ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
ANALO O NACIONAL O DE CITA O DE CIT		
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		1 5
Letter of Transmittal		1 - 5
Principal Officers		6
Organizational Chart		7
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	11 11	35 - 71
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
Schedule of General Fund		
Revenues - Budget and Actual	B-1	72
Schedule of General Fund		
Expenditures - Budget and Actual	B-2	73 - 78
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –		
Budget and Actual – American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	B-3	79
Schedule of Changes-OPEB Plan-Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan		
Schedule of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress	B-4	80
Pension Plan Schedules		
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		
of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS & PORS)	B-5	81
Schedule of County's Contributions to the South Carolina Retirement		
System (SCRS & PORS)	B-6	82
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	B-7	83
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes		
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	B-8	84
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-9	85 - 94
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	B-10	95 - 114

	Exhibit	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued		
Supplementary Information, continued:		
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-11	115 - 116
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	B-12	117 - 119
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-13	120 - 122
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances	B-14	123 - 125
Uniform Schedule of Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges	B-15	126
	Table	
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Net position by component	1	127
Changes in net position	2	128- 130
Fund balances, governmental funds	3	131
Changes in fund balance, governmental funds	4	132
Assessed value and actual value of taxable property	5	133
Direct and overlapping property tax rates	6	134
Principal property taxpayers	7	135
Property tax levies and collections	8	136
Ratios of outstanding debt by type	9	137
Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding	10	138
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	11	139
Legal debt margin	12	140
Demographic and economic statistics	13	141
Principal employers	14	142
Full-time equivalent county government employees by function/program	15	143
Operating indicators by function/program	16	144 - 148
Capital asset statistics by function/program	17	149

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 16, 2022

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

Glenn Davis Council District 2

Ray Graham Council District 3

Jimmy Davis Council District 6

M. Cindy Wilson Council District 7

Renee Watts 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 annual comprehensive financial report of Anderson County, South Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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 Cauley, 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, 2022. 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

O: 864-260-4031 | F: 864-260-4548 | rburns@andersoncountysc.org Historic Courthouse | 101 South Main Street, Anderson SC 29624 PO Box 8002, Anderson, South Carolina 29622-8002 | www.andersoncountysc.org



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 these requirements.

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-3, and the supplementary information section, Exhibit B-10 and B-12.

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 20 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 25 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 declined due to the COVID-19 pandemic but unemployment has improved in the latter part of fiscal year 2022.

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 County Bank 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.



Long-term financial planning. Management continues to plan for capital improvements. The County recently completed building a new Fleet Services building and has created a new corporation that issued installment purchase revenue bonds to design and construct a new detention facility.

Another major concern for Anderson County is infrastructure with managed growth the objective. The County has committed funds from the American Rescue Plan Act for sewer infrastructure projects that will encourage industry to locate in Anderson County which, in turn, 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. The County has already built a new ballfield at the Park and is currently constructing a new picnic shelter in conjunction with the Plan. In addition, in conjunction with the City of Anderson, the County constructed Kid Venture 2.0, a splash pad and playground located at the Anderson Sports and Entertainment Center costing approximately \$2.7 million dollars. 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 Sportfish Grant Fund awarded by the State allowed the County 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.

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 23 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 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty third 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 annual comprehensive 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, 2022

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

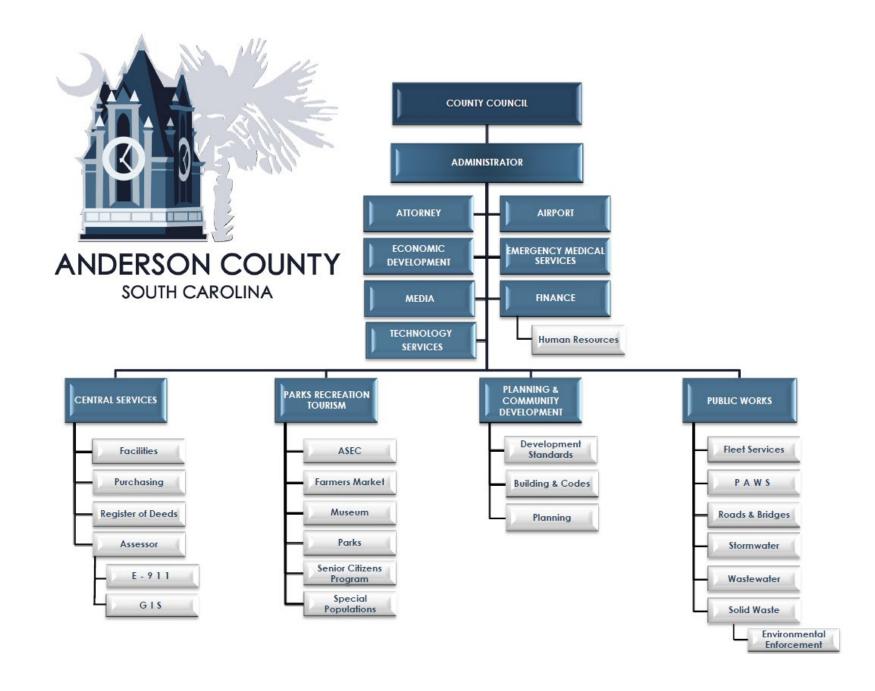
Jason Phillips, Treasurer
John Benca, Auditor
Richard Shirley, Clerk of Court
Chad McBride, Sheriff
Greg Shore, Coroner
Martha Newton, Probate Judge
David Wagner, Solicitor

Appointed Officials

Matthew Muth, Veteran Affairs
Judge Wynee Eubanks, Chief Magistrate
Laura Booth, 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
Joshua Hawkins, 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, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of County Council Anderson County Anderson, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Governmental Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- GREENEFINNEYCAULEY.CPA - INFO@GREENEFINNEY.COM

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
 regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged in governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greene Finny Canby, LLP

Greene Finney Cauley, LLP Mauldin, South Carolina December 16, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$172,627,809 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$177,019,364 is net investment in capital assets, \$32,083,255 is restricted for debt service and other purposes, and (\$36,474,810) is unrestricted deficit in net position.
- The County's total net position increased \$13,495,316 over the course of this year's operations, or 8.5%. This compares favorably to the prior year increase of \$734,256. Net position of our governmental activities increased \$8,209,720, or 7.6%, whereas there was a decrease of \$3,414,299, or 3.0% in FY 21. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$5,285,596 or 10.5%, whereas there was an increase in FY 21 of \$4,148,555 or 9.0%.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Anderson County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$66,634,199, a decrease of \$4,564,538 or 6.4%. Approximately 22.3% of this amount (\$14,870,097) 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 \$14,932,935 or approximately 17.8% of total general fund expenditures, including transfers out.
- The total long-term liabilities of the governmental-type activities decreased by \$20,519,212 (15.3%). The primary reason for this decrease was a reduction in the net pension liability of \$15,851,959. The total long-term liabilities of the business-type activities decreased \$3,860,605 (10.9%) primarily because of payments and refundings 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, governmental fund 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 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 (4), and capital projects funds (8). The general fund and American Rescue Plan Act fund are considered major funds; data from the other fifty 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 35-71 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 72-82 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 83-126 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 \$172,627,809 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as noted below.

Anderson County's Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$112,949,260	\$107,156,970	\$29,815,633	\$ 26,804,895	\$ 142,764,893	\$133,961,865	
Capital assets (net)	160,976,302	151,398,420	59,166,280	58,721,300	220,142,582	210,119,720	
Total assets	273,925,562	258,555,390	88,981,913	85,526,195	362,907,475	344,081,585	
Deferred Ouflows of Resources							
Deferred refunding charges	132,116	198,174	896,944	1,822,957	1,029,060	2,021,131	
Deferred pension & OPEB charges	18,437,201	21,227,840	973,430	1,140,578	19,410,631	22,368,418	
Total deferred outflow of resources	18,569,317	21,426,014	1,870,374	2,963,535	20,439,691	24,389,549	
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	43,448,295	32,018,509	2,470,110	2,449,346	45,918,405	34,467,855	
Net pension liability	79,835,102	95,687,061	4,909,331	5,881,946	84,744,433	101,569,007	
Net OPEB liability	5,822,441	6,238,623	410,549	438,581	6,232,990	6,677,204	
Long-term liabilities	27,894,320	32,145,391	26,115,205	28,975,163	54,009,525	61,120,554	
Total liabilities	157,000,158	166,089,584	33,905,195	37,745,036	190,905,353	203,834,620	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred pension & OPEB credits	18,564,285	5,171,104	1,014,609	35,490	19,578,894	5,206,594	
Deferred refunding credits	-	-	235,110	297,427	235,110	297,427	
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,564,285	5,171,104	1,249,719	332,917	19,814,004	5,504,021	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	141,263,643	144,259,918	35,755,721	36,105,414	177,019,364	180,365,332	
Restricted	29,196,446	22,687,297	2,886,809	3,080,806	32,083,255	25,768,103	
Unrestricted	(53,529,653)	(58,226,499)	17,054,843	11,225,557	(36,474,810)	· (47,000,942)	
Total net position	\$ 116,930,436	\$ 108,720,716	\$ 55,697,373	\$ 50,411,777	\$ 172,627,809	\$ 159,132,493	

By far the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investments 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 \$177,019,364. 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 \$36,474,810 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 \$13,495,316 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 23,307,033	\$ 19,238,289	\$ 18,226,422	\$ 16,209,645	\$ 41,533,455	\$ 35,447,934	
Operating grants & contributions	34,464,462	20,456,849	-	1,429	34,464,462	20,458,278	
Capital grants & contributions	4,993,817	2,303,677	562,352	-	5,556,169	2,303,677	
General revenues		-	-		_	-	
Property taxes & FILOT	82,383,618	79,878,109	2,125,253	2,043,942	84,508,871	81,922,051	
Intergovernmental	12,144,923	11,584,477	1,152,449	1,788,660	13,297,372	13,373,137	
Franchise fees	1,599,158	1,617,575	-	-	1,599,158	1,617,575	
Interest income	26,199	127,122	4,468	7,115	30,667	134,237	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	160,600	-	308,000	12,777	468,600	12,777	
Total revenues	159,079,810	135,206,098	22,378,944	20,063,568	181,458,754	155,269,666	
Expenses							
General government	47,594,429	40,316,427	-	-	47,594,429	40,316,427	
Public safety	51,311,138	50,941,326	-	-	51,311,138	50,941,326	
Highways and street	21,080,528	22,054,151	-	-	21,080,528	22,054,151	
Economic development	7,524,263	2,119,520	_	<u>-</u>	7,524,263	2,119,520	
Health and welfare	5,504,464	5,393,423			5,504,464	5,393,423	
Culture and recreation	6,211,370	5,517,282	-	_	6,211,370	5,517,282	
Education and training	9,640,354	9,658,933	-		9,640,354	9,658,933	
Interest on long-term debt	696,307	769,988	-		696,307	769,988	
Sewer		-	8,784,744	8,575,278	8,784,744	8,575,278	
Stormwater			705,643	574,239	705,643	574,239	
Solid waste	_	_	8,910,198	8,614,843	8,910,198	8,614,843	
Total expenses	149,562,853	136,771,050	18,400,585	17,764,360	167,963,438	154,535,410	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	9,516,957	(1,564,952)	3,978,359	2,299,208	13,495,316	734,256	
Transfers in (out)	(1,307,237)	(1,849,347)	1,307,237	1,849,347	_	_	
Increase (decrease) in net position	8,209,720	(3,414,299)	5,285,596	4,148,555	13,495,316	734,256	
Net position, beginning of year	108,720,716	112,135,015	50,411,777	46,263,222	159,132,493	158,398,237	
Net position, end of year	\$ 116,930,436	\$ 108,720,716	\$ 55,697,373	\$ 50,411,777	\$ 172,627,809	\$ 159,132,493	

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$8,209,720, or 7.6%. The increase was mainly due to a decrease in pension expense of \$15,851,959 and a net change in fund balance in the general fund of \$3,645,080 (which is discussed in further detail below).

Business-type Activities. For the County's business-type activities (sewer, stormwater, and solid waste), the overall net position increased \$5,285,596, or 10.5%. Net position in the sewer and solid waste fund increased \$4,474,438 and \$856,723, 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. 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, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$66,634,199, a decrease of \$4,564,538 in comparison with an increase of \$10,697,174 in the prior year. Approximately 22.3% of this amount (\$14,870,097) 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 (\$548,588), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$35,068,064), or 3) assigned for a particular purpose (\$16,147,450).

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 \$14,932,935, while total fund balance increased to \$32,197,898. 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 17.8% of total general fund expenditures including transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 38.5% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$3,645,080 during the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were higher than the final budgeted revenues including transfers in by \$6,942,830. However, within the classes of revenue there were significant variances as follows:

Actual property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes, \$58,694,277, exceeded the prior year amount of \$55,195,430 by \$3,498,847 mainly because real property assessment increased by \$27.2 million, or 4.4%, and personal property increased by \$11.0 million, or 5.0%. 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 \$2,515,637, or 25.0%, over the preceding year. Register of Deeds revenue increased \$404,103, or 15.6%, due to the addition of new homes in the County plus the sale of existing homes. In addition, Building and Code revenue increased by \$1,177,847, or 47.1%, due to permit fees issued for new construction and remodeling.

Transfers in decreased by \$3,567,639, or 64.1%, due to a decrease of transfer in from the American Rescue Plan Act fund of \$3,422,094 to replenish lost revenue due to the COVID-19 virus as authorized by the act. Actual expenditures and transfers out in the general fund increased \$4,617,127, or 5.8% in FY 22 when compared to FY 21.

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 and the remaining 50% was received June 9, 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 capital projects that helped lessen the impact of COVID as follows:

	FY 22	FY 21	<u>Total</u>
Lost Revenue	\$7,644,683	\$5,362,370	\$13,007,053
Capital Projects	27,900	59,884	87,784
Sewer Infrastructure	843,081	33,242	876,323
Total ARPA Spending	\$ <u>8,515,664</u>	\$ <u>5,455,496</u>	\$ <u>13,971,160</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the County has replenished the maximum lost revenue allowed to the general fund of \$13,007,053. \$59,884 was used for capital projects for rehabilitation of an existing courtroom for social distancing in FY 21 and \$27,900 for design of a chiller at the Anderson Sports and Entertainment Center, the County's disaster staging area in FY 22. A total of \$876,323 has been spent for sewer infrastructure projects since being awarded the funds. The unappropriated balance of \$25,439,783 is reflected as unearned revenue as of June 30, 2022.

The American Rescue Plan Act budget in FY 22 was for \$39,284,880, basically the award amount. However, only \$8,515,664 was spent in FY 22 as shown on the previous page. Design, easement acquisition, bidding and mobilization for sewer infrastructure projects took longer than expected.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The nonmajor governmental funds had an overall decrease in fund balance of \$8,209,618 to bring the yearend fund balance to \$34,436,301. 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 \$2,313,463 to bring the year end fund balance to \$20,317,887. This increase is due to the following:

- \$1,942,924 increase in "C" funds balance due to additional revenue from the state of \$513,243 and a transfer in from the infrastructure fund of \$172,374. These funds are from gas tax imposed on the consumer. The state raised the gas tax by two cents in FY 22, the final year of a total twelve cent increase in the gas tax.
- \$479,211 increase in the Anderson County Library fund due to an increase in property taxes received due to growth over what was requested by the entity during the budget process.
- \$194,085 increase in the Sheriff drug fund due to narcotic seizures in the County.

The debt service funds had an overall increase in fund balance of \$234,279 to bring the year end fund balance to \$652,656. The increase essentially results from the increase of \$118,419 in the 2008 general obligation bond fund balance and \$121,476 in the 2020 general obligation bond fund balance because the property tax revenue collected to pay the debt service payments exceeded the annual debt service requirements in both funds. The favorable increase will remain in the respective fund to pay future debt service payments.

The capital projects funds had a net decrease in fund balance of \$10,757,360 to bring the year end fund balance to \$13,465,758. The major changes in the capital projects fund are as follows:

- The 2020 GOB fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$5,483,611 as a result the general obligation bond proceeds totaling \$8,500,000 being spent for design, engineering, and construction of a new fleet services building. The building was placed into service in July 2022.
- The software lease fund had a net loss of \$1,693,136 due to payment for new software in the Sheriff's Office.
- The capital projects fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$3,566,024 due to engineering and construction of Kid Venture 2.0, a splash pad and playground, located at the Anderson Sports and Entertainment Center costing \$2,595,096 in FY 22. The new playground was placed into service in August 2022.

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 \$5,285,596. The major reasons for this increase are as follows:

• The sewer fund had an increase in net position of \$4,474,438 primarily due to contributed capital of \$562,352 due to two grants received for infrastructure construction. In addition, there was an increase

in sewer capacity fees of \$735,970, or 44.4%, which increased charges for sales and services \$1,164,004, or 14.6%, due to growth and new development in the County. Also, the American Rescue Plan Act and the 2018 SSRB funds transferred a combined total of \$1,307,237 for sewer infrastructure construction which increased net position.

• The solid waste fund had an increase in net position of \$856,723 mainly due to an increase in the solid waste fee imposed on every household in Anderson County for refuse disposal from \$71.68 in tax year 2020 to \$75.00 in tax year 2021.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget.

There were not any supplemental budget ordinances during FY 22. 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	\$ 55,275,400	58,694,277	\$ 3,418,877
County offices	\$ 9,746,750	12,620,926	\$ 2,874,176
Transfer in	\$ 1,042,580	1,998,524	\$ 955,944

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 \$3,418,877 is a result of an increase in assessed value of real property. Assessed valuation of real property values increased 4.4% due to growth in the area.
- The favorable variance of \$793,530 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 772 more transactions recorded in FY 22 as compared to FY 21 (12,838 vs 12,066, respectively) resulting in \$404,103 more being collected and retained in the general fund.
- The favorable variance of \$1,250,538 in Building and Codes revenue is due to growth in the County. There was an increase of \$526,321 in building permits plus an increase in electrical, heating and air, and plumbing permit revenue due to growth in the County and a slight increase in building permits fees in FY 22.

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

- \$3,389,390 savings in personnel services, including employee benefits, due to not filling vacant positions. Some departments experienced difficulty in locating the correct candidate who had the proper qualifications and would apply to fill their vacant positions.
- \$2,325,305 in operating and contractual in all general fund departments combined. Almost \$700,000 of this variance is in the Technology Services Department. Replacement radios were ordered but due to supply and demand issues, were not able to be received by year end. The remainder of the variance is spread across the remaining departments.

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, 2022, amounts to \$220,142,582 (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)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
Land	\$ 13,291,425	\$ 13,291,425	\$ 3,176,500	\$ 3,176,500	\$ 16,467,925	\$ 16,467,925		
Construction in progress	18,215,171	6,208,813	3,352,782	5,627,882	21,567,953	11,836,695		
Buildings & improvement	62,481,409	61,966,398	6,484,390	3,990,564	68,965,799	65,956,962		
Furniture, fixtures &								
equipment	12,749,008	14,522,527	2,749,905	2,200,658	15,498,913	16,723,185		
Infrastructure	54,239,289	55,409,257	31,641,081	30,164,515	85,880,370	85,573,772		
Capacity	-	-	11,761,622	13,561,181	11,761,622	13,561,181		
Total	\$ 160,976,302	\$ 151,398,420	\$ 59,166,280	\$ 58,721,300	\$ 220,142,582	\$ 210,119,720		

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

- Added \$2,595,096 towards construction of Kid Venture 2.0; a splash pad and playground located at the Anderson Sports and Entertainment Center.
- Added \$402,884 towards purchase of a new elevator at the New Courthouse.
- Added \$438,242 for a new scoreboard and lighting at the Sports Complex.
- Added \$7,060,917 in construction costs for new Fleet Services building that is under construction.
- Added \$1,329,652 in dock improvements and expansion at the Green Pond Landing.
- Road and bridge infrastructure improvements of \$3,380,910 that includes \$2,952,619 in donated capital related to subdivisions.
- The purchase of various vehicles and equipment at a total cost of \$3,169,715.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Sewer

- Construction of Stonehaven Subdivision gravity sewer lines and replaced manhole covers to prevent overflows during rain totaling \$837,304.
- Design work on the Bradley Road Interceptor totaling \$819,009 and \$43,500 on the 6&20 decommissioning. Both projects are necessary to take the 6&20 wastewater treatment plant offline and divert the flow to the City of Anderson's Rocky River wastewater treatment plant where the County already is purchasing capacity.
- Five-Mile Phase IV sewer improvements totaling \$294,212. This is upgrading the oldest sewer lines in the County.

Solid Waste

- Expansion of the Starr Landfill totaling \$604,310. 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. The total project cost was \$2,812,764 and was placed into service in June 2022.
- A 2022 John Deere Crawler costing \$665,817 that will be used at the Starr C&D & LCD Landfill.
- A 2021 Western Star dump truck costing \$182,998 that will be used to pull backhoe, haul rock, etc. at the convenience centers and the landfill.

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 \$144,986,948 with \$6,693,855 of this amount being due within the upcoming fiscal year. Of this amount \$9,469,000 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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total			
		2022	2021		2022	2021		2022		2021
Bonds payable	\$	9,469,000	\$	10,820,000	\$ 2,077,097	\$ 2,336,931	-	11,546,097	\$	13,156,931
Notes payable		4,358,046		5,479,869	21,996,169	24,438,843		26,354,215		29,918,712
Special source revenue bonds		8,941,000		9,469,000	-	-		8,941,000		9,469,000
Financed purchase		692,000		1,371,000	-	-		692,000		1,371,000
Customer deposits		-		-	242,501	249,006		242,501		249,006
Total OPEB liability		5,822,441		6,238,623	410,549	438,581		6,232,990		6,677,204
Net pension liability		79,835,102		95,687,061	4,909,331	5,881,946		84,744,433		101,569,007
Compensated absences		4,434,274		5,005,522	311,174	327,008		4,745,448		5,332,530
Landfill closure & postclosure costs		-			1,488,264	1,623,375		1,488,264		1,623,375
Total	\$	113,551,863	\$	134,071,075	\$31,435,085	\$ 35,295,690	_\$	144,986,948	\$	169,366,765

The County's total long-term obligations decreased by \$24,379,817 (14.4%) during the current fiscal year due to the following:

- A decrease of \$444,214 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.
- A decrease of \$16,824,574 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 \$5,787,731.
- A net reduction in compensated absences of \$587,082 due to employees taking their vacation.
- The OPEB and pension liabilities are actuarially determined by outside actuaries.

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 \$60,322,307 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 140 for further information.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be on pages 49-55 of this report.

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

The below indicators were considered when adopting the general fund budget for FY 2023. The general fund budget for FY 23 is \$101,972,660, whereas the originally adopted FY 22 budget was \$89,752,950, an increase of \$12,203,060, or 13.6%. The FY 23 has a budgeted usage of fund balance of \$16,147,450. If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary general fund balance is expected to be approximately \$16.1 million at the close of FY 23. 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 23.

- Anderson County's unemployment rate was measured at 2.8% as of September 2022 versus 3.1% a year ago. This compares favorably with the state's rate of 3.1% and the national rate of 3.5%.
- 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 17.56% and 20.24%, 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 because of this change. The County joined a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) in January 2022 and changed stop loss insurance carriers. We expect to realize savings because of these two changes. We estimate that we will save a \$1M in calendar year 2023 due to switching to being self-funded.
- As for the County's business-type activities, we expect that the FY 23 results will improve or remain consistent based on these management decisions:
 - The Manager of the Wastewater Department has renegotiated all 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. In addition, growth is expected to increase user revenue in FY 23.
 - 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.
 - Working with the South Carolina DHEC as a clearinghouse work with a market that will take electronics for free versus having to pay for disposal.
 - Lowered the disposal costs contractually the last couple of years.

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, 2022

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 64,861,808	\$ 21,700,345	\$ 86,562,153	\$ 4,316,912
Cash and investments, restricted	39,688,149	1,602,046	41,290,195	393,677
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	-	1,285,636	1,285,636	-
Receivables-Net:				
Taxes	3,187,080	54,441	3,241,521	-
Accounts	204,051	1,636,558	1,840,609	1,000
Other	2,215,623	-	2,215,623	-
Intergovernmental receivables	5,565,665	214,903	5,780,568	1,040,105
Internal balances	(3,321,704)	3,321,704	-	-
Prepaid expenses	27,033	-	27,033	37,221
Inventories	521,555	-	521,555	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	13,291,425	3,176,500	16,467,925	-
Construction in progress	18,215,171	3,352,782	21,567,953	
Artwork	-	-	-	74,819
Capital assets - Net of accumulated amortization and				
depreciation:	<0.404.400			
Buildings and improvements	62,481,409	6,484,390	68,965,799	840,717
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	12,749,008	2,749,905	15,498,913	1,228,382
Infrastructure	54,239,289	31,641,081	85,880,370	-
Capacity		11,761,622	11,761,622	
Total assets	273,925,562	88,981,913	362,907,475	7,932,833
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred refunding charges	132,116	896,944	1,029,060	_
Deferred pension charges - State retirement plan	17,757,459	930,946	18,688,405	779,355
Deferred OPEB charges	679,742	42,484	722,226	25,104
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,569,317	1,870,374	20,439,691	804,459
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	7,511,602	2,187,962	9,699,564	32,698
Accrued expenses	4,310,902	228,000	4,538,902	82,164
Accrued medical claims	1,053,518	,	1,053,518	-
Due to other governments	2,536,008	36,908	2,572,916	_
Unearned revenue	27,896,229	-	27,896,229	-
Accrued interest payable	140,036	17,240	157,276	-
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year	4,649,571	2,044,284	6,693,855	180,709
Due in more than one year	108,902,292	29,390,801	138,293,093	5,429,802
Total liabilities	157,000,158	33,905,195	190,905,353	5,725,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension credits - State retirement plan	14,402,849	737,329	15,140,178	1,042,014
Deferred OPEB credits	4,161,436	277,280	4,438,716	160,345
Deferred refunding credits		235,110	235,110	
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,564,285	1,249,719	19,814,004	1,202,359
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	141,263,643	35,755,721	177,019,364	2,143,918
Restricted for:				
Capital improvements	7,493,684	-	7,493,684	-
Debt service	652,656	1,285,636	1,938,292	-
Debt covenant	732,219	1,601,173	2,333,392	-
Special revenue	20,317,887	-	20,317,887	-
Endowments	-		-	10,000
Library program by donors		-	-	383,768
Unrestricted	(53,529,653)	17,054,843	(36,474,810)	(728,126)
Total net position	\$ 116,930,436	\$ 55,697,373	\$ 172,627,809	\$ 1,809,560

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, 2022

										Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
						rogram Revenues Operating		Capital		Primary Government						
		Expenses		Charges r Services		Grants and		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Component Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									-				-			- Cilit
Governmental activities General government Public safety Highways and streets Economic development Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education and training Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	\$	47,594,429 51,311,138 21,080,528 7,524,263 5,504,464 6,211,370 9,640,354 696,307	\$	11,912,782 3,451,140 1,745,365 3,758,280 1,730,772 708,694	\$	16,184,605 2,927,816 7,387,040 5,723,773 2,139,175 102,053	\$	406,564 323,614 3,032,644 - 574 1,230,421	\$	(19,090,478) (44,608,568) (8,915,479) (1,800,490) 393,565 (3,148,124) (8,931,660) (696,307)	\$		\$	(19,090,478) (44,608,568) (8,915,479) (1,800,490) 393,565 (3,148,124) (8,931,660) (696,307)	\$	- - - - -
Total governmental activities		149,562,853		23,307,033		34,464,462		4,993,817		(86,797,541)		-		(86,797,541)		-
Business-type activities Sewer Stornwater Solid Waste		8,784,744 705,643 8,910,198		9,158,612 357,571 8,710,239				562,352		:		936,220 (348,072) (199,959)		936,220 (348,072) (199,959)		-
Total business-type activities		18,400,585		18,226,422		-		562,352		_		388,189		388,189		-
Total primary government	\$	167,963,438	S	41,533,455	s	34,464,462	S	5,556,169		(86,797,541)		388,189		(86,409,352)		
COMPONENT UNIT Anderson County Public Library	<u>s</u>	5,828,323	<u>s</u>	52,673	<u>s</u>	825,245	<u>s</u>	-								(4,950,405)
		,	Proper Grant Sp. Drant Sp.	evenues: ty taxes levied for the tax levied for the tax levied for the tax levied	ricted stricted assets income ues and t	transfers				54,901,945 15,012,495 1,507,337 4,177,124 6,784,717 12,144,923 1,599,158 160,600 26,199 (1,307,237) 95,007,261 8,209,720 108,720,716	s	2,125,253 1,152,449 308,000 4,468 1,307,237 4,897,407 5,285,596 50,411,777 55,697,373	s	54,901,945 15,012,495 3,632,590 4,177,124 6,784,717 13,297,372 1,599,158 468,600 30,667 99,904,668 13,495,316 159,132,493 172,627,809	s	6,299,499 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 34,570,692	. \$ -	\$ 29,664,182	\$ 64,234,874
Cash and investments, restricted	732,219	25,439,783	13,516,147	39,688,149
Receivables-Net:				
Taxes	2,592,324		594,756	3,187,080
Intergovernmental	2,557,254		3,008,411	5,565,665
Other	1,464,131		751,492	2,215,623
Due from other funds	1,415,446		230,392	1,645,838
Inventories	385,294	-	136,261	521,555
Prepaid items	-	-	27,033	27,033
Total assets	\$ 43,717,360	\$ 25,439,783	\$ 47,928,674	\$ 117,085,817
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,908,021	\$ -	\$ 5,603,581	\$ 7,511,602
Accrued expenditures	3,723,842	-	587,060	4,310,902
Due to other governments	2,428,781	-	107,227	2,536,008
Due to other funds	891,064	-	4,299,011	5,190,075
Unearned revenue	123,327	25,439,783	2,333,119	27,896,229
Total liabilities	9,075,035	25,439,783	12,929,998	47,444,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,444,427		562,375	3,006,802
Total deferred inflow of resources	2,444,427		562,375	3,006,802
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable				
Inventories	385,294	-	136,261	521,555
Prepaid items	-	-	27,033	27,033
Restricted				
Special revenue	-	-	20,154,593	20,154,593
Debt service	-	-	652,656	652,656
Capital projects	- -	-	13,528,596	13,528,596
Debt covenent	732,219	-	-	732,219
Assigned	16 147 450			16 147 450
Fund balance usage	16,147,450	-	-	16,147,450
Unassigned			(60.000)	
Unassigned	14,932,935		(62,838)	14,870,097
Total fund balances	32,197,898		34,436,301	66,634,199
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 43,717,360	\$ 25,439,783	\$ 47,928,674	\$ 117,085,817

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	66,634,199
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		18,215,171
Land		13,291,425
Buildings and improvements		137,911,535
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		64,824,891
Infrastructure		214,897,427
Accumulated depreciation	-	(288,164,147)
Total capital assets		160,976,302
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		132,116
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.		3,354,610
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.		(3,481,694)
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.		3,006,802
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		(0.460.000)
General obligation bonds Special source revenue bond		(9,469,000) (8,941,000)
Financed purchase		(692,000)
Notes payable		(4,358,046)
Accrued interest		(140,036)
OPEB liability		(5,822,441)
Net pension liability		(79,835,102)
Compensated absences		(4,434,274)
Total liabilities		(113,691,899)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	116,930,436

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, 2022

	General	American Rescue Plan Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes County offices	\$ 58,694,277 12,620,926	\$ -	\$ 24,785,396 6,821,780	\$ 83,479,673 19,442,706
Intergovernmental Interest Other	11,809,506 (87,351)	8,450,370 65,294	24,233,663 48,253	44,493,539 26,196
Total revenues	2,323,468 85,360,826	8,515,664	6,189,344 62,078,436	8,512,812 155,954,926
EXPENDITURES				
General government	27,635,602	5,696,153	12,803,263	46,135,018
Public safety	37,943,067	-	10,196,330	48,139,397
Highways and streets	9,031,827	-	6,052,425	15,084,252
Economic development	750,562	-	6,766,163	7,516,725
Health and welfare	4,272,301	-	759,932	5,032,233
Culture and recreation	2,858,062	-	1,567,715	4,425,777
Education and training	-	-	8,931,660	8,931,660
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	3,997,978	3,997,978
Interest and fiscal charges		-	653,346	653,346
Capital outlay	118,166	27,900	19,697,290	19,843,356
Total expenditures	82,609,587	5,724,053	71,426,102	159,759,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,751,239	2,791,611	(9,347,666)	(3,804,816)
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets	-	-	162,412	162,412
Issuance of debt	-	-	318,155	318,155
Insurance recoveries	-	-	66,948	66,948
Transfers in	1,998,524	-	12,597,796	14,596,320
Transfers out	(1,104,683)	(2,791,611)	(12,007,263)	(15,903,557)
Total other financing uses	893,841	(2,791,611)	1,138,048	(759,722)
Net change in fund balances	3,645,080	-	(8,209,618)	(4,564,538)
Fund balances, beginning of year	28,552,818		42,645,919	71,198,737
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 32,197,898	<u>s - </u>	\$ 34,436,301	\$ 66,634,199

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$	(4,564,538)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
are different occause.		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is		
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In		
the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay - purchased		19,843,355
Capital outlay - donated/trade in		2,952,619
Depreciation expense		(13,149,332)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	***************************************	9,646,642
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		(68,760)
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		
		(1,096,054)
revenues decreased by this amount this year.		(1,090,034)
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		3,318,978
Financed purchase		679,000
Total long-term debt repayment		3,997,978
Debt 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:		
Notes payable		(318,155)
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:		23,096
ill accrued interest is.		23,090
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		416,182
Net deferred OPEB credits		299,127
Net deferred OPEB charges		(203,898)
Net pension liability		15,851,959
Net deferred pension charges		(2,586,741)
Net deferred pension credits		(13,692,308)
Accrued compensated absences		571,248
Change in net position of government activities	\$	8,209,720

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, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds				N	onmajor				
	Sewer		Solid Waste		Stormwater		Total		Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS										
Current Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	13,545,285	\$	7,968,982	\$	186,078	\$	21,700,345	\$	626,934
Cash and investments, restricted		1,601,173		873		-		1,602,046		-
Cash held by fiscal agent		1,172,029		113,607		-		1,285,636		-
Receivables - Net										
Property taxes		54,441		-		-		54,441		-
Accounts		1,117,983		501,312		17,263		1,636,558		204,051
Intergovernmental		-		214,903		-		214,903		-
Due from other funds		3,357,409		12,011				3,369,420		693,439
Total current assets		20,848,320		8,811,688	***	203,341		29,863,349	_	1,524,424
Capital Assets										
Construction in progress		3,086,754		266,028		-		3,352,782		-
Land		100,800		3,075,700		-		3,176,500		-
Buildings and improvements		5,595,157		10,275,417		-		15,870,574		-
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,815,684		6,696,962		118,323		8,630,969		-
Infrastructure		54,597,649		-		_		54,597,649		-
Capacity		43,495,893		-		-		43,495,893		_
Accumulated depreciation		(29,458,229)		(8,673,127)		(92,461)		(38,223,816)		_
Accumulated amortization		(31,734,270)		-		-		(31,734,271)		-
Total capital assets - Net of					-					
accumulated depreciation and amortization		47,499,438		11,640,980	-	25,862		59,166,280		
Total noncurrent assets		47,499,438		11,640,980	-	25,862		59,166,280		
Total assets		68,347,758		20,452,668		229,203		89,029,629		1,524,424
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCOUDERS										
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		201.562		500 455		100.000		020.047		
Deferred pension charges		321,502		500,455		108,989		930,946		-
Deferred OPEB charges		13,626		24,804		4,054		42,484		-
Deferred charge on refunding		896,944			-			896,944		
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,232,072		525,259		113,043		1,870,374		

(Continued)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds				N	lonmajor			
		Sewer	Solid Waste		Stormwater		 Total	Internal Service Fund	
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Notes payable - Current	\$	1,485,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,485,546	\$ -	
Bond payable - Current		-		268,460		-	268,460	-	
Accounts payable		682,082		1,499,865		6,015	2,187,962	-	
Accrued medical claims		-		-		-	-	1,053,518	
Compensated absences payable-Current		44,539		73,066		17,693	135,298	-	
Accrued expenses		62,236		158,441		24,563	245,240	-	
Due to other governments		11,661		21,261		3,986	36,908	-	
Due to other funds		13,742		29,900		4,074	47,716	470,906	
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs-Current		-, -		154,980		-	 154,980		
Total current liabilities		2,299,806		2,205,973		56,331	 4,562,110	1,524,424	
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Notes payable (including unamortized premium)		20,510,623		-		_	20,510,623	_	
Bond payable - Noncurrent		-		1,808,637		-	1,808,637	-	
Customer deposits		242,501		-		-	242,501	_	
Compensated absences-Noncurrent		72,967		91,588		11,321	175,876	_	
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs-Noncurrent		-,		1,333,284			1,333,284	_	
Net pension liability		1,695,432		2,639,143		574,756	4,909,331	_	
OPEB liability		158,307		212,111		40,131	 410,549		
Total noncurrent liabilities		22,679,830		6,084,763		626,208	 29,390,801		
Total liabilities		24,979,636		8,290,736	_	682,539	 33,952,911	1,524,424	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred pension credits		254,636		396,371		86,322	737,329	_	
Deferred OPEB changes in assumptions		82,742		174,242		20,296	277,280		
Deferred of Eb changes in assumptions Deferred refunding		235,110		177,272		20,270	235,110		
Total deferred inflows of resources		572,488		570,613		106,618	 1,249,719		
Total deterred lilliows of resources	-	372,488		370,013		100,018	 1,249,719		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		26,165,103		9,564,756		25,862	35,755,721	-	
Debt service		1,172,029		113,607		_	1,285,636	-	
Debt covenant		1,601,173		. 15,007		_	1,601,173	_	
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	15,089,401		2,438,215		(472,773)	17,054,843		
Total net position	\$	44,027,706	\$	12,116,578	\$	(446,911)	\$ 55,697,373	<u>s - </u>	

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, 2022

	Major Enterprise Fund		Funds	ls Non Major					Internal	
	Sewer		Solid Waste		Stormwater		Total		Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES				_		_		_		
Charges for sales and services	\$ 9,158,	512 \$	8,710,239	\$	357,571	\$	18,226,422	\$	12,826,332	
Total operating revenues	9,158,	612	8,710,239		357,571		18,226,422		12,826,332	
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel services	1,219,	005	2,949,909		414,433		4,583,347		12,827,350	
Operating expenses	2,489,	747	968,440		33,843		3,492,030		-	
Contractual	543,		4,078,927		248,247		4,870,416		-	
Depreciation	1,705,		836,493		9,120		2,551,366		-	
Amortization	1,799,	559	_	***************************************		-	1,799,559		-	
Total operating expenses	7,757,	306	8,833,769		705,643		17,296,718		12,827,350	
Operating income (loss)	1,401,	306	(123,530)		(348,072)		929,704		(1,018)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Property taxes and fee in lieu of tax	2,125,	253	-		-		2,125,253		-	
State shared revenue	100,		1,049,012		2,507		1,152,449		-	
Gain/loss on disposal	304,	250	3,750		-		308,000		-	
Interest revenue		548	3,920		-		4,468		1,018	
Interest expense	(1,027,	138)	(76,429)				(1,103,867)	-	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,503,	543	980,253		2,507		2,486,303		1,018	
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	2,904,	349	856,723		(345,565)		3,416,007		-	
Transfers in	1,307,2	237	-		300,000		1,607,237		-	
Transfers out	(300,0	000)	-		-		(300,000)		-	
Contributed capital	562,3	352					562,352		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,474,4	138	856,723		(45,565)		5,285,596		-	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	39,553,2	268	11,259,855		(401,346)		50,411,777		<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 44,027,	706 \$	12,116,578	\$	(446,911)	\$	55,697,373	\$	-	

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Enterprise Funds Solid				Non Major				Internal Service	
		Sewer		Waste		Stormwater		Total		Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		SCWCI	-	waste		Stormwater		Total		runus
Cash received from customers	\$	9,021,103	\$	8,567,756	\$	363,754	\$	17.952,613	\$	12,826,332
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	-	(2,939,327)	-	(5,307,783)		(297,133)	-	(8,544,243)	-	,,
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,350,406)		(2,856,987)		(484,328)		(4,691,721)		(13,181,802)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		4,731,370		402,986		(417,707)		4,716,649	_	(355,470)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Property taxes and fee in lieu of tax		2,148,057		-		_		2,148,057		-
Intergovernmental		102,878		1,757,781		3,002		1,863,661		618,808
Deposits in escrow		(6,505)		-		-		(6,505)		-
Payments from other funds		875,363		-		300,000		1,175,363		-
Payments to other funds		(310,864)		(27,528)	_	(1,883)		(340,275)		170,906
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,808,929		1,730,253	_	301,119		4,840,301	_	789,714
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital contributions		562,352		-		-		562,352		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,866,111)		(1,929,794)		-		(4,795,905)		-
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets		304,250		3,750		-		308,000		-
Principal repayments		(1,529,919)		(259,834)		-		(1,789,753)		-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt		(779,066)		(76,429)		-		(855,495)		-
Net cash used for capital										
and related financing activities		(4,308,494)	-	(2,262,307)				(6,570,801)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest received		548		3,920				4,468		1,018
Net cash provided by investing activities		548		3,920				4,468		1,018
Increase (decrease) in cash and investments		3,232,353		(125,148)		(116,588)		2,990,617		435,262
CASH AND INVESTMENTS (including RESTRICTED CASH and CASH HELD BY FISCAL AGENT), beginning of year		13,086,134		8,208,610	_	302,666		21,597,410		191,672
CASH AND INVESTMENTS (including RESTRICTED CASH and CASH HELD BY FISCAL AGENT), end of year	\$	16,318,487	\$	8,083,462	\$	186,078	\$	24,588,027	<u>\$</u>	626,934

(Continued)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Major Ente	rprise	Funds Solid	 Non Major				Internal Service
	 Sewer		Waste	 Stormwater		Total		Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,401,306	\$	(123,530)	\$ (348,072)	\$	929,704	\$	(1,018)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Pension and OPEB expense	(125,342)		46,976	(73,441)		(151,807)		-
Depreciation expense Amortization expense	1,705,753 1,799,559		836,493	9,120		2,551,366 1,799,559		-
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES								
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Closure/post-closure care cost payable	 (137,509) 105,669 (18,066)		(142,483) (82,757) 3,398 (135,111)	 6,183 (10,331) (1,166)		(273,809) 12,581 (15,834) (135,111)	_	(10,835) (343,617) - -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 4,731,370	\$	402,986	\$ (417,707)	<u>s</u>	4,716,649	<u>s</u>	(355,470)

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, 2022

	Cu	stodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	76,327,965
Taxes receivable - Net		7,038,283
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	83,366,248
LIABILITIES		
Due to taxing units	\$	6,928,354
Due to other governments		374,856
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	7,303,210
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	76,063,038
Total net position	\$	76,063,038

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
Additions:	
Tax collections for other taxing units	\$ 271,231,847
Amounts collected for other governments	8,940,362
Amounts received for designated beneficiaries	17,370,042
Bond proceeds held for taxing unit	3,482,091
Investment income	268,456
Total additions	301,292,798
Deductions:	
Payments of taxes to other governments	263,122,862
Payment of amounts to other governments	8,940,362
Payments to designated benefiaries	14,973,384
Disbursement of debt proceeds	34,165,556
Total deductions	321,202,164
Change in fiduciary net position	(19,909,366)
Net position beginning of year	95,972,404
Net position end of year	\$ 76,063,038

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICFIES

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, 2022. 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 is a 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, 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 fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the County holds for others in a custodial capacity. This consists of monies collected on behalf of the five school districts within the County and the County Board of Education. In addition, it also includes 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 assets 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 assets 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 four 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 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. (4) The County also reports deferred refunding credits in its statement of net position for its business-type activities. If material, deferred refunding credits, which is the difference between the reacquisitions price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt, and deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding bonds, which has the same maturity as the bonds that were refunded. The deferred pension and OPEB credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of interest and pension/OPEB expense, respectively, 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 and 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 Council approval. No transfer for any one type of good or services may be subdivided, split or "stacked" for purposes of evading these requirements.

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 2022 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 2022 actual expenditures and transfers out is \$13,952,378. Since the County has not adopted a true stabilization policy, this amount is included as part of the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 which has a balance of \$14,932,935.

Deficit Fund Balances

The following nonmajor governmental fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2022:

Fund
Detention Center

Deficit Fund Balance \$62,838

The deficit in the Detention Center Fund will be made up from reimbursement from installment purchase revenue bonds that will be issued by the Anderson County Detention Facilities Corporation.

Stormwater, a proprietary fund, had a negative net position of \$446,911 at June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, 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, 2022, none of the County's bank balances of \$164,208,928 (carrying amount of \$161,393,562 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments:

					Investment	t Ma	aturity		
	Fair Value	Credit			(in Ye	ears	s)		
Investment Type	Level (1)	Rating^	Fair Value	I	ess Than 1		1-3	3-5	>5
Money Market Mutual Funds	Level 1	Aaa-mf/AAAm	\$ 10,697,180	\$	10,697,180	\$		\$ -	\$ -
Government Agency	Level 1	*	2,876,016		324,392		1,280,530	917,953	353,141
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	30,499,191		30,499,191		_	_	_
Total			\$ 44,072,387	\$	41,520,763	\$	1,280,530	\$ 917,953	\$ 353,141

[^]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, 2022, 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, 2022, the County had \$2,876,016 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	\$ 161,393,562
Fair value of investments	44,072,387
	\$ 205,465,949
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 86,562,153
Cash and investments-restricted	41,290,195
Cash and investments-held by fiscal agent	1,285,636
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and investments	76,327,965
	\$ 205,465,949

⁽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:

		OV	ERNMENT	AL		BUSIN	ESS-TYPE	TOTAL	
		Nonmajor]	Inte rnal				
	General	Governmental		Service Fund					
Primary Government	t								
Taxes	\$ 3,703,320	\$	849,653	\$	-	\$	77,773	\$ 4,630,746	
Accounts	1,464,131		752,641		204,051		2,916,313	5,337,136	
Intergovernmental	2,557,254		3,008,411				214,903	5,780,568	
Gross Receivables	7,724,705		4,610,705		204,051		3,208,989	15,748,450	
Less: Allowance	(1,110,996)		(256,046)				(1,303,087)	(2,670,129)	
Net Receivables	\$ 6,613,709	\$	4,354,659	\$	204,051	\$	1,905,902	\$ 13,078,321	

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 (which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	R	eceivable		Payable		
Primary Government						
General Fund	\$	1,415,446	\$	891,064		
Nonmajor Governmental:						
Special Revenue Funds		192,780		593,823		
Debt Service Funds		12,149		-		
Capital Project Funds		25,463		3,705,188		
Proprietary Funds:						
Sewer		3,357,409		13,742		
Stormwater		-		4,074		
Solid Waste		12,011		29,900		
Internal Service Fund		693,439		470,906		
Total Primary Government	\$	5,708,697	\$	5,708,697		

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 2022 are as follows:

		Transfers In											
		General]	Nonmajor									
		Fund	Governmental			Sewer	Stor	mwater		Total			
Transfers Out													
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,104,683	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,104,683			
American Rescue Plan Act		1,948,531		-		843,080		-		2,791,611			
Nonmajor Governmental		49,993		11,493,113		464,157		-		12,007,263			
Sewer		-		_		-	3	300,000		300,000			
	\$ 1	,998,524	\$ 1	12,597,796	\$	1,307,237	\$ 30	00,000	\$:	16,203,557			

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance					Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	<u>T</u>	ransfers	June 30, 2022
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 13,291,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,291,425
Construction in progress	6,208,813	16,420,041	(20,000)		(4,393,683)	18,215,171
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,500,238	16,420,041	(20,000)		(4,393,683)	31,506,596
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	133,264,690	253,599	(437)		4,393,683	137,911,535
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	62,722,823	3,169,715	(1,067,647)		-	64,824,891
Infrastructure	212,073,786	2,952,619	(128,978)		-	214,897,427
Total capital assets at historical cost						
being depreciated	408,061,299	6,375,933	(1,197,062)		4,393,683	417,633,853
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(71,298,292)	(4,132,271)	437		-	(75,430,126)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(48,200,296)	(4,901,200)	1,025,613		-	(52,075,883)
Infrastructure	(156,664,529)	(4,115,861)	122,252		-	(160,658,138)
Total accumulated depreciation	(276,163,117)	(13,149,332)	1,148,302		-	(288,164,147)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	131,898,182	(6,773,399)	(48,760)		4,393,683	129,469,706
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 151,398,420	\$ 9,646,642	\$ (68,760)	\$	_	\$ 160,976,302

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	J	Balance une 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	J	Balance une 30, 2022
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	3,176,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,176,500
Construction in progress		5,627,882	3,599,587	-	(5,874,687)		3,352,782
Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,804,382	3,599,587	-	(5,874,687)		6,529,282
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized	,						
Buildings and improvements		13,057,810			2,812,764		15,870,574
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		7,474,688	1,196,318	(44,937)	4,900		8,630,969
Infrastructure		51,540,626	-		3,057,023		54,597,649
Capacity		44,045,893	-	(550,000)			43,495,893
Total capital assets at historical cost							
being depreciated or amortized		116,119,017	1,196,318	(594,937)	5,874,687		122,595,085
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:							
Buildings and improvements		(9,067,246)	(318,938)	-	-		(9,386,184)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(5,274,030)	(651,971)	44,937	-		(5,881,064)
Infrastructure		(21,376,111)	(1,580,457)	-	-		(22,956,568)
Capacity		(30,484,712)	(1,799,559)	550,000	-		(31,734,271)
Total accumulated depreciation and							
amortization		(66,202,099)	(4,350,925)	594,937	-		(69,958,087)
Total capital assets being depreciated or							
amortized, net		49,916,918	(3,154,607)	-	5,874,687		52,636,998
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	58,721,300	\$ 444,980	\$ -	\$ 	\$	59,166,280

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 Public safety	\$ 1,282,525 3,487,604
	Highways and streets Health and welfare	6,037,796 498,272
	Culture and recreation	1,843,135
		\$ 13,149,332
Business-type activities:		
	Sewer	\$ 3,505,312
	Solid Waste	836,493
	Stormwater	 9,120
		\$ 4,350,925

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:

The annual requirement to amortize general obligation bonds in the long-term debt at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total	\$ 9,469,000
2035; interest payable semi-annually at 1.33%	7,944,000
\$8,500,000 General Obligation Bond, a direct borrowing, payable in annual installements of \$556,000 to \$661,000 beginning April 1, 2022 through	
2024; interest payable semi-annually at 2.15%	\$ 1,525,000
in annual installements of \$95,000 to \$850,000 beginning April 1, 2015 through	
\$5,215,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, a direct borrowing, payable	

The annual requirement to amortize general obligation bonds in the long-term debt at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Year ending June 30,	Principal	I	nterest		Total
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	594,000		75,065		669,065
2028-2032	3,093,000		254,655		3,347,655
2033-2035	1,957,000		52,282		2,009,282
Total	\$ 9,469,000	\$	808,143	\$ 10,277,143	

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 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, 2022 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 \$8,941,000 \$8,941,000

The annual requirement to amortize direct placement special source debt in the long-term debt at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal Interest T			Total	
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	634,000		229,422		863,422
2028-2032	3,538,000		777,154		4,315,154
2033-2035	2,453,000		136,006		2,589,006
Total	\$ 8,941,000	\$	2,278,671	\$	11,219,671

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, 2022 the County had authorized and issued five notes payable as follows:

Total	\$ 4,358,046
the terms of the loan	250,979
2031; interest of 1.00%. The note was issued for brownsfield remediation. 30% of loan, or \$77,893, will be forgiven upon successful repayment per	
\$259,643 owed to a national bank due in annual installments of \$17,319 to \$27,010 commencing April 2022 through April	
\$250,642 awad to a national hank due in annual installments	
the terms of the loan	628,312
2031; interest of 1.00%. The note was issued for brownfields remediation. 30% of loan, or \$195,000, will be forgiven upon successful repayment per	
of \$43,358 to \$67,618 commencing April 2022 through April	
\$650,000 owed to a state agency due in annual installments	
2025; interest of 1.71%. The note was issued to purchase software	1,228,000
of \$139,000 to \$549,000 commencing April 2023 through April	
\$1,228,000 owed to a national bank due in annual installments	
2023; interest of 2.01%. The note was issued to purchase software	390,000
of \$390,000 to \$518,000 commencing April 2022 through April	
\$908,000 owed to a national bank due in annual installments	
2024; interest of 2.87%. The note was issued to purchase equipment	1,860,755
of \$842,568 to \$943,539 commencing April 2019 through April	
\$5,350,000 owed to a national bank due in annual installments	

The annual requirement to amortize the direct placement notes payable at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest				Total		
2023	\$	1,533,586	\$	89,963	\$	1,623,549	
2024		1,571,785		52,622		1,624,407	
2025		638,131		15,500		653,631	
2026		90,024		5,295		95,319	
2027		90,927		4,470		95,397	
2028-2032		433,593		9,678		443,271	
Total	\$	4,358,046	\$	177,528	\$	4,535,574	

Financed Purchase

The County has entered into a financed purchase for financing the acquisition of communications sites and equipment as a direct borrowing. The debt 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.). At June 30, 2022 the County had the following financed purchase:

\$6,157,000 financed purchase 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 debt was incurred to purchase communications equipment

\$ 692,000 **\$ 692,000**

The following is a schedule of the future payments on outstanding direct placement Governmental Activities financed purchase as of June 30, 2022:

Year ending June 30,	Principal Interest					Total
2023	\$	692,000	\$	13,612	\$	705,612
Total	\$	692,000	\$	13,612	\$	705,612

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 \$878,855,308 with \$14,622,171 exempt manufacturing property leaving an assessed value subject to the debt margin of \$69,138,651 (\$864,233,137 times 8%). As of June 30, 2022, the County's total bonded debt (\$9,469,000) less amount available for repayment of such bonds (\$652,656) equals total net debt applicable to the statutory limit of \$8,816,344. Subtracting this total from the statutory debt limit leaves an available legal debt margin of \$60,322,307 at June 30, 2022.

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, 2022.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning						End of		Due	
Long-Term Obligations	of Year			Additions Reductions				Year		ithin One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	10,820,000	\$	-	\$	1,351,000	\$	9,469,000	\$	1,339,000
Financed purchase		1,371,000		-		679,000		692,000		692,000
Notes payable		5,479,869		318,155		1,439,978		4,358,046		1,533,586
Special source revenue bond		9,469,000		-		528,000		8,941,000		548,000
OPEB liability		6,238,623		535,559		951,741		5,822,441		-
Net pension liability		95,687,061		-		15,851,959		79,835,102		-
Compensated absences		5,005,522		2,157,403		2,728,651		4,434,274		536,985
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	134,071,075	\$	3,011,117	\$	23,530,329	\$	113,551,863	\$	4,649,571

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, 2022 is comprised of the following:

<u>Notes Payable</u>. 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:

\$1,600,000 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%

\$ 270,327

\$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

20,722

\$5,447,868 note payable to a government in annual installments of principal and interest ranging from \$1,071,210 to \$1,075,801 beginning June 2023 through June 2028; interest at 5.0%.

The proceeds from this issue were used to advance refund part of the 2012 utility revenue bond.

A net premium on the issuance of these bonds was received of \$914,230. The refunding resulted in a deferred gain of \$244,906 and an economic gain of \$569,290. The amounts represented are Anderson County's share of 51.01%. The unamortized premium is \$877,661. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$615,856 over the next six years.

5,447,868

\$15,991,560 note payable to a government. The proceeds from this issue were used to advance refund part of the 2009 utility revenue bond; this debt was partially current refunded during the current year; annual installments of principal and interest ranging from \$935,228 to \$938,510 through 2032; interest at 5.0% on the unrefunded portion; Anderson County's share is 39.78% of the debt. The County's portion of the unrefunded premium was \$755,823. The unamortized premium is \$708,584. The remaining deferred loss after the refunding was \$858,362.

7,233,993

\$6,716,853 note payable to a government in annual installments of interest only of \$202,336 through January 2033; then principal and interest ranging from \$1,070,574 to \$1,072,504, beginning June 2033 through June 2039; interest at 5.0%. The proceeds from this issue were used to current refund part of the 2016 utility revenue bond. A net premium on the issuance of these bonds was received of \$748,404. The refunding resulted in a deferred loss of \$95,847 and an economic gain of \$449,276. The amounts represented are Anderson County's share of 39.78%. The unamortized premium is \$720,162. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$543,467.

6,716,853

Total

\$ 19,689,763

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year ending June 30,	,	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$	1,485,546	\$ 842,460	\$	2,328,006
2024		1,554,247	770,851		2,325,098
2025		1,594,758	695,973		2,290,731
2026		1,590,158	619,254		2,209,412
2027		1,672,430	539,746		2,212,176
2028-2032		5,075,771	1,690,916		6,766,687
2033-2037		4,650,282	706,727		5,357,009
2038-2039		2,066,571	77,720	1,	2,144,291
	\$	19,689,763	\$ 5,943,647	\$	25,633,410

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, 2022:

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
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		305,926	31,493	337,419
2028-2029		642,660	32,179	674,839
		2,077,097	\$ 284,840	\$ 2,361,937

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning								End of		Due	
Long-Term obligations	of Year	Additions		Reductions]	Refundings		Year		thin One Year	
Notes payable to other governments	\$ 22,316,766	\$	12,164,721	\$	1,529,919	\$	13,261,805	\$	19,689,763	\$	1,485,546	
Unamortized premium on above notes	2,122,077		1,662,634		208,402		1,269,903		2,306,406			
Revenue bond payable	2,336,931		-		259,834		-		2,077,097		268,460	
Customer deposits	249,006		-		6,505				242,501		_	
Landfill closure & postclosure costs	1,623,375		-		135,111		-		1,488,264		154,980	
OPEB liability	438,581		36,073		64,105		-		410,549		-	
Net pension liability	5,881,946		-		972,615		-		4,909,331		-	
Compensated absences	327,008		167,166		183,000		-		311,174		135,298	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 35,295,690	\$	14,030,594	\$	3,359,491	\$	14,531,708	\$	31,435,085	\$	2,044,284	

Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has issued industrial revenue bonds in the past 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, 2022, there was no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.

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.

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 \$1,488,264 at June 30, 2022, 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) – 55%

Starr land clearing debris (LCD) landfill - 31%

Pendleton municipal solid waste landfill - 100%

The estimated remaining useful life of the C&D landfill based upon a compaction ratio of 1,279 lb/cy is fourteen years and the estimated remaining useful life of the LCD landfill based upon a compaction ration of 1,141 lb/cy is forty years. The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care decreased by \$135,111 in the current year to \$1,488,264 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, 2022. 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 Health Benefits 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, 2022, but were unreported at that time was considered.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	B	Beginning	Cla	ims and Changes		Claims/	Ending		
Fund/Year	Balance		in Estimates			Payments	Balance		
2022	\$	1,397,135	\$	12,827,350	\$	(13,170,967)	\$	1,053,518	
2021		555,165		12,949,791		(12,107,821)		1,397,135	
2020	\$	628,315	\$	11,645,201	\$	(11,718,351)	\$	555,165	

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:

Year ending June 30,	Premiums		Pa	id Claims
2022	\$	1,228,033	\$	172,427
2021		1,105,885		130,401
2020		1,200,093		120,154
2019		1,181,766		896,246
2018	\$	1.117.424	\$	835,725

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive financial report of the state.

Plan Descriptions

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

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 Required employer and employee contribution rates for the past year are as follows:

	SCRS 2022	PORS 2022
Employer Contribution Rate^		
Retirement	16.41%	18.84%
Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.20%
Accidental Death Contributions	0.00%	0.20%
Employer Contribution Rate^	15.56%	19.24%
Employee Rate	9.00%	9.75%

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

The actual and required contributions to the SCRS and PORS were approximately \$5,271,000 and \$3,634,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 3022 and include nonemployer contributions noted below.

Nonemployer Contributions

In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the State General Assembly ("State") funded one percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 to the County were approximately \$226,000 for the SCRS and \$144,000 for the PORS. The contributions (on-behalf benefits) from the State were recognized as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures in the County's governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

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.

The June 30, 2021, 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, 2020. The TPL was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021, the PEBA Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) for the SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%	7.00%
	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by
Salary Increases	service)*	service)*
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually
*Includes inflation at 2.25%		

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

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represents 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 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the following table. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Asset Class	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes		_	2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.43%

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, 2021 measurement date, for SCRS and PORS are presented in the following table:

				E	Employers' Net	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
	Total Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary Net	P	ension Liability	as a Percentage of the Total
System	Liability		Position		(Asset)	Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 55,131,579,363	\$	33,490,305,970	\$	21,641,273,393	60.7%
PORS	\$ 8,684,586,488	\$	6,111,672,064	\$	2,572,914,424	70.4%

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, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$53,090,301 and \$31,654,132 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the SCRS and PORS, respectively. The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 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, 2021 measurement date, the County's SCRS and PORS proportion was 0.245320 and 1.230283 percent, respectively, which was an increase of 0.000861 percent for SCRS and .051067 percent for PORS.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,894,599 and \$4,326,018 for the SCRS and PORS, respectively, for a total pension expense for the primary government of \$9,220,617. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description			ferred Inflows f Resources
SCRS			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	904,332	\$ 71,653
Changes in Assumptions		2,905,989	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	7,712,066
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences Between Employer Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer Contributions		858,455	81,912
County's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		5,271,319	-
Total SCRS		9,940,095	7,865,631
PORS			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		1,076,847	98,582
Changes in Assumptions		2,257,723	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-	7,096,715
Changes in Proportionate Share and Differences Between Employer Contributions			
and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer Contributions		1,779,912	79,250
County's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,633,828	-
Total PORS	***************************************	8,748,310	 7,274,547
Total SCRS and PORS	\$	18,688,405	\$ 15,140,178

\$5,271,319 and \$3,633,828 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, 2023. 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		PORS
2023	\$ 421,275	\$	296,838
2024	(110,039)		232,084
2025	(622,335)		(224,415)
2026	(2,885,756)		(2,464,572)
Total	\$ (3,196,855)	\$	(2,160,065)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the NPL of the plans to changes in the discount rate, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

System	1.	1.00% Decrease Current Discount Ra (6.00%) (7.00%)			1.00% Increase (8.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$	69,541,684	\$	53,090,301	\$	39,415,799
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the PORS	\$	45,926,097	\$	31,654,132	\$	19,963,209

Payable to Plans

The County reported payables of \$1,076,687 to the PEBA as of June 30, 2022, representing required employer and employee contributions for the month of June 2022 of \$655,949 for the SCRS and \$420,738 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 2022.

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, 2022, 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, 2023.

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:

Inflation2.25%Salary Increases3.00%Discount Rate3.54%

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

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

Termination Rates

Basedonthe 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, 2022 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the Plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

		Total OPEB Liability		
Balances as of Beginning of Year	\$	6,677,204		
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		431,159		
Interest		140,473		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(666,368)		
Benefit Payments		(256,819)		
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment		(92,659)		
Net Changes		(444,214)		
Balances as of End of Year	<u>\$</u>	6,232,990		

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of approximately \$546,000. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	\$(3,824,302)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	722,226	(614,414)
Total	\$ 722,226	\$(4,438,716)

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,	
2023	\$ (768,007)
2024	(747,675)
2025	(728,956)
2026	(810,559)
2027	(598,193)
Thereafter	(63,100)
	\$ (3,716,490)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% whereas the rate in the prior year audit was 2.16%. The discount rate was determined based on 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 3.54%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.54%) or 1% point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$6,708,873	\$6,232,990	\$5,794,895

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	\$5,683,778	\$6,232,990	\$6,899,589	

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 \$19,032,357 under this program for the year ended June 30, 2022. This total was comprised of \$18,746,767 of taxes abated via Fee-in-Lieu of Property Taxes agreements and \$285,590 through Special-Source Revenue Credits.

NOTE 14- 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, 2022 totaled approximately \$7,200,000.

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, 2022, none of the Library's bank balances of approximately \$5,433,000 (which has a carrying value of approximately \$5,184,000) were exposed to custodial credit risk. The bank balance was higher than the book/carrying value due to outstanding checks.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Library did not hold any investments.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Library for the year ended June 30, 2022, follows:

NOTE 15 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases		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		1,044,210		438,580		-		1,482,790
Equipment		515,191		10,128		15,467		509,852
Furniture and Fixtures		379,131		-		26,209		352,922
Vehicles		275,300		-		-		275,300
Books		6,035,717		689,346		153,478		6,571,585
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		8,249,549		1,138,054		195,154		9,192,449
Less:Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		546,278		95,795		-		642,073
Equipment		437,159		8,149		15,467		429,841
Furniture and Fixtures		343,276		7,506		26,209		324,573
Vehicles		261,404		4,632		-		266,036
Books		5,092,792		521,513		153,478		5,460,827
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,680,909		637,595		195,154		7,123,350
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		1,568,640		500,459		-		2,069,099
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,643,459	\$	500,459	\$	-	\$	2,143,918

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, 2022, 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, 2022:

	В	eginning						Ending	Di	ie Within
Long-Term Obligations		Balance Additio		Additions	ons Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	213,613	\$	168,433	\$	169,463	\$	212,583	\$	180,709
Total Governmental Activities	\$	213,613	\$	168,433	\$	169,463	\$	212,583	\$	180,709

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

D. 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:

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, 2021 measurement date, for the SCRS are presented in the following table:

NOTE 15 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (Continued)

				E	Employers' Net	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
	Total Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary Net	P	ension Liability	as a Percentage of the Total
System	Liability Position			(Asset)	Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$ 55,131,579,363	\$	33,490,305,970	\$	21,641,273,393	60.7%

At June 30, 2022, the Library reported a liability of approximately \$4,970,000 for its proportionate share of the SCRS net pension liability for the SCRS ("Plan"). The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 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, 2021 measurement date, the Library's SCRS proportion was 0.022964 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001041 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Library recognized pension expense of approximately \$243,000 for the SCRS. At June 30, 2022, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows Resources	 Resources
SCRS		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 84,653	\$ 6,707
Changes in Assumptions	272,024	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	721,913
Changes in Proportion Share and Differences Between Employer Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Total Plan Employer Contributions	7,509	313,394
Library's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	415,169	-
Total SCRS	\$ 779,355	\$ 1,042,014

Approximately \$415,000 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, 2023. 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
2023	\$	(148,069)
2024		(140,169)
2025		(119,459)
2026		(270,131)
Total	\$	(677,828)

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 7.00 percent, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 15 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (Continued)

System	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)			1% Increase (8.25%)		
Library's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SCRS	\$ 6,509,673	\$	4,969,689	\$	3,689,643		

E. 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, 2022 and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

	To	tal OPEB
]	Liability
Balances as of Beginning of Year	\$	449,701
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		13,804
Interest		9,501
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(24,979)
Benefit payments		(11,049)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment		(8,739)
Net Changes		(21,462)
Balances as of End of Year	\$	428,239

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Library recognized OPEB expense of approximately (\$16,000). At June 30, 2022, 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 Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,279	\$139,424
Changes of Assumptions Total	23,825 \$ 25,104	<u>20,921</u> \$ 160,345

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	
2023	\$	(38,639)
2024		(38,632)
2025		(42,518)
2026		(14,383)
2027		(1,069)
Total	\$	(135,241)

NOTE 15 - COMPONENT UNIT INFORMATION (Continued)

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 3.54%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.54%) or 1% point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$446,290	\$428,239	\$410,633	

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	\$407,830	\$428,239	\$452,013

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2022 the Anderson County Detention Facilities Corporation, the "Corporation", was formed as a 501(c)(3) organization with the State of South Carolina Secretary of State in order to construct a detention facility. In October 2022 the Corporation issued \$49,500,000 tax-exempt and \$5,500,000 taxable installment purchase revenue bonds to construct a new detention facility. The County will purchase the detention facility from the Corporation over a period of twenty years. In addition, the two parties entered into a base lease agreement whereby the County leased the real property on which the detention facility is to be constructed to the Corporation in return for them borrowing funds for the construction.

In July 2022 County Council awarded a bid for approximately \$1,200,000 for improvements at the Parker Bowie Convenience Center.

In July 2022 County Council awarded a bid for approximately \$900,000 for Anderson County Transportation Committee resurfacing projects.

In September 2022 County Council awarded a bid for approximately \$500,000 for an articulating hauler for Solid Waste.

In November 2022 County Council approved awarding a contract for approximately \$4,200,000 to Moseley Architects for design services related to construction of a new detention facility.

In December 2022 County Council awarded a bid for approximately \$1,400,000 for upgrade to Rexam, Regatta, and Gilmer sewer pump stations and a bid for resurfacing approved by the Anderson County Transportation Committee of \$1,800,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

			dget	E'I		A-4-1	1	Variance avorable
TAXES		Original		Final		Actual	(ui	ifavorable)
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	•	55 275 400	•	55 275 400	Φ.	50 604 077	•	2 410 077
Property taxes and fee in field of taxes	\$	55,275,400	\$	55,275,400	\$	58,694,277	\$	3,418,877
Total taxes		55,275,400		55,275,400	-	58,694,277		3,418,877
COUNTY OFFICES								
Clerk of Court		165,000		165,000		146,129		(18,871)
Family Court		393,000		393,000		430,551		37,551
Register of Deeds		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,993,530		793,530
Judge of Probate		450,000		450,000		517,828		67,828
Master in Equity		90,000		90,000		123,629		33,629
Sheriff		25,000		25,000		26,208		1,208
School Resource Officers		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,475,416		275,416
Magistrate		800,000		800,000		772,632		(27,368)
Animal Shelter		75,000		75,000		67,314		(7,686)
Building and codes		2,430,000		2,430,000		3,680,538		1,250,538
Mobile Home Permits		55,000		55,000		73,003		18,003
Civic Center		239,000		239,000		288,747		49,747
Sports Complex		58,750		58,750		50,772		(7,978)
Amphitheatre		18,000		18,000		-		(18,000)
Miscellaneous		548,000		548,000		974,629		426,629
Total county offices		9,746,750		9,746,750		12,620,926		2,874,176
INTERGOVERNMENTAL								
State shared taxes		8,162,525		8,162,525		7,928,572		(233,953)
Election commission		155,200		155,200		128,461		(26,739)
Department of Social Services		75,000		75,000		111,700		36,700
Public service employment		7,875		7,875		7,875		7.072
Health and environmental Merchant inventory		5,000 273,260		5,000		12,072 273,259		7,072
Homestead exemption		2,310,000		273,260		2,431,190		(1) 121,190
Flood Control		105,000		2,310,000		50,972		(54,028)
Oconee County reimbursement		82,430		105,000 125,430		131,181		5,751
Medical reimbursement		140,000		140,000		,		,
		-				133,924		(6,076)
Miscellaneous	-	258,000		215,000	-	600,300		385,300
Total intergovernmental		11,574,290	-	11,574,290		11,809,506		235,216
OTHER								
Investment loss		500,000		500,000		(87,351)		(587,351)
Cablevision franchise fee		1,630,000		1,630,000		1,599,158		(30,842)
Rent		647,500	-	647,500		724,310		76,810
Total other		2,777,500		2,777,500	_	2,236,117		(541,383)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		1,042,580		1,042,580		1,998,524		955,944
	_	1,042,580		1,042,580		1,998,524		955,944
	6	90 417 520	e	90 41 (520	6	97 250 250	e	6.042.020
	\$	80,416,520	\$	80,416,520	\$	87,359,350	\$	6,942,830

		Variance with Final			
	Original	lget Final	Actual	Budget	
RAL GOVERNMENT					
County council					
Personnel services	\$ 231,320	\$ 235,155	\$ 235,151	\$	
Operating expenses Contractual	46,675	46,675	25,238	21,43	
Contractual	<u>27,500</u> 305,495	27,500 309,330		7,93 29,37	
Delegation		303,330		27,3	
Personnel services	69,205	70,535	70,531		
Operating expenses	2,350	2,350	1,652	69	
Contractual	500	500	357	1-	
	72,055	73,385	72,540	8	
County administrator Personnel services	925.830	916,245	916,241		
Operating expenses	30,365	153,865	57,510	96,3	
Contractual	249,000	125,500	69,756	55,74	
	1,205,195	1,195,610	1,043,507	152,10	
Media team					
Personnel services	207,680	197,880	161,801	36,0	
Operating expenses Contractual	11,955 106,330	11,955	7,771	4,11	
Contractual	325,965	116,130 325,965	116,086 285,658	40,30	
County attorney		323,703	203,030	40,50	
Personnel services	298,345	328,860	328,213	64	
Operating expenses	10,125	10,125	5,148	4,9'	
Contractual	175,000	186,000	185,983		
	483,470	524,985	519,344	5,64	
Human resources Personnel services	269,535	333,475	333,472		
Operating expenses	29,800	12,770	6,242	6,5	
Contractual	7,500	24,530	22,639	1,89	
	306,835	370,775	362,353	8,42	
County memberships					
Operating expenses	3,155	6,855	5,738	1,11	
Contractual	118,000 121,155	118,000 124,855	93,885	24,11	
Facilities	121,133	124,833	99,023	23,23	
Personnel services	2,001,885	2,001,885	1,891,383	110,50	
Operating expenses	2,666,945	2,596,145	2,485,353	110,79	
Contractual	819,475	890,275	890,194	8	
A-15-	5,488,305	5,488,305	5,266,930	221,37	
Auditor Personnel services	680,040	690,305	690,303		
Operating expenses	77,920	77,920	71,966	5,9	
Contractual	3,000	3,000	2,939		
	760,960	771,225	765,208	6,01	
Treasurer	954,315	985,850	005 040		
Personnel services Operating expenses	210,655	211,655	985,848 211,325	33	
Contractual	7,850	6,850	3,405	3,44	
	1,172,820	1,204,355	1,200,578	3,77	
Finance department					
Personnel services	1,377,380	1,503,590	1,503,579	1	
Operating expenses	59,615	65,685	65,681	2.53	
Contractual	85,250	71,350 1,640,625	1,638,072	2,53	
Assessor	1,522,245	1,040,023	1,038,072	2,55	
Personnel services	2,050,560	2,076,890	2,076,889		
Operating expenses	87,340	89,640	82,510	7,13	
Contractual	10,850	27,500	24,869	2,63	
Geographical information services	2,148,750	2,194,030	2,184,268	9,76	
Personnel services	192,495	232,480	232,475		
Operating expenses	8,800	8,800	1,943	6,85	
Contractual	83,180	83,180	67,737	15,44	
	284,475	324,460	302,155	22,30	
Board of tax assessment & appeals Contractual	3,000	3,000	300	2,70	
Contractual			300	2,70	
	3,000	3,000			

			Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued				
Clerk of court				
Personnel services	569,410	569,410	559,944	9,466
Operating expenses	92,400	92,400	69,369	23,031
Contractual	43,000	43,000	39,242	3,758
	704,810	704,810	668,555	36,255
Probate judge				
Personnel services	596,960	633,705	633,703	2
Operating expenses	20,925	20,045	18,422	1,623
Contractual	2,450	3,330	2,833	497
	620,335	657,080	654,958	2,122
Master-in-equity				
Personnel services Operating expenses	372,385	376,945	376,942	3
Contractual	9,170 750	9,170 750	4,955 395	4,215 355
Contractual	382,305	386,865	382,292	
Magistrate	382,303	380,803	382,292	4,573
Personnel services	2,300,885	2,303,766	2,303,765	1
Operating expenses	129,000	128,274	77,067	51,207
Contractual	50,000	50,700	37,668	13,032
	2,479,885	2,482,740	2,418,500	64,240
Register of deeds				
Personnel services	549,570	565,065	565,062	3
Operating expenses	12,950	14,159	12,864	1,295
Contractual	35,500	34,291	28,768	5,523
	598,020	613,515	606,694	6,821
Development standards				
Personnel services	738,515	746,615	672,351	74,264
Operating expenses	40,245	43,095	43,047	48
Contractual	85,650	74,700	18,439	56,261
	864,410	864,410	733,837	130,573
Registration & election				
Personnel services	535,470	535,470	490,805	44,665
Operating expenses	135,620	135,620	60,584	75,036
Contractual	103,495	103,495	84,630	18,865
	774,585	774,585	636,019	138,566
Registration & election - poll work				
Personnel services	217,750	217,750	110,006	107,744
Operating expenses	5,100	5,100	2,294	2,806
	222,850	222,850	112,300	110,550
Purchasing				
Personnel services	369,630	369,630	330,088	39,542
Operating expenses	169,415	166,915	147,304	19,611
Contractual	10,500	10,500	5,792	4,708
	549,545	547,045	483,184	63,861
Technology Services				
Personnel services	1,483,980	1,484,098	1,303,427	180,671
Operating expenses	2,541,195	2,542,882	2,047,042	495,840
Contractual	1,096,500	1,094,695	894,412	200,283
	5,121,675	5,121,675	4,244,881	876,794
Employee benefits				
Personnel services	2,262,800	1,684,324	799,611	884,713
	2,262,800	1,684,324	799,611	884,713
	2,202,000	-,,		001,713

				Variance	
	Budget Original	Final	Actual	with Final Budget	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT, Continued					
Lump sum appropriations					
Development corporation of Anderson	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	
Human relation council	3,200	3,200	3,200	-	
Solicitor	1,504,800	1,504,800	1,504,800	-	
Solicitor	105,000	1,633,000	1,633,000		
Contingency	1,033,000	1,033,000	1,033,000		
Contingency	350,000	300,150	75,000	225,150	
y	350,000	300,150	75,000	225,150	
Family court					
Personnel services	166,255	166,280	166,277	3	
Operating expenses	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
	168,255	168,280	166,277	2,003	
Total general government	30,933,200	30,712,234	27,635,602	3,076,632	
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Coroner					
Personnel services	768,085	820,968	820,966	2	
Operating expenses	57,235	63,390	54,712	8,678	
Contractual	36,700	34,350	31,868	2,482	
	862,020	918,708	907,546	11,162	
Emergency preparedness Personnel services	915,530	915,530	872,850	42,680	
Operating expenses	174,705	174,205	135,767	38,438	
Contractual	43,805	44,305	22,587	21,718	
	1,134,040	1,134,040	1,031,204	102,836	
Communications					
Personnel services	4,282,240	4,273,740	3,837,537	436,203	
Operating expenses Contractual	147,105 11,810	142,605 24,810	114,791 20,475	27,814 4,335	
	4,441,155	4,441,155	3,972,803	468,352	
Detention center					
Personnel services	7,486,745	7,258,760	6,943,301	315,459	
Operating expenses Contractual	1,550,995	1,541,545	1,523,599	17,946	
Contractual	1,112,250 10,149,990	1,121,700 9,922,005	1,078,647 9,545,547	43,053 376,458	
Detention center - drug lab	10,149,990	9,922,003	9,343,347	370,438	
Personnel services	303,815	331,273	331,269	4	
Operating expenses	72,700	72,700	35,074	37,626	
Contractual	60,250	60,250	40,956	19,294	
	436,765	464,223	407,299	56,924	
Sheriff					
Personnel services	17,249,140	17,460,775	16,605,387	855,388	
Operating expenses Contractual	2,281,770 318,250	2,246,070 399,800	2,241,443 399,768	4,627 32	
Contractual	19,849,160	20,106,645	19,246,598	860,047	
School resource officers	17,047,100	20,100,043	17,240,370	000,047	
Personnel services	2,484,250	2,484,250	2,460,614	23,636	
	2,484,250	2,484,250	2,460,614	23,636	
Sheriff extra duty					
Personnel services	_	-	(5,705)	5,705	
Contractual		<u> </u>	1,570	(1,570)	
	-	-	(4,135)	4,135	
Environmental enforcement					
Personnel services	298,445	298,445	287,408	11,037	
Operating expenses Contractual	85,205 1,400	85,205 1,400	63,873	21,332 1,400	
Commission	385,050	385,050	351,281	33,769	
		303,030	331,201	33,109	

	Post out			Variance
	Budget 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	-
T - 1 - 11' - 0 -	24,310	24,310	24,310	
Total public safety	39,766,740	39,880,386	37,943,067	1,937,319
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS				
Roads and bridges				
Personnel services	4,944,945	4,970,545	4,942,345	28,200
Operating expenses Contractual	1,531,110 183,500	1,518,830 187,000	1,447,421 182,205	71,409 4,795
Contractual	6,659,555	6,676,375	6,571,971	104,404
Transportation administration	0,007,000	0,070,070	3,571,571	101,101
Personnel services	345,075	354,225	354,221	4
Operating expenses	32,490	32,490	17,215	15,275
Contractual	153,585	162,365	162,264	101
Flore	531,150	549,080	533,700	15,380
Fleet services				
Personnel services Operating expenses	1,138,770 695,290	1,141,270 711,290	1,052,475 711,237	88,795 53
Contractual	222,500	204,000	142,113	61,887
	2,056,560	2,056,560	1,905,825	150,735
County council paving	<u> </u>	2,000,000	1,500,020	100,700
Operating expenses	114,655	114,655	20,331	94,324
Operating expenses	114,655	114,655	20,331	94,324
Total highway and streets	9,361,920	9,396,670	9,031,827	364,843
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Economic development				
Personnel services	628,365	628,365	590,948	37,417
Operating expenses	45,545	45,545	43,453	2,092
Contractual	142,000	142,000	116,161	25,839
	815,910	815,910	750,562	65,348
HEALTH AND WELFARE				
Animal shelter				
Personnel services	1,340,790	1,345,535	1,345,533	2
Operating expenses	465,475	465,353	437,026	28,327
Contractual	110,275	110,397	107,751	2,646
	1,916,540	1,921,285	1,890,310	30,975
Department of Social Services Operating expenses	99,500	99,500	82,547	16,953
Operating expenses	99,500	99,500	82,547	16,953
Veterans Affairs	99,300	99,300	82,347	10,933
Personnel services	278,645	278,645	263,812	14,833
Operating expenses	20,755	20,755	10,212	10,543
Contractual	1,600	1,600	795	805
	301,000	301,000	274,819	26,181
Building & Codes Personnel services	1,049,745	1,075,751	1,075,746	5
Operating expenses	53,195	53,220	53,198	22
Contractual	137,500	137,500	102,967	34,533
	1,240,440	1,266,471	1,231,911	34,560

				Variance	
	Budget Original	Final	Actual	with Final Budget	
HEALTH AND WELFARE, Continued					
Lump Sum Appropriations					
Anderson/Oconee Speech and Hearing	4,900	4,900	4,900	-	
Anderson/Oconee Behavioral Health	7,690	7,690	5,768	1,922	
Anderson County Health Department Calvary Home for Children	167,380 10,785	167,380 10,785	167,380 10,785	-	
Clemson Extension	66,015	66,015	66,015	-	
Senior Solutions	10,695	10,695	10,695	-	
Low Cost Spay/Neuter	47,765	47,765	15,870	31,895	
Meals on Wheels	18,635	18,635	18,635	-	
Cancer Association Development center for excellence	5,880	5,880	5,880	-	
New foundations children's	20,965 10,250	20,965 10,250	20,965 10,250	-	
Anderson Pregnancy Care	8,860	8,860	8,760	100	
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	329,416	(6,586)	
Anderson Free Clinic	29,405	29,405	29,405	1 225	
Rebuild Upstate American Red Cross	4,900 4,800	4,900 4,800	3,675 4,800	1,225	
A Milotidal Acid Cross	821,270	821,270	792,714	28,556	
Total health and welfare	4,378,750	4,409,526	4,272,301	137,225	
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Museum					
Personnel services	326,205	315,985	315,983	2	
Operating expenses	20,030	20,030	18,986	1,044	
Contractual	<u>6,800</u> 353,035	6,800 342,815	5,065 340,034	1,735	
Parks and recreation		342,613	340,034	2,781	
Personnel services	603,310	653,474	653,469	5	
Operating expenses	89,950	90,100	89,952	148	
Contractual	63,500	55,000	54,666	334	
	756,760	798,574	798,087	487	
Special populations					
Personnel services	184,180	179,680	157,023	22,657	
Operating expenses	26,020	26,020	22,884	3,136	
	210,200	205,700	179,907	25,793	
Senior citizens					
Personnel services	56,110	56,110	55,020	1,090	
Operating expenses Contractual	37,115 6,300	42,380 3,535	42,367 3,231	13 304	
Contractual	99,525	102,025	100,618	1,407	
County council recreation		102,025	100,010	1,107	
Operating expenses	392,285	392,285	204,933	187,352	
	392,285	392,285	204,933	187,352	
Civic Center					
Personnel services	449,260	461,460	461,456	4	
Operating expenses	329,970	323,670	280,290	43,380	
Contractual	94,550	100,850	58,117	42,733	
0	873,780	885,980	799,863	86,117	
Sports Center	240,620	0.45 (0.0	222.224	16004	
Personnel services Operating expenses	249,630 139,825	245,630 117,650	228,826 67,282	16,804 50,368	
Contractual	31,000	57,175	42,367	14,808	
Comunication	420,455	420,455	338,475	81,980	
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 Pendleton Historic Association	50,000 3,675	50,000 3,675	50,000	3,675	
Soil and Water	30,655	30,655	30,655	5,075	
Westside Community Center	5,895	5,895	5,895	-	
Powdersville YMCA	1,965	1,965	1,965	-	
YMCA	4,900	4,900	4,900		
	101,745	101,745	96,145	5,600	
Total culture and recreation	3,207,785	3,249,579	2,858,062	391,517	

	Bud	lget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Capital Outlay			118,166	(118,166)
Total capital outlay	-	_	118,166	(118,166)
Total expenditures	88,464,305	88,464,305	82,609,587	5,854,718
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	1,288,645	1,288,645	1,104,683	183,962
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 89,752,950	\$ 89,752,950	\$ 83,714,270	\$ 6,038,680

^{*} The General Fund's original and final budgets include the use of fund balance of 9,336,430.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA Exhibit B-3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT								
	Budget .	Amounts		Variance Favorable/					
	Originial	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)					
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$ 39,284,880	\$ 39,284,880	\$ 8,450,370	\$ (30,834,510)					
Interest	_	_	65,294	65,294					
Total revenues	39,284,880	39,284,880	8,515,664	(30,769,216)					
EXPENDITURES									
County government administration	39,284,880	39,284,880	5,696,153	33,588,727					
Capital outlay	-		27,900	(27,900)					
Total expenditures	39,284,880	39,284,880	5,724,053	33,560,827					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			2,791,611	2,791,611					
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out			(2,791,611)	(2,791,611)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u> _		(2,791,611)	(2,791,611)					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-					
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year									
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	\$	\$ -	<u> </u>					

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 ine 30, 2022	Year Ended ine 30, 2021	Year Ended ine 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 431,159	\$ 816,882	\$ 658,702	\$ 540,408	\$ 542,480
Interest	140,473	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	(666,368)	34,720	-	282,016	(220,895)
Benefit Payments	(256,819)	(202,759)	(232,265)	(330,365)	(389,337)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment	(92,659)	(283,201)	(230,552)	(228,315)	(195,562)
Net Changes	(444,214)	(4,678,706)	1,625,037	278,319	62,473
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of fiscal year	6,677,204	11,355,910	9,730,873	9,452,554	9,390,081
Total OPEB Liability - end of fiscal year	\$ 6,232,990	\$ 6,677,204	\$ 11,355,910	\$ 9,730,873	\$ 9,452,554
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 40,679,548	\$ 40,679,548	\$ 38,053,597	\$ 38,053,597	\$ 32,959,615
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered employee Payroll	15.32%	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 2.16% to 3.54% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)										
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.245320%	0.244459%	0.245191%	0.232510%	0.225487%	0.228709%	0.221778%	0.22938%	0.22938%	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 53,090,301	\$ 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
County's Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	\$ 27,881,125	\$ 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
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.42%	228.96%	216.21%	215.86%	223.11%	220.39%	201.55%	189.00%	194.84%	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	60.7%	50.7%	54.4%	54.1%	53.3%	52.9%	57.0%	59.9%	56.4%	N/A
Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)										
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.23028%	1.17922%	1.14063%	1.15150%	1.08026%	1.10206%	1.05004%	1.075010%	1.075010%	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,654,132	\$ 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
County's Covered Payroll During the Measurement Period	\$ 18,340,221	\$ 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
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	172.59%	221.01%	198.09%	205.25%	203.44%	199.24%	175.04%	158.45%	179.18%	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.4%	58.8%	62.7%	61.7%	60.9%	60.4%	64.6%	67.5%	62.9%	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 (a) 7.25% to 7.00% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021, measurement date and (b) 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

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

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)										
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 5,271,319	\$ 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
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,271,319)	(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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
County's Covered Payroll	\$31,837,782	\$ 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
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.56%	15.56%	15.56%	14.56%	13.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.60%	N/A
Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)										
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 3,633,828	\$ 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
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,633,828)	(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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
County's Covered Payroll	\$18,886,845	\$ 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
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.24%	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.24%	13.74%	13.41%	12.84%	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 (a) 7.25% to 7.00% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2021, measurement date and (b) 7.50% to 7.25% beginning with the year ended June 30, 2017 measurement date.

Note 3 - Contributions

The contributions for 2022, 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, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Services Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investment	\$ 20,252,547	\$ 636,352	\$ 8,775,283	\$ 29,664,182
Cash and investment, restricted	2,296,189	-	11,219,958	13,516,147
Receivables:				
Taxes - Net	423,324	53,457	117,975	594,756
Intergovernmental	2,601,847	- 1.460	406,564	3,008,411
Other	712,494	1,460	37,538	751,492
Due from other funds Inventories	192,780 136,261	12,149	25,463	230,392 136,261
Prepaid items	27,033	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	27,033
Total assets	\$ 26,642,475	\$ 703,418	\$ 20,582,781	\$ 47,928,674
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,304,649	\$ -	\$ 3,298,932	\$ 5,603,581
Accrued expenses	587,060	-	-	587,060
Due to other funds	593,823	-	3,705,188	4,299,011
Due to other governments	107,227	-	-	107,227
Unearned revenue	2,333,119			2,333,119
Total liabilities	5,925,878		7,004,120	12,929,998
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	398,710	50,762	112,903	562,375
Total deferred inflows of resources	398,710	50,762	112,903	562,375
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable				
Inventories	136,261	-	-	136,261
Prepaid items	27,033	-		27,033
Restricted	20,154,593	652,656	13,528,596	34,335,845
Unassigned			(62,838)	(62,838)
Total fund balances	20,317,887	652,656	13,465,758	34,436,301
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balances	\$ 26,642,475	\$ 703,418	\$ 20,582,781	\$ 47,928,674

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Spec Reve Fun		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Services Funds		;	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	15,962,928	\$	1,612,604	\$	7,209,864	\$	24,785,396	
County offices		6,821,780		-		-		6,821,780	
Intergovernmental		22,780,614		142,321		1,310,728		24,233,663	
Interest		13,724		-		34,529		48,253	
Other		5,421,464		11,368		756,512		6,189,344	
Total revenues		51,000,510		1,766,293		9,311,633		62,078,436	
EXPENDITURES									
County government administration		12,731,881		-		71,382		12,803,263	
Public safety		10,183,751		-		12,579		10,196,330	
Highway & streets		6,052,425		-		-		6,052,425	
Economic development		6,711,988		-		54,175		6,766,163	
Health & welfare		581,246		-		178,686		759,932	
Culture & recreation		878,619		-		689,096		1,567,715	
Education & training		8,931,660		-		-		8,931,660	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		3,997,978		-		3,997,978	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		653,346		-		653,346	
Capital Outlay	_	2,347,009				17,350,281		19,697,290	
Total expenditures		48,418,579		4,651,324		18,356,199		71,426,102	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,581,931		(2,885,031)		(9,044,566)		(9,347,666)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets		45,942		-		116,470		162,412	
Issuance of debt		318,155		-		-		318,155	
Insurance recoveries		-		-		66,948		66,948	
Transfers in		2,125,974		3,119,310		7,352,512		12,597,796	
Transfers out	_	(2,758,539)		-		(9,248,724)		(12,007,263)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(268,468)		3,119,310		(1,712,794)		1,138,048	
Net change in fund balances		2,313,463		234,279		(10,757,360)		(8,209,618)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		18,004,424		418,377	_	24,223,118		42,645,919	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	20,317,887	\$	652,656	<u>\$</u>	13,465,758	<u>\$</u>	34,436,301	

		Grants		seum Gift Shop		mergency Rental ssistance		k of Court
ASSETS	•	(22.264	•	(170	•			12.000
Cash and investment Cash and investment, restricted	\$	632,364	\$	6,172	\$	-	\$	13,822
Receivables:		-		-		2,296,189		-
Taxes - Net								
Intergovernmental		-				-		1,550
Other		360		_		221,590		1,550
Due from other funds		-		_		-		-
Inventories		-		20,136		_		-
Prepaid items		_		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	632,724	\$	26,308	\$	2,517,779	\$	15,372
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	16,182	\$	88	\$	273,021	\$	1,105
Accrued expenses		135,530		-		-		-
Due to other governments		25,912		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue	-					2,244,758		-
Total liabilities		177,624	-	88		2,517,779		1,105
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_				_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	***************************************		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		_				_	-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		20,136		-		-
Restricted		455,100	-	6,084				14,267
Total fund balance		455,100		26,220				14,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	632,724	\$	26,308	\$	2,517,779	\$	15,372
	personance	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Distribution		***************************************	anne ann an airleann an ann airleann an ann an ann an	-	

	Water Recreation	Public Defender		c Defender	TTI - Phase 2		HOME Program	
ASSETS								
Cash and investment	\$	-	\$	623,575	\$	-	\$	50,250
Cash and investment, restricted		-		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		41,522		-		18,104
Other		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		37,961
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		_				_		
Total assets	\$	_	\$	665,097	\$	-	\$	106,315
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	13,622	\$	-	\$	23,288
Accrued expenses		-		107,106		-		-
Due to other governments		-		18,626		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		_					_	
Total liabilities		_		139,354				23,288
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes								
		_				_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-				÷		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items	•	-		-		-		-
Inventories	•	-		-		-		- 02.027
Restricted		_		525,743		_		83,027
Total fund balance		-		525,743		÷		83,027
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$ -	-	\$	665,097	\$	_	\$	106,315

	Buccees		Brown	ısfield	(CDBG	Congr Dining	
ASSETS								
Cash and investment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and investment, restricted		-		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		55,761		-
Other		-		-		130		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items								
Total assets	\$	_	\$	-	\$	55,891	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,801	\$	-
Accrued expenses		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		27,090		-
Unearned revenue								
Total liabilities				-		55,891		_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		-		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		_				-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Inventories Restricted		-		-		-		-
			-		-		-	
Total fund balance				-		-		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	_	\$		\$	55,891	\$	_

		sportation "C" Funds		Tr!	County Tech	Anderson Regional Airport		
ASSETS	Con	mittee		C Fullus	111-	County Tech	Regio	onai Airport
Cash and investment	\$	840	\$	9,088,036	\$	1,046,931	\$	28,584
Cash and investment, restricted	Ψ	-	Ψ	-,000,050	Ψ	1,0 10,231	Ψ.	20,501
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		_		-		86,142		-
Intergovernmental		-		876,839		-		200,980
Other		-		-		2,513		24,230
Due from other funds		-		-		21,018		-
Inventories		-		-		-		116,125
Prepaid items		_					_	27,033
Total assets	\$	840	\$	9,964,875	\$	1,156,604	\$	396,952
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	741,931	\$	-	\$	109,602
Accrued expenses		-		-		-		21,003
Due to other governments		-		-		-		3,955
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue								
Total liabilities				741,931		-	-	134,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						81,827		
Total deferred inflows of resources						81,827		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Prepaid items								27,033
Inventories		-		-		-		116,125
Restricted		840		9,222,944		1,074,777		119,234
	-							
Total fund balance		840	-	9,222,944	-	1,074,777		262,392
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	840	\$	9,964,875	\$	1,156,604	\$	396,952

100000	Anderson County Library		Re-Ei Navig Gra	ator	Title IV-D Family Court			Sheriff acentive
ASSETS	_		_					
Cash and investment	\$	978,769	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,017
Cash and investment, restricted Receivables:		-		-		-		-
Taxes - Net		152.072						
I axes - Net Intergovernmental		152,973		-		-		7.600
Other		5,598		-		69,011		7,608
Due from other funds		46,332		-		-		-
Inventories		40,332		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-						-
Total assets		1 102 (72			•	(0.011	-	115 (25
Total assets	\$	1,183,672	\$	_	\$	69,011	\$	115,625
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,218	\$	-
Accrued expenses		-		-		20,492		-
Due to other governments		-		-		3,853		-
Due to other funds		-		-		42,448		-
Unearned revenue		-						_
Total liabilities						69,011		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		143,566		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		143,566		-		-		-
		,3		eminoral make and			Salaraman	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Inventories		.		-		-		-
Restricted	_	1,040,106						115,625
Total fund balance		1,040,106						115,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	1,183,672	\$	_	\$	69,011	\$	115,625

ASSETS		im Bill of Rights		VOCA	F	Iazmat		FEMA
Cash and investment	\$	4,464	\$		\$	69,139	\$	
Cash and investment, restricted	Ф	4,404	Ф	-	Φ	09,139	Ф	_
Receivables:		_		_		_		_
Taxes - Net		_		_		-		_
Intergovernmental		19,011		41,610				431,834
Other		1,591		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	25,066	\$	41,610	\$	69,139	\$	431,834
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	11,339	\$	860	\$	4,706	\$	9,539
Accrued expenses		11,553		8,433		-		-
Due to other governments		2,174		1,583		-		-
Due to other funds		-		30,734		-		422,295
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	_	
Total liabilities		25,066	-	41,610		4,706		431,834
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		_		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items Inventories Restricted Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				- 		64,433 64,433		- - - -
resources and fund balances	\$	25,066	\$	41,610	\$	69,139	\$	431,834
	***********		_		-		-	

ASSETS	Do	ocumentary Stamp		etention Center Canteen		E-911	State A	ccommodations Tax
Cash and investment	\$	1,324,193	\$	377,898	\$	147,469	\$	370,595
Cash and investment, restricted	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	570,555
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		593,314		178,355
Other		-		-		23,790		-
Due from other funds Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		_		-				-
Total assets	\$	1,324,193	\$	377,898	\$	764,573	\$	548,950
	4	1,021,120	<u> </u>	0114050	-	7014070	-	010,500
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	514,874	\$	3,175	\$	17,103	\$	-
Accrued expenses		-		-		29,048		-
Due to other governments		-		-		5,084		-
Due to other funds		-		2,193		-		-
Unearned revenue	-	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	-	
Total liabilities		514,874		5,368		51,235		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Prepaid items								
Inventories		-		_		-		_
Restricted		809,319		372,530		713,338		548,950
Total fund balance		809,319		372,530		713,338	-	548,950
2 out. Adia outaine		007,517	_	212,330	-	715,556		540,750
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	1,324,193	\$	377,898	\$	764,573	\$	548,950

	Infr	astructure		County modations Fee	PARD	J	ffice of ustice ograms
ASSETS							
Cash and investment	\$	-	\$	482,413	\$ 287,821	\$	52,290
Cash and investment, restricted Receivables:		-		-	-		-
Taxes - Net							
Intergovernmental		9,831		-	18,460		38,057
Other		150,683		134,738	18,400		38,037
Due from other funds		150,085		14,250			
Inventories		_		14,250	-		_
Prepaid items		_		-	-		_
Total assets	\$	160,514	\$	631,401	\$ 306,281	\$	90,347
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	83,671	\$	109,367	\$ 172,489	\$	85,963
Accrued expenses		, <u>-</u>		-	-		3,691
Due to other governments		-		-	-		693
Due to other funds		67,012		220	-		-
Unearned revenue					 88,361		
Total liabilities	-	150,683	-	109,587	 260,850		90,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		_		-	-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_	 _		
rotal deterred lilliows of resources							
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items		-		-	-		-
Inventories		-		-	-		-
Restricted		9,831		521,814	 45,431		-
Total fund balance	****	9,831	-	521,814	 45,431	-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	160,514	\$	631,401	\$ 306,281	\$	90,347

(Continued)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Du	ke Power EPD		EMS	Anir	nal Shelter	SI	neriff Drug Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investment	\$	94,724	\$	2,197,450	\$	97,383	\$	1,051,846
Cash and investment, restricted		-		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net		-		146,812		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Other		-		122,020		-		24,115
Due from other funds		-		44,312		-		19,475
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-						_
Total assets	\$	94,724	<u>\$</u>	2,510,594	\$	97,383	\$	1,095,436
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	60,821	\$	10,000	\$	-
Accrued expenses		-		250,204		-		-
Due to other governments		-		45,347		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,831
Unearned revenue				_	-	-		
Total liabilities				356,372		10,000		1,831
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		137,882		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		137,882		_		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted		94,724		2,016,340		87,383		1,093,605
Total fund balance		94,724		2,016,340	-	87,383		1,093,605
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	94,724	<u>\$</u>	2,510,594	\$	97,383	\$	1,095,436

400000		metto 800 Reserve		eriff Non Drug orfeiture		Total
ASSETS				105155		
Cash and investment	\$	922,347	\$	195,155	\$	20,252,547
Cash and investment, restricted		-		-		2,296,189
Taxes - Net		27 207				422 224
Intergovernmental		37,397		-		423,324
Other		1,136		-		2,601,847 712,494
Due from other funds		9,432		-		192,780
Inventories		9,432		-		136,261
Prepaid items		_		-		27,033
Total assets	\$	970,312	\$	105 155	\$	
Total assets	3	9/0,312	3	195,155	3	26,642,475
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	10,884	\$	2,304,649
Accrued expenses	Φ	-	Φ	10,004	Ф	587,060
Due to other governments		-				107,227
Due to other funds						593,823
Unearned revenue		-		-		2,333,119
Total liabilities				10.004		
Total Habilities				10,884		5,925,878
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		35,435		_		398,710
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,435				398,710
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid items		-		_		27,033
Inventories		-		-		136,261
Restricted		934,877		184,271		20,154,593
Total fund balance		934,877		184,271		20,317,887
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	970,312	\$	195,155	\$	26,642,475

		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	707,500	4,572,977	3,865,477	-	-	-					
Interest				-	-	-					
Other	3,343,380	1,297,053	(2,046,327)	15,000	15,544	544					
Total revenues	4,050,880	5,870,030	1,819,150	15,000	15,544	544					
EXPENDITURES											
County government administration	3,117,380	-	3,117,380	-	-	_					
Public safety	2,795	1,468	1,327	-	-	-					
Highways and streets	-		-	-	-	-					
Economic development	849,360	5,564,670	(4,715,310)	-	-	-					
Health and welfare	42,820	5,042	37,778	-	-	-					
Culture and recreation	162,750	190,293	(27,543)	15,000	8,240	6,760					
Education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay		_									
Total expenditures	4,175,105	5,761,473	(1,586,368)	15,000	8,240	6,760					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(124,225)	108,557	232,782	-	7,304	7,304					
Other financing sources (uses):											
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers in	30,000	58,837	28,837	-	-	-					
Transfers out	-	(44,333)	(44,333)	-	-	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,000	14,504	(15,496)								
Net change in fund balances	\$ (94,225)	123,061	\$ 217,286	\$ -	7,304	\$ 7,304					
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		332,039			18,916						
i and balances (deficits), beginning of year		332,039			18,910						
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 455,100			\$ 26,220						

		Emergency Rental Assistance		Clerk of Court Bondsmen						
	Original & Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	&	ginal Final dget	Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES										
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
County offices		-				-		2,029	2,029	
Intergovernmental Interest	4,415,90	0	4,909,095	493,195		-		-	-	
Other		-	-	-		-		-	-	
			-							
Total revenues	4,415,90	0	4,909,095	493,195	-			2,029	2,029	
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration	4,415,90	0	4,909,095	(493,195)		nati		5,030	(5,030)	
Public safety	4,415,50	-	4,909,093	(493,193)				5,030	(3,030)	
Highways and streets		_	_	_		-		-	-	
Economic development		-		_		_		-	_	
Health and welfare		-	-			-		-		
Culture and recreation		-	-	-		-		-	-	
Education and training		-	-	-		-			-	
Capital outlay			-							
Total expenditures	4,415,90	0	4,909,095	(493,195)				5,030	(5,030)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-	-		-		(3,001)	(3,001)	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital		_	-	-		-		-	-	
Issuance of notes		-	-	-		-		-	-	
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out			-	-				-	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)										
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	-	\$ -	\$	_		(3,001)	\$ (3,001)	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			_	TELESCOMMUNICATION CONTROL CON	Managar day			17,268		
and committee (according), cogniting of Jeth		-						17,200		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		5	<u>-</u>				\$	14,267		

		Water Recreation			Public Defender	
	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	600,000	-	(600,000)	1,300,000	1,366,687	66,687
Interest	-	-	-	-		-
Other	50,000		(50,000)	295,000	305,398	10,398
Total revenues	650,000	-	(650,000)	1,595,000	1,672,085	77,085
EXPENDITURES						
County government administration	-	-	-	2,190,730	2,275,303	(84,573)
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-		-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	730,000	-	730,000	-	-	
Education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			_			
Total expenditures	730,000		730,000	2,190,730	2,275,303	(84,573)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(80,000)	-	80,000	(595,730)	(603,218)	(7,488)
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital	-	_	_	-		_
Issuance of notes	-	-	_	-	-	
Transfers in	80,000	-	(80,000)	564,590	814,590	250,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,000	-	(80,000)	564,590	814,590	250,000

Net change in fund balances

Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year

Fund balances (deficits), end of year

(Continued)

242,512

211,372

314,371

525,743

	TTI - Phase 2 Original Variance					HOME Program			
	Orig & F Bud	inal		Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES									
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
County offices Intergovernmental		-		-	-	795,000	339,235	(455,765)	
Interest		-		-	-	793,000	339,233	(433,763)	
Other		_		-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues		-				795,000	339,235	(455,765)	
EXPENDITURES									
County government administration		_		-	_	-	-	_	
Public safety		-		-	-	_	-	-	
Highways and streets		-		-	-	-	-	-	
Economic development		-		100,957	(100,957)	-	-	-	
Health and welfare Culture and recreation		-		-	-	920,000	377,196	542,804	
Education and training		-		-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay				-					
Total expenditures			-	100,957	(100,957)	920,000	377,196	542,804	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(100,957)			(37,961)	87,039	
				(100,937)	(100,957)	(125,000)	(37,901)	87,039	
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital									
Issuance of notes		-		-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in		-		-	_	125,000	37,961	(87,039)	
Transfers out									
Total other financing sources (uses)						125,000	37,961	(87,039)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-		(100,957)	\$ (100,957)	\$ -	_	\$ -	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				100,957			83,027	ANTICONOCIO CONTROLICO POR PROGRAMA DE SENTENCIONA DE SE	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			\$	-			\$ 83,027		

			Buc-ees'		Brownsfield			
	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		-	-	-	535,000	-	(535,000)	
Interest		-	-	-	333,000	-	(333,000)	
Other			1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-		
							(525,000)	
Total revenues			1,000,000	1,000,000	535,000		(535,000)	
EXPENDITURES								
County government administration		-	_	-	_	-	_	
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	_	
Highways and streets		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic development		-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	
Health and welfare		-	-	-	835,000	70,356	764,644	
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Education and training		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures			1,000,000	(1,000,000)	835,000	70,356	764,644	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					(300,000)	(70,356)	229,644	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of notes		-	-	-	-	318,155	318,155	
Transfers in		-	-	-	300,000	5,209	(294,791)	
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)					300,000	323,364	23,364	
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	_	s -	s -	253,008	\$ 253,008	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		-				(253,008)		
r und balances (denotis), beginning of year						(233,008)		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			<u>s</u> -			<u> </u>		

		CDBG		Congregate Dining Grant			
	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	1 000 150	-	(1.004.541)	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	1,089,150	64,609	(1,024,541)	-	-	-	
Other							
Total revenues	1.000.150	64.600	(1.024.541)				
Total revenues	1,089,150	64,609	(1,024,541)				
EXPENDITURES							
County government administration	_						
Public safety	-	-	-	_	_	-	
Highways and streets	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	1,113,500	64,609	1,048,891	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay		-					
Total expenditures	1,113,500	64,609	1,048,891	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,350)		24,350	_			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	24,350	-	(24,350)	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-		(3,859)	(3,859)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,350	-	(24,350)		(3,859)	(3,859)	
Net change in fund balances	<u> </u>	-	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	(3,859)	\$ (3,859)	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year					3,859		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		<u> </u>			<u> - </u>		

Transportation

		Committee		"C" Funds							
	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	-	-	-	3,500,000	6,161,959	2,661,959					
Interest Other	-	-	-	-	11,788	11,788					
			-	-	34,051	34,051					
Total revenues	<u>-</u>			3,500,000	6,207,798	2,707,798					
EXPENDITURES											
County government administration	-	-	-	-	-						
Public safety	-	-	-	-		-					
Highways and streets	2,000	225	1,775	9,000,000	4,437,248	4,562,752					
Economic development	-	-	-	-		-					
Health and welfare	-		-	-	-	-					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay				-							
Total expenditures	2,000	225	1,775	9,000,000	4,437,248	4,562,752					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,000)	(225)	1,775	(5,500,000)	1,770,550	7,270,550					
Other financing sources (uses):											
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers in	2,000		(2,000)	150,000	172,374	22,374					
Transfers out				(2,000)		2,000					
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000		(2,000)	148,000	172,374	24,374					
Net change in fund balances	\$	(225)	§ (225)	\$ (5,352,000)	1,942,924	\$ 7,294,924					
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		1,065			7,280,020						
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 840			\$ 9,222,944						

		Tri-County Tech		Anderson Regional Airport						
	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	\$ 2,604,500	\$ 2,844,391	\$ 239,891	\$ - 1,409,605	\$ - 1,508,165	\$ - 98,560				
Intergovernmental	141,360	129,661	(11,699)	671,100	131,386	(539,714)				
Interest	-	-	(11,055)	-	-	(335,711)				
Other	-	-	-	-	-					
Total revenues	2,745,860	2,974,052	228,192	2,080,705	1,639,551	(441,154)				
EXPENDITURES										
County government administration	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Highways and streets	-	-	-	2,080,705	1,439,801	640,904				
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	-				
Education and training Capital outlay	3,088,400	3,088,400	-	-	70,194	(70,194)				
Total expenditures	3,088,400	3,088,400		2,080,705	1,509,995	570,710				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(342,540)	(114,348)	228,192	-	129,556	129,556				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	29,262	29,262				
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	-	_	-	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)					29,262	29,262				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (342,540)	(114,348)	\$ 228,192	s -	158,818	\$ 158,818				
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		1,189,125			103,574					
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 1,074,777			\$ 262,392					

				Anderson unty Library					Re-Entry Navigator Grant		
		Original & Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable/ ifavorable)	Origi & Fi Bud	inal	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable/ avorable)
REVENUES									•		
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes County offices	\$	5,695,000	\$	6,065,098	\$	370,098	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		248,000		257,373		9,373		-	48,773		48,773
Interest		248,000		251,515		9,373			40,775		-
Other		_		-		-	76	,200	_		(76,200)
Total revenues		5,943,000		6,322,471		379,471	76	,200	48,773		(27,427)
EXPENDITURES											
County government administration		-		-		-		-	-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-	-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-	-		-
Economic development		-		-		-	76	,200	46,361		29,839
Health and welfare Culture and recreation		-		-		_		-	-		-
Education and training		5,820,290		5,843,260		(22,970)		-	-		-
Capital outlay		5,820,290		5,845,200		(22,970)		-	_		
Total expenditures	_	5,820,290		5,843,260		(22,970)	76	,200	46,361		29,839
•	-		-					,200			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		122,710		479,211		356,501			2,412	-	2,412
Other financing sources (uses):											
Sale of capital Issuance of notes		-		-		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		-		-		- 0			-		-
Transfers out		-				-		-	(2,412)		(2,412)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-								(2,412)		(2,412)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		_					<u> </u>	(2,412)		(2,412)
Net change in fund balances	\$	122,710		479,211	\$	356,501	\$		-	\$	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				560,895					-		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			\$	1,040,106					<u> -</u>		

		Title IV-D Family Court			Sheriff Incentive	
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES		140000	(Ciraror abic)	Duuger		(Cinavorable)
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County offices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	513,170	477,909	(35,261)	10,000	42,273	32,273
Interest Other	-	-	•	-	-	-
			-	_		
Total revenues	513,170	477,909	(35,261)	10,000	42,273	32,273
EXPENDITURES						
County government administration	513,170	484,865	28,305	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and training Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	513,170	484,865	28,305	75,000		75,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,956)	(6,956)	(65,000)	42,273	107,273
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of notes	-			-	-	-
Transfers in	-	6,956	6,956	-	-	-
Transfers out			-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,956	6,956	-		
Net change in fund balances	<u>s</u> -	-	<u>s</u>	\$ (65,000)	42,273	\$ 107,273
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year					73,352	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		<u> </u>			\$ 115,625	

Victim Bill of

		Rights	VOCA					
	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	130,000	110,261	(19,739)			-		
Intergovernmental Interest	-	1,348	1,348	144,400	150,727	6,327		
Other	10.615	16 704	(2.011)	-	-	-		
	19,615	16,704	(2,911)					
Total revenues	149,615	128,313	(21,302)	144,400	150,727	6,327		
EXPENDITURES								
County government administration	-	-	-	_		-		
Public safety	280,015	261,213	18,802	183,270	183,773	(503)		
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	280,015	261,213	18,802	183,270	183,773	(503)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(130,400)	(132,900)	(2,500)	(38,870)	(33,046)	5,824		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	130,400	132,900	2,500	38,870	33,046	(5,824)		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,400	132,900	2,500	38,870	33,046	(5,824)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	_	s -	\$ -	_	\$ -		
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year						-		
i and balances (deficits), beginning of year					<u>-</u>			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		<u> </u>			<u> -</u>			

		Hazmat		FEMA							
	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	-	-	-	1,001,925	206,279	(795,646)					
Interest	-	-	-	1,001,923	200,279	(793,040)					
Other	50,000	52,647	2,647	-	-	-					
				1 001 005	206.250	(505.646)					
Total revenues	50,000	52,647	2,647	1,001,925	206,279	(795,646)					
EXPENDITURES											
County government administration Public safety	92,975	74,170	18,805	1,001,925	130,499	871,426					
Highways and streets	92,973	74,170	18,803	1,001,923	130,499	8/1,420					
Economic development		-									
Health and welfare		_	_	_	_	_					
Culture and recreation	-	_	-	_	-	-					
Education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay					76,540	(76,540)					
Total expenditures	92,975	74,170	18,805	1,001,925	207,039	794,886					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,975)	(21,523)	21,452		(760)	(760)					
Other financing sources (uses):											
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	760	760					
Transfers out		(760)	(760)								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(760)	(760)		760	760					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (42,975)	(22,283)	\$ 20,692	<u>s -</u>	-	s -					
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		86,716									
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 64,433			\$ -						

		Documentary Stamp			Detention Center Canteen	
	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	4,000,000	5,201,325	1,201,325	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	200,000	386,118	186,118
Total revenues	4,000,000	5,201,325	1,201,325	200,000	386,118	186,118
EXPENDITURES						
County government administration	4,000,000	5,057,588	(1,057,588)	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	345,920	305,873	40,047
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-		-	-	-
Education and training Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	16,350	(16,350)
	<u>-</u>					
Total expenditures	4,000,000	5,057,588	(1,057,588)	345,920	322,223	23,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	143,737	143,737	(145,920)	63,895	209,815
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	(530,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(530,000)		530,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(530,000)	-	530,000		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (530,000)	143,737	\$ 673,737	\$ (145,920)	63,895	\$ 209,815
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		665,582			308,635	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 809,319			\$ 372,530	

State Accommodations E-911 Tax Original Variance Original Variance & Final Favorable/ & Final Favorable/ Budget Budget Actual (Unfavorable) Actual (Unfavorable) REVENUES Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes County offices \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental 1,340,000 1,236,494 (103,506) 469,500 542,400 72,900 Interest Other 325,000 277,141 (47,859)Total revenues 1,665,000 1,513,635 (151,365) 469,500 542,400 72,900 **EXPENDITURES** County government administration Public safety 1,570,290 263,376 1,306,914 Highways and streets Economic development Health and welfare Culture and recreation 424,500 384,157 40,343 Education and training 111,964 (111,964) Capital outlay Total expenditures 1,570,290 1,418,878 151,412 424,500 384,157 40,343 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 45,000 94,757 158,243 113,243 94,710 47 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital Issuance of notes Transfers in 485.645 100,203 (385,442) (43,721) Transfers out (167,175)167,175 (45,000)1,279 Total other financing sources (uses) 318,470 100,203 (218,267) (45,000) (43,721) 1,279 Net change in fund balances 413,180 114,522 114,522 194,960 (218,220)Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year 518,378 434,428 Fund balances (deficits), end of year 713,338 548,950

					County	
		Infrastructure			Accommodations Fee	
	Original		Variance	Original		Variance
	& Final	A -41	Favorable/	& Final	A -41	Favorable/
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	s -
County offices	-	· -			• -	• -
Intergovernmental	-	9,831	9,831	800,000	1,316,578	516,578
Interest	_	-,	-,	-	644	644
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	9,831	9,831	800,000	1,317,222	517,222
EXPENDITURES						
County government administration		-		-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	876,815	175,151	701,664	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	542,355	295,929	246,426
Education and training	-	210.126	(210.120)	-	-	(2(500)
Capital outlay	-	310,126	(310,126)		26,500	(26,500)
Total expenditures	876,815	485,277	391,538	542,355	322,429	219,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(876,815)	(475,446)	401,369	257,645	994,793	737,148
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of notes		-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	876,815	213,623	(663,192)	-	-	-
Transfers out				(310,000)	(1,003,301)	(693,301)
Total other financing sources (uses)	876,815	213,623	(663,192)	(310,000)	(1,003,301)	(693,301)
Net change in fund balances	s -	(261,823)	\$ (261,823)	\$ (52,355)	(8,508)	\$ 43,847
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		271,654			530,322	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 9,831			\$ 521,814	

			PA	RD Grants						e of Justice rograms		
	&	riginal Final udget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable/ favorable)	8	riginal Final Sudget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable/ afavorable)
REVENUES												
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County offices		105.000		-		105.000				-		(50.074)
Intergovernmental Interest		105,000		290,099		185,099		242,415		191,441		(50,974)
Other		-		75,000		75,000		-		-		-
			-				-		-			
Total revenues		105,000	-	365,099		260,099	-	242,415		191,441		(50,974)
DANDER DE CO												
EXPENDITURES County government administration												
Public safety		-		-		-		250,885		192,111		58,774
Highways and streets				-		-		230,003		192,111		36,774
Economic development		-		_		_		-		_		_
Health and welfare		-		-		_		-		_		-
Culture and recreation		192,500		-		192,500		-		-		-
Education and training		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		615,833		(615,833)				7,495		(7,495)
Total expenditures		192,500		615,833		(423,333)		250,885		199,606		51,279
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(87,500)		(250,734)		(163,234)		(8,470)		(8,165)		305
Other financing sources (uses):												
Sale of capital		-		-		-		_		-		-
Issuance of notes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		85,000		288,665		203,665		8,470		8,165		(305)
Transfers out		-		_		_		-			-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		85,000		288,665		203,665		8,470		8,165		(305)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,500)		37,931	\$	40,431	\$			-	\$	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				7,500						-		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			\$	45,431					\$	-		

		Duke Power EPD		EMS							
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)					
REVENUES											
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,480,000	\$ 5,801,310	\$ 321,310					
County offices	-	-	-	251 600	- 201 257						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	251,680	281,257	29,577					
Interest Other	15,000	25.000	20.000	660,000	1 276 467	616,467					
	15,000	35,000	20,000		1,276,467						
Total revenues	15,000	35,000	20,000	6,391,680	7,359,034	967,354					
EXPENDITURES											
County government administration	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public safety	64,075	29	64,046	6,429,770	7,576,457	(1,146,687)					
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Health and welfare	-	-	•	-	-	-					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Education and training	-	-	-	-							
Capital outlay			-		593,165	(593,165)					
Total expenditures	64,075	29	64,046	6,429,770	8,169,622	(1,739,852)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,075)	34,971	84,046	(38,090)	(810,588)	(772,498)					
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital											
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers in	-	-									
Transfers out	_	_	_	-	_	_					
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (49,075)	34,971	\$ 84,046	\$ (38,090)	(810,588)	\$ (772,498)					
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		59,753			2,826,928						

94,724

Fund balances (deficits), end of year

(Continued)

2,016,340

		Animal Shelter		Sheriff Drug Fund								
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Interest	-	-	-	-	985	985						
Other	75,000	163,655	88,655	400,000	433,576	33,576						
Total revenues												
Total revenues	75,000	163,655	88,655	400,000	434,561	34,561						
EXPENDITURES												
County government administration				_	_							
Public safety	_	_	_	500,000	129,541	370,459						
Highways and streets	-	-		-								
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Health and welfare	450,250	64,043	386,207	-								
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Education and training	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	-	382,879	(382,879)		127,615	(127,615)						
Total expenditures	450,250	446,922	3,328	500,000	257,156	242,844						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(375,250)	(283,267)	91,983	(100,000)	177,405	277,405						
Other financing sources (uses):												
Sale of capital	-	-	-	=	16,680	16,680						
Issuance of notes	-	-	-	-								
Transfers in	-	252,685	252,685	-	-	-						
Transfers out				-		-						
Total other financing sources (uses)		252,685	252,685		16,680	16,680						
Net change in fund balances	\$ (375,250)	(30,582)	\$ 344,668	\$ (100,000)	194,085	\$ 294,085						
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	-	117,965			899,520							
(111,500										
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 87,383			\$ 1,093,605							

		ilmetto 800 Reserve					eriff - Non g Forfeiture		
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable/ favorable)	Original & Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable/ favorable)
REVENUES									
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,173,000	\$ 1,252,129	\$	79,129	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
County offices	-	-			-		-		-
Intergovernmental Interest	50,000	52,223		2,223	-		307		307
Other	-	10,101		10,101	30,000		43,009		13,009
	 <u>-</u>	 				-			
Total revenues	 1,223,000	 1,314,453		91,453	 30,000		43,316		13,316
EXPENDITURES									
County government administration									
Public safety	-	-		-	200,000		21,703		178,297
Highways and streets	-	-		-	200,000		21,705		176,257
Economic development	_	_		_	-		_		-
Health and welfare	-	-		-	-		-		-
Culture and recreation	-	-		-	-		-		-
Education and training	-	-		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay	 	 			 _		8,348		(8,348)
Total expenditures		-			200,000		30,051		169,949
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,223,000	1,314,453		91,453	(170,000)		13,265		183,265
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital	-	-		-	-		-		-
Issuance of notes	-	-		-	-		-		-
Transfers in	-	-		-	-		-		-
Transfers out	 (2,300,970)	 (1,660,153)		640,817	 		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,300,970)	 (1,660,153)		640,817	 -				-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,077,970)	(345,700)	\$	732,270	\$ (170,000)		13,265	\$	183,265
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		1,280,577					171,006		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year		\$ 934,877				\$	184,271		

Schedule for Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	and Changes in Fund Balances						
		original and and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)	
REVENUES							
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	14,952,500	\$	15,962,928	\$	1,010,428	
County offices		5,539,605		6,821,780		1,282,175	
Intergovernmental		18,931,100		22,780,614		3,849,514	
Interest		-		13,724		13,724	
Other		5,554,195		5,421,464		(1,132,731)	
Total revenues		44,977,400		51,000,510		5,023,110	
EXPENDITURES							
County government administration		14,237,180		12,731,881		1,505,299	
Public safety		10,996,920		10,183,751		813,169	
Highways and streets		11,959,520		6,052,425		5,907,095	
Economic development		925,560		6,711,988		(4,786,428)	
Health and welfare		3,361,570		581,246		2,780,324	
Culture and recreation		2,067,105		878,619		1,188,486	
Education and training		8,908,690		8,931,660		(22,970)	
Capital outlay				2,347,009		(2,347,009)	
Total expenditures	-	52,456,545		48,418,579		5,037,966	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,479,145)		2,581,931		10,061,076	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital		-		45,942		45,942	
Issuance of notes		-		318,155		318,155	
Transfers in		2,901,140		2,125,974		(775,166)	
Transfers out		(3,355,145)		(2,758,539)		596,606	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(454,005)	-	(268,468)		185,537	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(7,933,150)		2,313,463	\$	10,246,613	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				18,004,424			
Fund balances (deficits), end of year			\$	20,317,887			

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	2020	2008
	General	General
	Obligation	Obligation
	Bond	Bond
ASSETS		
Cash and investment	\$ 353,892	\$ 282,460
Receivables:		
Taxes - Net	23,024	30,433
Other	649	811
Due from other funds	5,403	6,746
T-41	A 202.060	o 220 450
Total assets	\$ 382,968	\$ 320,450
LIABILITIES		
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -
Total habilities	<u> </u>	3 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	21,903	28,859
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,903	28,859
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted	361,065	291,591
Total fund balances	361,065	291,591
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources, and fund balances	\$ 382,968	\$ 320,450
		/O - : D
		(Continued)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Lease		Combined SSRBs		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investment	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 636,352
Receivables:					
Taxes - Net		-		-	53,457
Other		-		-	1,460
Due from other funds			-		 12,149
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	_	\$		\$ 703,418
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-	50,762
Total deferred inflows of resources					50,762
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		-		-	652,656
Total fund balances					 652,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$		\$		\$ 703,418

	2020 General Obligation Bond				2008 General Obligation Bond					d		
	а	riginal and and Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)	a	iginal and nd Final Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance worable favorable)
REVENUES												
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	655,000	\$	717,784	\$	62,784	\$	833,000	\$	894,820	\$	61,820
Intergovernmental		62,000		72,742		10,742		68,000		69,579		1,579
Other				-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Total revenues	_	717,000		790,526		73,526	_	901,000	_	964,399		63,399
EXPENDITURES Debt service:												
Principal retirement		556,000		556,000		-		795,000		795,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	115,050		113,050		2,000		50,880		50,980		(100)
Total expenditures		671,050		669,050		2,000		845,880		845,980		(100)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		45,950		121,476		75,526		55,120		118,419		63,299
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	_								_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		-						_		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	45,950		121,476	<u>\$</u>	75,526	\$	55,120		118,419	\$	63,299
Fund balances, beginning of year				239,589					_	173,172		
Fund balances, end of year			\$	361,065					<u>\$</u>	291,591		

	Capital Lease				Combined SSRBs							
	Origin and I Bud	Final	A	ctual	Fa	ariance worable favorable)	and	nal and Final idget	A	ctual	Favo	ance rable orable)
REVENUES												
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other			-	11,368	***************************************	11,368						
Total revenues				11,368		11,368	-				_	
EXPENDITURES Debt service:												
Principal retirement	2,16	50,725	2,	118,978		41,747	4	528,000		528,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	15	52,880		152,530		350	3	336,790		336,786		4
Total expenditures	2,31	3,605	2,	271,508		42,097	8	364,790		864,786		4
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,31	3,605)	_(2,	260,140)		53,465	(8	364,790)		(864,786)		4
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	2,31	3,605	2,	254,524		(59,081)	8	364,790		864,786		(4)
Transfers out				-		-		_		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,31	3,605	2,	254,524		(59,081)	8	864,790		864,786		(4)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year	\$		-	(5,616) 5,616	\$	(5,616)	\$			-	\$	
Fund balances, end of year			\$	-					\$			

Total for Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual

	Original and and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,488,000	\$ 1,612,604	\$ 124,604
Intergovernmental	130,000	142,321	12,321
Other		11,368	11,368
Total revenues	1,618,000	1,766,293	148,293
EXPENDITURES Debt service:			
Principal retirement	4,039,725	3,997,978	41,747
Interest and fiscal charges	655,600	653,346	2,254
Total expenditures	4,695,325	4,651,324	44,001
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,077,325)	(2,885,031)	192,294
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	3,178,395	3,119,310	(59,085)
Transfers out	-,,	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,178,395	3,119,310	(59,085)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 101,070	234,279	\$ 133,209
Fund balances, beginning of year	***************************************	418,377	
Tana Salances, Segmining Of year		.10,577	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 652,656	

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Greei	npond		TTI		etention Center
ASSETS						
Cash and investment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash and investment, restricted		-		-		-
Receivables:						
Taxes - Net		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		406,564		-
Other		-		-		-
Due from other funds			-			
Total assets	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	406,564	<u>\$</u>	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	118,685	\$	-
Due to other funds				287,879		62,838
Total liabilities			_	406,564	-	62,838
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						
Total deferred inflows of resources			_		_	
FUND BALANCE:						
Restricted		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)					-	(62,838)
Total fund balances				<u>-</u>	-	(62,838)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and						
fund balances	<u>s</u>		\$	406,564	\$	•

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	2020 GOB	Software Lease	2018 SSRB
ASSETS Cash and investment	s -	s -	\$ -
Cash and investment Cash and investment, restricted	1,853,882	405,572	8,960,504
Receivables:	1,055,002	405,572	0,700,504
Taxes - Net	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds			
Total assets	\$ 1,853,882	\$ 405,572	\$ 8,960,504
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,853,882	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds			3,340,271
Total liabilities	1,853,882		3,340,271
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources			
FUND BALANCE:			
Restricted	-	405,572	5,620,233
Unassigned (deficit)			-
Total fund balances		405,572	5,620,233
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and			
fund balances	\$ 1,853,882	\$ 405,572	\$ 8,960,504
			(Continued)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects	Economic Development	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investment	\$ 1,690,593	\$ 7,084,690	\$ 8,775,283
Cash and investment, restricted	-	-	11,219,958
Receivables:			
Taxes - Net	67,991	49,984	117,975
Intergovernmental Other	27.520	-	406,564
	37,538	-	37,538
Due from other funds	25,463		25,463
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,821,585</u>	\$ 7,134,674	\$ 20,582,781
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,326,365	\$ -	\$ 3,298,932
Due to other funds	14,200		3,705,188
Total liabilities	1,340,565	-	7,004,120
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	62,919	49,984	112,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	62,919	49,984	112,903
FUND BALANCE:			
Restricted	418,101	7,084,690	13,528,596
Unassigned (deficit)			(62,838)
Total fund balances	418,101	7,084,690	13,465,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and			
fund balances	\$ 1,821,585	\$ 7,134,674	\$ 20,582,781

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Detention
	Greenpond	TTI	Center
REVENUES	•	•	•
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Interest	762,422	406,564	-
	-	-	-
Other			
Total revenues	762,422	406,564	
EXPENDITURES			
County government administration	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	39,184	-	-
Economic development	-	54,175	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,726,539	1,014,099	62,838
Total expenditures	1,765,723	1,068,274	62,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,003,301)	(661,710)	(62,838)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,003,301	661,710	-
Transfers out			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,003,301	661,710	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(62,838)
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-
Fund balances, end of year	<u> </u>	<u> -</u>	\$ (62,838)

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2020 GOB	Software Lease	2018 SSRB
REVENUES			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Interest	27,485	413	6,612
Other			_
Total revenues	27,485	413	6,612
EXPENDITURES			
County government administration	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Culture & recreation	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Health & welfare	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,060,917		
Total expenditures	7,060,917		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,033,432)	413	6,612
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	-	_	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	ū.
Transfers in	1,549,821	-	-
Transfers out		(1,693,549)	(464,157)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,549,821	(1,693,549)	(464,157)
Net change in fund balances	(5,483,611)	(1,693,136)	(457,545)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,483,611	2,098,708	6,077,778
Fund balances, end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 405,572	\$ 5,620,233

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Projects	Economic Development	Total
REVENUES			
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes	\$ 3,339,284	\$ 3,870,580	\$ 7,209,864
Intergovernmental	141,742	-	1,310,728
Interest	19	-	34,529
Other	756,512		756,512
Total revenues	4,237,557	3,870,580	9,311,633
EXPENDITURES			
County government administration	71,382	-	71,382
Public Safety	12,579	-	12,579
Culture & recreation	649,912	-	689,096
Economic development	-	-	54,175
Health & welfare	178,686	-	178,686
Capital outlay	7,485,888	-	17,350,281
Total expenditures	8,398,447	_	18,356,199
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,160,890)	3,870,580	(9,044,566)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	116,470	-	116,470
Insurance recoveries	66,948	_	66,948
Transfers in	4,137,680	_	7,352,512
Transfers out	_(3,726,232)	_(3,364,786)	(9,248,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	594,866	(3,364,786)	(1,712,794)
Net change in fund balances	(3,566,024)	505,794	(10,757,360)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,984,125	6,578,896	24,223,118
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 418,101	\$ 7,084,690	\$ 13,465,758

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	Magistrate Court	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	205,262	1,744,488	-	1,949,750
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	(131,646)	(886,232)	-	(1,017,878)
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	73,616	858,256		931,872
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	23,956	17,037	-	40,993
Assessments retained	7,230	61,717	-	68,947
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	31,186	78,754		109,940

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

Victim Service Revenue: Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer - 321 3	FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)			
Victim Service Revenue: - 321 321 Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer - 68,947 68,947 Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer - 40,993 40,993 Ucitim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer - 40,993 40,993 Interest Earned	VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	County	<u>Total</u>
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer		-	10 2 4 2 4	188694
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer				
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer		-		
Interest Earned		-	68,947	68,947
Grant Funds Received		-	40,993	40,993
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund		-	-	-
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts: (1) Town of Pendleton			1,348	
(1) Town of Pendleton	General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	-	132,900	132,900
C2) Town of West Pelzer				
3, Town of Iva	(1) Town of Pendleton	-	978	978
(4) Town of Williamston - 2,692 2,692 (5) City of Belton - 5,176 5,176 (6) Town of Honea Path 2,758 2,758 Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A) - 261,213 261,213 Expenditures for Victim Service Program: Municipal County Total Salaries and Benefits - 261,213 261,213 Operating Expenditures - - - Victim Service Contract(s): - - - (1) Entity's Name - - - Victim Service Donation(s): - - - (1) Domestic Violence Shelter: - - - (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) - - - Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) -<	(2) Town of West Pelzer	-	1,405	1,405
1.5 1.5		-	3,695	3,695
(6) Town of Honea Path 2,758 2,758 Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A) - 261,213 261,213 Expenditures for Victim Service Program: Municipal County Total Salaries and Benefits - 261,213 261,213 Operating Expenditures - (1) Entity's Name - (2) Entity's Name - Victim Service Donation(s): - (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) - 261,213 261,213 Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) - Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment - -		-		2,692
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)-261,213261,213Expenditures for Victim Service Program:MunicipalCountyTotalSalaries and Benefits-261,213261,213Operating ExpendituresVictim Service Contract(s):(1) Entity's NameVictim Service Donation(s):(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:(2) Rape Crisis Center:(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:Transferred to General FundTotal Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)-261,213261,213Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment		-	5,176	5,176
Expenditures for Victim Service Program: Municipal County Total Salaries and Benefits - 261,213 261,213 Operating Expenditures - - - Victim Service Contract(s): - - (1) Entity's Name - - (2) Entity's Name - - Victim Service Donation(s): - - (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) - 261,213 261,213 Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) - - - Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment - - -	(6) Town of Honea Path		2,758	2,758
Salaries and Benefits			261,213	261,213
Operating Expenditures	Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Victim Service Contract(s): (1) Entity's Name (2) Entity's Name (2) Entity's Name Victim Service Donation(s): (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) - Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) - Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment -	Salaries and Benefits	-	261,213	261,213
(1) Entity's Name (2) Entity's Name (2) Entity's Name (3) Other Donation(s): (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) - 261,213 Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) - - Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment - -	Operating Expenditures	-	-	-
(2) Entity's Name Contain Service Donation(s): Contain Service Donation(s): Contain Service Donation(s): Contain Service Shelter: Contain Service Shelter: Contain Service Senter: Contain Service Service Service agency: Contain Service Serv				
Victim Service Donation(s): (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) Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment Victim Service Shelter:				
(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) Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment				
(2) Rape Crisis Center: (3) Other local direct crime victims service agency: Transferred to General Fund Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B) Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	Victim Service Donation(s):			
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency: Transferred to General Fund Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B) Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	-	-	-
Transferred to General Fund - - - - Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B) - 261,213 261,213 Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) - - - Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment - - -		-	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B) Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment - 261,213 261,213		-	-	-
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B) Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	Transferred to General Fund	-	-	-
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		261,213	261,213
	Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	-	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	-	-	-
	Carryforward Funds – End of Year		五五年 生生	22222

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Anderson County, South Carolina's annual comprehensive 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.	127
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	133
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.	137
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.	141
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.	143

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

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
Governmental Activities											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 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)	\$ 145,492,994 39,053,356 (62,714,258)	\$ 145,943,371 38,437,998 (72,246,354)	\$ 144,259,918 22,687,297 (58,226,499)	\$	141,263,643 29,196,446 (53,529,653)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 152,237,220	\$ 158,872,574	\$ 121,007,746	\$ 129,479,401	\$ 126,377,734	\$ 121,055,472	\$ 121,832,092	\$ 112,135,015	\$ 108,720,716	<u>s</u>	116,930,436
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 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	\$ 36,105,414 3,080,806 11,225,557	\$	35,755,721 2,886,809 17,054,843
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 54,312,305	\$ 55,213,627	\$ 36,107,869	\$ 39,756,784	\$ 41,167,325	\$ 44,466,702	\$ 46,779,455	\$ 46,263,222	\$ 50,411,777	\$	55,697,373
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 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)	\$	177,019,364 32,083,255 (36,474,810)
Total primary government net position	\$ 206,549,525	\$ 214,086,201	\$ 157,115,615	\$ 169,236,185	\$ 167,545,059	\$ 165,522,174	\$ 168,611,547	\$ 158,398,237	\$ 159,132,493	\$	172,627,809

Source: Statement of Net Position, Exhibit A-1 for FY 2022 and prior Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for FY 2013 - FY 2021.

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

	2013		2014		2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Expenses																	
Governmental activites:																	
General government	\$ 20,865,378	\$	20,423,776	\$	21,679,955	\$ 23,392,875	\$ 24,447,843	\$	27,031,267	\$	31,393,577	\$	33,818,535	\$	40,316,427	\$	47,594,429
Public safety	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		51,311,138
Highways and streets	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		21,080,528
Economic Development	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		7,524,263
Health and welfare	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		5,504,464
Culture and recreation	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		6,211,370
Education and training	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		9,640,354
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	 1,800,626		1,391,207		913,347	 832,441	 901,324		704,938		765,705	-	806,741		769,988	-	696,307
Total governmental activities expenses	 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		149,562,853
Business-type activities																	
Sewer	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		8,784,744
Stormwater	-		332,512		368,677	429,586	523,251		574,558		707,091		789,329		574,239		705,643
Solid Waste	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		8,910,198
Airport	 2,149,437		2,137,760	_		 	 <u>-</u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
Total business-type activities expense	 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		18,400,585
Total primary government expenses	\$ 110,804,229	\$	117,149,399	\$	111,809,728	\$ 120,521,412	\$ 127,185,344	<u>\$</u>	133,424,851	\$	145,080,694	\$	151,177,669	\$	154,535,410	\$	167,963,438
Program Revenues																	
Governmental activities																	
Charges for services:																	
General government	\$ 5,153,251	\$	5,317,361	\$		\$ 6,229,296	\$ 6,204,749	\$	6,532,097	\$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$	7,511,815	\$	10,134,700	\$	11,912,782
Public safety	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		3,451,140
Highways and streets	-		-		1,379,395	1,314,654	1,391,167		1,519,432		1,359,422		1,369,957		1,472,448		1,745,365
Health and welfare	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		3,758,280
Culture and recreation	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		1,730,772
Education and training	-								-		363,022		687,355		693,348		708,694
Operating grants and contributions	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		34,464,462
Capital grants and contributions	 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		4,993,817
Total governmental activities program revenues	 25,450,907		29,021,574		23,291,979	 37,108,746	 29,329,297		38,558,566	_	43,550,857	_	35,125,856	_	41,998,815		62,765,312

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

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022
Program Revenues, Continued																			
Business-type activities																			
Charges for services:																			
Sewer		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		9,158,612
Stormwater		-		54,444		75,557		67,219		166,262		213,263	134,034		153,081		276,517		357,571
Solid Waste		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		8,710,239
Airport		1,844,104		1,768,773		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		27,693		-		-	-		-		1,429		562,352
Capital grants and contributions		252,204	-	492,027	-			1,000,000			-	203,674	 1,238,760		186,098				
Total business-type activities and program revenues		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		18,788,774
Total primary government program revenues	\$	37,098,931	\$	43,731,099	\$	36,413,076	\$	52,053,749	\$	43,487,147	\$	54,321,490	\$ 60,013,361	\$	50,107,639	<u>s</u>	58,209,889	\$	81,554,086
Net (Expense)/Revenue																			
Governmental activities	\$	(69,600,425)	\$	(71,992,158)	\$	(75,312,385)	\$	(70,220,499)	\$	(83,117,380)	\$	(79,942,575)	\$ (85,234,752)	\$	(98,205,747)	\$	(94,772,235)	\$	(86,797,541)
Business-type activities		(4,104,873)	-	(1,426,142)		(84,267)		1,752,836	-	(580,817)		839,214	167,419		(2,864,283)	-	(1,553,286)		388,189
		(.,,,,,		(-,,,,		(,)				(,/					(-,,/		(-,,)		
Total primary government net expense	\$	(73,705,298)	\$	(73,418,300)	\$	(75,396,652)	\$	(68,467,663)	\$	(83,698,197)	\$	(79,103,361)	\$ (85,067,333)	\$	(101,070,030)	\$	(96,325,521)	\$	(86,409,352)
General Revenues and Other Changes																			
in Net Position																			
Governmental activities:																			
Property taxes	\$	57,529,037	2	60,742,778	2	62,368,447	\$	64,540,365	2	66,897,664	\$	67,882,993	\$ 72,207,731	\$	74,580,121	\$	79,878,109	\$	82,383,618
Intergovernmental	9	10,402,405	Ψ	10,598,181	Ψ	10,736,140	Ψ	10,683,047	Φ.	11,088,463	Ψ	10,980,742	11,104,620	Ψ	11,462,209	Ψ	11,584,477	Ψ	12,144,923
Contributions and donations		2,042,942		6,289,842		309,920		1,681,548		11,000,100		-	-		11,102,207		-		12,111,525
Franchise fees		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		1,599,158
Interest and investment income		35,790		101,380		130,864		148,985		138,334		429,153	926,992		828,393		127,122		26,199
Net gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		33,770		701,500		150,004		140,703		336,999		463,284	150,805		020,575		127,122		160,600
Transfers		(1,624,038)		(355,000)		16,087,807		_		(36,180)		-105,204	150,005		_		(1,849,347)		(1,307,237)
									-		_							-	
Total governmental activities	\$	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	\$	95,007,261

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in in Net Position, Continued										
Business-type activities										
Property taxes	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	2,125,253
Intergovernmental	157,147	191,605	177,266	204,790	182,482	1,226,335	228,664	324,119	1,788,660	1,152,449
Interest and investment income	1,774	1,761	1,864	2,167	5,892	20,217	48,222	42,633	7,115	4,468
Net gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	141,492	-	20,000	61,989	34,986	2,886	42,554	12,777	308,000
Transfers	1,624,038	355,000	(16,087,807)		36,180	-			1,849,347	1,307,237
Total business-type activities	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	4,897,407
Total primary government	\$ 72,834,941	\$ 80,954,976	\$ 76,892,264	\$ 80,588,233	\$ 82,007,071	\$ 84,416,972	\$ 88,156,706	\$ 90,856,720	\$ 97,059,777	\$ 99,904,668
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities Business activities	\$ (28,672 (841,685			\$ 8,471,655 3,648,915	\$ (3,101,667) 1,410,541	\$ 1,401,746 3,911,865	\$ 776,620 2,312,753	\$ (9,697,077) (516,233)	\$ (3,414,299) 4,148,555	\$ 8,209,720 5,285,596
Total primary government	\$ (870,357) \$ 7,536,676	\$ 1,495,612	\$ 12,120,570	\$ (1,691,126)	\$ 5,313,611	\$ 3,089,373	\$ (10,213,310)	\$ 734,256	\$ 13,495,316

Source: Statement of Activities, Exhibit A-2 for FY 2022 and prior Annual Comprehenisve Financial Reports for FY 2013 - FY 2021.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 484,864 - 1,281,590 - 	\$ 261,445 2,773,440 17,984,838	\$ 300,115 3,219,845 17,373,402	\$ 279,458 - 2,765,855 - 20,254,269	\$ 216,780 - 5,446,745 - 20,804,345	\$ 242,085 - 8,575,510 - - 18,133,883	\$ 280,366 - 10,168,795 16,548,488	\$ 320,865 8,400,635 13,923,465	\$ 338,032 721,938 9,336,430 18,156,418	\$ 385,294 732,219 - 16,147,450
Total general fund	\$ 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	\$ 32,197,898
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable Special revenue Capital projects Restricted	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 84,348	\$ 310,671 62,186	\$ 57,284 -	\$ 81,423	\$ 113,114 -	\$ 119,592 -	\$ 123,224 -	\$ 163,294 -
Special revenue Debt service Capital projects	10,592,816 1,137,912 3,725,165	12,467,132 996,621 2,798,170	16,980,656 616,556 4,448,697	19,703,475 519,972 8,755,344	18,788,903 452,313 15,126,078	16,725,548 414,809 10,512,911	17,846,326 402,802 20,691,114	16,961,924 355,020 21,001,462	18,135,428 418,377 24,223,118	20,154,593 652,656 13,528,596
Unassigned Special revenue Debt service Capital projects	(329,298)	(7,043)	(312,358)	(343,205) - (42,998)	(39,376)	(14,287) - (1,410)	(100,892) - (210,860)	(94,744) - (486,656)	(254,228)	(62,838)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 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	\$ 34,436,301
Total all governmental funds	\$ 32,706,255	\$ 37,274,603	\$ 42,711,261	\$ 52,265,027	\$ 60,853,072	\$ 54,670,472	\$ 65,739,253	\$ 60,501,563	\$ 71,198,737	\$ 66,634,199

Source: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds, Exhibit A-3 for FY 2022 and prior Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for FY 2013 - FY 2021.

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues	2010	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021	2022
Property taxes and fee in lieu of taxes County offices Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$ 57,749,004 6,498,624 26,322,503 35,791 4,359,145	\$ 60,397,198 6,598,650 29,210,888 101,382 5,205,090	\$ 61,817,348 8,763,913 21,851,986 130,865 4,978,599	\$ 64,097,007 9,113,099 34,997,808 148,985 5,319,095	\$ 66,862,857 9,363,581 27,008,073 138,334 4,252,018	\$ 69,707,725 10,051,657 34,311,755 429,153 5,140,365	\$ 71,837,845 12,100,571 38,074,173 926,992 4,182,897	\$ 74,596,607 12,817,832 26,518,950 828,391 4,286,347	\$ 79,633,113 15,784,048 32,393,674 127,121 5,077,822	\$ 83,479,673 19,442,706 44,493,539 26,196 8,512,812
Total revenues	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	155,954,926
Expenditures										
General government Public Safety Highways and streets Economic development Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education and training Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Payment to escrow agent to refund debt Capital outlay Total expenditures	19,607,005 32,990,914 7,928,709 5,534,324 3,457,625 2,205,232 7,062,113 6,343,264 1,860,183	19,386,324 34,660,179 9,647,022 9,923,934 2,690,396 2,195,137 6,882,387 4,949,355 1,488,242 4,901,304 96,724,280	20,485,771 34,818,573 9,611,333 4,415,685 3,524,038 2,671,999 6,713,075 4,695,858 904,716	21,863,683 36,408,611 14,793,894 3,282,261 3,726,936 2,640,884 7,075,767 4,716,751 810,667 14,147,490	22,658,768 37,382,172 15,916,771 2,961,476 4,969,895 2,812,136 7,638,301 4,583,030 813,137 - 6,601,956	24,231,985 38,340,406 14,964,782 4,228,185 4,502,040 3,288,440 8,295,695 11,648,025 713,611	28,421,386 41,558,705 11,029,877 8,130,648 4,444,568 3,309,221 8,637,100 5,570,321 619,682 2,400,000 16,386,899	29,512,949 46,444,631 16,398,783 1,719,054 5,228,872 3,747,943 8,760,940 4,902,581 751,981 - 9,740,810 127,208,544	35,215,860 46,184,712 12,980,719 3,825,875 4,650,520 3,333,420 8,965,585 4,974,756 720,150 - 10,753,337	46,135,018 48,139,397 15,084,252 7,516,725 5,032,233 4,425,777 8,931,660 3,997,978 653,346 19,843,356 159,759,742
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	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	(3,804,816)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds Issuance of capital lease Issuance of debt Sale of capital assets Write down of asset to market Insurance recoveries Principal retirement-Refinancing Payment to refund bond escrow agent Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net Change in fund balances	6,997,000 - - - (6,686,463) - 5,223,521 (6,847,559) (1,313,501) \$ 2,801,765	9,320,000	9,265,379 (9,152,361) 113,018	5,300,000 40,081 4,635 8,221,981 (8,221,981) 5,344,716 \$ 9,553,766	7,000,000	97,529 62,936 17,887,993 (17,887,993) 160,465 \$ (6,182,600)	11,208,000 5,350,000 - 197,741 (2,372,769) 71,738 - 6,528,441 (6,528,441) 14,454,710 \$ 11,068,781	2,696,001 94,346 - 132,380 - 6,495,892 (6,495,892) 2,922,727 \$ (5,237,690)	8,531,487 	318,155 162,412 66,948 - 14,596,320 (15,903,557) (759,722) \$ (4,564,538)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures*	9%	7%	6%	6%	5%	11%	5%	5%	5%	3%

Source: Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds, Exhibit A-5 for FY 2022 and prior Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for FY 2013 - FY 2021.

^{*} 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	Residential	Commercial	Motor	Other Personal	Assessed	Direct Tax	Actual	as a Percentage
June 30,	Property*	Property*	Vehicles*	Property*	Value*	Rate	Taxable Value*	of Actual Value*
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%
2022	369,881	277,115	106,891	124,969	878,856	85.7	17,637,015	4.98%

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 commerical 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 Total Tri-County Debt School Technical Fiscal Operating Service County School School School School County County Millage Millage District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5 College Sewer Millage Fire Year 84.4 206.8 253.6 214.6 210.6 215.8 2.7 3.0 2013 78.7 5.7 6.0 3.7 86.9 309.7 357.9 319.0 314.3 310.7 3.2 3.0 2014 83.2 6.0 2.9 2015 82.1 3.2 85.3 309.5 354.2 326.6 315.7 308.4 3.0 6.0 356.5 2.2 85.3 315.7 326.5 314.9 304.0 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 2018 81.7 2.2 83.9 308.7 344.7 324.1 314.9 308.9 4.1 3.0 6.0 348.6 329.0 321.5 4.1 3.0 2019 82.7 2.1 84.8 316.0 316.1 6.0 2.0 326.3 320.5 3.0 2020 82.7 84.7 325.7 346.3 333.5 4.1 6.0 2021 82.7 2.0 84.7 325.7 346.3 333.5 326.3 320.5 4.1 3.0 6.0 1.8 85.7 332.1 332.6 334.3 328.1 325.3 3.1 3.0 6.8 2022 83.9

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

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

2022 2013 Percentage of Taxable Taxable Percentage of Assessed **Total County** Assessed **Total County** Value* Taxable Assessed Value **Taxable Assessed** (in thousands) Value (in thousands) Rank Value **Taxpayer** Rank \$ \$ **Duke Energy Corporation** 4.3% 26,319 4.2% 37,962 1 1 5,422 2 0.6% Walgreen Company Piedmont Natural Gas Company 0.4% 5,420 3 0.6% 1,772 7 Colonial Pipeline Company 5,020 4 0.6% 3,531 5 0.6% Nutra Manufacturing LLC 5 3,799 0.4% Owens Corning 3,796 6 0.4% 4,056 2 0.6% Michelin North America, Inc. 3,370 0.4%4,029 3 0.7% 2,979 8 Plastic Omnium Industries 0.3% Robert Bosch Corporation 2,931 9 0.3% 2,292 6 0.6% Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line 2,804 10 0.3% 0.7% Bellsouth Telecommunications 3,716 4 8 0.3% Associated Fuel Pump Systems 1,605 9 0.4%SPG Anderson Mall LLC 1,320 SCI Anderson Station Fund 1,137 10 0.2% 8.72% Total 73,503 8.36% \$ 48,640

Source: County Treasurer records.

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

Collected within the

Fiscal			Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collections			Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended June 30,		for the Fiscal Year		Amount Percentage of Levy		in Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2013	\$	171,283,756	\$	151,398,375	88%	\$	13,809,013	\$	165,207,388	96%	
2014		179,645,701		159,507,570	89%		14,495,104		174,002,674	97%	
2015		184,522,021		161,991,490	88%		15,002,223		176,993,713	96%	
2016		197,198,279		169,136,787	86%		16,085,096		185,221,883	94%	
2017		201,014,657		172,016,950	86%		15,939,657		187,956,607	94%	
2018		212,291,315		179,959,634	85%		15,098,787		195,058,421	92%	
2019		217,570,405		185,875,512	85%		15,576,643		201,452,155	93%	
2020		229,932,378		192,885,930	84%		18,092,730		210,978,660	92%	
2021		248,825,857		205,105,487	82%		17,999,969		223,105,456	90%	
2022		259,235,651		215,539,139	83%		16,007,054		231,546,193	89%	

Source: Anderson County Treasurer records.

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

Business Type Activities Governmental Activities General **Note Payable Special Total** Percentage to Other **Fiscal Obligation Notes** Source **Financed** Revenue **Primary** of Personal Per Year **Bonds Payable Bonds** Purchase **Bonds** Governments Government Income* Capita* \$ 15,350,000 \$ 1,389,471 \$ 11,603,587 6,357,000 35,496,928 1.20% 2013 2,036,122 \$72,233,108 379 66,611,950 1.01% 2014 13,990,000 723,703 10,060,000 5,772,000 1,785,000 34,281,247 345 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 7,170,000 2018 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 2,690,000 2,789,000 28,157,662 56,736,379 0.71% 280 11,208,000 2,588,415 52,363,065 2020 3,935,000 7,254,138 10,357,000 2,037,000 26,191,512 259 0.63% 2021 10,820,000 5,479,869 1,371,000 2,336,931 24,438,843 53,915,643 0.60% 262 9,469,000 2022 9,469,000 8,941,000 692,000 2,077,097 21,996,169 47,533,312 0.49% 230 4,358,046

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

	General Bonded Best Outstanding											
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds				Bonded	Accumulated Resources Restricted to Repaying Principal of General Bonded Debt			let General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita *	
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		0		11,735,000		615,796		11,119,204	0.08%	57.50
2016		10,290,000		0		10,290,000		512,347		9,777,653	0.07%	50.22
2017		15,745,000		0		15,745,000		437,063		15,307,937	0.10%	77.20
2018		7,170,000		0		7,170,000		412,528		6,757,472	0.04%	33.70
2019		5,570,000		0		5,570,000		392,515		5,177,485	0.03%	25.60
2020		3,935,000		0		3,935,000		354,452		3,580,548	0.02%	17.68
2021		10,820,000		0		10,820,000		418,377		10,401,623	0.06%	50.49
2022		9,469,000		0		9,469,000		652,656		8,816,344	0.05%	42.61
	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	2013 \$ 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	General Obligation Bonds 2013 \$ 15,350,000 2014 13,990,000 2015 11,735,000 2016 10,290,000 2017 15,745,000 2018 7,170,000 2019 5,570,000 2020 3,935,000 2021 10,820,000	General Obligation Bonds 2013 \$ 15,350,000 \$ 2014 13,990,000 2015 11,735,000 2016 10,290,000 2017 15,745,000 2018 7,170,000 2019 5,570,000 2020 3,935,000 2021 10,820,000	General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases 2013 \$ 15,350,000 \$ 561,000 2014 13,990,000 282,000 2015 11,735,000 0 2016 10,290,000 0 2017 15,745,000 0 2018 7,170,000 0 2019 5,570,000 0 2020 3,935,000 0 2021 10,820,000 0	General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Total Year 2013 \$ 15,350,000 \$ 561,000 \$ 2014 2014 13,990,000 282,000 282,000 2015 11,735,000 0 0 2016 10,290,000 0 0 2017 15,745,000 0 0 2018 7,170,000 0 0 2019 5,570,000 0 0 2020 3,935,000 0 0 2021 10,820,000 0 0	General Obligation Capital Leases Total General Bonded Debt 2013 \$ 15,350,000 \$ 561,000 \$ 15,911,000 2014 13,990,000 282,000 14,272,000 2015 11,735,000 0 11,735,000 2016 10,290,000 0 10,290,000 2017 15,745,000 0 15,745,000 2018 7,170,000 0 7,170,000 2019 5,570,000 0 5,570,000 2020 3,935,000 0 3,935,000 2021 10,820,000 0 10,820,000	Capital Bonded Bonded	Capital Bonded Debt Capital Bonded Debt Post Post	Capital Bonded Bonds Capital Bonded Debt Capital Bonded Debt Capital Bonded Debt Capital Bonded Debt Capital Capital Bonded Debt Capital Capital	Capital Bonded Debt De	Capital Capital Bonded Debt Debt

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

Source: 2022 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, 2022

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding		 Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Anderson School District #1	\$ 145,815,000	100.00%	\$ 145,815,000
Anderson School District #2	11,281,000	100.00%	11,281,000
Anderson School District #3	22,272,468	100.00%	22,272,468
Anderson School District #4	24,345,000	100.00%	24,345,000
Anderson School District #5	163,610,000	100.00%	163,610,000
City of Anderson	 1,213,000	100.00%	 1,213,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt	368,536,468		368,536,468
County Direct Debt	23,460,046	100.00%	 23,460,046
Total direct and overlapping			\$ 391,996,514

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

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$	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	\$ 69,138,651
Total net Debt applicable to limit		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	\$ 8,816,344
Legal debt margin	\$	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	\$ 60,322,307
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		30.27%	25.28%	19.92%	17.56%	26.60%	11.16%	8.40%	5.70%	15.76%	12.75%
					Legal Debt Mar	gin Calculation fo	r Fiscal Year 2022				
						npt manufacturing pect to debt limit	property	\$ 878,855,308 (14,622,171) \$ 864,233,137	-		
Total debt applicable to limitation, after reduction for	amount fo	r repayment	\$ 8,816,344 \$ 69,138,651		Debt Limit (8% o			69,138,651			
Debt limit - 8% Applicable debt as a percentage of debt limit			13%		General ob	ligation bonds		9,469,000			
					repayı	unt set aside for nent of general obli	igation debt	(652,656)			
					Total net debt app	plicable to limit		8,816,344			
					Legal debt margin	n		\$ 60,322,307			

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

		Personal		
	Estimated	Income	Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population(1)	(in thousands)(2)	Personal Income (3)	Rate (4)
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%
2022	206,908	9,702,743	46,894	3.0%

Sources: (1) Anderson County Administrator's Office

⁽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

2022 2013 Percentage Percentage of Total County of Total County **Employer Employees** Rank **Employment Employees Employment** Rank Anderson County School Districts 4,211 4.79% 5,085 1 4.76% Anderson Area Medical Center 3,915 2 4.45% 3,500 2 3.28% Electrolux Home Products, Inc. 1,950 3 2.22% 1,400 1.31% Techtronic Industries Power Equipment 1,394 1.58% Michelin Tire Corporation 1,220 1.39% 1,200 1.12% 1,380 Robert Bosch Corporation 1,200 1.36% 1.29% 6 5 Anderson County 976 * 7 1.11% 960 0.90% First Quality 821 8 0.93% Glen Raven 775 9 0.88% 772 8 0.72% Milliken & Company, Inc. 10 700 650 0.74% 10 0.66% State of South Carolina 1,826 3 1.71% Wal-Mart Supercenters 725 9 0.68% Kraven, Inc. 650 10 0.61%

18,198

Source: County Economic Development Office and Anderson County Finance.

17,112

Total

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

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program			And the second and th							
General Government	265	273	275	284	285	276	263	277	274	286
Public Safety	397	396	399	401	403	409	437	452	466	479
Highways and Streets	99	98	98	95	96	97	100	101	102	103
Economic Development	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Health and Welfare	42	43	46	46	48	49	60	41	42	42
Culture and Recreation	17	17	17	19	19	19	21	19	20	21
Sewer	12	12	14	15	16	16	16	16	16	18
Stormater	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	6
Solid Waste	31	31	31	32	30	31	35	35	37	39
Airport	7	8	8	6	7	7	7	7	7	5
TOTALS	878	886	896	906	913	915	951	960	976	1005

Source: Anderson County Personnel records.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
General Government										
Personnel										
New hires	50	104	105	101	175	187	187	114	154	266
Terminations	40	111	122	92	170	188	150	155	191	224
Training sessions offered	N/A	2	12	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Building and Grounds										
Acres of land maintained	2,200	2,200	2,904	2,954	3,634	3,114	3,204	3,340	3,340	3,596
Contracts supervised	25	27	27	27	30	29	29	36	36	42
Auditor										
Appeals on personal property	160	105	200	215	210	185	70	85	60	33
Finance										
Accounts Payable disbursements	15,238	14,002	13,072	13,088	13,018	12,977	13,455	12,062	9,544	10,083
Payroll checks issued	25,412	3,929	6,003	6,663	6,158	5,758	5,351	5,281	5,067	5,581
Direct Deposits Issued	N/A	21,985	22,320	22,647	22,167	23,030	25,105	25,355	25,836	27,542
Assessor										
Parcel count	120,500	120,000	120,000	120,500	120,000	125,000	120,873	121,691	122,546	123,573
Deeds processed	9,000	8,900	9,500	10,000	9,500	11,000	10,198	10,338	12,366	12,462
Field reviews	50,000	35,000	70,000	50,000	25,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	35,000
Clerk of Court										
Common pleas cases	4,125	4,387	3,121	2,927	2,730	3,100	2,478	2,834	2,509	2,683
General Sessions cases	33,250	6,560	3,497	4,272	4,661	4,200	5,113	4,926	4,795	4,483

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program, Continued										
General Government, Continued										
Probate Court										
Estates probated	1,400	1,474	1,580	1,244	1,731	1,629	1,642	1,650	2,103	2,171
Marriage licenses issued	1,200	1,259	1,450	1,218	1,233	1,272	1,272	1,175	1,007	1,176
Master in Equity										
Cases referred	1,425	730	501	1,279	623	400	497	216	224	273
Magistrate										
Jury Trials	1,500	2,000	1,438	1,517	1,169	1,333	2,056	11	0 COVID	0 COVID
Civil Cases	5,250	5,000	5,570	4,836	4,734	5,181	8,944	4,940	3,795	4,040
Traffic Tickets	25,500	25,000	21,844	18,756	17,932	18,189	19,792	17,602	17,942	17,108
Register of Deeds										
Land records recorded and indexed	42,250	44,363	34,845	34,376	38,430	34,735	34,051	35,874	46,845	46,649
Mortgage satisfactions processed	8,008	8,408	5,875	6,242	7,115	6,348	5,579	6,844	10,903	9,179
Planning and Community Development										
Number of conceptual project designs	N/A	168	22	20						
Number of rezoning applications procesed	6	6	6	8	10	8	14	13	17	13
Number of speical projects and/or studies	2	5	N/A	13	14	10	11	13	20	10
Registration and Election										
Total Registration	116,000	116,000	116,184	118,679	124,218	128,050	130,849	140,340	140,550	141,220
Number of Elections	14	18	15	13	22	22	18	18	14	11

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program, Continued										
General Government, Continued										
Management Information Systems										
Projects completed	1,000	1,136	1,349	2,133	2,196	3,297	6,467	7,787	8,550	4,845
Equipment installed	80	119	175	546	120	363	160	235	340	205
Family Court										
Juvenile Cases	520	569	499	646	422	400	403	419	388	403
Domestic Cases	2,600	2,408	2,497	2,668	2,546	2,800	2,485	2,387	1,916	2,291
Public Safety										
Coroner										
Death investigations	1,700	1,718	1,722	1,971	1,975	2,000	1,984	2,150	2,370	2,564
Autopsies	135	108	137	143	123	133	96	98	105	101
Detention Center										
Admissions	5,565	5,828	6,083	6,920	7,087	6,512	6,750	5,454	5,090	5,738
Average Daily population	329	329	322	359	386	383	372	350	302	364
Communications										
Dispatched calls	228,756	217,374	316,557	347,174	338,949	327,128	440,681	333,657	474,396	329,719
Total Calls	586,884	841,290	404,647	421,373	380,524	472,976	579,108	520,814	502,817	500,998
Building and Codes										
Permits issued	6,689	7,069	7,542	8,437	11,158	11,106	9,460	11,445	12,724	12,293
Commercial plans reviewed	2,009	2,082	2,262	2,571	2,857	3,372	3,250	2,614	1,832	2,013

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	3%
Road Maintenance										
Accident free man hours	12,480	11,520	141,680	298,240	34,080	215,680	188,888	225,280	206,456	218,218
Accident free days	20	27	230	260	71	337	236	352	316	334
# of days for patching projects	6	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	248	251
# of days for pipe maintenance	8	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	210	220
Economic Development										
Economic Development										
New jobs created	800	280	450	45	382	1,000	129	71	981	102
New industries	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	4	3
Health and Welfare										
Animal Shelter										
Number of animals received	N/A	9,145	8,375	7,270	6,674	6,302	8,719	6,795	6,691	8,247
Number of Adoptions	N/A	1,614	1,232	1,241	2,029	2,751	2,560	2,033	1,787	7,283
Lives saved due to Adoptions, Returns & Rescues	N/A	42%	35%	48.0%	73.0%	91.0%	92.0%	93.0%	94.0%	88.3%
Health Department										
Home health visits	8,000	6,539	7,269	2,732	5,513	2,841	2,735	2,660	1,199	1,279
Immunizations visits	N/A	3,150	3,675	2,174	3,003	1,004	1,240	2,658	6,006	2,587
Veterans Affairs										
Nursing Home Request	75	80	85	10	87	15	10	25	20	20
Pension Requests	150	662	772	225	800	652	617	487	400	570

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program, Continued										
Health and Welfare, Continued										
Environmental Enforcement										
Animal calls	7,554	7,628	7,457	8,375	6,265	7,366	8,345	7,325	7,203	7,516
Litter calls	1,289	1,195	1,555	1,867	1,956	1,839	1,703	1,512	13,484	1,275
Education and Training										
Library										
Circulation of Materials	691,439	704,671	694,334	691,808	694,629	719,487	761,793	626,746	580,660	636,382
Internet Users per Week	3,970	4,166	4,108	3,792	3,553	3,927	3,426	1,947	1,042	916
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	9,000,000	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	1,301,423	1,349,910	1,349,910	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,520,000	1,712,400	1,683,118	1,595,805	1,764,262
Number of customers	4,030	3,997	3,997	4,850	5,210	5,700	5,000	5,005	5,819	5,027
Solid Waste										
Tons of Municipal Solid Waste	61,600	62,497	63,423	65,277	65,447	67,659	68,659	69,660	75,598	76,218
Tons Construction & Demolition	12,905	14,651	16,060	15,677	16,352	21,716	21,723	26,401	26,600	20,743
Tons Land-Clearing Debris	15,234	14,081	13,178	17,658	13,847	17,902	15,826	16,176	17,393	18,721
Tons Recyclables	4,667	4,813	5,104	5,790	6,208	6,036	7,245	7,553	5,809	8,786
Tons tires	530	612	688	577	888	815	719	1,087	1,720	1,692
Airport										
Fuel volume sold	230,463	213,161	174,959	187,510	186,902	197,492	137,017	129,700	161,054	198,333
Number of tenant	82	75	75	82	84	84	77	77	75	94

Source: Respective department managers and FY 2022 Budget Book

Table 17

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Culture and Recreation										
Parks - Number of Acres	514	514	514	514	512	590	590	590	590	620
Number of Parks	36	36	36	36	35	40	40	40	40	41
Other Facilities										
Baseball /softball fields	18	18	18	18	18	26	26	26	26	26
Soccer/football fields	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6
Picnic Shelters	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	19	21
Walking tracks	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	19	19
Lake parks	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	10
Boat ramps	10	10	10	10	12	17	17	17	17	19
Tennis courts	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	8	8
County Roads										
Total public roads	5,540	5,540	5,540	5,540	3,799	3,808 *	3,821 *	3,845 *	3,878 *	3,872

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.

