185,115
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,171,104	332,917	5,504,021	407,822
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	144,259,918	36,105,414	180,365,332	1,643,459
Restricted for:	144,237,710	50,105,414	100,303,332	1,045,457
Capital improvements	3,288,330	431,290	3,719,620	
Debt service	418,377	1,117,512	1,535,889	2
Debt covenant	721,938	1,532,004	2,253,942	
Special revenue	18,258,652	1,552,004	18,258,652	12
Endowments	10,250,052		10,20,032	56,979
Library program by donors		2	**************************************	305,494
Unrestricted	(58,226,499)	11,225,557	(47,000,942)	(1,547,118)
Total net position	\$ 108,720,716	\$ 50,411,777	<u>\$ 159,132,493</u>	\$ 458,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

						CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR						et (Expense) Revenue au	d Chang	es in Net Assets		_
			_			rogram Revenues			_		P	rimary Government				
				Charges		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Governmental		Business-Type				Component
		Expenses		or Services		ontributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	-	LIMP STATES			_	-	_		_	(ittimite)	_	744477774		1000	_	Cita
Governmental activities																
General government	S	40,316,427	5	10,134,700	5	9,463,644	5	318,758	5	(20,399,325)	\$		\$	(20,399,325)	5	
Public safety		50,941,326		3,113,232		3,484,489		524,535		(43,819,070)				(43,819,070)		3
Highways and streets		22,054,151		1,472,448		4,543,975		893,068		(15,144,660)				(15,144,660)		
Economic development		2,119,520		*		1,263,674		31,087		(824,759)				(824,759)		
Health and welfare		5,393,423		2,658,993		1,344,912		38,151		(1,351,367)				(1,351,367)		
Culture and recreation		5,517,282		1,165,568		356,155		498,078		(3,497,481)		-		(3,497,481)		
Education and training		9,658,933		693,348				1,47		(8,965,585)				(8,965,585)		
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	-	769,988	-						_	(769,988)	_	- 4	_	(769,988)	_	
Total governmental activities	_	136,771,050		19,238,289		20,456,849	_	2,303,677	_	(94,772,235)	_	(5)		(94,772,235)	_	
Business-type activities																
Sewer		8,575,278		7,994,608		168		W.				(580,502)		(580,502)		*
Stormwater		574,239		276,517		1,261		\ €				(296,461)		(296,461)		
Solid Waste		8,614,843	-	7,938,520	-	-	_		_	-	_	(676,323)	-	(676,323)	_	
Total business-type activities	_	17,764,360	_	16,209,645		1,429	_		_	*	_	(1,553,286)		(1,553,286)	_	
Total primary government	<u>s</u>	154,535,410	<u>s</u>	35,447,934	<u>s</u>	20,458,278	5_	2,303,677		(94,772,235)		(1,553,286)		(96,325,521)		*
COMPONENT UNIT																
Anderson County Public Library	\$	5,836,724	<u>s</u>	60,382	<u>s</u>	412,391	<u>s</u>	:								(5,363,951)
		3		revenues:												
				rty taxes levied for	or:											
				eneral purposes						52,630,407				52,630,407		5,975,868
				ecial revenue						15,069,378				15,069,378		
				ebt service						1,592,490		2,043,942		3,636,432		
				apital projects						4,138,022				4,138,022		
				lieu of tax-unres						6,447,812				6,447,812		16
				overnmental-unr	estricted					11,584,477		1,788,660		13,373,137		
				hise fees						1,617,575		10.777		1,617,575		
				on sale of capital st and investment						127,122		12,777		12,777 134,237		4 70/
				ibutions and dona						127,122		7,115		134,237		4,786
			Trans		шопѕ					(1,849,347)		1,849,347				32,480
									_		_		_		_	
			To	otal general reven	nues				-	91,357,936	_	5,701,841		97,059,777	_	6,013,134
			C	hange in net posi	tion					(3,414,299)		4,148,555		734,256		649,183
			Net posit	ion beginning of	year				_	112,135,015	-	46,263,222		158,398,237	-	(190,369)
			Net posit	ion end of year					5	108,720,716	5	50,411,777	5	159,132,493	<u>s</u>	458,814

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

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Emergency Rental Assistance	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 20,939,101	\$	\$ -	\$ 28,174,005	\$ 49,113,106
Cash and investments, restricted	721,938	19,673,390	5,953,194	20,934,788	47,283,310
Receivables-Net:					
Taxes	3,531,783	-	-	826,709	4,358,492
Intergovernmental	2,944,862	-		3,732,019	6,676,881
Other	1,251,704	27	-	476,888	1,728,592
Due from other funds	10,698,776	-	-	1,052,123	11,750,899
Inventories	338,032			92,966	430,998
Prepaid items			4	30,258	30,258
Total assets	\$ 40,426,196	S 19,673,390	<u>\$ 5,953,194</u>	\$ 55,319,756	\$ 121,372,536
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,697,927	\$	\$ 49,340	\$ 2,819,355	\$ 4,566,622
Accrued expenditures	2,986,195	S=1	197	332,323	3,318,518
Due to other governments	2,381,344		1 (5)	61,735	2,443,079
Due to other funds	1,477,528	5,455,496	(41)	8,679,677	15,612,701
Unearned revenue	8,275	14,217,894	5,903,854		
Total liabilities	8,551,269	19,673,390	5,953,194	11,893,090	46,070,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,322,109			780,747	4,102,856
Total deferred inflow of resources	3,322,109	-		780,747	4,102,856
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	338,032	•	•	92,966	430,998
Prepaid items	2		*	30,258	30,258
Restricted					
Special revenue	*	-	•	18,135,428	18,135,428
Debt service	-			418,377	418,377
Capital projects	-	9.5		24,223,118	24,223,118
Debt covenent	721,938	-		×	721,938
Assigned					
Fund balance usage	9,336,430			2	9,336,430
Unassigned					
Unassigned	18,156,418	925	· ·	(254,228)	17,902,190
Total fund balances	28,552,818	-		42,645,919	71,198,737
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	S 40,426,196	\$ 19,673,390	\$ 5,953,194	§ 55,319,756	\$ 121,372,536

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

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	71,198,737
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement		
of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets		
consist of:		
Construction in progress		6,208,813
Land		13,291,425
Buildings and improvements		133,264,690
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Infrastructure		62,722,823 212,073,786
Accumulated depreciation		(276,163,117)
	-	
Total capital assets	-	151,398,420
Because the consumption of resources that applies to a future period		
will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then, it is		
recognized as a deferred loss on advanced refunding		198,174
The County's net proportionate share of the deferred outflows of resources and		
deferred inflows of resources related to their participation in the State		
retirement plan is not recorded in the governmental funds but is recorded in		
the Statement of Net Position.		19,633,659
The County's deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources		
related to the other postemployment benefits plan is not recorded in the		
governmental funds but is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(3,576,923)
governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of feet i ostion.		(3,370,723)
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's		
fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are reported		
as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		4,102,856
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
General obligation bonds		(10,820,000)
Special source revenue bond		(9,469,000)
Capital lease		(1,371,000)
Notes payable		(5,479,869)
Accrued interest		(163,132)
OPEB liability Net pension liability		(6,238,623) (95,687,061)
Compensated absences		(5,005,522)
Total liabilities		(134,234,207)
Total natifiles)—	(134,234,207)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	108,720,716

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

DEVENYING	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Emergency Rental Assistance	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A 55 105 120	•		0.01.107.600	0 50 (00 110
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 55,195,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,437,683	\$ 79,633,113
County offices	10,105,289	5 454 264	2 160 221	5,678,759	15,784,048
Intergovernmental Interest	11,819,519	5,454,364	2,160,821	12,958,970	32,393,674
Other	100,638	1,132	J#€	25,351	127,121
	2,214,607			2,863,215	5,077,822
Total revenues	79,435,483	5,455,496	2,160,821	45,963,978	133,015,778
EXPENDITURES					
General government	26,405,692	9	2,160,821	6,649,347	35,215,860
Public safety	36,735,759			9,448,953	46,184,712
Highways and streets	7,705,322		-	5,275,397	12,980,719
Economic development	702,854			3,123,021	3,825,875
Health and welfare	3,831,163	€	2	819,357	4,650,520
Culture and recreation	2,569,978		•	763,442	3,333,420
Education and training	(2)	¥	-	8,965,585	8,965,585
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1	-		4,974,756	4,974,756
Interest and fiscal charges		-	*	720,150	720,150
Capital outlay	367,613			10,385,724	10,753,337
Total expenditures	78,318,381		2,160,821	51,125,732	131,604,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,117,102	5,455,496		(5,161,754)	1,410,844
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets	3,350	-		732,227	735,577
Issuance of debt	5,550		_	8,531,487	8,531,487
Insurance recoveries				52,507	52,507
Transfers in	5,566,163		-	9,197,155	14,763,318
Transfers out	(778,762)	(5,455,496)		(8,562,301)	(14,796,559)
Total other financing uses	4,790,751	(5,455,496)		9,951,075	9,286,330
Net change in fund balances	5,907,853			4,789,321	10,697,174
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,644,965	<u> </u>		37,856,598	60,501,563
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 28,552,818	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	\$ 42,645,919	\$ 71,198,737

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

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$	10,697,174
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds,		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is		
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In		
the current period, these amounts are:		10.752.227
Capital outlay - purchased		10,753,337
Capital outlay - donated/trade in		833,820
Depreciation expense	-	(14,552,998)
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	-	(2,965,841)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental		
funds. The net book value of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account		
on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital		
assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Net effect of disposal of capital assets		(1,573,597)
Net critect of disposal of capital assets		(1,5/5,5//)
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the County's		
fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are reported		
as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Unavailable property tax		
revenues increased by this amount this year.		244,996
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental		
funds. But the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts		
consisted of:		
Bond & note payable principal retirement		4,308,756
Capital lease payments		666,000
Total long-term debt repayment	e	4,974,756
Capital lease and bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds;		
however issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net		
position. In the current period, proceeds were received from:		
Bonds payable		(8,500,000)
Notes payable		(31,487)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The change		
in accrued interest is:		16,220
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(66,058)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds:		
OPEB liability		4,386,625
Net deferred OPEB credits		(4,129,889)
Net deferred OPEB charges		(171,499)
Net pension liability		(12,453,512)
Net deferred pension charges		5,812,088
Net deferred pension credits		417,245
Accrued compensated absences	-	(71,520)
Change in net position of government activities	\$	(3,414,299)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds			Nonmajor						
		Sewer	5	Solid Waste	Stormwater		Total		Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and investments	S	10,522,068	S	5,354,939	\$	302,666	\$	16,179,673	\$	191,672
Cash and investments, restricted		1,532,004		2,768,221				4,300,225		-
Cash held by fiscal agent		1,032,062		85,450				1,117,512		
Receivables - Net										
Property taxes		77,245						77,245		-
Accounts		980,474		358,829		23,446		1,362,749		193,216
Intergovernmental				917,936				917,936		
Due from other funds	-	2,925,535	-	7,810	_	-		2,933,345	_	1,312,247
Total current assets		17,069,388		9,493,185	_	326,112		26,888,685	-	1,697,135
Capital Assets										
Construction in progress		3,395,381		2,232,501		-		5,627,882		
Land		100,800		3,075,700		4		3,176,500		74
Buildings and improvements		5,595,157		7,462,653				13,057,810		(#
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,719,969		5,636,396		118,323		7,474,688		
Infrastructure		51,540,626		-		-		51,540,626		34
Capacity		44,045,893		2		-		44,045,893		24
Accumulated depreciation		(27,774,476)		(7,859,571)		(83,341)		(35,717,387)		
Accumulated amortization		(30,484,711)			_	- 3	_	(30,484,712)	-	- 3
Total capital assets - Net of		40 120 620		10 647 670		24.002		60 721 200		
accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	48,138,639	_	10,547,679	-	34,982	7.	58,721,300	-	
Total noncurrent assets	_	48,138,639	_	10,547,679	_	34,982	_	58,721,300	_	- 4
Total assets		65,208,027		20,040,864	-	361,094	_	85,609,985	-	1,697,135
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred charge on refunding		1,822,957				1.0		1,822,957		=
Deferred pension charges		391,286		553,390		139,685		1,084,361		14
Deferred OPEB charges		17,581		33,410		5,226		56,217		21
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,231,824		586,800		144,911		2,963,535		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-	

(Continued)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Major E	nterprise Funds	Nonmajor			
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Total	Internal Service Fund	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Notes payable - Current	\$ 1,529,91	9 \$	s -	\$ 1,529,919	s -	
Bond payable - Current		- 259,833		259,833		
Accounts payable	588,41	8 1,625,170	21,058	2,234,646	76	
Accrued medical claims			+:		1,397,135	
Compensated absences payable-Current	43,88	0 66,374	18,704	128,958		
Accrued expenses	50,23	0 115,893	19,851	185,974		
Due to other governments	9,71		3,491	28,726		
Due to other funds	24,60		5,957	83,790	300,000	
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs-Current		148,877	*	148,877		
Total current liabilities	2,246,76	2,284,899	69,061	4,600,723	1,697,135	
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Notes payable (including unamortized premium)	22,908,92	4 -	41	22,908,924		
Bond payable - Noncurrent		- 2,077,098		2,077,098		
Customer deposits	249,00			249,006		
Compensated absences-Noncurrent	91,69		11,476	198,050	18	
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs-Noncurrent		- 1,474,498	+1	1,474,498		
Net pension liability	2,122,46		757,702	5,881,946		
OPEB liability	166,38		42,524	438,581		
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,538,47	0 6,877,931	811,702	33,228,103		
Total liabilities	27,785,23	9,162,830	880,763	37,828,826	1,697,135	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension credits	12,80	6 18,112	4,572	35,490		
Deferred OPEB changes in assumptions	88,54		22,016	297,427		
Total deferred inflows of resources	101,35		26,588	332,917		
NITT POSTERION						
NET POSITION	00	10.545.550	24622	24.105		
Net investment in capital assets	25,522,75	3 10,547,679	34,982	36,105,414		
Restricted for:						
Capital improvements		431,290	*	431,290		
Debt service	1,032,06		•	1,117,512		
Debt covenant	1,532,00		****	1,532,004		
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,466,44	9 195,436	(436,328)	11,225,557		
Total net position	\$ 39,553,26	8 \$ 11,259,855	S (401,346)	\$ 50,411,777	s -	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Ente	rprise Funds	Non Major		Internal Service Funds	
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES					×	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 7,994,608	\$ 7,938,520	\$ 276,517	\$ 16,209,645	\$ 12,948,291	
Total operating revenues	7,994,608	7,938,520	276,517	16,209,645	12,948,291	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	1,328,135	2,536,961	410,045	4,275,141	12,949,791	
Operating expenses	2,385,762	674,659	25,174	3,085,595	,,	
Contractual	435,409	4,514,361	129,034	5,078,804		
Depreciation	1,720,878	804,014	9,986	2,534,878		
Amortization	1,799,559	14		1,799,559		
Total operating expenses	7,669,743	8,529,995	574,239	16,773,977	12,949,791	
Operating income (loss)	324,865	(591,475)	(297,722)	(564,332)	(1,500)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Property taxes and fee in lieu of tax	2,043,942		· ·	2,043,942		
State shared revenue	97,921	1,688,406	2,333	1,788,660	:¥:	
Federal grant	168	1,261	V.	1,429		
Gain/loss on disposal	2,120	10,657	(a)	12,777		
Interest revenue	480	6,635	74	7,115	1,500	
Interest expense	(905,535)	(84,848)	1	(990,383)	95	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,239,096	1,622,111	2,333	2,863,540	1,500	
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	1,563,961	1,030,636	(295,389)	2,299,208		
Transfers in	33,241		350,000	383,241		
Transfers out	(350,000)		•	(350,000)		
Contributed capital	1,816,106			1,816,106		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,063,308	1,030,636	54,611	4,148,555		
NET POSITION, beginning of year	36,489,960	10,229,219	(455,957)	46,263,222		
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 39,553,268	\$ 11,259,855	\$ (401,346)	\$ 50,411,777	s -	

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds			Non Major				Internal		
		Sewer		Solid Waste		Stormwater		Total		Service Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	Бенег		W aste		Horniwater	-	TOTAL	-	Fullus
Cash received from customers	\$	7,858,237	\$	8,385,000	5	264,521	S	16,507,758	\$	12,948,291
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,705,384)		(4,501,024)	-	(218,218)		(7,424,626)		
Cash payments to employees for services	-	(1,259,997)	_	(2,459,930)		(400,297)		(4,120,224)	-	(12,176,027)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		3,892,856	_	1,424,046		(353,994)		4,962,908	_	772,264
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Property taxes and fee in lieu of tax		2,051,440						2,051,440		
Intergovernmental		132,040		855,310		2,684		990,034		(34,318)
Deposits in escrow		(8,618)				-		(8,618)		
Payments from other funds				22,721		350,000		372,721		
Payments to other funds	_	(2,163,421)	-	(149,566)		(458)		(2,313,445)	_	(547,774)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		11,441		728,465		352,226	_	1,092,132	_	(582,092)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital contributions		1,816,106						1,816,106		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,262,352)		(2,111,550)				(4,373,902)		
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets		2,120		11,823				13,943		-
Principal repayments		(1,578,056)		(251,484)				(1,829,540)		-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt	_	(967,964)	_	(84,848)		-		(1,052,812)		
Net cash used for capital										
and related financing activities	_	(2,990,146)	_	(2,436,059)	-			(5,426,205)	-	•
INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest received		480		6,635			_	7,115	-	1,500
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	480	_	6,635	_			7,115	_	1,500
Increase (decrease) in cash and investments		914,631		(276,913)		(1,768)		635,950		191,672
CASH AND INVESTMENTS (including RESTRICTED CASH and CASH										
HELD BY FISCAL AGENT), beginning of year		12,171,503		8,485,523		304,434	_	20,961,460	-	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS (including RESTRICTED CASH and CASH										
HELD BY FISCAL AGENT), end of year	\$	13,086,134	\$	8,208,610	5	302,666	\$	21,597,410	5	191,672

(Continued)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Major Enterprise Funds			Non Major				Internal		
	Sewer		Solid Waste		Stormwater			Total		Service Funds
		- 7	-	Tr auto		Otorinitator	-	10141		Tunus
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss)	\$	324,865	\$	(591,475)	\$	(297,722)	\$	(564,332)	\$	(1,500)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Pension and OPEB expense		81,837		80,391		5,038		167,266		
Depreciation expense		1,720,878		804,014		9,986		2,534,878		
Amortization expense		1,799,559		*				1,799,559		
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES										
Accounts receivable		(136,371)		446,480		(11,996)		298,113		(68,206)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		102,259		961,362		(60,479)		1,003,142		841,970
Compensated absences		(171)		(7,592)		1,179		(6,584)		*
Closure/post-closure care cost payable	-		_	(269,134)	-	-	_	(269,134)	_	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>s</u>	3,892,856	<u>s</u>	1,424,046	S	(353,994)	<u>s</u>	4,962,908	\$	772,264

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	C	ustodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	96,286,979
Taxes receivable - Net	4	9,134,601
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	105,421,580
LIABILITIES		
Due to taxing units	\$	9,084,629
Due to other governments		364,547
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,449,176
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments		95,972,404
Total net position	\$	95,972,404

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Tax collections for other taxing units	\$ 261,295,126
Amounts collected for other governments	9,221,401
Amounts received for designated beneficiaries	13,025,198
Bond proceeds held for taxing unit	2,823,358
Investment income	130,932
Total additions	286,496,015
Deductions:	
Payments of taxes to other governments	252,535,778
Payment of amounts to other governments	9,221,401
Payments to designated benefiaries	13,384,269
Disbursement of debt proceeds	43,177,650
Total deductions	318,319,098
Change in fiduciary net position	(31,823,083)
Net position beginning of year	127,795,487
Net position end of year	\$ 95,972,404

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Anderson County was organized in 1826 and operates under a Council/Administrator form of government as provided in Title 14 of the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina as amended (Home Rule Act). The seven-member elected County Council appoints the Administrator. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), these financial statements include those of the County (the primary government) and its component unit. Also, the operational activities of various constitutional officers, judges and other judicial officials are included in the Custodial Fund. These include the Clerk of Court, Probate Court, Master-in-Equity, Sheriff and Magistrate Court. In addition, it includes taxes collected by the County on behalf of school districts and municipalities.

The financial statements of Anderson County (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements.

The component unit discussed below is included in the County's financial reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. The County Council appoints the members of the Library Board of Trustees. The County owns the capital assets used by the Library and finances Library construction through bonds. Property taxes are levied and collected by the County to pay the bonds. County Council approves the portion of the Library budget that will be funded with County property taxes. The Library is included as a discretely presented component unit and is presented as a governmental fund type. The component unit column in the combined financial statement includes the financial data for the Anderson County Library System as reflected in their audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. This unit was reported in a column separate from the County's financial information to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Anderson County Library System is responsible for maintaining the library system for the County that includes the main library and seven extensions. County Council appoints the members of the governing board and the library is fiscally dependent upon the government because it levies taxes and must approve any debt issues.

Complete financial statements for the component unit above may be obtained at the unit's administrative office at 300 North McDuffie Street, Anderson, South Carolina 29621.

Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, which include a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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 in nature, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. 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 of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, 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 proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the government 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 that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. 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. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The County has the following fund types:

Governmental funds are used to account for the County's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County generally considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenues, grants, and other miscellaneous fees are susceptible to accrual. Property taxes and franchise fees are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Intergovernmental sources are recognized as revenue when the underlying eligibility requirements are met and the resources become available. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met.

Other sources become measurable and available when cash is received by the County and are recognized as revenue at that time. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's practice to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund and is always considered a major fund.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund and Emergency Rental Assistance Fund are major special revenue funds that are used to account for the grant revenue from the United States Treasury as part of COVID-19 relief package. This fund will be used to fund sewer infrastructure, replace lost revenue, rental assistance and other permissible items.

Additionally, the County reports the following non-major fund types:

The *special revenue funds* account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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.

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.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. Billed but uncollected sewer charges and solid waste tipping fees are accrued as receivables at year end and are reported as revenues of the enterprise funds. These funds account for activities of the County similar to those found in the private sector, where cost recovery and the determination of net income is useful or necessary for sound fiscal management.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewer operations for the County.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the activities of the solid waste and landfill operations for the County. The County also has one nonmajor proprietary fund, the Stormwater Fund that accounts for the activities of the stormwater operations for the County.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County has one internal service fund, its Health Benefits Fund, that is used to account for the costs of health, dental and benefit services provided to employees and retirees of the County. Expenditures of benefits to County staff are not eliminated in the preparation of the fund financial statements but are eliminated and included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The County's only fiduciary fund is its custodial fund.

Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in a custodial capacity. These consist of monies collected on behalf of the five school districts within the County and the County Board of Education. In addition, they include monies collected and due to the state such as Department of Motor Vehicle fees and fines collected by the Magistrate, Circuit and Probate Courts.

GASB Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions establishes criteria for classifying governmental fund balances into specifically defined classifications. Classifications are hierarchical and are based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds may be spent. Application of the Standard requires the County to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications.

The County's accounting and finance policies are used to interpret the nature and/or requirements of the funds and their corresponding assignment of restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. The County considers restricted amounts spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless legally or contractually prohibited. Of the unrestricted fund balance, the County uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made.

The County reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance-Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form-such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact-such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

Restricted Fund Balance-Fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Restrictions are placed on fund balances when legally enforceable legislation establishes the County's right to assess, levy, or charge fees to be used for a specific purpose – such as the County's gas sales tax revenue, which must be used to repair and construct roads. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party (e.g., citizens, public interest groups, the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed Fund Balance-Committed fund balances are amounts that can be only used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the County Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance). Amounts in the committed fund balance classification may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by Council. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance-Amounts that are considered by the County's governing body at a lower level than County Council with the intent to be used for specified purposes. The amounts are neither restricted nor committed. The County Administrator is authorized by County Council to determine assigned fund balances.

Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, or debt service fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type. Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the County itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance-Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents General Fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds, and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. This classification is also used for negative residual amounts in fund balance in special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds.

Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

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 except for grant revenue and project reimbursements which is one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer and Solid Waste Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Sewer Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

Cash and Investments

Cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Most short-term cash surpluses are maintained in a cash and investment pool allocated to each fund based on month-end deposit and investment balances. Investments with a readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 31 and GASB Statement 72. All other investments are at cost. Our current policy does not utilize amortized cost for any applicable investments.

Statutes established by the State of South Carolina allow the County to invest in the following:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies, the principal and interest of which is fully guaranteed by the United States.
- (b) Obligations issued by the Federal Financing Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank of Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration, if, at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the

- top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (c) (i) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units; or (ii) revenue obligations of the State of South Carolina or its political units, if at the time of investment, the obligor has a long-term, unenhanced, unsecured debt rating in one of the top two ratings categories, without regard to a refinement or gradation of rating category by numerical modifier or otherwise, issued by at least two nationally recognized credit rating organizations.
- (d) Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (e) Certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described in (a) and (b) above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest; provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the federal government.
- (f) Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities as set forth in this section.
- (g) No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond or other debt issue of that local government unit, political subdivision, or county treasurer if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (i) is limited to obligations described in items (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this subsection, and (ii) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, value its assets by the amortized cost method.

Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." All short-term interfund receivables and payables at year end are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Interfund loan receivables, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Internal service funds are used to record charges to all County departments as operating revenue. All County funds record these payments to the internal service fund as operating expenditures or expenses.

All accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance. Real property taxes receivable is the actual property taxes levied and still outstanding after the fiscal year end.

Intergovernmental Receivable

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

Property Tax Calendar

The County levies its real property taxes each September based upon current assessed valuation. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor, the County Auditor and the South Carolina Department of Revenue and Taxation at various rates of 4 to 10.5 percent of the estimated market value. Property taxes are considered due in one payment on or before January 15, the lien date. A three percent penalty is added on January 16. If taxes remain unpaid on February 2, a seven percent penalty is added to the total tax due. If taxes remain unpaid on March 17, a five percent penalty is added to the total tax amount due. After proper notification, the law requires "exclusive possession" of property necessary to satisfy the delinquent taxes. Properties with unpaid taxes are sold at a public auction during the month of October.

The lien and collection date for motor vehicle taxes is the last day of the month in which the motor vehicle license expires. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. The County also bills and collects property taxes for the special service districts, school districts, and municipalities. Property tax revenue is recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current period. An allowance is provided for an estimated amount of taxes billed, which may ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Unavailable revenue (property taxes) represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures.

The County follows GASB Statement Number 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions to account for non-exchange revenues, which primarily consist of imposed non-exchange revenues or ad valorem taxes. Under the standard, a receivable is recorded when an enforceable legal claim for property taxes has arisen, and revenue is recognized when the resources are available.

Inventories

Inventories are determined by actual physical count and are valued at moving average cost. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption basis).

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the business-type activities include certain resources set aside for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue bond in the Sewer Fund and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The bond covenant also requires the use of an "Operation and Maintenance" account to report resources set aside to provide for the payment of operation and maintenance expenses. The "Depreciation and Contingent" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies, to fund asset renewals and replacements, to prevent defaults of bonds or for optional redemption of the bonds. In addition, remaining restricted cash is held by the fiscal agent for principal and interest payment on notes payable in the Sewer Fund.

The Solid Waste Fund is required to restrict the cash received from the recycling of tires. The cash is to be used for the proper disposal of tires in accordance with state statutes. In addition, restricted assets represent certain resources set aside for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue bond in the Solid Waste Fund and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and bond proceeds to be used for future construction.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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 assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 to 30 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 3 to 10 years
Infrastructure 10 to 50 years
Capacity 20 Years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

The difference between the carrying amount of the bonds that have been refunded and their reacquisition price previously reported as a component of long-term debt is reported as a deferred outflows of resources, which will be recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discount. 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in the year the debt is issued.

Compensated Absences

No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. The compensated absences liability includes accrual of additional amounts for certain salary related payments such as Social Security and Medicare taxes. A probability factor of current year payment is calculated by the average hourly rate of pay times the average hours and reported in the governmental funds as a current liability. Employees may accumulate up to 45 days of vacation leave as of the end of any calendar year. Employees who have accumulated in excess of 45 days at the end of the calendar year lose the unused leave. Upon separation or retirement the employee will be paid the regular straight time rate of unused vacation up to 60 days.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are the consumption/acquisition of net assets/position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County currently has three types of deferred outflows of resources: (1) The County reports deferred refunding charges in its statements of net position. If material, deferred refunding charges, which is the difference between the reacquisition

price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding bonds, which has the same maturity as the bonds that were refunded. Amortization of deferred refunding charges is included in interest expense. (2) The County also reports deferred pension charges in its statements of net position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (3) The County reports deferred OPEB charges in in its statements of net position in connection with Anderson County's other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") plan. The deferred pension and OPEB charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability (which includes contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County currently has three types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The County reports unavailable revenue for property taxes only in the governmental funds balance sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The County also reports deferred pension credits in its statement(s) of net position in connection with its participation in the South Carolina Retirement System and South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. (3) The County reports deferred OPEB credits in its statement(s) of net position in connection with Anderson County's other postemployment benefit plan. The deferred pension and OPEB credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension/OPEB expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

Net Position

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

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates. The estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

In government-wide financial statements, pensions and other postemployment benefits are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 10 and Note 11 and the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for more information), regardless of the amounts recognized as pension and OPEB expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County recognizes net pension and net OPEB liabilities (assets) for each plan for which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension and OPEB liabilities over the

fiduciary net position of the qualified plan, or the County's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the County's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities during the period are recorded as pension and OPEB expenses, or as deferred outflows or inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified plan and recorded as a component of pension and OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Any projected earnings on qualified pension and OPEB plan investments are recognized as a component of pension and OPEB expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Fair Value

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a three-tier fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly and include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for an asset or liability and include:

• Fair value is often based on developed models in which there are few, if any, observable inputs.

The asset or liability fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of future net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. The County believes that the valuation methods used are appropriate and consistent with GAAP. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets, as required by state statutes, are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds except for one special revenue fund and all capital projects funds. Capital projects funds adopt project-length budgets.

Unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

On or before March 1, heads of County departments and agencies submit requests for appropriation to the County Finance Manager who compiles the requests and submits a budget request document to the County Administrator. After adjustments, the County Administrator submits a comprehensive budget request document to County Council by May 15. The County Council conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget and customarily adopts the budget no later than June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. With the exception of those positions under the control of an elected or appointed official, the creation of a new position or increased salaries and fringe benefits, excluding health insurance benefits, of an existing position must be approved by County Council. The Administrator shall consult with County Council prior to transferring any existing County employee to another position if that transfer will result in increased compensation to the employee.

The Administrator may approve changes in a department budget from one line item to another in an amount up to and including \$10,000 at any one time; provided, however, the total department budget shall not increase, no new positions may be created, or capital expenses may be accomplished by such a transfer without County Council approval. No transfer for any one type of good or services may be subdivided, split or "stacked" for purposes of evading the requirements of this section.

Aggregate transfers within the fiscal year within a department which exceed \$20,000 shall require County Council approval thereafter. All transfers shall be included in the "Administrator's Report" section of the County Council agenda for Council's review.

The fiscal year 2021 budget ordinance County Council continued the fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy stated that "the County will maintain a General Fund balance of approximately six (6) months of current budget expenditures, including operating transfers out, but not less than two (2) months of such expenditures, and will designate that portion of the fund balance which is dedicated to this policy." Two months of the fiscal year 2021 actual expenditures and transfers out is \$13,182,857. Since the County has not adopted a true stabilization policy, this amount is included as part of the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2021 which has a balance of \$18,156,418.

Deficit Fund Balances

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

Fund Brownsfield Deficit Fund Balance \$253,008

The deficit in the Brownsfield Fund will be made up from future loan proceeds borrowed from a state agency.

Stormwater, a proprietary fund, had a negative net position of \$401,346 at June 30, 2021. This deficit was caused by the net pension liability. This deficit will be made up from future stormwater revenue and transfer in from the Sewer Fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2021, the County's equity in cash and cash equivalents consisted of demand deposits and U.S. government securities held in money market funds. The cash balance was secured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held by the agent in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. State law requires that all of the County's deposits be covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name. As of June 30, 2021, none of the County's bank balances of \$132,279,468 (carrying amount of \$130,163,932 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

		Investment Maturity										
	Fair Value Credit (in Years)											
Investment Type	Level (1)	Rating^	1	Fair Value	L	ess Than 1		1-3		3-5		>5
Money Market Mutual Funds	Level 1	Aaa-mf/AAAm	\$	14,051,904	\$	14,051,904	\$		\$	-	\$	
Government Agency	Level 1	*		2,589,715		151,302		1,056,240		696,073		686,100
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	N/A		67,666,926		67,666,926						
Total			\$	84,308,545	\$	81,870,132	\$	1,056,240	\$	696,073	\$	686,100

^{&#}x27;If available, credit ratings are for Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government 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 does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2021, none of the County's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than state law. The County invests in money market mutual funds that invest in U.S. Treasury Obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2021, the County had \$2,589,715 invested in securities backed by the U.S. government.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for the primary government, which includes fiduciary funds, is as follows:

	Amount
Description:	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 130,163,932
Fair value of investments	84,308,545
	\$ 214,472,477
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 65,484,451
Cash and investments-restricted	51,583,535
Cash and investments-held by fiscal agent	1,117,512
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	96,286,979
	\$ 214,472,477

⁽¹⁾ See Note 1 for details on the County's fair value hierarchy.

^{*}U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk. Credit ratings for these investments have not been disclosed.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		GOV.	ERNMENT	AL		BUSINESS-TYPE		TOTAL
		N	onmajor	I	nte rnal			
	Gene ral	Gov	ernmental	Ser	vice Fund			
Primary Government								
Taxes	\$ 4,414,729	\$	1,033,386	\$	\ - :	\$	96,556	\$ 5,544,671
Accounts	1,251,704		478,038		193,216		2,686,399	4,609,357
Intergovernmental	2,944,862		3,732,019				917,936	7,594,817
Gross Receivables	8,611,295		5,243,443		193,216		3,700,891	17,748,845
Less: Allowance	(882,946)		(207,827)		(*),		(1,342,961)	(2,433,734)
Net Receivables	\$ 7,728,349	\$	5,035,616	\$	193,216	\$	2,357,930	\$ 15,315,111

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 (which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

]	Receivable		Payable
Primary Government				
General Fund	\$	10,698,776	\$	1,477,528
American Rescue Plan Act		=		5,455,496
Nonmajor Governmental:				
Special Revenue Funds		318,818		2,222,622
Debt Service Funds		13,961		-
Capital Project Funds		719,344		6,457,055
Proprietary Funds:				
Sewer		2,925,535		24,605
Stormwater		-		5,957
Solid Waste		7,810		53,228
Internal Service Fund		1,312,247		300,000
Total Primary Government	\$	15,996,491	\$	15,996,491
	-		_	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. The amounts owed to the General Fund are offset by taxes collected that are initially deposited into the General Fund and subsequently transferred to the appropriate fund. Interfund transfers for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

				Tr	ansfers In			
	General]	Nonmajor					
	Fund	Go	overnmental		Sewer	St	ormwater	Total
Transfers Out								
General Fund	\$ -	\$	778,762	\$		\$	*	\$ 778,762
American Rescue Plan Act	5,370,625		51,630		33,241		•	5,455,496
Nonmajor Governmental	195,538		8,366,763		1,816,106		*	10,378,407
Sewer	=		-		-		350,000	350,000
	\$ 5,566,163	\$	9,197,155	\$	1,849,347	\$	350,000	\$ 16,962,665

A transfer of \$1,816,106 from a nonmajor capital projects fund to the sewer fund is shown as a transfer in the government wide statements of activities but shown as an expense and transfer in the fund level

statements. Interfund transfers are primarily for the funding of debt service payments, capital acquisitions, and grant matches.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 14,007,918	\$ -	\$ (716,493) \$	-	\$ 13,291,425
Construction in progress	11,975,164	7,074,004		(12,840,355)	6,208,813
Total capital assets not being depreciated	25,983,082	7,074,004	(716,493)	(12,840,355)	19,500,238
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	128,227,556	431,174	(1,470,570)	6,076,530	133,264,690
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	60,087,811	3,248,159	(2,203,894)	1,590,747	62,722,823
Infrastructure	206,445,351	833,820	(378,463)	5,173,078	212,073,786
Total capital assets at historical cost					
being depreciated	394,760,718	4,513,153	(4,052,927)	12,840,355	408,061,299
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(68,037,391)	(4,139,292)	878,391		(71,298,292)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(45,848,992)	(4,544,533)	2,193,229	-	(48,200,296)
Infrastructure	(150,919,559)	(5,869,173)	124,203		(156,664,529)
Total accumulated depreciation	(264,805,942)	(14,552,998)	3,195,823		(276,163,117)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	129,954,776	(10,039,845)	(857,104)	12,840,355	131,898,182
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 155,937,858	\$ (2,965,841)	\$ (1,573,597) \$		\$ 151,398,420

The above assets include \$8,445,445 assets acquired through capital leases with accumulated depreciation of \$6,830,583 which is all communications equipment.

	J	Balance une 30, 2020	Additions		Reductions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	3,176,500 \$,=	\$	- \$	- 9	3,176,500
Construction in progress		2,120,320	4,268,324			(760,762)	5,627,882
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,296,820	4,268,324			(760,762)	8,804,382
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized							
Buildings and improvements		13,059,911	1.5		(2,101)	2	13,057,810
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		7,714,773	105,578		(345,663)		7,474,688
Infrastructure		50,779,864	-			760,762	51,540,626
Capacity		44,045,893	-		-		44,045,893
Total capital assets at historical cost							
being depreciated or amortized		115,600,441	105,578		(347,764)	760,762	116,119,017
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:							
Buildings and improvements		(8,762,130)	(307,217)		2,101		(9,067,246
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(4,901,354)	(717,173)		344,497		(5,274,030
Infrastructure		(19,865,623)	(1,510,488)				(21,376,111
Capacity		(28,685,153)	(1,799,559)				(30,484,712
Total accumulated depreciation and							
amortization		(62,214,260)	(4,334,437)		346,598		(66,202,099
Total capital assets being depreciated or							
amortized, net		53,386,181	(4,228,859)		(1,166)	760,762	49,916,918
Business-type activities capital assets, net	S	58,683,001 S	39,465	S	(1,166) \$	- 5	58,721,300

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental activities:

	County government administration	\$ 1,356,450
	Public safety	3,289,462
	Highways and streets	7,686,235
	Health and welfare	506,983
	Culture and recreation	1,713,868
		\$ 14,552,998
Business-type activities:		
	Sewer	\$ 3,520,437
	Solid Waste	804,014
	Stormwater	9,986
		\$ 4,334,437

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities. In addition, bonded indebtedness has been entered into in prior years to advance refund other general obligation bonds. General obligations bonds are direct obligations and pledge full faith and credit of the County. These bonds are generally issued as 15-to-20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

\$5,215,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, a direct borrowing, payable	
in annual installements of \$95,000 to \$850,000 beginning April 1, 2015 through 2024; interest payable semi-annually at 2.15%	\$ 2,320,000
\$8,500,000 General Obligation Bond, a direct borrowing, payable in annual installements of \$556,000 to \$661,000 beginning April 1, 2022 through	, ,
2035; interest payable semi-annually at 1.33%	8,500,000
Total	\$ 10,820,000

The annual requirement to amortize general obligation bonds in the long-term debt at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2022	\$ 1,351,000	\$	162,930	\$ 1,513,930
2023	1,339,000		138,443	1,477,443
2024	1,321,000		114,279	1,435,279
2025	579,000		90,560	669,560
2026	586,000		82,859	668,859
2027-2031	3,052,000		295,247	3,347,247
2032-2035	2,592,000		86,755	2,678,755
Total	\$ 10,820,000	\$	971,073	\$ 11,791,073

Special Source Debt

Article X, Section 14, of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, as amended, provides that indebtedness payable solely from a special source, which source does not involve revenues from any tax or license, may be issued by a county. State law empowers Anderson County to receive and retain revenues from a payment in lieu of taxes, to issue special source revenue bonds secured by and payable from all or a part of such revenues, for the purpose of defraying a portion of the cost of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding the infrastructure serving the County in order to enhance the economic development of the County. The special source revenue debt is generally collateralized by the assets being financed, is not secured by the taxing power of the County, and is subject to acceleration clauses in an event of default (nonpayment, etc.). At June 30, 2021 the County had authorized and issued one direct placement special source revenue bond as follows:

\$11,208,000 Special Source Revenue Bond payable in annual installments of \$528,000 to \$888,000 beginning October 1, 2019 through 2035; interest at 3.637% per annum; this bond refunded four separate issuances totaling \$2,400,000

Total

\$ 9,469,000 **\$ 9,469,000**

The annual requirement to amortize direct placement special source debt in the long-term debt at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal Interest T			Total	
2022	\$ 528,000	\$	334,786	\$	862,786
2023	548,000		315,219		863,219
2024	568,000		294,924		862,924
2025	589,000		273,884		862,884
2026	611,000		252,062		863,062
2027-2031	3,412,000		903,540		4,315,540
2032-2035	3,213,000		239,042		3,452,042
Total	\$ 9,469,000	\$	2,613,457	\$	12,082,457

Notes Payable

The County has entered into financing agreements to finance the acquisition of machinery and equipment and vehicles as direct placements. The notes payable are generally collateralized by the assets being financed, are not secured by the taxing power of the County, and are subject to acceleration clauses in an event of default (nonpayment, etc.). At June 30, 2021 the County had authorized and issued five notes payable as follows:

\$5,350,000 owed to a national bank due in annual installments of \$842,568 to \$943,539 commencing April 2019 through April	
2024; interest of 2.87%. The note was issued to purchase equipment	2,752,380
\$908,000 owed to a national bank due in annual installments	
of \$390,000 to \$518,000 commencing April 2022 through April	
2023; interest of 2.01%. The note was issued to purchase software	908,000
\$1,228,000 owed to a national bank due in annual installments	
of \$139,000 to \$549,000 commencing April 2023 through April	
2025; interest of 1.71%. The note was issued to purchase software	1,228,000
\$399,242 owed to a state agency due in annual installments	
of \$15,418 to \$46,863 commencing April 2022 through April	
2031; interest of 1.00%. The note was issued for brownfields remediation.	
30% of loan, or \$119,773, will be forgiven upon successful repayment per	
the terms of the loan	399,242
\$192,247 owed to a national bank due in annual installments	
of \$9,743 to \$21,052 commencing April 2022 through April	
2031; interest of 1.00%. The note was issued for brownsfield remediation.	
30% of loan, or \$48,228, will be forgiven upon successful repayment per	
the terms of the loan	192,247
Total	\$ 5,479,869

The annual requirement to amortize the direct placement notes payable at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total			
2022	\$	1,441,057	\$	121,540	\$	1,562,597		
2023		1,509,550		88,363		1,597,913		
2024		1,547,509	51,188			1,598,697		
2025		613,611		14,233		627,844		
2026		65,259		4,198		69,457		
2027-2031		302,883		11,044		313,927		
Total	\$	5,479,869	\$	290,566	\$	5,770,435		

Capital Lease

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of communications sites and equipment as a direct borrowing. The capital lease is generally collateralized by the assets being financed, are not secured by the taxing power of the County and are subject to acceleration clauses in an event of default (nonpayment, etc.). The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease and the associated capital assets have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2021 the County had the following capital lease:

\$6,157,000 capital lease due to a financial institution, due in annual installments of \$306,000-\$692,000 commencing April 2012 through April 2023; interest of 1.9671%. The lease was incurred to purchase communications equipment

\$ 1,371,000 **\$ 1,371,000**

The following is a schedule of the future payments on outstanding direct placement Governmental Activities capital leases as of June 30, 2021:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 679,000	\$ 26,969	\$ 705,969
2023	692,000	13,612	705,612
	\$ 1,371,000	\$ 40,581	\$ 1,411,581

The County is limited by state statute to a general obligation debt limit of 8% of the assessed valuation of the County. The County's assessed valuation as of the fiscal year end was \$840,674,198 with \$15,341,051 exempt manufacturing property leaving an assessed value subject to the debt margin of \$66,026,652 (\$825,333,147 times 8%). As of June 30, 2021, the County's total bonded debt (\$10,820,000) less amount available for repayment of such bonds (\$412,761) equals total net debt applicable to the statutory limit of \$10,407,239. Subtracting this total from the statutory debt limit leaves an available legal debt margin of \$55,619,413 at June 30, 2021.

Interest paid on the debt issued by the County is generally exempt from federal income tax. The County sometimes temporarily reinvests the proceeds of such tax-exempt debt in higher-yielding taxable securities, especially during construction projects. The federal tax code refers to this practice as arbitrage. Excess earnings (the difference between the interest on the debt and the investment earnings received) resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the federal government. The County does not have a material arbitrage liability at June 30, 2021.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning				End of		Due
Long-Term Obligations	of Year	Additions	_	Reductions	Year	Wi	thin One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,935,000	\$ 8,500,000	\$	1,615,000	\$ 10,820,000	\$	1,351,000
Capital lease	2,037,000			666,000	1,371,000		679,000
Notes payable	7,254,138	31,487		1,805,756	5,479,869		1,441,057
Special source revenue bond	10,357,000			888,000	9,469,000		528,000
OPEB liability	10,625,248	1,028,730		5,415,355	6,238,623		,-0
Net pension liability	83,233,549	12,453,512			95,687,061		
Compensated absences	4,934,002	2,649,653		2,578,133	5,005,522		594,068
Governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 122,375,937	\$ 24,663,382	\$	12,968,244	\$ 134,071,075	\$	4,593,125

For the governmental activities, the OPEB liability, compensated absences, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Business-type - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt payable of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following:

Notes Payable. The government entered into direct placement agreements with the City of Anderson and the Town of Pendleton whereby the County pays its proportionate share of the debt associated with improvements, upgrades and expansion of wastewater treatment plants owned by the entities in return for capacity at the treatment plants. In addition, the County has incurred debt with the State Budget and Control Board for the construction of sewer lines as direct placement borrowing. Notes payable to these entities are as follows:

\$1,843,589 note payable to a government in quarterly installments of principal of \$15,770 to \$29,904 beginning December 2003; interest at 3.75% and 2.25%	\$ 23,740
\$1,600,000 note payable to a government in quarterly installments of principal of \$14,669 to \$25,270 beginning July 2005; interest at 3.00% and 2.25%	364,565
\$77,773 note payable to a government in quarterly installments of principal and interest of \$1,214 through November 2031; interest at 3.50% and 2.25%; Anderson County's share is 10% of debt	29,282
\$12,732,096 note payable to a government in annual installments of principal and interest ranging from \$10,202 to \$1,122,220 beginning June 2013 through June 2028; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%; Anderson County's share is 51.01% of debt. The note was issued at a premium of \$2,916,631 of which the County's portion was \$1,487,774. The unamortized premium is \$640,887 (51.01%).	6,939,910
\$15,991,560 note payable to a government in annual installments of principal and interest ranging from \$525,096 to \$1,117,818 beginning June 2020 through June 2039; interest at 3.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds from this issue were used to advance refund part of the 2009 utility revenue bond. A net premium on the issuance of these bonds was received of \$1,910,321. The refunding resulted in a deferred loss of \$2,289,407 and an economic gain of \$2,022,539. The amounts represented are Anderson County's share of 39.78%. The unamortized premium is \$1,481,190 (39.78%).	 14,959,269
Total	\$ 22,316,766

Debt service requirements of the direct placement notes payable to maturity are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,529,919	\$ 918,657	\$ 2,448,576
2023	1,582,465	845,824	2,428,289
2024	1,656,267	769,369	2,425,636
2025	1,701,879	689,390	2,391,269
2026	1,702,380	607,314	2,309,694
2027-2031	6,074,483	2,003,399	8,077,882
2032-2036	4,811,391	949,071	5,760,462
2037-2039	3,257,982	197,388	3,455,370
	\$ 22,316,766	\$ 6,980,412	\$ 29,297,178

Revenue Bond

The government issued a direct placement revenue bond for \$2,789,000 for solid waste infrastructure and equipment. Principal payments on the bond are payable in annual installments of \$200,585 to \$326,577 commencing April 2020. Interest is payable semi-annually interest at 3.32%.

The following is a schedule of future payments on the outstanding business-type activities direct placement revenue bond as of June 30, 2021:

Year ending June 30,	F	rincipal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$	259,833	\$	77,587	\$	337,420	
2023		268,460		68,960		337,420	
2024		277,373		60,047		337,420	
2025		286,582		50,838		337,420	
2026		296,096		41,323		337,419	
2027-2029	_	948,587		63,671		1,012,258	
	•	2 226 021	e	362 426	•	2 600 357	

\$2,336,931 \$ 362,426 \$ 2,699,357

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning						End of		Due	
Long-Term obligations		of Year		Additions		Reductions		Year		Within One Year	
Notes payable to other governments	\$	23,894,822	\$	-	\$	1,578,056	\$	22,316,766	\$	1,529,919	
Unamortized premium on above notes		2,296,690		Ξ.		174,613		2,122,077		-	
Bond payable		2,588,415		-		251,484		2,336,931		259,833	
Customer deposits		257,624				8,618		249,006		-	
Landfill closure & postclosure costs		1,892,509				269,134		1,623,375		148,877	
OPEB liability		730,662		68,497		360,578		438,581		-	
Net pension liability		5,443,384		438,562		-		5,881,946		-	
Compensated absences		333,592		148,332		154,916		327,008		128,958	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	37,437,698	S	655,391	S	2,797,399	S	35,295,690	S	2,067,587	

Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has issued industrial revenue bonds to furnish financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial facilities within industrial parks considered being in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed. The property is leased to the private-sector entity as "Tenants", and the underlying bonds are payable solely from payments received from the tenant in the form of rents and payments in lieu of taxes. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities will transfer to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2021, there was one series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$300,000,000.

NOTE 8- SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste.

NOTE 8- SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (Continued)

The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of available landfill space used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$1,623,375 at June 30, 2021, which is based on the following estimated percentages of usage:

Starr construction and demolition (C&D) landfill (Cell #1) - 100%

Starr MSW landfill - 100%

Starr construction and demolition landfill (Cell #2) - 52%

Starr land clearing debris (LCD) landfill - 29%

Pendleton municipal solid waste landfill - 100%

The estimated remaining useful life of the C&D landfill based upon a compaction ratio of 1,003 lb/cy is fifteen years and the estimated remaining useful life of the LCD landfill based upon a compaction ration of 685 lb/cy is forty-one years. The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care decreased by \$269,134 in the current year to \$1,623,375 which is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the new landfill site were acquired as of June 30, 2021. In addition, no amount was expended to close and monitor the previous landfill site. These amounts would have been accrued in previous years. The liability for accrued closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTE 9 - 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, along with other counties in the state, is insured under the State of South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance fund. The County pays annual premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund for its general insurance coverage. The Insurance Reserve Fund is self-sustaining through member premiums and by purchases of commercial insurance coverage on a portion of its liabilities. The state accumulates assets to cover risks that its members incur in their normal operations. Specifically, the state assumes substantially all of the risk of the above.

The County carries insurance for other risks of loss including workers compensation and employee health, dental, group life and accident insurance under various plans. The County has a health benefits internal service fund for health, dental and benefit services. Employees can elect to have dependent coverage at their expense. The Internal Service Fund is responsible for collecting premiums from departments and employees and for paying claims. Claims are handled by a third-party administrator for a fee. These plans include stop-loss provisions which are adjusted annually. An estimate for health and dental claims that were incurred on or before June 30, 2021, but were unreported at that time was considered.

Changes in the reported liability for health and dental claims were as follows:

	B	eginning	Cla	aims and Changes	Claims/	Ending
Fund/Year Ba		Balance		in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2021	\$	555,165	\$	12,949,791	\$ (12,107,821)	\$ 1.397,135

Workers' compensation is covered by a self-insured pool for counties in South Carolina and administered by the Administrator Companion Property and Casualty Insurance. For the fiscal years reflected below, settlements did not exceed the County's insurance coverage. During the current fiscal year there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The following indicates claims versus premiums for the past five fiscal years:

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Year ending June 30,	I	Premiums	Pa	id Claims
2021	\$	1,105,885	\$	130,401
2020		1,200,093		120,154
2019		1,181,766		896,246
2018		1,117,424		835,725
2017	\$	1,367,512	\$	161.767

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

Description of the Entity

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

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

The PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The comprehensive annual financial report is publicly available on 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. The PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the State of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan Descriptions

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost–sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost—sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

Plan Membership

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

SCRS – Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election.

An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

PORS - To be eligible for PORS membership, an employee must be required by the terms of his employment, by election or appointment, to preserve public order, protect life and property, and detect crimes in the state; to prevent and control property destruction by fire; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012 is a Class Three member.

Plan Benefits

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

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

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

PORS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury while in the performance of duty.

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

Plan Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contribution rates that was scheduled to go into effect beginning July 1, 2020. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the PEBA Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

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

As noted above, both employees and the County are required to contribute to the SCRS and PORS at rates established and as amended by the PEBA. The County's contributions are actuarially determined but are communicated to and paid by the County as a percentage of the employees' annual eligible compensation as follows for the past three years:

2021
6 17.84%
0.20%
0.20%
6 18.24%
9.75%
6

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

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed to the SCRS and PORS for the past three years were as follows:

	SCRS Contributions				PORS Contributions					
Year Ended June 30,		Required	% Contributed		Required	% Contributed				
2021	\$	4,338,303	100%	\$	3,345,256	100%				
2020		4,244,908	100%		3,227,333	100%				
2019	\$	3,770,329	100%	\$	2,844,985	100%				

In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded one percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2020. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to the PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund and the Police Officers Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of funds appropriated by the State (nonemployer contributing entity) for the year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement date) to the County were approximately \$226,000 for the SCRS and \$144,000 for the PORS.

The County recognized contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State of approximately \$226,000 for SCRS and \$144,000 for PORS for the year ended June 30, 2021. These contributions by the State are recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the County's governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

Eligible payrolls of the County covered under the SCRS and PORS for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	S	CRS Payroll	PORS Payroll		
2021	\$	27,881,125	\$	18,340,221	
2020		27,280,902		17,693,710	
2019	\$	25,895,014	\$	16,502,231	

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the plans involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the Systems was most recently issued for the period June 30, 2019 for first use in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation (previous report was issued for the period ending June 30, 2015).

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

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2020 (measurement date) for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return*	7.25% 3.0% to 12.5% (varies by	7.25% 3.5% to 9.5% (varies by
Salary Increases	service)*	service)*
Benefit Adjustments *Includes inflation at 2.25%	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

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. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2020 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

		Expected Arithmetic Real	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Return
Global Equity	51.0%		
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.81%	2.73%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.91%	0.80%
Equity Options Strategies	7.0%	5.09%	0.36%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	8.0%	5.55%	0.44%
Real Estate (REITs)	1.0%	7.78%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	4.88%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	7.05%	0.07%
Opportunistic	8.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	7.0%	3.56%	0.25%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	4.41%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.0%	4.21%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.44%	0.14%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.79%	0.40%
Rate Sensitive	14.0%		
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.60%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.56%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%	_	5.80%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes	-	=	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			8.05%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date, for SCRS and PORS are presented in the following table:

System	 Total Pension Liability	P1	Employers' Net Pension Liability Position (Asset)		uciary Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	
SCRS	\$ 51,844,187,763	\$	26,292,418,682	\$	25,551,769,081	50.7%
PORS	\$ 8,046,386,629	\$	4,730,174,642	\$	3,316,211,987	58.8%

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$62,463,705 and \$39,105,302 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the TPL for the Plan used to calculate the NPL were determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2019 that was projected forward to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the NPL were based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 measurement date, the County's SCRS and PORS proportion was 0.244459 and 1.179216 percent, respectively, which was a decrease of 0.000732 percent for SCRS and an increase of 0.038586 percent for PORS.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$7,850,128 and \$6,251,193 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively, for a total pension expense for the primary government of \$14,101,321. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
SCRS					
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	720,748	\$	236,202	
Changes in Assumptions		76,528		(*)	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,594,729		-	
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences Between Employer Contributions					
and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer Contributions		1,734,861		134,481	
County's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		4,338,303			
Total SCRS		11,465,169		370,683	
PORS:					
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		831,068		172,133	
Changes in Assumptions		477,213			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,004,293		-	
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences Between Employer Contributions					
and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer Contributions		1,305,562		203,215	
County's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,345,256			
Total PORS	2	9,963,392		375,348	
Total SCRS and PORS	\$	21,428,561	\$	746,031	

\$4,338,303 and \$3,345,256 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 SCRS	 PORS		
2022	\$ 1,900,312	\$ 2,053,084		
2023	2,107,614	1,588,725		
2024	1,575,783	1,523,200		
2025	1,172,474	1,077,779		
Total	\$ 6,756,183	\$ 6,242,788		

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the NPL of the plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

System		1.00% Decrease (6.25%)		ent Discount Rate (7.25%)	 1.00% Increase (8.25%)		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$	77,416,103	\$	62,463,705	\$ 49,978,272		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	\$	51,768,837	\$	39,105,302	\$ 28,937,298		

Pavable to Plans

The County reported payables of \$941,028 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2021, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2021 of \$536,379 for the SCRS and \$404,649 for the PORS. The amounts withheld from the employees is included in Accounts Payable and the County's portion is included in Due to Other Governments on the financial statements and were paid in July 2021.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Anderson County sponsors a single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan (the "OPEB Plan") that provides medical coverage for retirees. County Council established and may amend the benefit and contribution requirements of plan members for the County's OPEB Plan. These contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. The County has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payments toward retiree health care benefits at any time. There is not a separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report available.

The OPEB Plan provides employees with health reimbursement accounts ("HRAs") that the employee may access upon retirement from the County to pay for any medical expense deemed allowable by the Internal Revenue Service, which may include payment for health insurance coverage at the retiree's option.

Additionally, for all classes of participants, as discussed below, the County effectively subsidizes the retirees' purchase of health insurance under the County's OPEB Plan. This subsidy is created by the County charging the retirees the same healthcare premium that it pays for its active employees. The true healthcare costs for retirees are, on average, much greater than active employees' healthcare costs. Thus, if both groups pay the same healthcare premium, then retirees are paying less than they would if their premiums were calculated solely based on age adjusted premiums. Hence, the County is effectively subsidizing the retirees' healthcare insurance by not charging the retirees a higher premium based on their age adjusted premium.

The OPEB Plan has three different classes of participants as follows:

1. Retirees as of December 31, 2008 and under age 65 as of December 31, 2008 – This is a frozen class that covers those retirees who were retired as of December 31, 2008. No other employees will be able to retire and receive these benefits. For these participants, the County will fund HRAs until the later of: (a) ten years from the retiree's retirement or (b) the retiree reaches the age of 65. The amount funded will be \$440.71 per month if the retiree is under age 65 and \$366.07 if the retiree is over age 65. The HRAs are eligible for use by retiree, spouse and dependents until the death of retiree. Additionally, the County agrees to effectively subsidize the retirees' healthcare insurance premiums by charging them a lower rate than the true cost of their insurance.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- 2. Retirees as of December 31, 2008 and over age 65 as of December 31, 2008 This is a frozen class that covers those retirees who were retired and over age 65 as of December 31, 2008. No other employees will be able to retire and receive these benefits. For these participants, the County will fund HRAs for ten years from the retiree's retirement at a monthly rate of \$366.07. The HRAs are eligible for use by retiree, spouse and dependents until the death of retiree. Additionally, the County agrees to effectively subsidize the retirees' healthcare insurance premiums by charging them a lower rate than the true cost of their insurance.
- 3. Active employees as of December 31, 2008 or hired thereafter The County funds HRAs for these participants which can be accessed upon retirement assuming that the participant has met the eligibility requirements of being able to retire under the SCRS or PORS and having completed five years of full time continuous service if employed at December 31, 2008 or twelve years of full time continuous service if hired after December 31, 2008. Upon adoption of the current plan, the County agreed to a one-time contribution to fund each active employee's HRA for \$1,000 for each full year of active service as of July 1, 2009. Future contributions to the HRAs, if any, are to be determined annually by the County. Additionally, the County agrees to effectively subsidize the healthcare insurance premiums of the employees when they retire by charging them a lower rate than the true cost of their insurance.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2021, the last actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the OPEB Plan's benefit terms:

Active Participants	902
Retired Participants	129
Total Membership	1,031

Funding Policy

The County contributes a fixed dollar amount to each active employee's HRA. During the year ended June 30, 2021, there was not a contribution to each active employee to their HRA. The County anticipates not making a contribution to each active employee's HRA during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of the OPEB 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, inflation, healthcare cost trend rates, and future salary changes. Amounts determined regarding the total OPEB liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Plan (the plan as understood by the employer and its members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following table provides a summary of the significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation for the OPEB Plan.

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:

 Inflation
 2.25%

 Salary Increases
 3.00%

 Discount Rate
 2.16%

Retirement Rates Based on the retirement rates used for the July 1,2020 SCRS and PORS Valuation Mortality Rates Based on the mortality rates used for the July 1,2020 SCRS and PORS Valuation

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Disability Rates

Based on the disability rates used for the July 1,2020 SCRS and PORS Valuation

Termination Rates

Based on the withdrawal rates used for the July 1,2020 SCRS and PORS Valuation

Healthcare Trend Rate

Medical: 6.20% graded to 4.00% from 2021 through 2035; Dental: 2.50% for 2021

and beyond

Election Percentage 100% of eligible retirees and 25% of spouses will elect to receive coverage upon retirement Marriage Percentage 80% of all active employees are assumed to be married at retirement. Female spouses are

assumed to be 3 years younger than their husbands

Implicit Subsidy The difference between the estimated age-related premiums versus the blended premium

the employer charges

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

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Balances as of Beginning of Year		Total OPEB Liability	
		11,355,910	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		816,882	
Interest		245,625	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,289,973)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		34,720	
Benefit Payments		(202,759)	
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment		(283,201)	
Net Changes		(4,678,706)	
Balances as of End of Year	\$	6,677,204	

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of approximately \$91,000. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$(4,674,939)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	939,857	(83,051)
Total	\$ 939,857	\$(4,757,990)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the OPEB Plan will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Year Ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (667,463)
2023	(667,463)
2024	(647,131)
2025	(628,412)
2026	(710,015)
Thereafter	 (497,649)
	\$ (3,818,133)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16% whereas the rate in the prior year audit was 2.21%. The discount rate was determined based pm the calculated tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA/Aa credit rating. Because the OPEB Plan is unfunded the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was not applicable for purposes of calculating the discount rate.

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.16%) or 1% point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$7,189,985	\$6,677,204	\$6,199,226

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Current Healthcare		
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$6,098,991	\$6,677,204	\$7,379,473

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time County employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and are not accessible by the County or its creditors.

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County enters into property tax abatements agreements with local businesses under the state Fee in Lieu Tax Simplification Act (Act). Under this Act, local governments may grant property tax abatements that are applied to a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the County who contractually agree to make investment in the County and/or increase the number of jobs at a particular facility.

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

As a result of these agreements, the County had property taxes abated of \$19,470,101 under this program for the year ended June 30, 2021. This total was comprised of \$18,984,998 of taxes abated via Fee-in-Lieu of Property Taxes agreements and \$485,103 through Special-Source Revenue Credits.

NOTE 14- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

COVID-19 Pandemic Impacts

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of these financial statements. Management continues to actively monitor the impact from this health crisis on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, workforce, and customers/constituents.

As local and federal governments recommend or mandate restrictions on business and travel in an effort to curb the COVID-19 outbreak by changing consumer behavior, the County expects such restrictions to negatively impact revenues. Such restrictions are currently expected to be temporary; however, there is considerable uncertainty about their duration. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak, the County cannot estimate the duration or gravity of its impact at this time. If the pandemic continues for a long period of time, it may have a material adverse effect on the County's results of operations, net position/fund balance and liquidity.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

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

The construction work in process amounts in Note 6 relate to engineering, legal and other pre-construction costs. Construction commitments at June 30, 2021 totaled approximately \$11,300,000.

NOTE 15 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION

In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of the component unit have been included in the financial reporting entity. The Anderson County Library System (the "Library") is discretely presented on the financial statements and the following is the associated note disclosure.

The Library considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Securities with an initial maturity of more than three months (from when initially purchased) are reported as investments.

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits might not be recovered. The Library does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina.

As of June 30, 2021, none of the Library's bank balances of approximately \$5,283,000 (which has a carrying value of approximately \$5,074,000) were exposed to custodial credit risk as this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized. The bank balance was higher than the book/carrying value due to outstanding checks.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Library did not hold any investments.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Library for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

NOTE 15 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Ì	Beginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:						
Art Work	\$	74,819	\$ -	\$	- \$	74,819
Total Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		74,819				74,819
Capital Assets, Depreciable:						
Buildings and Improvements		937,813	106,397		-	1,044,210
Equipment		475,157	40,034		~	515,191
Furniture and Fixtures		373,194	5,937		-	379,131
Vehicles		275,300			-	275,300
Books		5,435,769	678,584		78,636	6,035,717
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		7,497,233	830,952		78,636	8,249,549
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements		471,693	74,585		*	546,278
Equipment		415,692	21,467		8	437,159
Furniture and Fixtures		336,050	7,226		-	343,276
Vehicles		256,772	4,632		2	261,404
Books		4,520,350	651,078		78,636	5,092,792
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,000,557	758,988		78,636	6,680,909
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		1,496,676	71,964			1,568,640
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,571,495	\$ 71,964	\$	- \$	1,643,459

Certain capital assets used by the Library, including land and building comprising the main branch, were funded by Anderson County and therefore are included in the County's capital assets. The Library's only function is library services and operations, thus all depreciation expense is charged to that function.

C. Long-Term Obligations

As of June 30, 2021, the Library was not obligated under any general obligation bonds or capital leases. Following is a summary of the changes in the Library's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	В	eginning						Ending	D	ue Within
Long-Term Obligations		Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	_	Balance		ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	252,570	\$	152,997	\$	191,954	\$	213,613	\$	163,189
Total Governmental Activities	\$	252,570	\$	152,997	\$	191,954	\$	213,613	\$	163,189

General Fund resources have been used to liquidate all long-term obligations of the Library.

D. Operating Leases

The Library rents two branches under month-to-month lease terms with monthly rental payments of \$400, \$1,350, respectively. In January of 2020, the Piedmont branch lease was renewed, continuing the monthly rental payments of \$1,950, and extending the lease term to January 31, 2021. Total lease expense for all the branches for the year ended June 30, 2021 was approximately \$44,000.

The Library leases several copiers at various branches. The first lease has a lease term of 60 months, ending on November 30, 2020, with monthly rental payments of \$76. The second lease had a twelve-month lease term ending on September 30, 2019, with monthly rental payments of \$135. The third lease has a lease term of 36 months, ending on October 30, 2021, with monthly rental payments of \$1,410.

The Library also leases a postage machine. This lease has a lease term of 36 months, ending on April 30, 2022, with monthly payments of \$109. Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 for copiers and other equipment was approximately \$21,000.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	(Copiers
2022	\$	17,903
2023		5,640
Totals	\$	23,543

A local historical society provides facilities for the Honea Path branch without charge to the Library.

E. Retirement Plans

The Library is a member of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) as described in Note 10 to these financial statements. Pertinent information related to the Library's participation in the plan is as follows:

Plan Contributions

The required contributions and percentages of amounts contributed by the Library to the plan for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Contributions Required	% Contributed
2021	\$ 403,916	100%
2020	416,463	100%
2019	\$ 387,192	100%

Eligible payrolls of the Library covered under the plan for the past three years were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	sc	CRS Payroll
2021	\$	2,595,861
2020		2,676,500
2019	\$	2 659 288

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2020 measurement date, for the SCRS are presented in the following table:

System	 Total Pension Liability	P1	an Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net ension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 51,844,187,763	\$	26,292,418,682	\$ 25,551,769,081	50.7%

At June 30, 2021, the Library reported a liability of approximately \$6,134,000 for its proportionate share of the SCRS net pension liability for the SCRS ("Plan"). The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined based on the most recent actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2019 projected forward to the measurement date.

The Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Library's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating South Carolina state and local governmental employers, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the Library's SCRS proportion was 0.024005 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001178 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 of 0.025183 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Library recognized pension expense of approximately \$673,000 for the SCRS. At June 30, 2021, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
SCRS			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	70,775	\$ 23,194
Changes in Assumptions		7,515	12
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		451,188	-
Changes in Proportion Share and Differences Between Employer Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer Contributions		18,069	199,513
Library's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		380,061	
Total SCRS	\$	927,608	\$ 222,707

Approximately \$380,000 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	SCRS
2022	\$ 33,769
2023	83,706
2024	92,232
2025	115,133
Total	\$ 324,840

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Curre	ent Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 7,602,028	\$	6,133,748	\$ 4,907,716

F. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Library participates in the County's single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan as described in Note 11 to these financial statements. Pertinent information related to the Library's participation in the OPEB plan is as follows:

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

The Library's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of Beginning of Year	\$ 655,300
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	26,400
Interest	14,243
Difference Between Expected/Actual Experience	(225,932)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,411
Benefit payments	(8,266)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment	(13,455)
Net Changes	(205,599)
Balances as of End of Year	\$ 449,701

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Library recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$6,000. At June 30, 2021, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,011	\$ 182,678
Changes of Assumptions	33,214	2,437
Total	\$ 35,225	\$ 185,115

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred OPEB charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred OPEB credits) related to the OPEB Plan will increase (decrease) OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Total
2022	\$ (34,846)
2023	(33,857)
2024	(33,850)
2025	(37,736)
2026	(9,601)
Total	\$ (149,890)

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Library's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.16%) or 1% point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	_
T (LODED L'ALTE	#460.012	#440 701	0.400.730	
Total OPEB Liability	\$469,813	\$449,701	\$429,738	

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the Library's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$427,874	\$449,701	\$475,287

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2021 County Council approved Anderson County's Emergency Medical Services establishing a Quick Response program to offer advanced life support emergent services and a contract with a local provider for basic life support and terminating the contracts with local nonprofits who previously offered these services.

In September 2021 County Council approved selling the County's 300,000 gallons capacity owned in the Town of Williamston wastewater treatment plant back to them for \$300,000.

In September 2021 County Council approved approximately \$31,000,000 in sewer infrastructure projects to be funded by American Rescue Plan Act funds.

In October 2021 County Council approved approximately \$666,000 for acquisition of a dozer for the Solid Waste fund.

In November 2021 County Council approved a bid for constructing a corridor at 1428 Pearman Dairy Road in order to be compliant with security protocols so that departments reporting to the Sheriff might be able to occupy the building.

In November 2021 County Council approved the sale of the 126 North McDuffie Street building, the former Economic Development building.

In November 2021 County Council approved a bid award of \$2,344,000 and entered into a contract to construct Kid Venture 2.0 including new playground equipment and a splashpad.

In November 2021 County Council approved acceptance of \$1,000,000 from Buc-ee's South Carolina, LLC in order to allow South Carolina Department of Transportation to do an environmental assessment for potential intersection improvements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		ndget Final	· Antoni	Variance favorable		
TAXES	Original	- rinai	Actual	(unfavorable)		
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 51,550,000	\$ 51,550,000	\$ 55,195,430	\$ 3,645,430		
Total taxes	51,550,000	51,550,000	55,195,430	3,645,430		
COUNTY OFFICES						
Clerk of Court	120,000	120,000	147,132	27,132		
Family Court	432,000	432,000	418,160	(13,840)		
Register of Deeds	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,589,427	789,427		
Judge of Probate	385,000	385,000	559,596	174,596		
Master in Equity	135,000	135,000	97,919	(37,081)		
Sheriff	25,000	25,000	26,082	1,082		
School Resource Officers	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,167,223	67,223		
Magistrate	800,000	800,000	708,875	(91,125)		
Animal Shelter	75,000	75,000	50,309	(24,691)		
Building and codes	1,862,000	1,862,000	2,502,691	640,691		
Mobile Home Permits	40,000	40,000	54,202	14,202		
Civic Center	88,000	88,000	135,529	47,529		
Sports Complex	29,650	29,650	60,327	30,677		
Amphitheatre	8,000	8,000	324	(7,676)		
Miscellaneous	488,000	488,000	587,493	99,493		
Total county offices	8,387,650	8,387,650	10,105,289	1,717,639		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL.						
State shared taxes	7,584,040	7,584,040	7,612,211	28,171		
Election commission	212,500	212,500	164,126	9		
Department of Social Services	100,000	100,000	21,826	(48,374)		
Public service employment	7,875	7,875	7,875	(78,174)		
Health and environmental	10,000			(7.612)		
Merchant inventory		10,000	2,387	(7,613)		
Homestead exemption	273,260	273,260	273,259	(1)		
Flood Control	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,314,165	14,165		
	140,000	140,000	91,816	(48,184)		
Oconee County reimbursement	128,580	128,580	125,431	(3,149)		
Medical reimbursement	120,000	120,000	279,438	159,438		
Miscellaneous	307,500	307,500	926,985	619,485		
Total intergovernmental	11,183,755	11,183,755	11,819,519	635,764		
OTHER						
Investment income	500,000	500,000	100,638	(399,362)		
Cablevision franchise fee	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,617,575	(2,425)		
Sale of fixed assets	-	*	3,350	3,350		
Rent	475,500	475,500	597,032	121,532		
Total other	2,595,500	2,595,500	2,318,595	(276,905)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	2,318,435	2,318,435	5,566,163	3,247,728		
	2,318,435	2,318,435	5,566,163	3,247,728		
	\$ 76,035,340	\$ 76,035,340	\$ 85,004,996	\$ 8,969,656		

	D.	4		Variance with Final
	Original	dget Final	Actual	Budget
RAL GOVERNMENT				
County council				
Personnel services	\$ 205,075	\$ 205,075	\$ 198,356	\$ 6,719
Operating expenses Contractual	46,275	46,275	11,449	34,826
Contractual	29,500 280,850	29,500 280,850	22,287	7,213 48,758
Delegation	280,830	260,630	232,092	40,730
Personnel services	68,280	68,280	66,081	2,199
Operating expenses	2,250	2,250	1,988	262
Contractual	500	500	273	22
	71,030	71,030	68,342	2,68
County administrator Personnel services	858,350	858,350	828,757	29,59
Operating expenses	30,565	30,565	18,823	11,74
Contractual	5,000	5,000	4,315	68
	893,915	893,915	851,895	42,02
Media team				
Personnel services	215,445	213,345	155,230	58,11
Operating expenses	12,620	12,620	8,977	3,64
Contractual	102,090	104,190	102,731	1,45
0	330,155	330,155	266,938	63,21
County attorney Personnel services	294,005	294,005	292,680	1,32
Operating expenses	10,125	10,125	3,161	6,96
Contractual	175,000	212,000	211,735	26
	479,130	516,130	507,576	8,55
Human resources				
Personnel services	263,655	268,160	267,868	29
Operating expenses Contractual	29,600	26,635	20,202	6,43
Contractual	8,000 301,255	8,000 302,795	2,640 290,710	12,08
County memberships	301,233	302,793	290,710	12,00.
Operating expenses	3,155	3,155	2,385	776
Contractual	118,000	118,000	117,998	
	121,155	121,155	120,383	77:
Facilities	1 010 (00	1.010.000	1.000.101	07.40
Personnel services Operating expenses	1,918,620 3,098,475	1,918,620 2,601,475	1,822,131 2,484,028	96,48 117,44
Contractual	839,500	802,500	670,063	132,43
	5,856,595	5,322,595	4,976,222	346,37
Auditor				
Personnel services	659,180	661,730	661,668	6
Operating expenses	75,920	73,370	63,763	9,60
Contractual	3,000 738,100	3,000 738,100	2,388	10,28
Treasurer	/38,100	738,100	121,819	10,28
Personnel services	939,295	950,660	950,659	
Operating expenses	208,825	912,225	912,130	9
Contractual	7,850	7,485	7,013	47:
	1,155,970	1,870,370	1,869,802	56
Finance department Personnel services	1,255,920	1,287,700	1,287,673	2
Operating expenses	57,800	57,800	50,941	6,859
Contractual	88,750	79,800	62,290	17,51
	1,402,470	1,425,300	1,400,904	24,390
Assessor				
Personnel services	2,035,675	2,053,275	2,049,770	3,50. 19,40
Operating expenses Contractual	84,280 28,000	83,080 29,200	63,671 22,288	6,91
	2,147,955	2,165,555	2,135,729	29,82
Geographical information services				
Personnel services	201,650	201,650	185,243	16,40
Operating expenses Contractual	8,800	8,800	2,618	6,18 3,65
	88,000	88,000	84,342	
Contractual	200 150			
	298,450	298,450	272,203	20,24
Board of tax assessment & appeals Contractual	3,000	298,450 3,000	272,203	26,247

	Budget			Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
NERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued					
Clerk of court					
Personnel services	595,070	595,070	508,700	86,370	
Operating expenses	88,800	88,800	37,450	51,350	
Contractual	42,000	42,000	35,526	6,474	
	725,870	725,870	581,676	144,194	
Probate judge					
Personnel services	577,160	587,285	574,974	12,311	
Operating expenses	18,060	18,660	14,019	4,641	
Contractual	2,835	2,835	2,440	395	
	598,055	608,780	591,433	17,347	
Master-in-equity					
Personnel services	367,035	367,035	365,886	1,149	
Operating expenses	9,170	9,170	3,147	6,023	
Contractual	750	750	282	468	
	376,955	376,955	369,315	7,640	
Magistrate					
Personnel services	2,228,545	2,228,725	2,174,344	54,381	
Operating expenses	128,590	123,555	47,683	75,872	
Contractual	40,500	45,500	39,886	5,614	
	2,397,635	2,397,780	2,261,913	135,867	
Register of deeds					
Personnel services	542,510	546,185	546,066	119	
Operating expenses	12,950	12,950	6,586	6,364	
Contractual	38,000	34,325	30,740	3,585	
	593,460	593,460	583,392	10,068	
Development standards					
Personnel services	803,080	800,590	613,016	187,574	
Operating expenses	46,675	46,675	24,382	22,293	
Contractual	234,200	234,200	115,281	118,919	
	1,083,955	1,081,465	752,679	328,786	
Registration & election					
Personnel services	513,500	513,400	483,028	30,372	
Operating expenses	116,625	189,700	169,934	19,766	
Contractual	79,535	79,535	57,907	21,628	
	709,660	782,635	710,869	71,766	
Registration & election - poll work					
Personnel services	217,750	245,975	245,950	25	
Operating expenses	5,100	4,375	4,307	68	
	222,850	250,350	250,257	93	
Purchasing					
Personnel services	364,470	366,970	319,887	47,083	
Operating expenses	167,825	166,350	150,153	16,197	
Contractual	14,000	14,000	4,187	9,813	
	546,295	547,320	474,227	73,093	
Technology Services					
Personnel services	1,546,960	1,548,115	1,484,836	63,279	
Operating expenses	1,631,710	1,631,405	1,353,312	278,093	
Contractual	479,525	479,525	319,226	160,299	
	3,658,195	3,659,045	3,157,374	501,671	
Employee benefits					
Personnel services	3,980	(92,235)	1,145,182	(1,237,417	
	3,980	(92,235)	1,145,182	(1,237,417	

	Budget			with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued				
Lump sum appropriations				
Development corporation of Anderson	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Human relation council	3,230	3,200	310	2,890
Solicitor	1,504,800	1,504,800	1,504,800	
Solicitor	105,000	105,000	105,000	
	1,633,030	1,633,000	1,630,110	2,89
Contingency				
Contingency	225,225	*	•	
	225,225	-		
Family court				
Personnel services Operating expenses	192,500	198,100	176,382	21,71
Operating expenses	2,000	2,000	68	1,93
T 1	194,500	200,100	176,450	23,65
Total general government	27,049,695	27,103,925	26,405,692	698,23
IID (IC C) PERMY				
UBLIC SAFETY				
Coroner Personnel services	739,920	745,160	722,240	22,92
Operating expenses	55,075	60,760	53,193	7,56
Contractual	34,000	28,315	24,049	4,26
	828,995	834,235	799,482	34,75
Emergency preparedness	028,773	054,255	177,402	34,73
Personnel services	938,645	938,645	882,023	56,62
Operating expenses	170,095	174,000	171,887	2,11
Contractual	60,405	76,500	69,871	6,62
	1,169,145	1,189,145	1,123,781	-65,36
Communications				
Personnel services	4,229,100	4,006,100	3,658,826	347,27
Operating expenses	129,955	137,205	122,360	14,84
Contractual	19,750	17,500	9,340	8,16
	4,378,805	4,160,805	3,790,526	370,27
Technical services				
Personnel services	287,205	287,295	228,874	58,42
Operating expenses	213,745	313,745	287,945	25,80
Contractual	33,400	33,400	29,486	3,91
	534,350	634,440	546,305	88,13
Detention center				
Personnel services	7,042,600	7,040,400	6,742,748	297,65
Operating expenses Contractual	1,564,800	1,565,600 1,081,600	1,239,220 1,036,959	326,38 44,64
Contractor	9,689,800	9,687,600	9,018,927	668,67
Detention center - drug lab	2,082,800	2,087,000	7,016,727	000,07
Personnel services	204 505	300 500	200 414	17
Operating expenses	294,585 50,150	300,590 50,150	300,414 38,674	11,47
Contractual	55,250	53,000	40,365	12,63
Com areas	399,985	403,740	379,453	24,28
Sheriff	377,707	405,740	377,432	27,20
	16 200 610	16 410 020	16 212 161	107.76
Personnel services	16,399,610 2,212,625	16,410,930	16,213,161	197,76 235,30
Operating expenses Contractual	331,250	2,196,305 341,750	1,960,996 297,501	44,24
Contraction	18,943,485	18,948,985	18,471,658	477,32
School resource officers	10,745,465	10,540,705	10,471,030	477,52
Personnel services	2 272 250	2 272 250	2 240 855	122.40
retsonnel services	2,373,350	2,373,350	2,249,855	123,49
al .'m	2,373,350	2,373,350	2,249,855	123,49
Sheriff extra duty				
Personnel services			(20,043)	20,04
			(20,043)	20,04
Environmental enforcement	*****	200 200	000.044	10.15
Personnel services	294,345	299,325	288,866	10,459
Operating expenses	100,020	100,020	62,639	37,38
Contractual	400	400	251 506	Turing and A
	394,765	399,745	351,505	48,240

	Budget			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY, Continued				
Lump Sum Appropriations				
Foothills alliance	18,255	18,255	18,255	
Safe harbor	6,055	6,055	6,055	
	24,310	24,310	24,310	
Total public safety	38,736,990	38,656,355	36,735,759	1,920,596
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Roads and bridges				
Personnel services	4,916,090	4,916,090	4,169,703	746,387
Operating expenses	1,422,500	1,432,000	1,138,082	293,918
Contractual	72,500	63,000	55,531	7,469
	6,411,090	6,411,090	5,363,316	1,047,774
Transportation administration				
Personnel services	456,385	456,385	398,166	58,219
Operating expenses Contractual	37,355	34,855	12,422	22,433
Соппасция	222,120	224,650	150,217	74,433
Fleet services	715,860	715,890	560,805	155,085
Personnel services	1,116,010	1,116,010	1,028,262	87,748
Operating expenses	1,052,970	1,041,320	625,792	415,528
Contractual	220,950	221,950	106,603	115,347
	2,389,930	2,379,280	1,760,657	618,623
County council paving			1,100,000	
Operating expenses	93,990	93,990	20,544	73,446
Operating expenses	93,990	93,990	20,544	73,446
Total highway and streets	9,610,870	9,600,250	7,705,322	1,894,928
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Economic development				
Personnel services	630,155	630,155	557,578	72,577
Operating expenses	44,950	44,950	25,562	19,388
Contractual	141,500	141,500	119,714	21,786
	816,605	816,605	702,854	113,751
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Animal shelter				
Personnel services	1,331,870	1.331.870	1,119,982	211,888
Operating expenses	462,875	462,875	354,874	108,001
Contractual	110,200	110,200	77,552	32,648
	1,904,945	1,904,945	1,552,408	352,537
Department of Social Services				
Operating expenses	95,525	95,525	82,994	12,531
	95,525	95,525	82,994	12,531
Veterans Affairs	277 205	274 125	245 502	20 (22
Personnel services Operating expenses	273,285 18,370	274,125 18,370	245,502 5,251	28,623 13,119
Contractual	1,520	1,520	946	574
Contractual	293,175	294,015	251,699	42,316
Building & Codes		77. 14.5.5°	20.,000	,510
Personnel services	993,040	986,540	954,376	32,164
Operating expenses	53,760	59,885	57,614	2,271
Contractual	112,500	145,415	103,664	41,751
	1,159,300	1,191,840	1,115,654	76,186

	Budget			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
HEALTH AND WELFARE, Continued				
Lump Sum Appropriations				
Anderson/Oconee Speech and Hearing	4,900	4,900	4,900	2
Anderson/Oconee Behavioral Health	7,690	7,690	7,690	
Anderson County Health Department	167,380	167,380	167,380	₩
Calvary Home for Children	10,785	10,785	10,785	
Clemson Extension	67,970	67,970	67,967	3
Senior Solutions	10,695	10,695	10,695	*
Low Cost Spay/Neuter	72,765	72,765	52,955	19,810
Meals on Wheels Cancer Association	18,635 5,880	18,635 5,880	18,635 5,880	*
Development center for excellence	20,965	20,965	20,965	3
New foundations children's	10,250	10,250	10,250	
Anderson Pregnancy Care	8,860	8,860	8,860	
SC Dept of Mental Health	50,700	50,700	50,700	
Anderson Interfaith Ministries	28,815	28,815	28,815	
Indigent Health Care	322,830	322,830	322,826	4
Anderson Free Clinic	29,405	29,405	29,405	
Rebuild Upstate	4,900	4,900	4,900	7
American Red Cross	4,800	4,800	4,800	
	848,225	848,225	828,408	19,817
Total health and welfare	4,301,170	4,334,550	3,831,163	503,387
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Museum Personnel services	310,290	321,705	321,699	6
Operating expenses	18,340	18,315	14,318	3,997
Contractual	6,450	6,475	5,645	830
	335,080	346,495	341,662	4,833
Parks and recreation				
Personnel services	595,995	592,175	589,933	2,242
Operating expenses	78,980	89,141	77,362	11,779
Contractual	62,750 737,725	48,639 729,955	45,478 712,773	3,161 17,182
Special populations	131,123	129,733	712,773	17,162
Personnel services	169,760	169,760	162,825	6,935
Operating expenses	25,505	25,505	17,529	7,976
	195,265	195,265	180,354	14,911
Senior citizens				
Personnel services	56,525	55,720	54,612	1,108
Operating expenses	36,600	38,205	36,601	1,604
Contractual	6,550	5,750	4,568	1,182
	99,675	99,675	95,781	3,894
County council recreation				
Operating expenses	264,800	264,800	155,680	109,120
	264,800	264,800	155,680	109,120
Civic Center				
Personnel services	481,675	481,675	355,475	126,200
Operating expenses	338,190	335,815	274,677	61,138
Contractual	91,400	93,775	24,348	69,427
5	911,265	911,265	654,500	256,765
Sports Center	242.465	242.465	222.022	11 407
Personnel services	243,465	243,465	232,038	11,427
Operating expenses Contractual	134,625	134,625 33,000	93,205 29,832	41,420 3,168
Contractor	411,090	411,090	355,075	56,015
Lump Sum Appropriations				
Anderson County Arts Council	2,730	2,730	2,730	
Caroline Community Center	1,925	1,925	1,925	
Convention Visitor Bureau	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Pendleton Historic Association	3,675	3,675	1,838	1,837
Soil and Water	4,900	4,900	4,900	
Westside Community Center	5,895	5,895	5,895	
Powdersville YMCA	1,965	1,965	1,965	*
YMCA	4,900	4,900	4,900	
	75,990	75,990	74,153	1,837
				464,557

	Budg	et		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Capital Outlay			367,613	(367,613)
Total capital outlay			367,613	(367,613)
Total expenditures	83,546,220	83,546,220	78,318,381	5,227,839
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	889,755	889,755	778,762	110,993
Total expenditures and other financing uses	S 84,435,975	\$ 84,435,975	\$ 79,097,143	S 5,338,832

^{*} The General Fund's original and final budgets include the use of fund balance of \$8,400,635.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES-OPEB PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUNDING PROGRESS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Year Ended June 30, 2021		Year Ended June 30, 2020		Year Ended June 30, 2019		Year Ended une 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability:				<	•	# 40 400	F.15. 100
Service Cost	\$	816,882	\$	658,702	\$	540,408	\$ 542,480
Interest		245,625		332,551		355,106	325,787
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,289,973)		1,096,601		(340,531)	-
Changes of Assumptions		34,720				282,016	(220,895)
Benefit Payments		(202,759)		(232,265)	(330,365)		(389, 337)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment		(283,201)		(230,552)	_	(228,315)	(195,562)
Net Changes		(4,678,706)		1,625,037		278,319	62,473
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of fiscal year		11,355,910		9,730,873		9,452,554	9,390,081
Total OPEB Liability - end of fiscal year	\$	6,677,204	\$	11,355,910	\$	9,730,873	\$ 9,452,554
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	40,679,548	\$	38,053,597	\$	38,053,597	\$ 32,959,615
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered employee Payroll		16.41%		29.84%		25.57%	28.68%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year (measurement date)

Anderson County adopted GASB #75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. Information is not available for prior years.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that pay related benefits.

Other Information:

The discount rate was changed from 2.21% to 2.16% for the year ended June 30, 2021.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS AND PORS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)										
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.244459%	0.245191%	0.232510%	0.225487%	0.228709%	0.221778%	0.22938%	0.22938%	N/A	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 62,463,705	\$ 55,987,152	\$ 52,098,112	\$ 50,760,750	\$ 48,851,905	\$ 42,061,267	\$ 38,382,533	\$ 39,987,124	N/A	N/A
County's Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	\$ 27,280,902	\$ 25,895,014	\$ 24,135,408	\$ 22,751,230	\$ 22,165,842	\$ 20,868,879	\$ 20,308,318	\$ 20,523,163	N/A	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	228.96%	216.21%	215.86%	223.11%	220.39%	201.55%	189.00%	194.84%	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	50.7%	54.4%	54.1%	53.3%	52.9%	57.0%	59.9%	56.4%	N/A	N/A
Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)										
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.17922%	1.14063%	1.15150%	1.08026%	1.10206%	1.05004%	1.075010%	1.075010%	N/A	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 39,105,302	\$ 32,689,781	\$ 32,628,129	\$ 29,594,462	\$ 27,953,397	\$ 22,885,627	\$ 20,580,286	\$ 22,284,641	N/A	N/A
County's Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	\$ 17,693,710	\$ 16,502,231	\$ 15,896,390	\$ 14,547,272	\$ 14,030,274	\$ 13,074,854	\$ 12,988,902	\$ 12,437,051	N/A	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	221.01%	198.09%	205,25%	203.44%	199.24%	175.04%	158.45%	179.18%	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.8%	62.7%	61.7%	60.9%	60.4%	64.6%	67.5%	62.9%	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Applicable

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1 - Presentation and Applicability

This schedule is presented in the format stipulated by GASB 68, which states that information regarding the net pension liability be shown for a ten-year period. However, until a ten year term under the standard has been completed, information will only be presented for years subsequent to the adoption of the standard.

Note 2 - Changes of Significant Assumptions

The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SCRS AND PORS)

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)										
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 4,338,303 \$	4,244,908	\$ 3,770,329	\$ 3,272,761	\$ 2,629,985	\$ 2,451,542	\$ 2,274,708	\$ 2,152,682	N/A	N/A
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,338,303)	(4,244,908)	(3,770,329)	(3,272,761)	(2,629,985)	(2,451,542)	(2,274,708)	(2,152,682)	N/A	N/A
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$		\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 27,881,125 \$	27,280,902	\$ 25,895,014	\$ 24,135,408	\$ 22,751,230	\$ 22,165,842	\$ 20,868,879	\$ 20,308,318	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.56%	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.60%	N/A	N/A
Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)										
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 3,345,256 \$	3,227,333	\$ 2,844,985	\$ 2,581,574	\$ 2,071,548	\$ 1,927,760	\$ 1,749,717	\$ 1,667,775	N/A	N/A
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,345,256)	(3,227,333)	(2,844,985)	(2,581,574)	(2,071,548)	(1,927,760)	(1,749,717)	(1,667,775)	N/A	N/A
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - 9		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,340,221	17,693,710	\$ 16,502,231	\$ 15,896,390	\$ 14,547,272	\$ 14,030,274	\$ 13,047,854	\$ 12,988,902	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16,24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Applicable

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1 - Presentation and Applicability

This schedule is presented in the format stipulated by GASB 68, which states that information regarding the required contributions be shown for a ten-year period. However, until a complete ten-year term under the standard has been completed, information will only be presented for years subsequent to the adoption of the standard.

Note 2 - Changes of Significant Assumptions

The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

Note 3 - Contributions

The contributions for 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 include \$370,363, \$370,363, \$225,910 and \$144,450 contributed by the State for the SCRS and PORS, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Services Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	,		,	-
Cash and investment	\$ 18,263,407	\$ 399,139	\$ 9,511,459	\$ 28,174,005
Cash and investment, restricted	-	-	20,934,788	20,934,788
Receivables:			_0,,,,,,,	20,50 1,700
Taxes - Net	580,688	79,356	166,665	826,709
Intergovernmental	2,880,090	i e a	851,929	3,732,019
Other	390,100	1,488	85,300	476,888
Due from other funds	318,818	13,961	719,344	1,052,123
Inventories	92,966	276		92,966
Prepaid items	30,258			30,258
Total assets	\$ 22,556,327	\$ 493,944	\$ 32,269,485	\$ 55,319,756
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,389,814	÷	1,429,541	2,819,355
Accrued expenses	332,323	9		332,323
Due to other funds	2,222,622		6,457,055	8,679,677
Due to other governments	61,735		<u> </u>	61,735
Total liabilities	4,006,494		7,886,596	11,893,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	545,409	75,567	159,771	780,747
Total deferred inflows of resources	545,409	75,567	159,771	780,747
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable				
Inventories	92,966	•	•	92,966
Prepaid items	30,258	-		30,258
Restricted	18,135,428	418,377	24,223,118	42,776,923
Unassigned	(254,228)	- 19	-	(254,228)
Total fund balances	18,004,424	418,377	24,223,118	42,645,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 22,556,327	\$ 493,944	\$ 32,269,485	\$ 55,319,756

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

]	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds]	Nonmajor Debt Services Funds	1	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES					7			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	15,863,583	\$	1,678,130	\$	6,895,970	\$	24,437,683
County offices		5,678,759		-		(*)		5,678,759
Intergovernmental		11,993,904		147,409		817,657		12,958,970
Interest		16,423		~		8,928		25,351
Other	_	2,739,531	_	10,494	_	113,190	_	2,863,215
Total revenues	_	36,292,200	_	1,836,033	_	7,835,745	_	45,963,978
EXPENDITURES								
County government administration		6,498,546		-		150,801		6,649,347
Public safety		9,056,821		-		392,132		9,448,953
Highway & streets		5,149,290		·=		126,107		5,275,397
Economic development		1,306,915		•		1,816,106		3,123,021
Health & welfare		768,980		-		50,377		819,357
Culture & recreation		741,819		•		21,623		763,442
Education & training		8,965,585		-		740		8,965,585
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		4,974,756		g=1		4,974,756
Interest and fiscal charges		-		720,150		. •		720,150
Capital Outlay	-	2,086,980	_	(4)	_	8,298,744	_	10,385,724
Total expenditures	_	34,574,936	100	5,694,906	_	10,855,890		51,125,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,717,264		(3,858,873)		(3,020,145)		(5,161,754)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		42,663		3.00		689,564		732,227
Issuance of debt		31,487				8,500,000		8,531,487
Insurance recoveries		-				52,507		52,507
Transfers in		1,279,204		4,154,312		3,763,639		9,197,155
Transfers out	_	(2,052,966)	_	(232,082)	_	(6,277,253)	_	(8,562,301)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(699,612)	_	3,922,230	_	6,728,457		9,951,075
Net change in fund balances		1,017,652		63,357		3,708,312		4,789,321
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	16,986,772	_	355,020	_	20,514,806	-	37,856,598
Fund balances, end of year	\$	18,004,424	\$	418,377	<u>\$</u>	24,223,118	<u>\$</u>	42,645,919

	Grants		Mu	seum Gift Shop	777	k of Court ondsmen	Water Recreation	
ASSETS	12							
Cash and investment	5	494,029	\$	-	\$	14,607	\$	-
Cash and investment, restricted				5 *				
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net						*		
Intergovernmental		100		*		2,860		
Other				9		560		4000
Due from other funds				•		/#:		94,008
Inventories				20,136		100		*
Prepaid items		/*		-	_		_	
Total assets	<u>s</u>	494,029	<u>s</u>	20,145	<u>s</u>	18.027	5	94,008
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	13,989	S	1,084	\$	759	\$	
Accrued expenses		123,487						
Due to other governments		24,514				•		
Due to other funds		_		145				94,008
Total liabilities		161,990	-	1,229		759		94,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_		_					
Total deferred inflows of resources			_		-		-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		•		190		-		
Inventories		*0		20,136				
Restricted		332,039				17,268		*:
Unassigned (deficit)		27/2/27		(1,220)				
Total fund balance		332,039	_	18,916	_	17,268		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	S	494,029	s	20,145	S	18,027	S	94,008
	-		-		-		-	- 11.70

	Pub	ablic Defender TTI - Phase 2			HOME Program	Assessor Mapping Project		
ASSETS	- 100	at Detender	-	7 11430 2			типррии	5 . roject
Cash and investment	\$	391,939	\$	761	\$	17,315	\$	-
Cash and investment, restricted		· ·		1.6		25		
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		54		(6)				
Intergovernmental		48,593		409,871		100,396		
Other		500						
Due from other funds						73,985		
Inventories								•
Prepaid items		-	-	4	-			-
Total assets	5	441,032	5	409,871	5	191,696	\$	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	S	15,159	\$		\$	46,741	S	
Accrued expenses		77,424		•				
Due to other governments		13,763						
Due to other funds	/	20,315		308,914	_	61,928		
Total liabilities	-	126,661		308,914	-	108,669		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes								
Total deferred inflows of resources			-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		**						
Inventories				-				
Restricted		314,371		100,957		83,027		
Unassigned (deficit)		- 2		55000				
Total fund balance		314,371		100,957		83,027		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	S	441,032	S	409,871	S	191,696	\$	

	Brownsfield CDBG		Congregate Dining Grant		Transportation Committee			
ASSETS	-							
Cash and investment	\$	3.5	\$	-	\$	4,209	\$	1,065
Cash and investment, restricted				-		(E)		
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net				38		100		
Intergovernmental		14		96		1.4		26
Other		-		-				-
Due from other funds						(6.7		- 2
Inventories		-		12				
Prepaid items	-			- 3	-	- 20	_	- 2
Total assets	\$	·-	\$		\$	4,209	\$	1,065
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	407	S	(iii)	5	128	\$	34
Accrued expenses		-		32				9
Due to other governments		-				222		3
Due to other funds		252,601				- 1	-	
Total liabilities	5	253,008		- 3	-	350		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes								
Total deferred inflows of resources	-					//_	-	2
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items						(E)		
Inventories				*				
Restricted						3,859		1,065
Unassigned (deficit)		(253,008)		- 52		545		
Total fund balance		(253,008)				3,859		1,065
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	_	\$	-	S	4,209	\$	1,065
	-					150050	_	

		C" Funds	1	ri-County Tech		nderson onal Airport	W. W. C.	nderson nty Library
ASSETS	_			-			-	-
Cash and investment	\$	6,713,784	\$	1,149,445	\$	-	\$	494,510
Cash and investment, restricted						2.		
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net				127,811				204,624
Intergovernmental		963,313				185,480		
Other		15		3,049		34,877		5,133
Due from other funds		(⊕		28,879				48,562
Inventories		-		-		72,830		*
Prepaid items			_		-	30,258	_	
Total assets	\$	7,677,097	2	1,309,184	5	323,445	5	752,829
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	397,077	\$		\$	72,805	\$	-
Accrued expenses				(*		21,159		
Due to other governments		3.0				3,940		
Due to other funds			_		_	121,967		
Total liabilities	_	397,077	-			219,871	_	•
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-		-	120,059	_			191,934
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	•	_	120,059	-		-	191,934
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items						30,258		-
Inventories						72,830		
Restricted		7,280,020		1,189,125		486		560,895
Unassigned (deficit)		963				•		-
Total fund balance	_	7,280,020	_	1,189,125		103,574	-	560,895
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	5	7,677,097	\$	1,309,184	<u>s</u>	323,445	<u>s</u>	752,829

	Na	e-Entry ivigator Grant		tle IV-D		Sheriff ncentive		tim Bill of Rights
ASSETS								
Cash and investment	\$		\$		\$	67,526	\$	2,371
Cash and investment, restricted								
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		•		*				
Intergovernmental		4,702		77,376		5,826		9,414
Other		-						2,579
Due from other funds		2,459		-		*		
Inventories		*						
Prepaid items			_		_			
Total assets	\$	7,161	\$	77,376	\$	73,352	S	14,364
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	398	\$	2,479	\$	34	\$	1,237
Accrued expenses		2,457		18,108				10,989
Due to other governments		479		3,574		-		2,138
Due to other funds		3,827	-	53,215	_			
Total liabilities	_	7,161	_	77,376	_			14,364
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes								14
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-	<u>```</u>	-	*	-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items								
Inventories		-						
Restricted						73,352		
Unassigned (deficit)				(4				
Total fund balance				•		73,352		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	7,161	\$	77,376	\$	73,352	S	14,364
resources and fulld balances	3	7,101	9	11,310	9	104002	-	14,004

	,	VOCA	ŀ	lazmat		FEMA	Do	Stamp
ASSETS								
Cash and investment	\$		\$	87,963	\$		\$	1,153,552
Cash and investment, restricted		75%				-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		320						
Intergovernmental		42,675				491,546		
Other		3				.50		.(%)
Due from other funds		•		0.7				(3)
Inventories				*				
Prepaid items	-				-		_	- 22 24
Total assets	5	42,675	<u>s</u>	87,963	S	491,546	S	1,153,552
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	892	\$	1,247	\$	35,150	\$	487,970
Accrued expenses		6,942						
Due to other governments		1,392		-		m-inverse.		=
Due to other funds	_	33,449	_		_	456,396		
Total liabilities		42,675	_	1,247	_	491,546	_	487,970
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				•	_	16		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	•	_		-		-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items Inventories		-		*		5.		-
Restricted		2.		86,716				665,582
		*		80,710		*		003,382
Unassigned (deficit)	-		-		-			
Total fund balance		-	-	86,716	-	- 0	-	665,582
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	<u>s</u>	42,675	\$	87,963	<u>s</u>	491,546	5	1,153,552

		Octention Center Canteen		E-911	State A	ccommodations Tax	Infr	astructure
ASSETS								
Cash and investment	S	328,122	S	323,569	S	315,486	S	82,102
Cash and investment, restricted				*		-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		20		1010100000				-
Intergovernmental				344,531		118,942		
Other		3.0		30,261				190,787
Due from other funds		•				7		
Inventories		*		*				
Prepaid items	-					*	-	
Total assets	S	328,122	5	698,361	S	434,428	S	272,889
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	S	18,039	S	165,353	S		\$	1,235
Accrued expenses				9,766				
Due to other governments				1,903		*		-
Due to other funds	_	1,448	_	2,961	_		_	
Total liabilities	_	19,487	_	179,983	-	-	_	1,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1.0		94				
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	•	_	•			-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items				-		-		
Inventories				-		-		
Restricted		308,635		518,378		434,428		271,654
Unassigned (deficit)				*				-
Total fund balance		308,635		518,378		434,428	_	271,654
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	5	328,122	<u>s</u>	698,361	S	434,428	5	272,889

	Accon	County nmodations Fee		PARD		Office of Justice rograms	Du	ke Power EPD
ASSETS Cash and investment	\$	888,943	\$	7,500	\$		S	59,753
Cash and investment, restricted	Ф	000,943	ъ	7,300	2		2	29,733
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		72		120		921		
Intergovernmental		- 2				74,565		- 6
Other		116,345				74,505		
Due from other funds		110,545				1		
Inventories								
Prepaid items				-		-		_
Total assets	\$	1,005,288	\$	7,500	\$	74,565	\$	59,753
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	89,013	\$		\$	826	S	
Accrued expenses						3,303		
Due to other governments						649		
Due to other funds	10	385,953			_	69,787		
Total liabilities	_	474,966			-	74,565		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				25				
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		_		_		-	- 4
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items		·						*
Inventories		****						
Restricted		530,322		7,500				59,753
Unassigned (deficit)			_	-	-		-	-
Total fund balance		530,322	_	7,500	-		-	59,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	<u>s</u>	1,005,288	\$	7,500	<u>s</u>	74,565	<u>s</u>	59,753

		EMS	Ani	mal Shelter	Sh	eriff Drug Fund	Pa	lmetto 800 Reserve
ASSETS			-		_			
Cash and investment	\$	2,854,770	\$	137,897	\$	885,761	\$	1,616,183
Cash and investment, restricted						2		
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		195,602		*				52,651
Intergovernmental						*		
Other		4,959		*		-		1,041
Due from other funds		46,488		-		14,652		9,785
Inventories						-		
Prepaid items			_					
Total assets	<u>s</u>	3,101,819	S	137,897	S	900,413	S	1,679,660
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	17,001	\$	19,932	\$	893	\$	
Accrued expenses		58,688						-
Due to other governments		9,161		-		-		
Due to other funds		6,580			-			349,128
Total liabilities	_	91,430	_	19,932		893	_	349,128
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		183,461						49,955
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	183,461	_		_		-	49,955
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items						v		
Inventories								
Restricted		2,826,928		117,965		899,520		1,280,577
Unassigned (deficit)		2,020,720		, , , , ,		-		-
Total fund balance		2,826,928		117,965		899,520		1,280,577
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	<u>s</u>	3,101,819	\$	137,897	<u>s</u>	900,413	5	1,679,660

		eriff Non Drug orfeiture		Total
ASSETS	\$	121.000	s	10.000.400
Cash and investment	2	171,006	3	18,263,407
Cash and investment, restricted Receivables:		-		
Taxes - Net				580,688
		-		2,880,090
Intergovernmental Other				390,100
Due from other funds		-		318,818
Inventories				92,966
Prepaid items				30,258
9. No. C . N 912/00/12/12/22				
Total assets	\$	171,006	<u>s</u>	22,556,327
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	S	*	S	1,389,814
Accrued expenses		*		332,323
Due to other governments		52		61,735
Due to other funds	-			2,222,622
Total liabilities	-		-	4,006,494
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			-	545,409
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-	545,409
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable				
Prepaid items		52		30,258
Inventories		*		92,966
Restricted		171,006		18,135,428
Unassigned (deficit)		-	-	(254,228)
Total fund balance	-	171,006		18,004,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	S	171,006	S	22,556,327
resources and rund balances	3	171,000	3	22,000,02

		Grants		Museum Gift Shop						
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES										
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -				
County offices		-	*							
Intergovernmental	512,500	748,950	236,450			*				
Interest	-		70.00 TO 10.00 TO 10.							
Other	3,011,150	550,946	(2,460,204)	11,000	13,362	2,362				
Total revenues	3,523,650	1,299,896	(2,223,754)	11,000	13,362	2,362				
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration	2,864,150	*	2,864,150							
Public safety	3,000		3,000	/*:						
Highways and streets					<u> </u>					
Economic development	558,300	1,255,958	(697,658)	12						
Health and welfare	13,000	28,043	(15,043)		-					
Culture and recreation	144,105	27,362	116,743	11,000	6,653	4,347				
Education and training		-	*							
Capital outlay	-									
Total expenditures	3,582,555	1,311,363	2,271,192	11,000	6,653	4,347				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(58,905)	(11,467)	47,438		6,709	6,709				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital		·		•						
Issuance of notes				•	-					
Transfers in		2,400	2,400	•						
Transfers out	-		-							
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,400	2,400							
Net change in fund balances	\$ (58,905)	(9,067)	S 49,838	s -	6,709	\$ 6,709				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		341,106			12,207					
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 332,039			\$ 18,916					

			(Clerk of Court Bondsmen						Vater reation		
	&	iginal Final idget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable/ avorable)	Origi & Fi Bud	nal	A	ctual	Fa	ariance vorable/ favorable)
REVENUES			20.0				60		200		50	
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		S	
County offices		•		5,699		5,699				*		
Intergovernmental		*		-			210	0,230		210,230		13.
Interest Other		7,000		560		(6 140)		*		50,000		50,000
	_		_		-	(6,440)	-		-	The Court of the Court of	_	
Total revenues	-	7,000	-	6,259		(741)	210),230		260,230	_	50,000
EXPENDITURES												
County government administration		14,500		(21,278)		35,778						0.00
Public safety												
Highways and streets								-		-		
Economic development				-						4		
Health and welfare												2.
Culture and recreation		*					71:	5,000		*		715,000
Education and training												
Capital outlay			-	/*				-	-	354,238	_	(354,238)
Total expenditures	-	14,500		(21,278)		35,778	713	5,000		354,238		360,762
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,500)		27,537		35,037	(504	1,770)		(94,008)		410,762
Other financing sources (uses):												
Sale of capital		*		5.								.00
Issuance of notes		*		*		-				*		
Transfers in		•						-		94,008		94,008
Transfers out	-	-	_	(*	_	•	_		-	•	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		_		-	•	_		<u></u>	94,008	_	94,008
Net change in fund balances	S	(7,500)		27,537	S	35,037	\$ (504	(,770)			S	504,770
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			-	(10,269)					_	<u>·</u>		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			s	17,268					5	:		

		Public Defender		TTI - Phase 2						
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES		8								
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$				
County offices			-	•						
Intergovernmental	1,300,000	719,735	(580,265)	•	**					
Interest						*				
Other	255,000	290,178	35,178	70,000	31,087	(38,913)				
Total revenues	1,555,000	1,009,913	(545,087)	70,000	31,087	(38,913)				
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration	2,219,210	1,920,654	298,556	*						
Public safety			*	**	0.00					
Highways and streets		37		22	10					
Economic development				7.	11,285	(11,285)				
Health and welfare	7	•				-				
Culture and recreation				•						
Education and training				*						
Capital outlay					19,802					
Total expenditures	2,219,210	1,920,654	298,556		31,087	(11,285)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(664,210)	(910,741)	(246,531)	70,000		(50,198)				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital	*		35			•				
Issuance of notes Transfers in	27/ 200	777 700			15	50				
Transfers out	376,200	376,200				•				
Total other financing sources (uses)	376,200	376,200								
Net change in fund balances	\$ (288,010	(534,541)	\$ (246,531)	5 70,000	020	\$ (50,198)				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		848,912			100,957					
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 314,371			<u>\$ 100,957</u>					

				HOME Program					Ma	sessor pping oject		
		Original & Final Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable/ nfavorable)		Original & Final Budget		ctual _	Fa	ariance vorable/ (avorable)
REVENUES	-								61			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	S	*	5	-	\$	•	\$		5	*	\$	
County offices		-				·				*		
Intergovernmental		845,000		327,447		(517,553)		- 5				-
Interest Other						•						
		NO A PERCENT	-				_		-		-	•
Total revenues	-	845,000	_	327,447		(517,553)	_		_	•	_	
EXPENDITURES												
County government administration								19,180				19,180
Public safety				37		-		/*				
Highways and streets		7.5		-		-						-
Economic development						-						
Health and welfare		975,000		401,432		573,568						•
Culture and recreation						-		-				
Education and training		1.				3						•
Capital outlay	-		-		-		_		-		-	
Total expenditures	-	975,000	-	401,432	_	573,568	_	19,180			-	19,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(130,000)		(73,985)		56,015		(19,180)				19,180
Other financing sources (uses):												
Sale of capital		-				-		-				
Issuance of notes				327						-		
Transfers in		130,000		73,985		(56,015)						
Transfers out			-	- 24			_		_		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	130,000	_	73,985		(56,015)	-		_	-	_	
Net change in fund balances	s	-			5	28	s	(19,180)			s	19,180
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	0)			83,027					-	-		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			5	83,027					<u>s</u>	<u>.</u>		

	Brownsfield			CDBG					
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES									
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes County offices	s -	\$.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$			
Intergovernmental				750,000	•	(750,000)			
Interest			•	730,000	•	(730,000)			
Other									
	-								
Total revenues				750,000		(750,000)			
EXPENDITURES									
County government administration									
Public safety									
Highways and streets	,								
Economic development									
Health and welfare	50,000	338,360	(288,360)	850,000	14	850,000			
Culture and recreation					*				
Education and training									
Capital outlay					-				
Total expenditures	50,000	338,360	(288,360)	850,000		850,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000	(338,360)	(288,360)	(100,000)		100,000			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital	*	•							
Issuance of notes		31,487	31,487		•				
Transfers in	50,000	84,586	34,586	100,000		(100,000)			
Transfers out	:								
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	116,073	66,073	100,000		(100,000)			
Net change in fund balances	s -	(222,287)	s (222,287)	s		s -			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		(30,721)							
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		5 (253,008)			<u>s</u> -				

		Congregate Dining Grant			Transportation Committee	
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$.	s -
County offices	*	*		2.		
Intergovernmental Interest	62,490	*	(62,490)	-		
Other	•	•				
			MANUFACTURE OF THE PARTY OF THE			
Total revenues	62,490		(62,490)			· ·
EXPENDITURES						
County government administration						4
Public safety						
Highways and streets				2,300	(w)	2,300
Economic development	9	3		(*		
Health and welfare						
Culture and recreation	84,490	21,642	62,848	-	*.	
Education and training						
Capital outlay		-		-		
Total expenditures	84,490	21,642	62,848	2,300		2,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,000)	(21,642)	358	(2,300)		2,300
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital					/20	
Issuance of notes					(A)	
Transfers in	22,000	21,642	(358)	2,000		(2,000)
Transfers out	12					
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,000	21,642	(358)	2,000		(2,000)
Net change in fund balances	s		s -	\$ (300)		S 300
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		3,859			1,065	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 3,859			\$ 1,065	

			"C" Funds			Tri-County Tech	
	Original & Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	- S	×	\$	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 3,473,138	\$ 353,138
County offices			9			-	-
Intergovernmental	4,100,00	00	4,418,298	318,298	153,125	161,823	8,698
Interest		*	13,102	13,102			-
Other			122,548	122,548	-		
Total revenues	4,100,00	00	4,553,948	453,948	3,273,125	3,634,961	361,836
EXPENDITURES							
County government administration		*					
Public safety							
Highways and streets	9,000,00	00	3,692,706	5,307,294			
Economic development				•	2	*	
Health and welfare			34				
Culture and recreation			: €	(€			
Education and training					3,183,600	3,183,600	•
Capital outlay				-			
Total expenditures	9,000,00	00	3,692,706	5,307,294	3,183,600	3,183,600	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,900,00)0)	861,242	5,761,242	89,525	451,361	361,836
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital			- 2			-	
Issuance of notes		•	-	4	12	-	*
Transfers in	150,00		290,172	140,172			
Transfers out	(2,00	00)		2,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	148,00	00	290,172	142,172		-	
Net change in fund balances	s (4,752,00	00)	1,151,414	\$ 5,903,414	\$ 89,525	451,361	\$ 361,836
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		_	6,128,606			737,764	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		<u>s</u>	7,280,020			\$ 1,189,125	

				Anderson gional Airport						Anderson unty Library		
		Original & Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		Original & Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	8				12 F3				140		-	
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	S	1.504.165	\$	1 246 220	2	(0.47.025)	2	5,345,000	S	5,726,367	\$	381,367
County offices Intergovernmental		1,594,165		1,346,330 26,129		(247,835) 26,129		240,700		249,500		8,800
Interest		- 5		20,129		20,129		240,700		249,300		8,800
Other		- 2										
Total revenues		1,594,165		1,372,459		(221,706)		5,585,700		5,975,867		390,167
EXPENDITURES												
County government administration				-		-		-		-		
Public safety		*		-		-		-		-		74.
Highways and streets		1,626,355		1,331,727		294,628		-		-		
Economic development		-		-		-				-		
Health and welfare				-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation				-		-		-		-		
Education and training		*		-		-		5,781,985		5,781,985		
Capital outlay	-		_		_	-	_				_	
Total expenditures	-	1,626,355	_	1,331,727		294,628		5,781,985		5,781,985		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(32,190)		40,732		72,922	-	(196,285)		193,882		390,167
Other financing sources (uses):												
Sale of capital		·		9,211		9,211						
Issuance of notes				11000								-
Transfers in		*								•		
Transfers out			-	- 3		*	-				_	(w)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	•	_	9,211		9,211	_		_		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(32,190)		49,943	5	82,133	S	(196,285)		193,882	\$	390,167
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			_	53,631					_	367,013		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			\$	103,574					\$	560,895		

		Re-Entry Navigator Grant			Title IV-D Family Court	
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		_	120		2	
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	2 .	\$ -	\$.	\$
County offices Intergovernmental		**	20012	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	(01000	100.466
Intergovernmental		37,213	37,213	501,790	624,255	122,465
Other	£1.00£	•	(51,006)			
	51,095		(51,095)			
Total revenues	51,095	37,213	(13,882)	501,790	624,255	122,465
EXPENDITURES						
County government administration		*		501,790	473,492	28,298
Public safety			2	:-	-	
Highways and streets	75		20			
Economic development	9	39,672	€			
Health and welfare	2	~	*			9
Culture and recreation				131		*
Education and training	18					
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures		39,672	_	501,790	473,492	28,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	51,095	(2,459)	(13,882)	-	150,763	150,763
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital			2	2.0		54
Issuance of notes		-		(4)		
Transfers in		2,459	2,459	1960		
Transfers out	4				(150,763)	(150,763)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,459	2,459		(150,763)	(150,763)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 51,095		S (11,423)	s -		s -
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year						
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		<u>s</u>			<u> </u>	

		Sheriff Incentive		Victim Bill of Rights					
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES					72	V			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$.	\$	S -	s -	S -	\$			
County offices	•	-	8	135,000	95,397	(39,603)			
Intergovernmental	35,000	22,490	(12,510)	- 5	1,440	1,440			
Interest	*		*		10004				
Other				13,710	15,896	2,186			
Total revenues	35,000	22,490	(12,510)	148,710	112,733	(35,977)			
EXPENDITURES									
County government administration	3		*	•					
Public safety	75,000	4,720	70,280	264,870	263,408	1,462			
Highways and streets		-	-	-	/=				
Economic development	4.	-		=	-				
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-		'(€.			
Education and training	-	-	=	-	-	R.F.			
Capital outlay						:			
Total expenditures	75,000	4,720	70,280	264,870	263,408	1,462			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,000)	17,770	57,770	(116,160)	(150,675)	(34,515)			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital	*								
Issuance of notes									
Transfers in			*	116,160	150,675	34,515			
Transfers out	-		-		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	5			116,160	150,675	34,515			
Net change in fund balances	S (40,000)	17,770	\$ 57,770	s -	-	s			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		55,582							
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 73,352			<u>s -</u>				

		VOCA		Hazmat						
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES										
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$		- \$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -				
County offices	160 75	1/1.76			*					
Intergovernmental Interest	160,750	161,75	8 1,008		-					
Other				50,000	58,872	8,872				
	-									
Total revenues	160,750	161,75	8 1,008	50,000	58,872	8,872				
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration										
Public safety	194,360	180,65	1 13,709	74,975	54,413	20,562				
Highways and streets		8	. ,		4					
Economic development				**	-	8				
Health and welfare		6		₽>	*					
Culture and recreation				•5						
Education and training		•		72	- 1					
Capital outlay				*						
Total expenditures	194,360	180,65	1 13,709	74,975	54,413	20,562				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,610	(18,89	3) 14,717	(24,975)	4,459	29,434				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital	,		•	*		•				
Issuance of notes Transfers in	22.616	10.00	* *							
Transfers out	33,610	18,89	3 (14,717)							
	-	-	:							
Total other financing sources (uses)	33,610	18,89	(14,717)			-				
Net change in fund balances	\$		- s -	\$ (24,975)	4,459	S 29,434				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			-		82,257					
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		5	<u>.</u>		5 86,716					

			FEMA			Documentary Stamp					
	Origin & Fin Budg	nal	Actual	F	/ariance avorable/ favorable)	Origin: & Fin: Budge	al	Actu	al	Fa	ariance avorable/ favorable)
REVENUES											
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes County offices	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	221 222	\$	1 221 222
Intergovernmental	61	4,345	646,622		42,277	3,000	0,000	4	,231,333		1,231,333
Interest	00	14,343	040,022		42,211		-				•
Other											-
					40.000	2.000				_	
Total revenues	- 60	14,345	646,622		42,277	3,000	0,000	4	,231,333		1,231,333
EXPENDITURES											
County government administration			41			3,000	0,000	4	,100,420		(1,100,420)
Public safety	60	14,345	446,700		157,645						
Highways and streets											
Economic development											2
Health and welfare		1	- 5								
Culture and recreation		7	5								
Education and training					4-		-				*
Capital outlay		12	329,545		(329,545)		-		•		- 5
Total expenditures	60	14,345	776,245		(171,900)	3,000	0,000	4	,100,420	_	(1,100,420)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(129,623)		(129,623)				130,913		130,913
Other financing sources (uses):											
Sale of capital		-			*		*				-
Issuance of notes					100 (00				1.5		•
Transfers in Transfers out			129,623		129,623	ara.					520,000
	-	-		-		-	(000,0	**		-	530,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		129,623		129,623	(530	(000,0	_		_	530,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	_	\$	-	S (530	(000,		130,913	S	660,913
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			-						534,669	_	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			<u>s</u>					<u>s</u>	665,582		

Detention

	10-	Center Canteen	_	E-911						
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES	-									
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	s -				
County offices	-									
Intergovernmental	-	1,803	1,803	1,491,680	1,329,610	(162,070)				
Interest	200			3.						
Other	230,000	224,312	(5,688)	355,000	303,052	(51,948)				
Total revenues	230,000	226,115	(3,885)	1,846,680	1,632,662	(214,018)				
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration				36,700	25,258	11,442				
Public safety	230,000	161,774	68,226	1,879,100	1,370,050	509,050				
Highways and streets										
Economic development										
Health and welfare	*									
Culture and recreation		*	7		-					
Education and training						*				
Capital outlay	-	49,048	(49,048)		315,774	(315,774)				
Total expenditures	230,000	210,822	19,178	1,915,800	1,711,082	204,718				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		15,293	15,293	(69,120)	(78,420)	(9,300)				
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital										
Issuance of notes	·	7.5								
Transfers in	0					2				
Transfers out				(12,465)	(12,462)	3				
Total other financing sources (uses)				(12,465)	(12,462)	3				
Net change in fund balances	s -	15,293	\$ 15,293	\$ (81,585)	(90,882)	\$ (9,297)				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		293,342			609,260					
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 308,635			\$ 518,378					

State Accommodations

		Tax		Infrastructure					
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES		-							
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$	\$.	\$ -	\$	\$			
County offices		-		-	(A)				
Intergovernmental	350,000	399,428	49,428	*) ·				
Interest		*		*					
Other					38,333	38,333			
Total revenues	350,000	399,428	49,428		38,333	38,333			
EXPENDITURES									
County government administration	12			•					
Public safety			4.5		•				
Highways and streets			14.0	550,000	124,857	425,143			
Economic development	2.	-							
Health and welfare									
Culture and recreation	176,125	351,472	(175,347)	*					
Education and training		-			• 1				
Capital outlay					34,478	(34,478)			
Total expenditures	176,125	351,472	(175,347)	550,000	159,335	390,665			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	173,875	47,956	(125,919)	(550,000)	(121,002)	428,998			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital			100		*:	*			
Issuance of notes		*	*		5.				
Transfers in	(%)			873,765	7	(873,765)			
Transfers out	(173,875)	(42,975)	130,900	-		:			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(173,875)	(42,975)	130,900	873,765		(873,765)			
Net change in fund balances	s -	4,981	\$ 4,981	\$ 323,765	(121,002)	s (444,767)			
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		429,447			392,656				
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		5 434,428			<u>\$</u> 271,654				

County

		Accommodations Fee	PARD Grants							
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES		-		7.11.						
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
County offices		-								
Intergovernmental	890,000	973,457	83,457	75,000	21,540	(53,460)				
Interest		1,618	1,618							
Other					57,500	57,500				
Total revenues	890,000	975,075	85,075	75,000	79,040	4,040				
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration	*:			37						
Public safety	•									
Highways and streets				34	· ·					
Economic development	¥:	· -	· ·							
Health and welfare	45	*								
Culture and recreation	774,460	142,657	631,803	87,500	192,033	(104,533)				
Education and training	*		*							
Capital outlay		406,298	(406,298)							
Total expenditures	774,460	548,955	225,505	87,500	192,033	(104,533)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	115,540	426,120	310,580	(12,500)	(112,993)	(100,493)				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital	*		-			•				
Issuance of notes		•	*		24 700	(10.405)				
Transfers in	*****		50.066	45,125	26,700	(18,425)				
Transfers out	(462,500)	(412,434)	50,066		(1,801)	(1,801)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(462,500)	(412,434)	50,066	45,125	24,899	(20,226)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (346,960)	13,686	\$ 360,646	\$ 32,625	(88,094)	\$ (120,719)				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		516,636			95,594					
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		5 530,322			\$ 7,500					

		Office of Justice Programs			Duke Power EPD	
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	\$.	\$	\$	\$	\$
County offices	*					
Intergovernmental	196,605	582,158	385,553		•	7
Interest	*/	5		*****		
Other		-		510,000	15,000	(495,000)
Total revenues	196,605	582,158	385,553	510,000	15,000	(495,000)
EXPENDITURES						
County government administration	*					
Public safety	204,565	395,029	(190,464)	64,125	481	63,644
Highways and streets	**		-			
Economic development						
Health and welfare	*		12			
Culture and recreation	20	•			•	
Education and training	- 3		Salar Sa		*	
Capital outlay		194,990	(194,990)			
Total expenditures	204,565	590,019	(385,454)	64,125	481	63,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,960)	(7,861)	99	445,875	14,519	(431,356)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital				8.5	**	
Issuance of notes Transfers in	7000	7.0(1	400	100	- 5	
Transfers out	7,960	7,861	(99)			
		-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,960	7,861	(99)			
Net change in fund balances	s -	-	s	\$ 445,875	14,519	s (431,356)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year					45,234	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		<u>s -</u>			\$ 59,753	

	EMS						Animal Shelter						
	Origina & Fina Budge	al	Actual		ariance vorable/ avorable)		Original & Final Budget	Act		Favo	riance orable/ vorable)		
REVENUES										51			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 5,100	\$ 000,0	5,477,460	S	377,460	\$	-	\$	-	S			
County offices					*		2.4						
Intergovernmental	246	5,265	279,395		33,130		*						
Interest			31		*		17.		*				
Other		_ : _	449,535	-	449,535	-	30,000	- 1	17,221	_	87,221		
Total revenues	5,346	5,265	6,206,390	_	860,125		30,000	1	17,221	_	87,221		
EXPENDITURES													
County government administration					-				591				
Public safety	5,984	1,765	6,008,480		(23,715)								
Highways and streets			5.77										
Economic development					-		747						
Health and welfare		3					215,500		1,145		214,355		
Culture and recreation			1.60		-								
Education and training							-		100				
Capital outlay	-							1	93,323		(193, 323)		
Total expenditures	5,984	1,765	6,008,480		(23,715)		215,500	1	94,468		21,032		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(638	3,500)	197,910		836,410		(185,500)	(77,247)		108,253		
Other financing sources (uses):													
Sale of capital													
Issuance of notes							4						
Transfers in			-		-								
Transfers out													
Total other financing sources (uses)						_	•	_	-				
Net change in fund balances	5 (638	(500)	197,910	S	836,410	S	(185,500)	(77,247)	s	108,253		
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		-	2,629,018					1	95,212	-			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$	2,826,928					\$ 1	17,965				

		Sheriff Drug Fund		Palmetto 800 Reserve						
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)				
REVENUES	*									
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes County offices	,	s -	2	\$ 1,094,000	\$ 1,186,618	\$ 92,618				
Intergovernmental	•			48,800	50,623	1,823				
Interest		1,233	1,233	40,000	30,023	1,023				
Other	400,000	359,077	(40,923)							
Total revenues	400,000	360,310	(39,690)	1,142,800	1,237,241	94,441				
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration										
Public safety	500,000	154,123	345,877							
Highways and streets			5							
Economic development		- 31								
Health and welfare				7à						
Culture and recreation			*			-				
Education and training			20.000.00			-				
Capital outlay		140,436	(140,436)							
Total expenditures	500,000	294,559	205,441							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(100,000)	65,751	165,751	1,142,800	1,237,241	94,441				
Other financing sources (uses):	- 12 7 21 11 2									
Sale of capital	54	33,452	33,452			· ·				
Issuance of notes		5*				-				
Transfers in			· ·							
Transfers out				(2,149,255)	(1,432,531)	716,724				
Total other financing sources (uses)		33,452	33,452	(2,149,255)	(1,432,531)	716,724				
Net change in fund balances	S (100,000)	99,203	\$ 199,203	\$ (1,006,455)	(195,290)	\$ 811,165				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		800,317			1,475,867					
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 899,520			\$ 1,280,577					

				heriff - Non 19 Forfeiture			Schedule for Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expe and Changes in Fund Balances				Expenditures	
		Original & Final Budget		Actual _	F	Variance avorable/ ifavorable)		original and and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
REVENUES												
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7.	\$	14,659,000	\$	15,863,583	\$	1,204,583
County offices		-				-		4,729,165		5,678,759		949,594
Intergovernmental								12,774,280		11,993,904		(780,376)
Interest Other		**		470		470		-		16,423		16,423
	_	30,000	-	42,052	_	12,052	-	5,023,955	-	2,739,531	_	(2,284,424)
Total revenues	_	30,000	-	42,522		12,522	-	37,186,400	-	36,292,200	-	(894,200)
EXPENDITURES												
County government administration		-						8,655,530		6,498,546		2,156,984
Public safety		117,500		16,992		100,508		10,196,605		9,056,821		1,139,784
Highways and streets		÷.						11,178,655		5,149,290		6,029,365
Economic development				•				558,300		1,306,915		(708,943)
Health and welfare		.		•		•		2,103,500		768,980		1,334,520
Culture and recreation				*		*		1,992,680		741,819		1,250,861
Education and training						-		8,965,585		8,965,585		*
Capital outlay	-	-	_	49,048			_	•	-	2,086,980	_	(2,018,130)
Total expenditures	_	117,500	-	66,040		100,508	-	43,650,855		34,574,936		9,184,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(87,500)	-	(23,518)		113,030		(6,464,455)	_	1,717,264	_	8,290,241
Other financing sources (uses):												
Sale of capital		-				-		*:		42,663		42,663
Issuance of notes						•		*:		31,487		31,487
Transfers in		*						1,906,820		1,279,204		(627,616)
Transfers out								(3,330,095)		(2,052,966)		1,277,129
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	_		-		-	(1,423,275)	_	(699,612)	_	723,663
Net change in fund balances	\$	(87,500)		(23,518)	5	113,030	5	(7,887,730)		1,017,652	\$	9,013,904
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			_	194,524					_	16,986,772		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			5	171,006					5	18,004,424		

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

	2020 General Obligation Bond	2008 General Obligation Bond	2007 General Obligation Bond
ASSETS			
Cash and investment	\$ 229,970	\$ 163,553	\$
Receivables:			
Taxes - Net	33,924	45,432	3
Other	744	744	40
Due from other funds	7,032	6,929	
Total assets	\$ 271,670	\$ 216,658	<u>s - </u>
LIABILITIES			
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	32,081	43,486	
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,081	43,486	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	239,589	173,172	
Total fund balances	239,589	173,172	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 271,670</u>	<u>\$ 216,658</u>	<u>s - </u>
			(Continued)

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

		Capital Lease	Combined SSRBs		Total	
ASSETS					2	
Cash and investment	\$	5,616	\$	-	\$	399,139
Receivables:						
Taxes - Net		-		-		79,356
Other						1,488
Due from other funds	_			-	_	13,961
Total assets	<u>s</u>	5,616	\$		<u>s</u>	493,944
LIABILITIES						
Total liabilities	\$		\$		\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		- 4				75,567
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	_	100		75,567
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		5,616				418,377
Total fund balances		5,616		- 4		418,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	S	5,616	\$	-	S	493,944

	2020 General Obligation Bond			2008 General Obligation Bond							
	Original and and Final Budget		Final		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Original and and Final Budget		Actual		'ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES											
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	- \$	51,131	\$	51,131	\$	808,000	\$	848,166	\$	40,166
Intergovernmental		•	10,703		10,703		70,400		68,438		(1,962)
Other		· _		_	-		-	_	- 4		
Total revenues	_	-	61,834	_	61,834	-	878,400	_	916,604	_	38,204
EXPENDITURES											
Debt service:											
Principal retirement							815,000		815,000		*
Interest and fiscal charges	54,33	0	54,327		3		68,405		67,403		1,002
Total expenditures	54,33	0	54,327	17	3		883,405		882,403		1,002
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(54,33	0)	7,507	-	61,837		(5,005)		34,201		39,206
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	54,33	0	232,082		177,752						
Transfers out		-	-							2.00	
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,33	0	232,082	_	177,752	-				777	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	239,589	\$	239,589	\$	(5,005)		34,201	5	39,206
Fund balances, beginning of year		_		_				_	138,971		
Fund balances, end of year		\$	239,589					<u>\$</u>	173,172		

		2007 General Obligation Bond			Capital Lease							
	а	iginal and nd Final Budget		Actual		avorable favorable)	and	nal and Final idget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES			_				_		_			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	778,000	\$	778,833	\$	833	\$		\$	•	\$	
Intergovernmental		77,700		68,268		(9,432)		*				
Other	_	*	_	-	-	-			_	10,494	-	10,494
Total revenues	_	855,700	_	847,101	_	(8,599)	-		-	10,494		10,494
EXPENDITURES												
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		800,000		800,000			2,5	503,190	2	2,471,756		31,434
Interest and fiscal charges		31,000		30,500		500	- 2	211,630		205,385		6,245
Total expenditures		831,000		830,500		500	2,	714,820	2	2,677,141	2.4	37,679
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		24,700		16,601		(8,099)	(2,	714,820)	(2	2,666,647)		48,173
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in				2			2,7	714,820	2	2,671,695		(43, 125)
Transfers out				(232,082)		(232,082)		-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			(232,082)			2,7	714,820	2	,671,695	_	(43,125)
Net change in fund balances	\$	24,700		(215,481)	S	(8,099)	S			5,048	\$	5,048
Fund balances, beginning of year			_	215,481					-	568		
Fund balances, end of year			\$	•					\$	5,616		

Total for Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

	Combined SSRBs			Fund Balance-Budget and Actual				
	Original an and Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Original and and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$		s -	\$	\$ 1,586,000	\$ 1,678,130	\$ 92,130	
Intergovernmental					148,100	147,409	(691)	
Other					-	10,494	10,494	
Total revenues		•			1,734,100	1,836,033	101,933	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	888,00	00	888,000		5,006,190	4,974,756	31,434	
Interest and fiscal charges	362,54	10	362,535	5	727,905	720,150	7,755	
Total expenditures	1,250,54	10	1,250,535	5	5,734,095	5,694,906	39,189	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,250,54	(0)	(1,250,535)	5	(3,999,995)	(3,858,873)	141,122	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1,250,54	10	1,250,535	(5)	4,019,690	4,154,312	134,622	
Transfers out	2	-		-	-	(232,082)	(232,082)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,250,54	10	1,250,535	(5)	4,019,690	3,922,230	(97,460)	
Net change in fund balances	5			s -	\$ 19,695	63,357	\$ 43,662	
Fund balances, beginning of year			- 4			355,020		
Fund balances, end of year			s -			\$ 418,377		

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

	G	reenpond	-	TTI	_	2020 GOB
ASSETS						
Cash and investment	.\$	-	\$	-	\$	Section of
Cash and investment, restricted				4		8,503,834
Receivables:						
Taxes - Net						
Intergovernmental		237,578		593,436		
Other				19		
Due from other funds		640,854	_	- 13	-	14
Total assets	<u>s</u>	878,432	5	593,436	5	8,503,834
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	333,849	5		\$	581,251
Due to other funds	_	544,583	_	593,436	_	2,438,972
Total liabilities	_	878,432	-	593,436	_	3,020,223
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_		_		_	
Total deferred inflows of resources			_		-	
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted	-		-		_	5,483,611
Total fund balances	-		_		-	5,483,611
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and						
fund balances	S	878,432	S	593,436	5	8,503,834

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

	Software Lease	2018 SSRB	Capital Projects	
ASSETS				
Cash and investment	2 -	\$	\$ 2,932,563	
Cash and investment, restricted	2,098,708	8,953,892	1,378,354	
Receivables:				
Taxes - Net			90,708	
Intergovernmental			20,915	
Other	*		85,300	
Due from other funds			78,490	
Total assets	\$ 2,098,708	5 8,953,892	\$ 4,586,330	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	\$.	\$ 514,441	
Due to other funds		2,876,114	3,950	
Total liabilities		2,876,114	518,391	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			83,814	
Total deferred inflows of resources			83,814	
FUND BALANCE:				
Restricted	2,098,708	6,077,778	3,984,125	
Total fund balances	2,098,708	6,077,778	3,984,125	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and				
fund balances	\$ 2,098,708	\$ 8,953,892	\$ 4,586,330	

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

	Economic Development		Total
ASSETS		-	
Cash and investment	\$ 6,578,89	6 S	9,511,459
Cash and investment, restricted	See Alexander		20,934,788
Receivables:			
Taxes - Net	75,95	7	166,665
Intergovernmental		•	851,929
Other		-	85,300
Due from other funds		<u> </u>	719,344
Total assets	\$ 6,654,85	<u>s</u>	32,269,485
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	- 5	1,429,541
Due to other funds			6,457,055
Total liabilities			7,886,596
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	75,95	7	159,771
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,95	7	159,771
FUND BALANCE:			
Restricted	6,578,89	6	24,223,118
Total fund balances	6,578,89	6 _	24,223,118
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and			
fund balances	\$ 6,654,85	3 \$	32,269,485

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

	Greenpond	TTI	2020 GOB
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	s -
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental	340,578	318,758	•
Interest	340,376	310,730	3,834
	100.000	10 705	3,634
Other	100,000	10,725	
Total revenues	440,578	329,483	3,834
EXPENDITURES			
County government administration	. -		-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-		•
Economic development	(30)	-	* 9
Highway & streets		-	69,730
Health & welfare	**************************************	avarrand	-
Capital outlay	1,071,432	400,638	2,473,837
Total expenditures	1,071,432	400,638	2,543,567
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(630,854)	(71,155)	(2,539,733)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets			
Issuance of debt	(4)	-	8,500,000
Insurance recoveries	-		
Transfers in	640,854	71,155	
Transfers out			-
Total other financing sources (uses)	640,854	71,155	8,500,000
Net change in fund balances	10,000		5,960,267
Fund balances, beginning of year	(10,000)		(476,656)
Fund balances, end of year	<u>s -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 5,483,611

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

	Softwar Lease		2018 SSRB	Capital Projects	
REVENUES			•	0 0 150 006	
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$.5	\$ -	\$ 3,152,236	
Intergovernmental Interest	2.2	02	1 200	158,321	
	3,3	83	1,388	323	
Other		•		2,465	
Total revenues	3,3	83	1,388	3,313,345	
EXPENDITURES					
County government administration	3,0	00	-	147,801	
Public Safety			-	392,132	
Culture & recreation		2	-	21,623	
Economic development			1,816,106	-	
Highway & streets				56,377	
Health & welfare			-	50,377	
Capital outlay	_	-		4,352,837	
Total expenditures	3,0	00	1,816,106	5,021,147	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3	83	(1,814,718)	(1,707,802)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets			(4)	689,564	
Issuance of debt		-			
Insurance recoveries			(*)	52,507	
Transfers in				3,051,630	
Transfers out		-		(2,026,718)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		•	-	1,766,983	
Net change in fund balances	3	83	(1,814,718)	59,181	
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,098,3	25	7,892,496	3,924,944	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,098,7	08	\$ 6,077,778	\$ 3,984,125	

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

	Economic Development	Total
REVENUES		
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 3,743,734	\$ 6,895,970
Intergovernmental		817,657
Interest	-	8,928
Other	-	113,190
Total revenues	3,743,734	7,835,745
EXPENDITURES		
County government administration	1.5	150,801
Public Safety		392,132
Culture & recreation	-	21,623
Economic development	•	1,816,106
Highway & streets		126,107
Health & welfare	4	50,377
Capital outlay	-	8,298,744
Total expenditures	-	10,855,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,743,734	(3,020,145)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Sale of capital assets		689,564
Issuance of debt		8,500,000
Insurance recoveries		52,507
Transfers in	-	3,763,639
Transfers out	(4,250,535)	(6,277,253)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,250,535)	6,728,457
Net change in fund balances	(506,801)	3,708,312
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,085,697	20,514,806
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,578,896	\$ 24,223,118

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	<u>General</u> Sessions	Magistrate Court	Municipal Court	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	174,047	1,587,676	-	1,761,723
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	(105,773)	803,471	-	697,698
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	68,274	2,391,147		2,459,421
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	19,030	19,056	:=0	38,086
Assessments retained	687	56,303	-	56,990
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	19,717	75,359		95,076

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC) VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year - Beginning Balance	Withintipal	County	Total
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer		321	321
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer		56,990	56,990
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	<u>.</u>	38,086	38,086
Interest Earned	-		-
Grant Funds Received		1,440	1,440
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund		150,675	150,675
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of Pendleton		702	702
(2) Town of West Pelzer	-	2,341	2,341
(3) Town of Iva	-	3,801	3,801
(4) Town of Williamston	-	1,941	1,941
(5) City of Belton	-	4,143	4,143
(6) Town of Honea Path		2,968	2,968
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)		263,408	263,408
Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	Municipal	County	Total
Salaries and Benefits		263,408	263,408
Operating Expenditures	-	74	-
Victim Service Contract(s):			神政地域の
(1) Entity's Name			
(2) Entity's Name			
Victim Service Donation(s):	March March		
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	-		
(2) Rape Crisis Center:		•	
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	•	•	-
Transferred to General Fund		•	
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		263,408	263,408
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)		-	
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment		•	*

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Anderson County, South Carolina's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a contest for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	126
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	132
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	136
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	140
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	142

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

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2012		2013		2014	N/A	2015		2016		2017	 2018		2019		2020		2021
Governmental Activities																			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	123,896,285 14,103,039 14,266,568	s	121,365,495 15,455,472 15,416,253	\$	122,182,134 16,261,923 20,428,517	\$	144,627,263 22,045,909 (45,665,426)	\$	139,050,242 28,978,791 (38,549,632)	\$	129,920,219 34,367,294 (37,909,779)	\$ 137,919,815 27,734,691 (44,599,034)	s	145,492,994 39,053,356 (62,714,258)	S	145,943,371 38,437,998 (72,246,354)	\$	144,259,918 22,687,297 (58,226,499)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	152,265,892	s	152,237,220	S	158,872,574	<u>s_</u>	121,007,746	\$	129,479,401	S	126,377,734	\$ 121,055,472	\$	121,832,092	\$	112,135,015	\$	108,720,716
Business-type activities																			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	51,320,713 2,953,984 879,293	s	49,519,055 3,092,441 1,700,809	\$	47,078,592 3,067,967 5,067,068	\$	31,527,566 1,900,994 2,679,309	\$	32,761,066 1,589,389 5,406,329	\$	33,139,465 2,922,058 5,105,802	\$ 36,007,135 2,925,651 5,533,916	\$	36,491,847 2,932,788 7,354,820	\$	34,599,814 2,694,454 8,968,954	S	36,105,414 3,080,806 11,225,557
Total business-type activities net position	\$	55,153,990	\$	54,312,305	\$	55,213,627	\$	36,107,869	\$	39,756,784	5	41,167,325	\$ 44,466,702	\$	46,779,455	\$	46,263,222	\$	50,411,777
Primary government																			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	175,216,998 17,057,023 15,145,861	\$	170,884,550 18,547,913 17,117,062	\$	169,260,726 19,329,890 25,495,585	\$	176,154,829 23,946,903 (42,986,117)	\$	171,811,308 30,568,180 (33,143,303)	\$	163,059,684 37,289,352 (32,803,977)	\$ 173,926,950 30,660,342 (39,065,118)	\$	181,984,841 41,986,144 (55,359,438)	\$	180,543,185 41,132,452 (63,277,400)	\$	180,365,332 25,768,103 (47,000,942)
Total primary government net position	S	207,419,882	S	206,549,525	S	214,086,201	\$	157,115,615	S	169,236,185	\$	167,545,059	\$ 165,522,174	\$	168,611,547	\$	158,398,237	\$	159,132,493

Source: Statement of Net Position, Exhibit A-1 for FY 2021 and prior Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for FY 2012 - FY 2020,

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

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses				-	-															
Governmental activites:																				
General government	S	20,210,110	\$	20,865,378	S	20,423,776	5	21,679,955	\$	23,392,875	\$	24.447,843	5	27,031,267	\$	31,393,577	5	33,818,535	S	40,316,427
Public safety		35,386,722		36,026,976		37,712,343		38,039,430		40,316,458		40,927,475		42,640,682		45,398,880		50,928,867		50,941,326
Highways and streets		16,606,363		16,086,540		17,847,316		18,678,064		23,925,211		25,576,501		25,119,796		21,390,969		24,894,569		22,054,151
Economic Development		2,468,975		5,533,596		9,927,094		4,425,602		3,309,243		2,998,009		4,558,970		10,571,559		1,819,478		2,119,520
Health and welfare		3,339,326		4,015,350		3,199,518		4,071,856		4,291,823		5,545,274		5,125,988		5,099,184		5,955,300		5,393,423
Culture and recreation		3,467,223		3,660,753		3,630,091		4,083,035		4,185,427		4,411,950		5,023,805		5,165,613		5,659,818		5,517,282
Education and training		6,120,605		7,062,113		6,882,387		6,713,075		7,075,767		7,638,301		8,295,695		9,000,122		9,448,295		9,658,933
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		1,985,700	_	1,800,626		1,391,207		913,347		832,441		901,324		704,938	_	765,705		806,741		769,988
Total governmental activities expenses	_	89_585,024	_	95,051,332		101,013,732	_	98,604,364	_	107,329,245	_	112,446,677	_	118,501,141		128,785,609		133,331,603		136,771,050
Business-type activities																				
Sewer		7,500,794		7,840,645		8,247,278		7,365,937		7,970,701		8,159,689		7,998,909		8,636,122		9,756,047		8,575,278
Stormwater		-				332,512		368,677		429,586		523,251		574,558		707,091		789,329		574,239
Solid Waste		5,439,792		5,762,815		5,418,117		5,470,750		4,791,880		6,055,727		6,350,243		6,951,872		7,300,690		8,614,843
Airport		1,934,873		2,149,437		2,137,760		Te.											2	
Total business-type activities expense	-	14,875,459	_	15,752,897		16,135,667		13,205,364	_	13,192,167		14,738,667		14,923.710	_	16,295,085		17,846,066		17,764,360
Total primary government expenses	5	104,460,483	s	110,804,229	\$	117,149,399	<u>\$</u>	111,809,728	\$	120,521,412	\$	127,185,344	\$	133,424,851	\$	145,080,694	<u>s</u>	151,177,669	<u>s</u>	154,535,410
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	S	5,001,157	5	5,153,251	\$	5,317,361	\$	5,807,800	\$	6,229,296	S	6,204,749	\$	6,532,097	5	7,397,959	5	7,511,815	\$	10,134,700
Public safety		2,435,825		2,364,591		1,945,400		1,066,491		1,081,662		1,039,154		998,697		2,990,343		2,903,033		3,113,232
Highways and streets								1,379,395		1,314,654		1,391,167		1,519,432		1,359,422		1,369,957		1,472,448
Economic development		600		(*)																
Health and welfare		160,506		232,278		123,533		1,055,289		1,160,725		1,290,089		1,681,641		1,040,315		2,119,425		2,658,993
Culture and recreation		957,498		936,753		957,719		1,079,113		1,266,158		1,321,711		1,380,125		1,437,472		1,144,924		1,165,568
Education and training										-						363,022		687,355		693,348
Operating grants and contributions		4,865,320		11,693,510		5,637,645		4,676,108		5,092,701		6,910,627		8,176,673		16,888,440		13,554,945		20,456,849
Capital grants and contributions		4,849,699	-	5,070,524		15,039,916		8,227,783		20,963,550		11,171,800		18,269,901		12,073,884		5,834,402		2,303,677
Total governmental activities program revenues		18,270,605		25,450,907		29,021,574		23,291,979												41,998,815

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

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Program Revenues, Continued										3								-		
Business-type activities Charges for services:																				
Sewer		3,416,977		3,806,705		6,234,751		6,698,461		7,380,775		7,240,301		8,228,221		7,685,487		7,011,662		7,994,608
Stormwater						54,444		75,557		67,219		166,262		213,263		134.034		153,081		276,517
Solid Waste		5,803,632		5,745,011		6,159,530		6,347,079		6,469,316		6,751,287		7,117,766		7,404,223		7,630,942		7,938,520
Airport		1,811,836		1,844,104		1,768,773		- 63				4.00				25		0.50		**
Operating grants and contributions		5		10		1,70		Ø.		27,693		170						(8)		1,429
Capital grants and contributions	-	840,028	-	252,204	_	492,027	_	<u> </u>	_	1,000,000	_	181	_	203_674		1,238,760		186,098	-	***
Total business-type activities and program revenues	_	11,872,473		11,648,024	_	14,709,525	_	13,121,097	_	14,945,003	_	14,157,850		15,762,924		16,462,504		14,981,783		16,211,074
Total primary government program revenues	<u>s</u>	30,143,078	<u>s</u>	37,098,931	<u>s</u>	43,731,099	5	36,413,076	<u>s</u>	52,053,749	<u>s</u>	43,487,147	<u>s</u>	54,321,490	<u>s</u>	60,013,361	<u>s</u>	50,107,639	\$	58,209,889
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities	S	(71,314,419)	\$	(69,600,425)	\$	(71,992,158)	S	(75,312,385)	\$	(70,220,499)	\$	(83,117,380)	S	(79,942,575)	S	(85,234,752)	\$	(98,205,747)	\$	(94,772,235)
Business-type activities	2	(3,002,986)		(4,104,873)		(1,426,142)		(84,267)		1,752,836	_	(580,817)	_	839,214		167,419	_	(2,864,283)		(1,553,286)
Total primary government net expense	<u>s</u>	(74,317,405)	\$	(73,705,298)	s	(73,418,300)	\$	(75,396,652)	S	(68,467,663)	S	(83,698,197)	<u>s</u>	(79,103,361)	5	(85,067,333)	<u>s</u>	(101,070,030)	<u>s</u>	(96,325,521)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Property taxes		57,009,227		57,529,037		60,742,778		62,368,447		64,540,365		66,897,664		67,882,993		72,207,731		74,580,121		79,878,109
Intergovernmental		9,249,452		10,402,405		10,598,181		10,736,140		10,683,047		11,088,463		10,980,742		11,104,620		11,462,209		11,584,477
Contributions and donations		117,953		2,042,942		6,289,842		309,920		1,681,548								3.00		*
Franchise fees		1,155,107		1,185,617		1,250,331		1,566,373		1,638,209		1,590,433		1,588,149		1,621,224		1,637,947		1,617,575
Interest and investment income		67,830		35,790		101,380		130,864		148,985		138,334		429,153		926,992		828,393		127,122
Net gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		3,282,967		191		23				1.7		336,999		463,284		150,805		10.00		
Transfers	-	(710,000)	_	(1,624,038)		(355,000)	_	16,087,807		- 4	-	(36,180)	_		_		_	•		(1,849,347)
Total governmental activities		70,172,536	-	69,571,753	-	78,627,512	_	91,199,551	-	78,692,154		80,015,713		81,344,321	_	86,011,372	_	88,508,670		91,357,936

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

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
General Revenues and Other Changes in in Net Position, Continued																				
Business-type activities																				
Property taxes		1,471,379		1,480,229		1,637,606		1,601,390		1,669,122		1,704,815		1,791,113		1,865,562		1,938,744		2,043,942
Intergovernmental		157,483		157,147		191,605		177,266		204,790		182,482		1,226,335		228,664		324,119		1,788,660
Interest and investment income		4,309		1,774		1,761		1.864		2,167		5,892		20,217		48,222		42,633		7,115
Net gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		11,632				141,492				20,000		61,989		34,986		2,886		42,554		12,777
Transfers	_	710,000		1,624,038	_	355,000	_	(16,087,807)	_	·	_	36,180	_				_	74_	_	1,849,347
Total business-type activities	-	2,354,803		3,263,188	_	2,327,464	_	(14,307,287)		1,896,079	-	1,991,358		3,072,651		2,145,334	_	2,348,050		5,701,841
Total primary government	5	72,527,339	<u>s</u>	72,834,941	5	80,954,976	<u>s</u>	76,892,264	\$	80,588,233	5	82,007,071	5	84,416,972	<u>s</u>	88,156,706	<u>s</u>	90,856,720	<u>s</u>	97,059,777
Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	(1,141,883)	\$	(28,672)	\$	6,635,354	\$	15,887,166	S	8,471,655	S	(3,101,667)	\$	1,401,746	\$	776,620	S	(9,697,077)	\$	(3,414,299)
Business activities	-	(648,183)		(841,685)		901,322	_	(14,391,554)		3,648,915		1,410,541	_	3,911,865	-	2,312,753		(516,233)	_	4,148,555
Total primary government	s	(1,790,066)	S	(870,357)	S	7,536,676	\$	1,495,612	\$	12,120,570	S	(1,691,126)	\$	5,313,611	S	3,089,373	s	(10,213,310)	\$	734,256

Source: Statement of Activities, Exhibit A-2 for FY 2021 and prior Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for FY 2012 - FY 2020.

In Fiscal Year 2015, the Airport was reclassified from a proprietary fund to a special revenue fund. Consequently the exependitures are now disclosed under governmental activities.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 444,879	\$ 484,864	\$ 261,445	\$ 300,115	\$ 279,458	\$ 216,780	\$ 242,085	\$ 280,366	\$ 320,865	\$ 338,032
Restricted	494,940	*				54	-		2	721,938
Committed	693,780	1,281,590	2,773,440	3,219,845	2,765,855	5,446,745	8,575,510			
Assigned	380,484					(*)		10,168,795	8,400,635	9,336,430
Unassigned	14,509,631	15,813,206	17,984,838	17,373,402	20,254,269	20,804,345	18,133,883	16,548,488	13,923,465	18,156,418
Total general fund	\$ 16,523,714	\$ 17,579,660	\$ 21,019,723	\$ 20,893,362	\$ 23,299,582	\$ 26,467,870	\$ 26,951,478	\$ 26,997,649	\$ 22,644,965	\$ 28,552,818
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable										
Special revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$ 84,348	\$ 310,671	\$ 57,284	\$ 81,423	\$ 113,114	\$ 119,592	\$ 123,224
Capital projects					62,186	-	*	*	•	*
Restricted										
Special revenue	9,981,140	10,592,816	12,467,132	16,980,656	19,703,475	18,788,903	16,725,548	17,846,326	16,961,924	18,135,428
Debt service	1,271,501	1,137,912	996,621	616,556	519,972	452,313	414,809	402,802	355,020	418,377
Capital projects	2,355,458	3,725,165	2,798,170	4,448,697	8,755,344	15,126,078	10,512,911	20,691,114	21,001,462	24,223,118
Unassigned										
Special revenue	(227,323)	(329,298)	(7,043)	(312,358)	(343,205)	(39,376)	(14,287)	(100,892)	(94,744)	(254,228)
Debt service			(4)	12	121	-		-		
Capital projects	:		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	(42,998)	:	(1,410)	(210,860)	(486,656)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 13,380,776	\$ 15,126,595	\$ 16,254,880	\$ 21,817,899	\$ 28,965,445	\$ 34,385,202	\$ 27,718,994	\$ 38,741,604	\$ 37,856,598	\$ 42,645,919
Total all governmental funds	\$ 29,904,490	\$ 32,706,255	\$ 37,274,603	\$ 42,711,261	\$ 52,265,027	\$ 60,853,072	<u>\$ 54,670,472</u>	\$ 65,739,253	\$ 60,501,563	<u>\$ 71,198,737</u>

Source: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds, Exhibit A-3 for FY 2021 and prior Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for FY 2012 - FY 2020.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues									2020	
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 58,207,302	\$ 57,749,004	\$ 60,397,198	\$ 61,817,348	\$ 64,097,007	\$ 66,862,857	\$ 69,707,725	\$ 71,837,845	\$ 74,596,607	\$ 79,633,113
County offices	6,308,051	6,498,624	6,598,650	8,763,913	9,113,099	9,363,581	10,051,657	12,100,571	12,817,832	15,784,048
Intergovernmental	17,760,420	26,322,503	29,210,888	21,851,986	34,997,808	27,008,073	34,311,755	38,074,173	26,518,950	32,393,674
Interest	67,830	35,791	101,382	130,865	148,985	138,334	429,153	926,992	828,391	127,121
Other	4,280,630	4,359,145	5,205,090	4,978,599		4,252,018	5,140,365	4,182,897	4,286,347	5,077,822
Total revenues	86,624,233	94,965,067	101,513,208	97,542,711	113,675,994	107,624,863	119,640,655	127,122,478	119,048,127	133,015,778
Expenditures										
General government	18,792,878	19,607,005	19,386,324	20,485,771		22,658,768	24,231,985	28,421,386	29,512,949	35,215,860
Public Safety	32,643,407	32,990,914	34,660,179	34,818,573		37,382,172	38,340,406	41,558,705	46,444,631	46,184,712
Highways and streets	8,676,357	7,928,709	9,647,022	9,611,333		15,916,771	14,964,782	11,029,877	16,398,783	12,980,719
Economic development	2,456,974	5,534,324	9,923,934	4,415,685	3,282,261	2,961,476	4,228,185	8,130,648	1,719,054	3,825,875
Health and welfare	2,790,300	3,457,625	2,690,396	3,524,038	3,726,936	4,969,895	4,502,040	4,444,568	5,228,872	4,650,520
Culture and recreation	2,053,724	2,205,232	2,195,137	2,671,999	2,640,884	2,812,136	3,288,440	3,309,221	3,747,943	3,333,420
Education and training	6,120,605	7,062,113	6,882,387	6,713,075	7,075,767	7,638,301	8,295,695	8,637,100	8,760,940	8,965,585
Debt service										
Principal retirement	7,956,491	6,343,264	4,949,355	4,695,858	4,716,751	4,583,030	11,648,025	5,570,321	4,902,581	4,974,756
Interest and fiscal charges	2,069,455	1,860,183	1,488,242	904,716	810,667	813,137	713,611	619,682	751,981	720,150
Payment to escrow agent to refund debt								2,400,000		
Capital outlay	5,366,565	3,860,432	4,901,304	4,378,023	14,147,490	6,601,956	15,770,551	16,386,899	9,740,810	10,753,337
Total Expenditures	88,926,756	90,849,801	96,724,280	92,219,071	109,466,944	106,337,642	125,983,720	130,508,407	127,208,544	131,604,934
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(2,302,523)	4,115,266	4,788,928	5,323,640	4,209,050	1,287,221	(6,343,065)	(3,385,929)	(8,160,417)	1,410,844
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds			9,320,000			7,000,000	72	11,208,000	·	8,531,487
Issuance of capital lease	2	6,997,000			5,300,000			5,350,000		1/6
Issuance of debt	4	100							2,696,001	
Sale of capital assets					40,081	327,044	97,529	197,741	94,346	735,577
Write down of asset to market		190						(2,372,769)	*	
Insurance recoveries	3,282,967				4,635	9,960	62,936	71,738	132,380	52,507
Principal retirement-Refinancing	*1-0-((6,686,463)	(4,025,000)							7.4
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	2	(0,000,100)	(5,160,580)						2	
Transfers in	7,088,568	5,223,521	5,015,882	9,265,379	8,221,981	5,010,639	17,887,993	6,528,441	6,495,892	14,763,318
Transfers out	(7,798,568)	(6,847,559)	(5,370,882)	(9,152,36			(17,887,993)	(6,528,441)	(6,495,892)	(14,796,559)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,572,967	(1,313,501)	(220,580)	113,018	5,344,716	7,300,824	160,465	14,454,710	2,922,727	9,286,330
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 270,444	\$ 2,801,765	\$ 4,568,348	\$ 5,436,658	8 9,553,766	\$ 8,588,045	\$ (6,182,600)	\$ 11,068,781	\$ (5,237,690)	\$ 10,697,174
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures*	12%	9%	7%	69	% 6%	5%	11%	5%	5%	5%

Source: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds, Exhibit A-5 for FY 2021 and prior Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for FY 2012 - FY 2020.

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

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

* In thousands

Fiscal Year	ASSESSED RE	AL PROPERTY	ASSESSED PERS	SONAL PROPERTY	Total Taxable	Total	Estimated	Assessed Value
Ended June 30,	Residential Property*	Commercial Property*	Motor Vehicles*	Other Personal Property*	Assessed Value*	Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value*	as a Percentage of Actual Value*
2012	252,806	214,293	65,447	99,990	632,536	84.9	12,530,076	5.05%
2013	254,984	214,993	71,746	98,837	640,560	84.4	12,701,277	5.04%
2014	271,130	223,416	77,064	99,215	670,825	86.9	13,413,374	5.00%
2015	275,994	225,728	82,473	103,250	687,445	85,3	13,555,970	5.07%
2016	283,352	231,847	87,373	105,658	708,230	85,3	14,060,714	5.04%
2017	291,778	235,150	91,566	110,579	729,073	86.0	15,434,132	4.72%
2018	315,350	248,162	94,829	112,082	770,423	83.9	15,377,586	5.01%
2019	326,019	251,512	93,084	114,427	785,042	84.8	15,717,768	4.99%
2020	337,741	256,211	94,629	112,554	801,135	84.7	16,122,640	4.97%
2021	351,324	268,464	98,678	122,208	840,674	84.7	16,843,662	4.99%

Source: Anderson County assessment property records.

Note: Property in the county is reassessed once every five years on the average. The county assesses property at aproximately 10.5 percent of actual value for commercial and personal property, 6 percent for residential property, and 4 percent for agricultural property. The county does not compile actual and assessed values for tax exempt property.

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

County Direct Rates Overlapping Rates Debt Total Tri-County Fiscal Operating Service County School School School School School Technical County County District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5 Sewer Fire Millage Millage Millage College Year 84.9 209.8 2012 77.3 7.6 196.1 241.4 201,7 206.1 2.7 3.0 6.0 84.4 253.6 214.6 210.6 215.8 2.7 3.0 6.0 2013 78.7 5.7 206.8 2014 83.2 3.7 86,9 309.7 357.9 319.0 314.3 310.7 3.2 3.0 6.0 309.5 354.2 326.6 315.7 308.4 2.9 3.0 6.0 2015 82.1 3.2 85.3 2.2 85.3 315.7 356.5 326.5 314.9 304.0 2.9 3.0 6.0 2016 83.1 2017 83.7 2.3 86.0 308.5 345.4 322.8 313.8 309.8 3.1 3.0 6.0 308.9 2018 81.7 2.2 83.9 308.7 344.7 324.1 314.9 4.1 3.0 6.0 82.7 2.1 84.8 348.6 329.0 321.5 316.1 4.1 3.0 6.0 2019 316.0 326,3 320.5 2020 82.7 2.0 84.7 325,7 346.3 333.5 4.1 3.0 6.0 325.7 346.3 333.5 326.3 320.5 4.1 3.0 6.0 2021 82.7 2.0 84.7

Source: Millage sheets generated by the County Auditor's Office.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2021				2012	
Taxpayer	A	`axable ssessed Value* housands)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	A	axable ssessed Value housands)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Corporation	\$	32,695	1	3.89%	\$	22,318	1	4.70%
Owens Corning		5,112	2	0.61%		2,374	7	0.50%
Walgreen Company		4,792	3	0.57%				
Michelin North America, Inc.		4,571	4	0.54%		4,952	4	1.04%
Colonial Pipeline Company		3,743	5	0.45%		3,595	8	0.76%
Bellsouth Telecommunications		2,770	6	0.33%		7,325	3	1.54%
Robert Bosch Corporation		2,284	7	0.27%		9,605	2	2.02%
Plastic Omnium Industries		2,189	8	0.26%				
Piedmont Natural Gas Company		2,117	9	0.25%				
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line		1,874	10	0.22%				
Associated Fuel Pump Systems						2,885	9	0.61%
Shaw Industries						4,153	5	0.88%
Electrolux Home Products, Inc.						2,999	6	0.63%
Mount Vernon Mills						2,249	10	0.47%
Total	\$	62,147		7.39%	\$	62,455		13.15%

Source: County Treasurer records.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the

			Conceica wit	min the			
	Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of	the Levy	Collections	Total Collection	ons to Date
_	Year Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
	2012	166,747,795	147,632,591	89%	13,499,435	161,132,026	97%
	2013	171,283,523	151,398,375	88%	13,804,014	165,202,389	96%
	2014	179,645,574	159,507,570	89%	14,488,979	173,996,549	97%
	2015	184,521,640	161,991,490	88%	14,992,296	176,983,786	96%
	2016	197,197,487	169,136,787	86%	16,068,775	185,205,562	94%
	2017	201,013,041	172,016,950	86%	15,890,389	187,907,339	93%
	2018	212,288,910	179,959,634	85%	15,049,275	195,008,909	92%
	2019	217,561,882	185,875,512	85%	15,737,346	201,612,858	93%
	2020	229,906,988	192,885,930	84%	17,845,045	210,730,975	92%
	2021	248,630,866	205,105,487	82%	15,281,470	220,386,957	89%

Source: Anderson County Treasurer records.

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

		Government	al Activities		Business T	ype Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Special Source Bonds	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Note Payable to Other Governments	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income*	Per Capita*
2012	18,550,000	2,348,211	13,148,112	6,686,463	2,328,123	36,902,571	79,963,480	1.37%	422
2013	15,350,000	1,389,471	11,603,587	6,357,000	2,036,122	35,496,928	72,233,108	1.20%	379
2014	13,990,000	723,703	10,060,000	5,772,000	1,785,000	34,281,247	66,611,950	1.01%	345
2015	11,735,000	361,845	8,575,000	5,178,000	1,435,000	32,464,834	59,749,679	0.88%	309
2016	10,290,000	4,514,093	7,055,000	4,574,000	1,080,000	33,283,715	60,796,808	0.88%	312
2017	15,745,000	3,647,063	5,500,000	3,958,000	725,000	31,600,177	61,175,240	0.85%	309
2018	7,170,000	2,762,038	3,940,000	3,330,000	365,000	29,854,959	47,421,997	0.62%	236
2019	5,570,000	6,321,717	11,208,000	2,690,000	2,789,000	28,157,662	56,736,379	0.71%	280
2020	3,935,000	7,254,138	10,357,000	2,037,000	2,588,415	23,894,822	50,066,375	0.60%	247
2021	10,820,000	5,479,869	9,469,000	1,371,000	2,336,931	22,316,766	51,793,566	0.58%	251

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*}See Table 13 for additional demographic and economic statistics.

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total General Bonded Debt	Accumulated Resources Restricted to Repaying Principal of General Bonded Debt	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita *
2012	18,550,000	811,338	19,361,338	1,160,574	18,200,764	0.15%	96.00
2013	15,350,000	561,000	15,911,000	1,027,817	14,883,183	0.12%	77.99
2014	13,990,000	282,000	14,272,000	984,901	13,287,099	0.10%	68.91
2015	11,735,000	-	11,735,000	615,796	11,119,204	0.08%	57.50
2016	10,290,000	-	10,290,000	512,347	9,777,653	0.07%	50.22
2017	15,745,000	<u>2</u>	15,745,000	437,063	15,307,937	0.10%	77.20
2018	7,170,000	-	7,170,000	412,528	6,757,472	0.04%	33.70
2019	5,570,000	₩.	5,570,000	392,515	5,177,485	0.03%	25.60
2020	3,935,000		3,935,000	354,452	3,580,548	0.02%	17.68
2021	10,820,000	7	10,820,000	418,377	10,401,623	0.06%	50.49

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: 2021 Financial Report Table 9.

^{*}See Table 13 for additional demographic and economic statistics.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes						
Anderson School District #1	\$	151,675,000	100.00%	\$	151,675,000	
Anderson School District #2		13,785,000	100.00%		13,785,000	
Anderson School District #3		240,968,446	100.00%		240,968,446	
Anderson School District #4		39,727,000	100.00%		39,727,000	
Anderson School District #5		170,450,000	100.00%		170,450,000	
City of Anderson	-	1,402,000	100.00%	-	1,402,000	
Subtotal, overlapping debt		618,007,446			618,007,446	
County Direct Debt		27,139,869	100.00%		27,139,869	
Total direct and overlapping				\$	645,147,315	

Source: Debt outstanding data provided by the Finance Departments of the respective entities listed above.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Anderson County. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Limit	\$ 49,0	078,840	\$ 50,088,567	\$ 52,562,382	\$ 54,010,243	\$ 55,672,311	\$ 57,259,781	\$ 60,545,058	\$ 61,620,085	\$ 62,856,038	\$ 66,026,652
Total net Debt applicable to limit	17,	389,426	15,162,183	13,289,380	10,759,204	9,777,653	15,232,653	6,757,472	5,177,485	\$ 3,580,548	\$ 10,407,239
Legal debt margin	\$ 31,	689,414	\$ 34,926,384	\$ 39,273,002	\$ 43,251,039	\$ 45,894,658	\$ 42,027,128	\$ 53,787,586	\$ 56,442,600	\$ 59,275,490	\$ 55,619,413
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		35.43%	30.27%	25.28%	19.92%	17.56%	26,60%	11.16%	8.40%	5.70%	15.76%
					Legal Debt Mar	gin Calculation fo	r Fiscal Year 2021				
						npt manufacturing pect to debt limit	property	\$ 840,674,198 (15,341,051) \$ 825,333,147			
Total debt applicable to limitation, after reduction for a Debt limit - 8%	mount for repaym	nent	\$ 10,407,239 \$ 66,026,652		Debt Limit (8% o			66,026,652			
Applicable debt as a percentage of debt limit			16%		General ob	ligation bonds		10,820,000			
						ant set aside for nent of general obli	gation debt	(412,761)			
					Total net debt app	olicable to limit		10,407,239			
					Legal debt margin	ı		\$ 55,619,413			

Source: County's assessment records per the County Auditor's Office. Additional information regarding debt may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note: Under state finance law, Anderson County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

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

Year	Estimated Population(1)	Personal Income (in thousands)(2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2012	189,596	5,823,631	30,716	9.7%
2013	190,831	5,995,528	31,418	7.6%
2014	192,810	6,599,455	34,228	5.5%
2015	193,370	6,784,000	35,083	5.7%
2016	194,692	6,872,044	35,297	5.4%
2017	198,293	7,167,697	36,147	4.4%
2018	200,547	7,675,134	38,271	3.0%
2019	202,285	8,032,737	39,710	2.0%
2020	202,558	8,339,313	41,170	8.5%
2021	206,000	8,952,554	43,459	4.6%

Sources: (1) Anderson County Planning Division.

⁽²⁾ Population times the Per Capita Personal Income

⁽³⁾ US Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽⁴⁾ US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

2021 2012 Percentage Percentage of Total County of Total County **Employer Employees Employment Employees** Rank Rank **Employment** Anderson County School Districts 4,211 4.79% 5,085 4.76% 1 Anderson Area Medical Center 3,915 2 2 4.45% 3,500 3.28% Electrolux Home Products, Inc. 3 1,950 2.22% 1,400 4 1.31% Techtronic Industries Power Equipment 1,394 1.58% Michelin Tire Corporation 1,220 1.39% 800 7 0.75% Robert Bosch Corporation 5 1,200 1.36% 1,380 1.29% Anderson County 976 925 1.11% 6 0.87% First Quality 821 8 0.93% Glen Raven 775 9 0.88% 772 8 0.72% Milliken & Company, Inc. 650 10 0.74% 700 10 0.66% State of South Carolina 1,826 3 1.71% Wal-Mart Supercenters 725 9 0.68% Kraven, Inc. 700 10 0.66% Total 17,112 17,813

Source: County Economic Development Office and Anderson County Finance.

^{*}Excludes hourly poll workers in Registration & Elections.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
General Government	254	265	273	275	284	285	276	263	277	274
Public Safety	392	397	396	399	401	403	409	437	452	466
Highways and Streets	99	99	98	98	95	96	97	100	101	102
Economic Development	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Health and Welfare	37	42	43	46	46	48	49	60	41	42
Culture and Recreation	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	21	19	20
Sewer	15	12	12	14	15	16	16	16	16	16
Stormater	3.00	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	6
Solid Waste	34	31	31	31	32	30	31	35	35	37
Airport	7	7	8	8	6	7	7	7	7	7
TOTALS	860	878	886	896	906	913	915	951	960	976

Source: Anderson County Personnel records.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
General Government										
Personnel									4-4	
New hires	50	50	104	105	101	175	187	187	114	154
Terminations	40	40	111	122	92	170	188	150	155	191
Training sessions offered	N/A	N/A	2	12	3	3	4	4	4	4
Building and Grounds										
Acres of land maintained	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,904	2,954	3,634	3,114	3,204	3,340	3,340
Contracts supervised	25	25	27	27	27	30	29	29	36	36
Auditor										
Appeals on personal property	150	160	105	200	215	210	185	70	85	60
Finance										
Accounts Payable disbursements	13,618	15,238	14,002	13,072	13,088	13,018	12,977	13,455	12,062	9,544
Payroll checks issued	27,000	25,412	3,929	6,003	6,663	6,158	5,758	5,351	5,281	5,067
Direct Deposits Issued	N/A	N/A	21,985	22,320	22,647	22,167	23,030	25,105	25,355	25,836
Assessor										
Parcel count	120,250	120,500	120,000	120,000	120,500	120,000	125,000	120,873	121,691	122,546
Deeds processed	8,500	9,000	8,900	9,500	10,000	9,500	11,000	10,198	10,338	12,366
Field reviews	55,000	50,000	35,000	70,000	50,000	25,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Clerk of Court										
Common pleas cases	3,960	4,125	4,387	3,121	2,927	2,730	3,100	2,478	2,834	2,509
General Sessions cases	31,550	33,250	6,560	3,497	4,272	4,661	4,200	5,113	4,926	4,795

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program, Continued General Government, Continued Probate Court										
Estates probated	1,370	1,400	1,474	1,580	1,244	1,731	1,629	1,642	1,650	2,103
Marriage licenses issued	1,160	1,200	1,259	1,450	1,218	1,233	1,272	1,272	1,175	1,007
Master in Equity										
Cases referred	1,350	1,425	730	501	1,279	623	400	497	216	224
Magistrate										
Jury Trials	1,200	1,500	2,000	1,438	1,517	1,169	1,333	2,056	11	(SE)
Civil Cases	5,000	5,250	5,000	5,570	4,836	4,734	5,181	8,944	4,940	3,795
Traffic Tickets	25,000	25,500	25,000	21,844	18,756	17,932	18,189	19,792	17,602	17,942
Register of Deeds										
Land records recorded and indexed	39,548	42,250	44,363	34,845	34,376	38,430	34,735	34,051	35,874	46,845
Mortgage satisfactions processed	7,619	8,008	8,408	5,875	6,242	7,115	6,348	5,579	6,844	10,903
Planning and Community Development										
Number of conceptual project designs	20	N/A	168	22						
Number of rezoning applications procesed	8	6	6	6	8	10	8	14	13	17
Number of speical projects and/or studies	4	2	5	N/A	13	14	10	11	13	20
Registration and Election										
Total Registration	115,500	116,000	116,000	116,184	118,679	124,218	128,050	130,849	140,340	140,550
Number of Elections	14	14	18	15	13	22	22	18	18	14

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program, Continued General Government, Continued Management Information Systems										
Projects completed	1,224	1,000	1,136	1,349	2,133	2,196	3,297	6,467	7,787	8,550
Equipment installed	122	80	119	175	546	120	363	160	235	340
Family Court										
Juvenile Cases	465	520	569	499	646	422	400	403	419	388
Domestic Cases	2,960	2,600	2,408	2,497	2,668	2,546	2,800	2,485	2,387	1,916
Public Safety										
Coroner										
Death investigations	1,650	1,700	1,718	1,722	1,971	1,975	2,000	1,984	2,150	2,370
Autopsies	130	135	108	137	143	123	133	96	98	105
Detention Center										
Admissions	7,641	5,565	5,828	6,083	6,920	7,087	6,512	6,750	5,454	5,090
Average Daily population	341	329	329	322	359	386	383	372	350	302
Communications										
Dispatched calls	263,408	228,756	217,374	316,557	347,174	338,949	327,128	440,681	333,657	474,396
Total Calls	N/A	586,884	841,290	404,647	421,373	380,524	472,976	579,108	520,814	502,817
Building and Codes										
Permits issued	5,870	6,689	7,069	7,542	8,437	11,158	11,106	9,460	11,445	12,724
Commercial plans reviewed	1,856	2,009	2,082	2,262	2,571	2,857	3,372	3,250	2,614	1,832

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program, Continued Highways & Streets										
Engineering										
Percent of plans reviewed	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of roadway re-inventories	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Road Maintenance										
Accident free man hours	11,704	12,480	11,520	141,680	298,240	34,080	215,680	188,888	225,280	206,456
Accident free days	19	20	27	230	260	71	337	236	352	316
# of days for patching projects	3	6	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	248
# of days for pipe maintenance	8	8	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	210
Economic Development										
Economic Development										
New jobs created	1,000	800	280	450	45	382	1,000	129	71	981
New industries	4	4	2	2	1		•		1	4
Health and Welfare										
Animal Shelter										
Number of animals received	N/A	N/A	9,145	8,375	7,270	6,674	6,302	8,719	6,795	6,691
Number of Adoptions	N/A	N/A	1,614	1,232	1,241	2,029	2,751	2,560	2,033	1,787
Lives saved due to Adoptions, Returns & Rescues	N/A	N/A	42%	35%	48.0%	73.0%	91.0%	92.0%	93.0%	94.0%
Health Department										
Home health visits	9,000	8,000	6,539	7,269	2,732	5,513	2,841	2,735	2,660	1,199
Immunizations visits	8,781	N/A	3,150	3,675	2,174	3,003	1,004	1,240	2,658	6,006
Veterans Affairs										
Nursing Home Request	75	75	80	85	10	87	15	10	25	20
Pension Requests	150	150	662	772	225	800	652	617	487	400

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program, Continued	-								,—————————————————————————————————————	
Health and Welfare, Continued										
Environmental Enforcement										
Animal calls	7,130	7,554	7,628	7,457	8,375	6,265	7,366	8,345	7,325	7,203
Litter calls	1,351	1,289	1,195	1,555	1,867	1,956	1,839	1,703	1,512	13,484
Education and Training										
Library										
Circulation of Materials	700,000	691,439	704,671	694,334	691,808	694,629	719,487	761,793	626,746	580,660
Internet Users per Week	4,320	3,970	4,166	4,108	3,792	3,553	3,927	3,426	1,947	1,042
Sewer										
Number of plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plants with County capacity	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer capacity (including leased capacity)	9,400,000	9,400,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Average daily influent	1,292,434	1,301,423	1,349,910	1,349,910	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,520,000	1,712,400	1,683,118	1,595,805
Number of customers	4,022	4,030	3,997	3,997	4,850	5,210	5,700	5,000	5,005	5,819
Solid Waste										
Tons of Municipal Solid Waste	62,357	61,600	62,497	63,423	65,277	65,447	67,659	68,659	69,660	75,598
Tons Construction & Demolition	10,574	12,905	14,651	16,060	15,677	16,352	21,716	21,723	26,401	26,600
Tons Land-Clearing Debris	15,167	15,234	14,081	13,178	17,658	13,847	17,902	15,826	16,176	17,393
Tons Recyclables	4,408	4,667	4,813	5,104	5,790	6,208	6,036	7,245	7,553	5,809
Tons tires	602	530	612	688	577	888	815	719	1,087	1,720
Airport										
Fuel volume sold	212,578	230,463	213,161	174,959	187,510	186,902	197,492	137,017	129,700	161,054
Number of tenant	92	82	75	75	82	84	84	77	77	75

Source: Respective department managers and FY 2021 Budget Book

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Culture and Recreation										
Parks - Number of Acres	514	514	514	514	514	512	590	590	590	590
Number of Parks	36	36	36	36	36	35	40	40	40	40
Other Facilities										
Baseball /softball fields	18	18	18	18	18	18	26	26	26	26
Soccer/football fields	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
Picnic Shelters	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19
Walking tracks	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	19
Lake parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Boat ramps	10	10	10	10	10	12	17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	15	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	8
County Roads										
Total public roads	5,610	5,540	5,540	5,540	5,540	3,799	3,808 *	3,821 *	3,845 *	3,878

Source: Culture and Recreation statistics obtained from Anderson County Parks and Recreation Department. County Road data obtained from Anderson County Transportation Division.

^{*} Prior years' information included state roads in addition to County-maintained roads. Beginning FY 17, Anderson County Transportation Division will maintain information only for roads maintained by Anderson County.



Anderson County Council 2020-2021

"Anderson County is now the preeminent national and international destination in the Southeast for **economic development**, for **tournament and recreational water sports**, and for students seeking a **world-class university education**. We believe this budget reflects our commitment to expanding access to the opportunities that abound here."

The Honorable Tommy Dunn County Council Chairman