

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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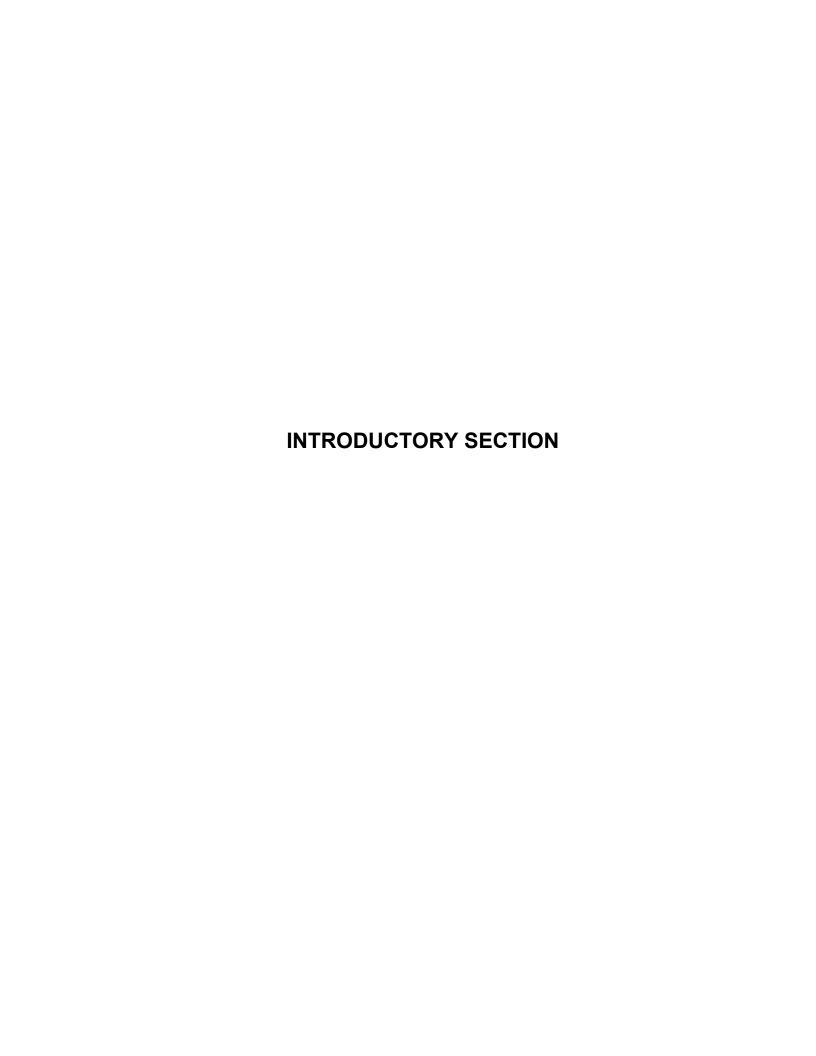
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Joseph M. Kernell County Administrator jkernell@greenvillecounty.org (864) 467-7105 www.greenvillecounty.org

October 13, 2022

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of County Council, and Citizens of Greenville County:

We are pleased to present this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Greenville County, South Carolina (the "County"). The South Carolina Code of Laws along with the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Greenville County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Their report is presented as the first component in 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 transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Greenville County

The County, located in the "Upstate" of South Carolina, is a progressive, high-growth area for high technology manufacturing, corporate headquarters and international business investment. Greenville County, the largest county in South Carolina, occupies a land area of approximately 789 square miles and serves a population currently estimated at 533,834. The County is empowered to levy real and personal property taxes to support government operations for the citizens it serves.

The South Carolina General Assembly established Greenville County in 1786 and County Council in 1967. In 1973, a County Executive was appointed to oversee the daily operation of delivering county government services. In 1976, the County adopted the Council-Administrator form of government in accordance with the "Home Rule Act."

The County Council consists of twelve members elected for four-year staggered terms and is the legislative, policy-making body. The County Council appoints the County Attorney, Clerk to Council and County Administrator. The County Administrator is responsible for day-to-day operations, implementation of County Council policy and appointment of senior level County staff. The following seven officials are elected: Auditor, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Clerk of Court, Sheriff, Coroner and Probate Judge.

The County provides a full range of government services including law enforcement, judicial system, recreation, health services, social services, emergency medical transport, construction, infrastructure maintenance and comprehensive planning. A five-member Soil and Water Commission also serves Greenville County.

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In addition to the various operational departments of the County, five blended component units are included within the financial information presented for the primary government. These include the Greenville County Public Facilities Corporation established in 1991, the Greenville County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation established in 2008, the Greenville County Business Park Public Facilities Corporation established in 2015, the University Ridge Public Facilities Corporation established in 2018 and the Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation (incorporated as the County Square Redevelopment Corporation) established in 2020. Financial transactions are processed through the County's financial system and are a part of the County's audit.

The County also includes separate financial information for the following three discretely presented component units:

The Greenville County Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") was created in 1969 under the provisions of Act 516 of the South Carolina General Assembly. The Authority's mission is to improve the quality of life for low and moderate-income citizens of the County through improved affordable housing. The County Council appoints all board members, approves federal grant requests and is financially accountable for any deficits. The Authority issues separate audited financial statements that are available at the Authority's offices located at County Square.

The Greenville County Library System (the "Library") was created by County Council in 1979. The Library board consists of eleven members appointed by County Council. The Library issues separate audited financial statements that are available at the main Library.

The Greenville Area Development Corporation ("GADC") was organized in 2001, exclusively for promoting and enhancing the economic growth and development of the County. The County Council appoints all board members, approves federal grant requests and is financially accountable for any deficits. GADC issues separate audited financial statements that are available at the Greenville County Administrative Office at 301 University Ridge, Greenville, South Carolina 29601.

State law requires that all political subdivisions of the State adopt balanced budgets. Further, each county council is required to adopt annually and prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, operating and capital budgets for the operation of county government. The County's biennium budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Although the level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by fund, budgetary controls are exercised at lower levels of detail as well. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department. County Council must approve any revisions that alter the total budget of any department. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered budget amounts lapse at the end of each year, except those established for capital projects or grants that carry over to the next fiscal year.

Economic Condition of Greenville County

Local economy

Greenville County is the centerpiece of the region and the "economic engine of South Carolina." Situated in the northwestern corner of the State, Greenville County is part of one of the nation's fastest growing areas, "The I-85 Corridor." Greenville is located between Atlanta, Georgia and Charlotte, North Carolina on I-85. The Atlantic Ocean and Port of Charleston are 200 miles to the Southeast down I-26, and the Blue Ridge Mountains are just 15 minutes away. The Greenville-Spartanburg International Airport is the busiest in the State and is served by most major airlines.

Greenville has what it takes to attract coveted new jobs and investment: skilled worker availability, exceptional quality of life, top ten Technical College, Blue Ribbon K-12 schools, low cost of living, low cost of doing business, excellent interstate access and numerous colleges and universities. With these competitive advantages, it is easy to understand why impressive and diverse collections of international and domestic firms have selected the region for their businesses. From disaster recovery software to polymer technology, biomedical engineering to molecular diagnostics, Greenville is home to a burgeoning tech ecosystem.

Under the accounting policy, *GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 77), that became effective during fiscal year 2017, the County was required to disclose about \$4.3 million in abated property tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. These tax abatements allow the County to aggressively pursue new businesses. Despite the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, economic development activity has not stopped in Greenville County. The county announced 2021 capital investment of \$142 million, along with 1,836 new jobs.

Greenville County is the most populous county in the State of South Carolina. Below is a trend analysis showing the population growth.

Greenville Cou	nty Population
2022	533,834
2020 (Census)	525,534
2010	451,428
2000	379,616
1990	320,167
Source: US C	Census Bureau

Unemployment rates for Greenville County and the state of South Carolina have consistently remained lower than those of the United States. As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, many employees were temporarily furloughed. Due to the resiliency of our local economy, unemployment rates in Greenville County quickly recovered. Please refer to the chart of national, state and county unemployment rates for the last five years below.

	<u>Unen</u>	nployment	Rates		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Greenville County	3.3	3.3	8.4	3.9	3.2
South Carolina	3.8	3.5	8.6	4.5	3.2
United States	4.2	3.7	11.1	5.9	3.6

Long-term financial planning

The County's capital improvement program is designed to identify major, infrequent and nonrecurring projects, which should be financed over a period of years. The fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2026 capital improvement program totals about \$150 million in the areas of technological improvements, equipment, recreation projects, facilities, infrastructure, and storm water. The capital improvement program budget totals about \$93 million for fiscal year 2023, \$20 million for fiscal year 2024 and \$18.5 million each year for fiscal years 2025 and 2026. Budgeted facility improvements include the completion of a new County facility in fiscal year 2023.

Relevant financial policies

Greenville County policy requires the County to aggressively pursue all grant opportunities after considering all current and future implications of both accepting and rejecting the grant. Total operating grants for the current fiscal year were approximately \$84 million compared to \$111 million for the prior fiscal year. The County received Cares Act funding used to lessen the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

One of Greenville County's revenue policies states that the County shall strive to achieve a current property tax collection rate of not less than 98 percent. During the current year, property taxes collected as a percentage of the total levy was 98.1 percent.

Major initiatives

County Council established a list of long-term priorities related to public safety, fiscal responsibility, planning and infrastructure, economic development, community development and public transit.

- Provide a safe community for citizens. Support progressive procedures and enhanced processes that would better serve the citizens of Greenville County. Support the Sheriff's office through hiring and retaining additional deputies.
- Maintain triple A bond ratings; maintain fiscally responsible framework, review service levels and services provided by County departments, their current levels, any mandated levels, and opportunities for streamlining.
- Appraise the County's current infrastructure (roads/bridges/water/sewer) to prioritize projects aimed at stemming congestion and expanding utility services into underserved areas. Support infrastructure to meet the community's traffic and growth.
- Encourage location of prospects to certain areas of the County linked to transportation needs, job training initiatives, and possible use of vacant buildings. Continue to support the economic development arm of the County, the Greenville Area Development Corporation; increase ties with other key stakeholders in economic development.
- > Build sustainable communities, address the lack of affordable housing, and create incentives to promote industry interest in filling this gap.
- > Study public transportation system to determine the need and location for expanded transportation services.
- Create a plan for developing and enhancing connectors to the Swamp Rabbit Trail and improve trail safety.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 31st consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the GFOA gave an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the County for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understanding and reader appeal. An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the professional and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Operations Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Division who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We thank the employees of various other County divisions for their assistance in collecting and assimilating data. We also express our appreciation to the County Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph M. Kernell County Administrator John F. Hansley
Deputy County Administrator

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Greenville South Carolina

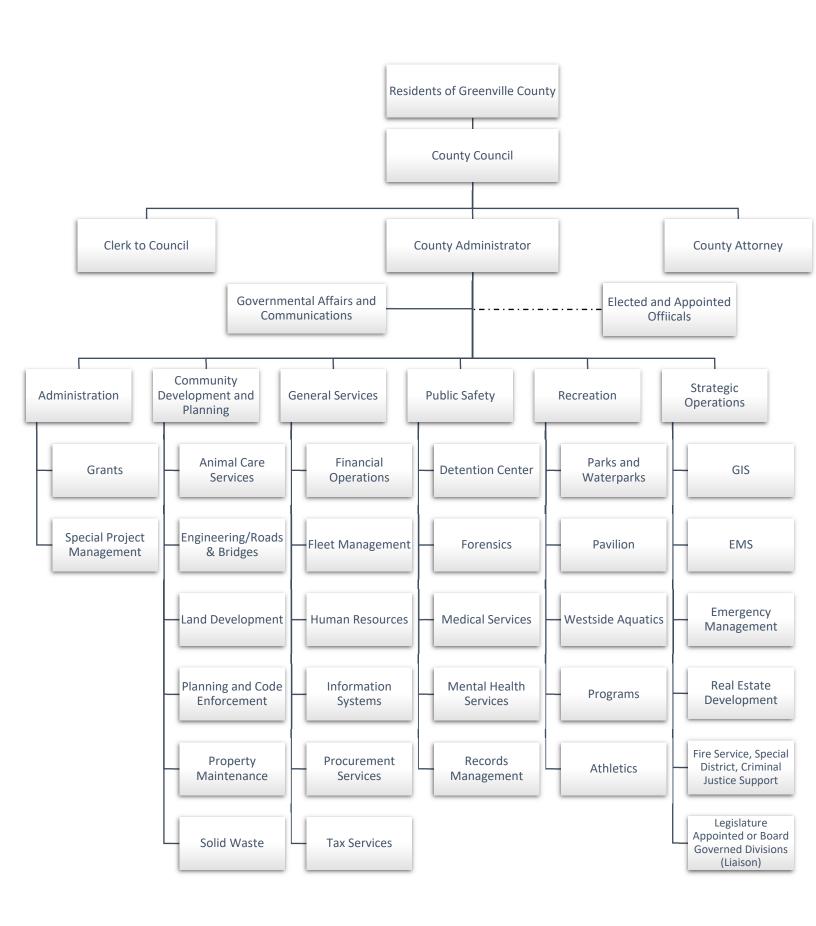
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART - GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA



Greenville County Council

District 17 - **Joe Dill** District 23 - **Xanthene Norris**,

Chairman Pro Tem

District 18 – Michael Barnes District 24 - Liz Seman

District 19 - Willis Meadows, Chairman District 25 - Ennis Fant

District 20 - Steve Shaw District 26 - Lynn Ballard

District 21 – Chris Harrison District 27 - Butch Kirven

District 22 - **Stan Tzouvelekas** District 28 - **Dan Tripp, V. Chair**

Administrative and Appointed Staff

Joseph Kernell – County Administrator

Regina McCaskill – Clerk to Council **LaTonya Simmons**– Chief Magistrate

Mark Tollison – County Attorney Charles Simmons – Master in Equity

John Hansley – Deputy County

Administrator

Hesha Gamble – Assistant County Administrator for Community Planning, Development and Public Works

John Vandermosten – Assistant County

Administrator, Public Safety

Elected Officials

TreasurerJill Kintigh

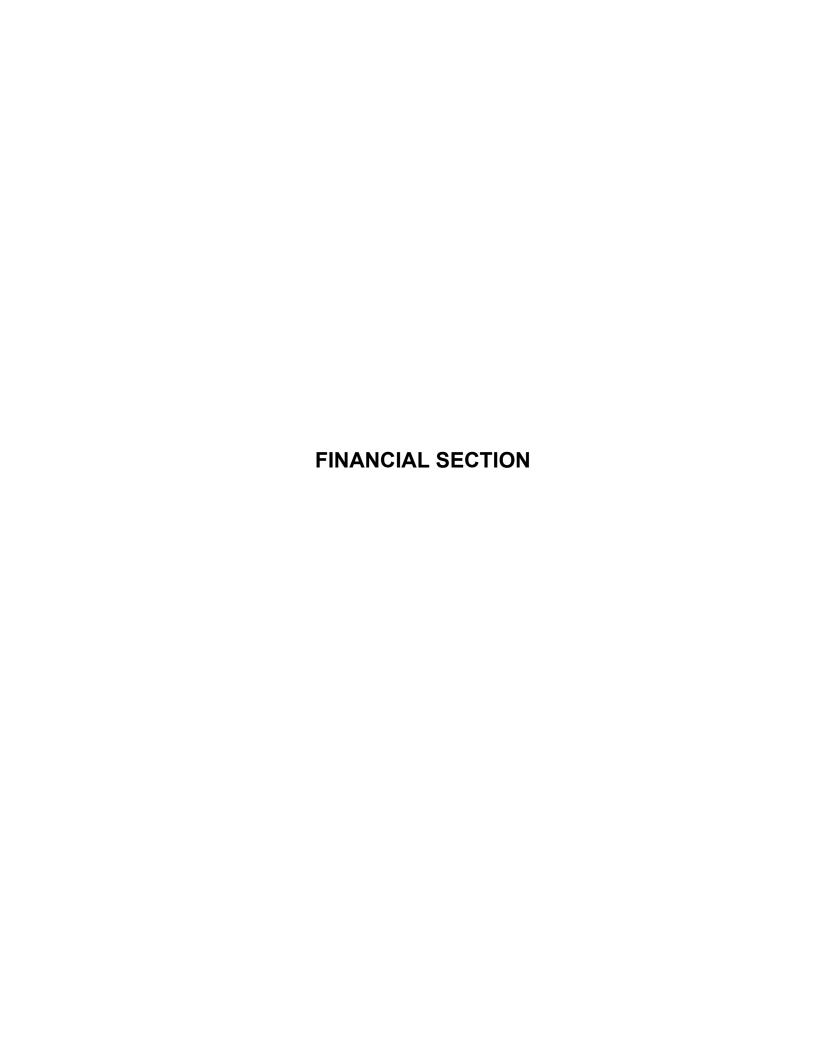
Register of DeedsTimothy Nanney

Auditor Scott Case Circuit Solicitor
Walt Wilkins

Clerk of CourtPaul Wickensimer

Probate Judge Debora Faulkner **Sheriff** Hobart Lewis

Coroner Parks Evans





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Council
of Greenville County
Greenville, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Greenville County** (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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, 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 and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the COVID Relief Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority, the Greenville Area Development Commission, or the Greenville County Library System, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority, the Greenville Area Development Commissions, or the Greenville County Library System are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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* (*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. The financial statements of the Greenville Area Development Commission, a discretely presented component unit of the County, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1, 6, and 7 to the financial statements, in 2022 the County adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 87, Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 opinion. 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 *Government 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 Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with 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 Schedule of Changes in the County's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedules of Employer Contributions 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 financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual – General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of General Obligation Bonds, Schedule of Outstanding Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards*, and the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and surcharges, as required by the State of South Carolina are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 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 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 October 13, 2022, on our consideration of Greenville County, South Carolina'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 Greenville County, South Carolina'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 Greenville County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina October 13, 2022

This discussion and analysis of Greenville County's (the "County") 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 as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, financial statements, statistical section and single audit section to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

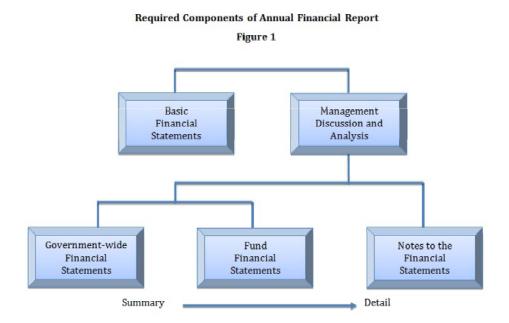
Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's primary government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$357,933,300 compared to \$311,785,655 for fiscal year 2021. The net position in the governmental activities increased from \$309,341,584 as restated in 2021 compared to \$354,159,164 in 2022. The net position in the business-type activities increased from \$2,444,071 in 2021 to \$3,774,136 in 2022.
- ⇒ The County's change in net position, for the primary government increased by \$46,147,645 due to an increase of \$44,817,580 in net position in the governmental activities and an increase of \$1,330,065 in the business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Greenville County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$142,262,633 compared to \$76,047,299 as restated for fiscal year 2021 resulting in an increase of \$66,215,334. This increase in fund balance resulted from the receipt of \$50 million of federal funds due to the COVID Pandemic. The COVID relief fund was created to account for the proceeds directed to the County by the Department of the U.S. Treasury. Approximately \$41,000,000 in total was transferred to the General Fund. Approximately \$27,000,000 was for lost revenue replacement, \$2,600,000 for COVID expenditures and supplies, \$4,400,000 for overtime paid to EMS, Sheriff and Detention, \$4,300,000 for Greenville County technology upgrades and \$3,267,000 for premium pay for public safety and other frontline responders. Additionally, another \$30,000,000 of COVID relief funds received was transferred to special revenue for the Woodruff Road project.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the County's General Fund was \$68,973,688 or 34 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The *unassigned fund balance* is available for spending at the discretion of the County. Approximately 5 percent of General Fund balance, or \$3,828,987, is *nonspendable or committed*.
- ⇒ In February 2022, the Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation issued a short-term obligation in the form of an installment purchase revenue bond. The Series 2022 Installment Purchase Revenue Bond in the amount of \$29,795,000 was used to refund a portion of the series 2021 Installment Purchase Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds.
- ⇒ The County maintained its triple A bond rating that was assigned in 1999.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components - *government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements* (see Figure 1). In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.



Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the primary government and includes governmental and business-type activities. Financial information for three component units is presented in separate columns in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These component units are legally separate organizations for which the County may exercise control and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, accounts payable and earned but 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, roads and bridges, economic development, judicial services, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. The business type activities include solid waste disposal, land development and storm water quality control and a parking garage.

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 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 evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County has the following major governmental funds: General Fund, Revenue Bonds, Capital Projects Fund, COVID Relief Fund and the blended component unit, Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation. Information for these funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Information for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

As required, the County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. The budget is a legally adopted document of County services and financing. The budget incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and County Council. It authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance current period activities. The budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget ordinance. Additionally, budget comparisons for all major funds with legally adopted budgets has been presented as part of the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with its legally adopted budgets. Unencumbered budget amounts lapse at the end of each fiscal year for the general fund and for the parks, recreation and tourism fund's operating accounts.

Proprietary Funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. 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 solid waste, land development and storm water operations and the parking garage. Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its fleet maintenance, workers' compensation and employee health insurance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements 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 Solid Waste, Storm Water and Parking Garage Funds. Conversely, the three internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the County's operations. The County has several fiduciary types of funds used to account for tax revenues, restitution funds, judgments and child support payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 33.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information*, as well as, *required supplementary information* concerning the County's general obligation and overlapping debt, post-employment benefits and budget to actual schedules. Additional trend information about the County can be found in the Statistical Section of the report and information about federal grants can be found in the Single Audit Section.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial position. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for the governmental activities by \$354,159,164 at June 30, 2022 and by \$309,341,584 as restated at June 30, 2021. The increase in net position is mostly due to an increase in long-term debt ,which was partially offset by a decrease in net pension liability.

By far the largest portion, \$528,577,690, or 149 percent, of net position reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. An additional portion of the County's net position, \$73,817,038, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These include infrastructure, debt service, public safety, recreation and law enforcement. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Greenville County Net Position (Recapped)

	Governmental A	Activi	ties	-	Business-Typ	tivities		Totals			
	 2022	2	2021		2022	2	2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$ 324,099,695 \$	2	275,328,732	\$	10,155,498 \$	8	,794,379	\$	334,255,193	\$	284,123,111
Capital assets	697,434,946	(529,868,009		26,433,383	26	,649,646		723,868,329		656,517,655
Total assets	1,021,534,641	Ç	905,196,741		36,588,881	35	,444,025		1,058,123,522		940,640,766
Deferred outflows - unamortized	<u> </u>						<u> </u>				
amount on refunding's	4,267,016		3,514,187				-		4,267,016		3,514,187
Deferred outflows - pensions	 43,946,474		58,730,827		1,047,066	1	,351,775		44,993,540		60,082,602
Deferred outflows - OPEB	 22,908,873		24,948,717				-		22,908,873		24,948,717
Total assets and deferred											
outflows of resources	 1,092,657,004	٥	992,390,472		37,635,947	36	,795,800		1,130,292,951		1,029,186,272
Other liabilities	168,182,470		192,746,247		1,222,618		927,866		169,405,088		193,674,113
Long-term liabilities	 501,205,146	4	187,071,862		30,696,051	33	,390,041		531,901,197		520,461,903
Total liabilities	669,387,616	(579,818,109		31,918,669	34	,317,907		701,306,285		714,136,016
Deferred inflows - pensions	68,419,459		2,506,124		1,943,142		33,822		70,362,601		2,539,946
Deferred inflows - OPEB	585,298		724,655		-		-		585,298		724,655
Deferred inflow - lease receipts	105,467		-		-		-		105,467		-
Total liabilities and deferred											
inflows of resources	 738,497,840	(583,048,888		33,861,811	34	,351,729		772,359,651		717,400,617
Net investment in capital assets	528,577,690		530,846,842		26,433,383	26	,649,646		555,011,073		557,496,488
Restricted	73,817,038		45,532,207		-		-		73,817,038		45,532,207
Unrestricted (deficit)	(248,235,564)	(2	267,037,465)	_	(22,659,247)	(24	,205,575)	_	(270,894,811)		(291,243,040)
Total net position	\$ 354,159,164 \$	- 3	309,341,584	\$	3,774,136	5 2	,444,071	\$	357,933,300	\$	311,785,655

Greenville County Changes in Net Position June 30, 2022 (Recapped)

	Governmental Activities 2022 2021		Activities 2021	Business-Type 2022	e Activities 2021	Totals	s 2021	
	_	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$	65,161,213 \$	67,770,509	\$ 15,011,900 \$	15,338,104 \$	80,173,113 \$	83,108,613	
contributions Capital grants and		84,436,501	110,906,099	-	-	84,436,501	110,906,099	
contributions		16,346,859	13,750,575	-	-	16,346,859	13,750,575	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		213,515,151	189,683,374	4,958,088	4,586,659	218,473,239	194,270,033	
Intergovernmental revenues		25,339,604	21,398,467	-	-	25,339,604	21,398,467	
Hospitality tax		11,045,849	9,933,891	_	_	11,045,849	9,933,891	
Other revenue		17,848,092	985,150	_	_	17,848,092	985,150	
Gain on sale		29,379	-	_	_	29,379	-	
Interest and investment		27,577				25,575		
income		884,350	1,429,904	_	337	884,350	1,430,241	
Total revenues		434,606,998	415,857,969	19,969,988	19,925,100	454,576,986	435,783,069	
10tal 10 venues		454,000,770	413,037,707	17,707,700	17,723,100	434,370,200	455,765,007	
Expenses:								
Administrative services		43,210,077	40,490,550	-	-	43,210,077	40,490,550	
General services		46,040,670	121,315,502	-	-	46,040,670	121,315,502	
Parks, recreation & tourism		18,134,456	17,073,829	-	-	18,134,456	17,073,829	
Emergency medical								
services		27,110,083	14,122,784	-	-	27,110,083	14,122,784	
Public safety		62,061,369	56,967,305	-	-	62,061,369	56,967,305	
Judicial services		30,832,415	30,490,630	-	-	30,832,415	30,490,630	
Community development								
and planning		59,412,279	47,243,420	-	-	59,412,279	47,243,420	
Fiscal services		3,536,089	3,302,053	-	-	3,536,089	3,302,053	
Law enforcement services		73,635,146	65,933,303	-	-	73,635,146	65,933,303	
Boards, commissions &								
others		18,886,383	15,529,237	-	-	18,886,383	15,529,237	
Interest and fiscal charges		7,521,601	4,736,517	-	-	7,521,601	4,736,517	
Solid waste		-	-	11,520,420	15,545,530	11,520,420	15,545,530	
Stormwater		-	-	6,432,191	7,378,141	6,432,191	7,378,141	
Parking garage		-	-	96,162	52,243	96,162	52,243	
Total expenses		390,380,568	417,205,130	18,048,773	22,975,914	408,429,341	440,181,044	
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers		44,226,430	(1,347,161)	1,921,215	(3,050,814)	46,147,645	(4,397,975)	
Transfers In/Out		591,150	913,864	(591,150)	(913,864)		-	
Changes in net position		44,817,580	(433,297)	1,330,065	(3,964,678)	46,147,645	(4,397,975)	
Net position - beginning adjusted		309,341,584	309,774,881	2,444,071	6,408,749	311,785,655	316,183,630	
Net position - ending	s	354,159,164 \$	309,341,584	\$ 3,774,136 \$	2,444,071 \$	357,933,300 \$	311,785,655	
1.00 position chang	ψ	JJT,1J7,1UT Ø	307,341,304	ψ <i>3,11</i> 1 ,130 Φ	۵, ۱۳۳۳, ۱	331,733,300 \$	311,703,033	

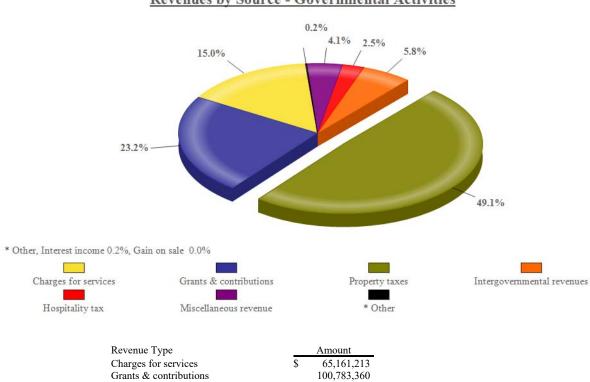
The operations of administrative services and judicial services are the only functions of the governmental activities supported by program revenues. General revenues support all other functions of the governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities change in net position was \$44,817,580 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The increase in net position for the primary government is due to the reassessment of property values resulting in an increase of approximately \$25,000,000 in property taxes. The issuance of installment purchase revenue bond anticipation notes which are used to finance the renovation of the Halton Road facilities is also a key factor in this increase.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

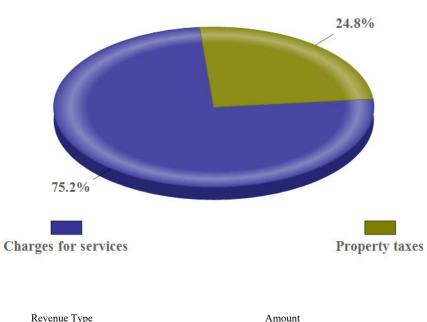


Revenue Type	 Amount
Charges for services	\$ 65,161,213
Grants & contributions	100,783,360
Property taxes	213,515,151
Intergovernmental revenues	25,339,604
Hospitality tax	11,045,849
Miscellaneous revenue	17,848,092
Gain on sale	29,379
Interest income	 884,350
Total	\$ 434,606,998

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,330,065 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The increase in net position is primarily due to a decrease in liner expense in the solid waste division.

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Revenue Type	 Amount
Charges for services	\$ 15,011,900
Property taxes	 4,958,088
Total	\$ 19,969,988

Financial Analysis of Greenville County's Funds

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

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

As described above, as of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$142,262,633, an increase of almost 87 percent in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to the receipt of additional COVID relief funding from the federal government in the amount of \$50,000,000. Property tax revenues increased by approximately \$6,900,000 in the general fund. County office revenues related to fees and charges for services were also up \$4,673,873 due to increases in consumer spending. During fiscal year 2022, the County recorded \$16,544,108 in transfers out of the General Fund. Of this amount, \$3,958,895 was transferred to Debt Service Funds, \$131,281 was used as matching grant funds, \$1,977,720 was transferred to sprecial revenue and \$10,476,212 was transferred to the health and dental fund.

As noted above, approximately 15 percent, or \$21,523,888, of the combined ending fund balance is unassigned and available for future spending. Approximately 53 percent, or \$75,542,304, is restricted for future debt service. Approximately \$7,500,000 is restricted for law enforcement, \$13,000,000 for parks, recreation and tourism and \$7,000,000 for infrastructure.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year 2022, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$68,973,688 out of total fund balance of \$72,802,675. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance each represent almost 34 percent and 36 percent, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures. Nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid items of \$14,915 and long-term receivables of \$28,443. However, approximately 3 percent, or \$3,785,639 of the committed fund balance, or two percent of revenues, has been designated as a contingency to utilize during emergency situations in accordance with the County's current financial policies.

Total General Fund revenues increased from approximately \$172 million in 2021 to approximately \$189 million in 2022. General fund revenues and expenditures increased from the prior fiscal year. All revenue categories increased in the general fund in the current year. Intergovernmental revenues increased approximately 12 percent, county office revenues increased by approximately 11 percent, property taxes increased by approximately 6 percent and other revenues increased by over 100 percent.

General Fund expenditures increased from approximately \$178 million in 2021 to approximately \$203 million in 2022. This increase in expenditures is mainly attributable to an increase in salaries and wages in emergency medical services and law enforcement services.

The County received approximately \$7,500,000 in emergency rental assistance and \$50,000,000 in additional COVID pandemic relief.

The Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation is a blended component unit which had an ending fund deficit of (\$43,917,712) for 2022. The corporation was established to support construction and renovation activities of various County offices and court facilities. The County issued the third Installment Purchase Revenue Bond Anticipation Note and second Installment Purchase Revenue Bond in 2022.

The Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund balance of \$(3,166,848) for 2022 compared to \$(1,370,151) for 2021.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail.

Enterprise Funds - Total net position (deficit) of the Solid Waste Fund is \$(15,962,861) for fiscal year 2021 compared to \$(16,290,118) for fiscal year 2022. Unrestricted net deficit of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$(26,933,517), and \$10,643,399 of the total net position was net investment in capital assets. The decrease in net position for the Solid Waste Fund can mainly be contributed to an increase in the landfill closure/post-closure estimated liability.

Total net position of the Stormwater Fund is \$15,339,467 for fiscal year 2021 compared to \$17,092,292 for fiscal year 2022. *Unrestricted* net position of the Stormwater Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$3,568,975, and \$13,523,317 of the total net position was net investment in capital assets. Most of the increase in the Stormwater Fund can be contributed to a decrease in net pension liability. The Parking Enterprise Fund reported net position of \$2,500,667 for fiscal year 2021 compared to \$2,405,164 for fiscal year 2022.

Internal Service Funds - The Internal Service Fund is presented in a separate column in the Statement of Fund Net Position of the Proprietary Funds. The Internal Service Fund reflects total net position of \$3,639,004 for fiscal year 2022 compared to \$(5,457,758) for fiscal year 2021. The increase in the net position is primarily due to a transfer in from the General Fund in the amount of \$10,476,212. The Health and Dental Fund reports a net position of \$148 for 2022 compared to \$(1,842,870) for 2021. The Workers' Compensation Fund reported net position of \$2,122,529 for fiscal year 2021 compared to \$2,005,890 for fiscal year 2022. Total net position of the Vehicle Service Center is \$1,492,359 for fiscal year 2022 compared to \$1,632,966 for fiscal year 2022. The Vehicle Service Center reports investment in capital assets of \$230,813 and unrestricted net position of \$1,402,153 for fiscal year 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current fiscal year, total revenues were over the budget estimate by \$5,590,071. Property tax revenues were over budget by \$773,700, intergovernmental revenues were over budget estimates by \$3,437, county office revenues were over budget estimates by \$4,777,008 and other revenues were over budget by \$35,926. Expenditures were over budget estimates by \$1,110,257.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$722,130,979 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 was \$656,517,655 (net of accumulated depreciation). The County's capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, construction in progress, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, right-of-way easements, software, and recreation equipment. Additions to the capital assets of the governmental activities are primarily related to the development of County Square, including the new office building. The capital assets of the business-type activities increased by \$216,263 in the current fiscal year due to the disposal of equipment.

Greenville County's Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Totals			
	2022		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
					•				
Land	\$ 33,111,073	\$	32,942,255	\$ 10,365,424 \$	10,220,107 \$	43,476,497 \$	43,162,362		
Construction in									
progress	73,335,690		26,092,659	-	-	73,335,690	26,092,659		
Software	1,853,832		1,853,832	-	-	1,853,832	1,853,832		
Buildings	97,595,408		103,605,554	3,272,840	3,461,671	100,868,248	107,067,225		
Improvements	37,377,023		22,620,098	996,297	1,078,682	38,373,320	23,698,780		
Equipment	20,917,831		19,660,753	2,185,088	2,390,356	23,102,919	22,051,109		
Recreation equipment	1,917,433		2,254,192	-	-	1,917,433	2,254,192		
Vehicles	8,926,552		9,894,879	161,167	234,543	9,087,719	10,129,422		
Right-of-way easements	34,342,936		33,662,246	-	-	34,342,936	33,662,246		
Infrastructure	386,319,818		377,281,541	9,452,567	9,264,287	395,772,385	386,545,828		
Total	\$ 695,697,596	\$	629,868,009	\$ 26,433,383 \$	26,649,646 \$	722,130,979 \$	656,517,655		

More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 Capital Assets of the financial statements. Please refer to the notes to the financial statements, pages 33 - 88.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the County had a total principal amount of bonded debt outstanding of \$215,862,842. Of this amount, \$57,381,842 are general obligation bonds, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Revenue bonds total \$158,481,000. Of this amount, \$61,100,000 are special source revenue bonds whose revenues are secrured from various fee-in-lieu agreements.

Greenville County's Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities 2022 2021
General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Revenue bonds	\$ 57,381,842 \$ 63,741,220 - 24,155,000 158,481,000 42,807,000
Total	\$ 215,862,842 \$ 130,703,220

As described in the financial highlights section of this document, the County maintained its Aaa bond rating from Moody's Investor Service, AAA rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation and AAA rating from Fitch Ratings. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the County. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

South Carolina statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government may issue (without referendum) to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The County's debt limit and debt margin were \$215,918,000 and \$178,930,000 respectively, for the current fiscal year.

More detailed information on long-term debt activity can be found in note 7 (Long-Term Liabilities) of the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors

The unemployment rates for Greenville County and the State of South Carolina are 3.2 percent. This is slightly improved from prior year's unemployment rate of 3.9. The County continues to see other positive trends in the local economy and increases in various categories of fees and service revenue.

Fiscal Year 2023 General Fund Budget

The 2023 fiscal year budget for the County was prepared as part of the biennium budget process during fiscal year 2021. The budgeted revenues are projected to increase by approximately 2.56 percent and expenditures are projected to increase by 3.80 percent from fiscal year 2022. The budget does anticipate the use of the *unassigned* fund balance. The fiscal year 2023 budget requires no additional tax millage.

Contact Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Information on the County's three component units, the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority, the Greenville Area Development Corporation and the Greenville County Library Systems, may be obtained at the Greenville County Finance Office. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Financial Operations Division, County of Greenville, 301 University Ridge, Suite 200, Greenville, South Carolina 29601. In addition, this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be found on the County's website at http://www.greenvillecounty.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,682,249	\$ 5,630,424	\$ 94,312,673
Investments	63,618,907	3,036,302	66,655,209
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	12,112,958	302,674	12,415,632
Other receivables	2,677,995	619,300	3,297,295
Lease receivable	91,365	-	91,365
Rehabilitation loans and advances receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	62,154,987	-	62,154,987
Due from Greenville County Treasurer	-	-	-
Internal balances	(566,798)	566,798	-
Inventories	596,169	-	596,169
Prepaid expenses	14,915	-	14,915
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	91,585,163	-	91,585,163
Restricted assets, investments	909,154	-	909,154
Restricted assets, real property held for programs	-	-	-
Restricted assets, equity investment	2,222,631	-	2,222,631
Capital assets	. ,		
Right-to-use lease, net of accumulated amortization	1,737,350	-	1,737,350
Nondepreciable	142,643,531	10,365,424	153,008,955
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	553,054,065	16,067,959	569,122,024
Total assets	1,021,534,641	36,588,881	1,058,123,522
	.,02.,00.,01.		.,,000,120,022
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	43,946,474	1,047,066	44,993,540
Other postemployment benefits	22,908,873	-	22,908,873
Deferred charge on refunding	4,267,016	-	4,267,016
Total deferred outflows of resources	71,122,363	1,047,066	72,169,429
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	13,000,793	955,037	13,955,830
Accrued liabilities	16,674,245	267,581	16,941,826
Accrued interest	1,873,582	-	1,873,582
Other liabilities	4,044,000	-	4,044,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	56,241,970	-	56,241,970
Unearned revenue	63,280,228	-	63,280,228
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Due to component units	13,067,652	-	13,067,652
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	21,862,881	526,227	22,389,108
Due in more than one year	248,460,633	24,847,286	273,307,919
IBNR payable due in more than one year	756,000	-	756,000
Net pension liability due in more than one year	176,509,333	5,322,538	181,831,871
Total other postemployment benefits liability due in more than one year	53,616,299	<u></u> _	53,616,299
Total liabilities	669,387,616	31,918,669	701,306,285
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	68,419,459	1,943,142	70,362,601
Other postemployment benefits	585,298	-	585,298
Lease receipts	105,467	-	105,467
Total deferred inflows of resources	69,110,224	1,943,142	71,053,366
NET POOLTION		· 	
NET POSITION	500 577 000	00.400.000	555 044 070
Net investment in capital assets	528,577,690	26,433,383	555,011,073
Restricted for:			
Administrative services	1,057,581	-	1,057,581
Animal care	32,641	-	32,641
Infrastructure	7,057,818	-	7,057,818
Public safety	29,639,172	-	29,639,172
Recreation and tourism	13,301,254	-	13,301,254
Judicial services	4,002,919	-	4,002,919
Law enforcement	7,598,969	-	7,598,969
Housing programs	228,846	-	228,846
Emergency management	129,268	-	129,268
Rescue services	1,461,226	-	1,461,226
Debt service	9,307,344		9,307,344
Unrestricted	(248,235,564)	(22,659,247)	(270,894,811)
Total net position	\$ 354,159,164	\$ 3,774,136	\$ 357,933,300

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

	enville County development Authority	Gre	eenville County Library System	Greenville Ar Developmen Commission				
;	14,463,952	\$	20,030,584	\$	180,979			
	-		- 891,324		1,773,912			
	160,708		443,182					
	- 8,591,155		-					
	-		-					
	-		13,067,652					
	-		-					
	5,922		357,428 -					
	-		-		216,278			
	5,381,463 -		-					
			_					
	-		3,752,620					
	9,128,449 37,731,649		33,850,205 72,392,995		114,555 2,285,724			
	07,701,040		72,002,000		2,200,72			
	830,747		3,753,155					
	<u>-</u>		755,691 -					
	830,747		4,508,846					
	-		62,564		72,864			
	1,296,486		261,338					
	50,487		-		6,66			
	463,483		-					
	-		-		244,28			
	-		-					
	243,457 2,350,720		195,982 485,116					
	-		-					
	2,164,081		17,127,029 1,991,097					
	6,568,714	-	20,123,126	-	323,820			
	480,226		2,633,766					
	-		293,533					
	480,226		2,927,299	-				
	9,128,449		37,602,825		107,888			
	-		13,426,644					
	-		-					
	-		-					
	-		-					
	-		<u>-</u>					
	-		-					
	-		-					
;	22,385,007 31,513,456	\$	2,821,947 53,851,416	\$	1,637,73 1,961,90			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Pro	ogram Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	(Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
Administrative services	\$	43,210,077	\$	5,790,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(37,419,941)	
General services		46,040,670		1,783,673		62,676,408		-		18,419,411	
Emergency medical services		27,110,083		16,886,329		46,051		-		(10,177,703)	
Community development and planning		59,412,279		13,236,245		2,470,976		16,346,859		(27,358,199)	
Public safety		62,061,369		1,127,951		555,165		-		(60,378,253)	
Judicial services		30,832,415		17,998,524		7,550,329		-		(5,283,562)	
Fiscal services		3,536,089		-		-		-		(3,536,089)	
Law enforcement services		73,635,146		2,711,348		5,705,678		-		(65,218,120)	
Parks, recreation & tourism		18,134,456		5,076,593		421,464		-		(12,636,399)	
Boards, commissions & others		18,886,383		550,414		5,010,430		-		(13,325,539)	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		7,521,601		-		-		-		(7,521,601)	
Total governmental activities		390,380,568		65,161,213		84,436,501		16,346,859		(224,435,995)	
Business-type activities:											
Solid waste		11,520,420		6,826,225		-		-		_	
Stormwater utility		6,432,191		8,185,016		-		-		_	
Parking		96,162		659		-		-		_	
Total business-type activities		18,048,773		15,011,900		-		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	408,429,341	\$	80,173,113	\$	84,436,501	\$	16,346,859		(224,435,995)	
Component units:											
Greenville County Redevelopment Authority	\$	11,113,914	\$	667,837	\$	16,698,962	\$	_		_	
Greenville County Library System	•	22,688,705	•	228,978	•	-	•	_		_	
Greenville Area Development Corporation		4,164,053		-		161,555		_		_	
Total component units	\$	37,966,672	\$	896,815	\$	16,860,517	\$	-	_	-	
			Con	eral revenues:						·	
				operty taxes						213,515,151	
				tergovernmental	rovo	nuec				25,339,604	
				ther	ieve	ilues				17,848,092	
			_	terest income						884,350	
				ospitality tax						11,045,849	
					ution	s not restricted to				11,043,043	
				specific programs		is not restricted to				_	
				ain on sale of ca		accete				29,379	
				ani on sale oi ca iscellaneous	Pital	433013				23,313	
				sfers						591,150	
			iiuli		venii	es and transfers			_	269.253.575	
				Change in ne					_	44,817,580	
			Net :	position, beginnir	•					309,341,584	
				position, end of					\$	354,159,164	
					, 501				<u>*</u>	33.,.00,104	

isiness-type Activities		Total	enville County development Authority	Gre	enville County Library System	Greenville Area Development Commission			
\$ -	\$	(37,419,941)	\$ -	\$	-	\$			
-		18,419,411	-		_		-		
-		(10,177,703)	-		_		-		
-		(27,358,199)	-		-				
-		(60,378,253)	-		-				
-		(5,283,562)	-		-				
_		(3,536,089)	-		-				
_		(65,218,120)	-		_				
_		(12,636,399)	-		_				
_		(13,325,539)	-		_				
_		(7,521,601)	-		_				
-		(224,435,995)	 						
(4.004.405)		(4.004.405)							
(4,694,195)		(4,694,195)	-		-		-		
1,752,825		1,752,825	-		-		-		
(95,503)		(95,503)	 				•		
(3,036,873)		(227,472,868)	 -		-				
			0.050.005						
-		-	6,252,885		(22.450.727)		-		
-		-	-		(22,459,727)		(4,000,400		
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	6,252,885		(22,459,727)		(4,002,498 (4,002,498		
4,958,088		218,473,239	-		24,139,187		-		
-		25,339,604	-		_		-		
-		17,848,092	-		448,405				
-		884,350	-		81,883		18,635		
-		11,045,849	-		-				
-		-	-		1,115,538		1,804,197		
-		29,379	-		-		25,086		
(E04.4E0)		-	-		221,008		9,232		
(591,150)		273,620,513	 <u>-</u>		26 006 024		1 957 150		
4,366,938 1,330,065	-	46,147,645	 6,252,885		26,006,021 3,546,294		1,857,150		
2,444,071		311,785,655	25,260,571		50,305,122		4,107,252		
\$ 3,774,136	\$	357,933,300	\$ 31,513,456	\$	53,851,416	\$	1,961,904		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General		COVID Relief	Re	eenville County edevelopment Corporation		Revenue Bonds		Capital Projects	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total lovernmental Funds
ASSETS			-				_			,			_	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net of allowance	\$	22,016,582 45,210,408 5,649,932	\$	11,856,321	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	2,870,150 197,755	\$	43,902,319 17,783,341 6,463,026	\$	80,645,372 63,191,504 12,112,958
Other receivables Lease receivable		1,668,485 91,365		50,432		-		-		4,103		913,389		2,636,409 91,365
Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures		5,014,119 16,058,836 14,915		50,845,948 - -		- - -		-		- - -		6,294,920 - -		62,154,987 16,058,836 14,915
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Equity investment		-		-		23,286,397		68,298,766 909,154		-		- - 85,013		91,585,163 909,154 85,013
Total assets	\$	95,724,642	\$	62,752,701	\$	23,286,397	\$	69,207,920	\$	3,072,008	\$	75,442,008	\$	329,485,676
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	2,423,999 15,464,501	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,238,856	\$	16,670,229 1,155,957	\$	25,333,084 16.620.458
Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes payable		-		63,113,531 -		56,241,970				-		166,697		63,280,228 56,241,970
Due to other funds Total liabilities	_	17,888,500	_	63,113,531	_	10,962,139 67,204,109	_	2,972,960 2,972,960	_	6,238,856	_	2,123,737 20,116,620	_	16,058,836 177,534,576
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Lease receipts Unavailable revenue -		105,467		-		-		-		-		-		105,467
property taxes Total deferred inflows	_	4,928,000	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	4,655,000		9,583,000
of resources		5,033,467	_	-	_		_	-				4,655,000		9,688,467
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable:														
Prepaid expenditures Long-term notes receivable Restricted for:		14,915 28,433		-		-		-		-		-		14,915 28,433
Administrative services Court support services		-				-				-		1,057,581 1,432,142		1,057,581 1,432,142
Sheriff Infrastructure						-						7,598,969 7,057,818		7,598,969 7,057,818
Public safety Housing programs		-		-		-		-		-		228,846		228,846
Debt service Recreation and tourism		-		-		-		66,234,960		-		9,307,344 13,301,254		75,542,304 13,301,254
Emergency management Court fee funds		-		-		-		-		-		129,268 1,218,476		129,268 1,218,476
Clerk of court Rescue services		-		-		-		-		-		1,352,301 1,461,226		1,352,301 1,461,226
Animal care Committed to:		-		-		-		-		-		32,641		32,641
Contingency funds Rescue services		3,785,639								-		5,334		3,785,639 5,334
Sheriff Emergency management Animal care		-		-		-		-		-		3,210,317 128,687 1,118,811		3,210,317 128,687 1,118,811
Public works				(200,022)		- (40.047.740)		-		(0.400.040)		2,033,783		2,033,783
Unassigned Total fund balances (deficit)	_	68,973,688 72,802,675	_	(360,830)	_	(43,917,712) (43,917,712)		66,234,960	_	(3,166,848) (3,166,848)	_	(4,410) 50,670,388		21,523,888 142,262,633
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	95,724,642	\$	62,752,701	\$	23,286,397	\$	69,207,920	\$	3,072,008	\$	75,442,008	\$	329,485,676

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 142,262,633
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	697,204,133
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	9,583,000
Equity investment in Augusta Grove, LLC	2,137,618
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred outflows of resources consist of pension and OPEB related experience differences, assumption change, investment return, changes in proportionate share of contributions, and subsequent contributions. Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	66,855,347
General obligation bonds Lease payable Revenue bonds Unamortized premiums and discounts on bonds and certificates of participation Financed purchase obligations Unamortized deferred charges on refundings Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities \$ (57,381,842) (2,247,574) (158,481,000) (22,255,235) (18,193,545) (11,659,622) (11,659,622) (53,616,299) (176,509,333)	(496,077,434)
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred inflows of resources consist of pension and OPEB related experience differences, assumption change, investment return, changes in proportionate share of contributions, and subsequent contributions.	(69,004,757)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet management and insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	3,072,206
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	 (1,873,582)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 354,159,164

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	COVID Relief	Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation	Revenue Bonds	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 112,960,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,019,755	\$ 210,980,151
County offices	43,749,246	-	-	-	-	544,129	44,293,375
Intergovernmental	23,467,820	62,421,132	-	-	255,276	21,842,597	107,986,825
Hospitality taxes	-	-	-	-	-	11,045,849	11,045,849
Fees	-	-	-	-	-	14,878,087	14,878,087
Franchise fees	3,636,707	-	-	-	-	-	3,636,707
Interest revenue	270,487	379,790	-	52,577	134	161,670	864,658
Other miscellaneous revenues	4,881,612	<u>-</u>			14,976,854	2,131,950	21,990,416
Total revenues	188,966,268	62,800,922		52,577	15,232,264	148,624,037	415,676,068
Expenditures Current:							
Administrative services	3,300,024	-	-	-	-	39,960,579	43,260,603
General services	16,237,107	22,637,038	-	-	10,568,317	-	49,442,462
Emergency medical services	24,755,647	-	-	-	-	59,453	24,815,100
Community development and planning	22,863,701	-	-	-	12,889,896	5,453,424	41,207,021
Public safety	33,533,639	-	-	-	34,597	27,362,367	60,930,603
Judicial services	21,974,775	-	-	-	-	7,942,273	29,917,048
Fiscal services	3,469,303	-	-	-	-		3,469,303
Law enforcement services	62,546,981	-	-	-	-	7,041,375	69,588,356
Parks, recreation & tourism	-	-	-	-	388,993	14,506,901	14,895,894
Boards, commissions & others	13,323,377	-	-	-	-	5,436,791	18,760,168
Capital outlay Debt service:	618,813	-	-	-	69,694,747	9,776,240	80,089,800
Principal	174,592	_		4,801,000		12,160,608	17,136,200
Interest	174,552		128,436	2,519,519		2,702,649	5,350,604
Fiscal agent fees		_	120,430	4,456	-	78,053	82,509
Bond issuance cost	_	_	577,458	1,072,219	_	20,000	1,669,677
Total expenditures	202,797,959	22,637,038	705,894	8,397,194	93,576,550	132,500,713	460,615,348
Excess (deficiency) of		,_,,,,,,,					,,
revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(13,831,691)	40,163,884	(705,894)	(8,344,617)	(78,344,286)	16,123,324	(44,939,280)
Other financing sources (uses):						==	
Issuance of debt	-	-	20.705.000	90,680,000	-	1,175,000	91,855,000
Issuance of refunding debt	100 100	-	29,795,000	-	-	406.070	29,795,000
Lease proceeds Premium on bonds issued	198,102	-	5,618,216	10,415,843	-	406,870	604,972 16,034,059
Issuance of financed purchase agreement	-	-	3,010,210	10,413,643	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	7,000,000	26,804	26,804
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		_		(26,276,159)		20,004	(26,276,159)
Transfers in	55,682,134	_	1,678,900	2,064,889	70,745,612	18,440,486	148,612,021
Transfers out	(16,544,108)	(41,245,916)	(59,891,184)	(7,363,841)	(1,198,023)	(30,254,011)	(156,497,083)
Total other financing	(13,077,100)	(,240,010)	(55,551,154)	(,,500,041)	(1,100,020)	(55,257,511)	(100,401,000)
sources (uses)	39,336,128	(41,245,916)	(22,799,068)	69,520,732	76,547,589	(10,204,851)	111,154,614
Net change in fund balances	25,504,437	(1,082,032)	(23,504,962)	61,176,115	(1,796,697)	5,918,473	66,215,334
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	47,298,238	721,202	(20,412,750)	5,058,845	(1,370,151)	44,751,915	76,047,299
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 72,802,675	\$ (360,830)	\$ (43,917,712)	\$ 66,234,960	\$ (3,166,848)	\$ 50,670,388	\$ 142,262,633

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$	66,215,334
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.		
Capital outlay \$ 81,098,707 Amortization expense (413,557) Depreciation expense (28,389,474)		52,295,676
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.		15,279,779
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,535,000
Change in value of equity investment.		(250,127)
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Repayment of the principal of long-term debt Payments to refunded bond escrow agent \$ 17,135,630		
Issuance of bonds, net of premium on bonds Issuance of financed purchase obligations Issuance of lease liabilities (2,730,552) Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the refunding bonds (137,684,059) (7,000,000) (2,730,552) (1,131,529) (1,131,529)		(103,551,899)
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.		
Pension liability, net of related deferred outflows and inflows of resources \$ 12,460,406 Compensated absences (248,271) Accrued interest on long-term debt (780,607) Other postemployment benefits liability,		
net of related deferred outflows and inflows of resources (4,619,585)	•	6,811,943
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet management and insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with		E 404 074
governmental activities.		5,481,874
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	44,817,580

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		_						Variance
	_	Budgeted	l Am			Astual		with Final
Revenues:		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Property taxes	\$	112,186,696	\$	112,186,696	\$	112,960,396	\$	773,700
County offices	Ψ	38,972,238	Ψ	38,972,238	Ψ	43,749,246	Ψ	4,777,008
Intergovernmental		23,464,383		23,464,383		23,467,820		3,437
Franchise fees		3,971,875		3,971,875		3,636,707		(335,168)
Interest revenue		1,400,000		1,400,000		270,487		(1,129,513)
Other miscellaneous revenues		3,381,005		3,381,005		4,881,612		1,500,607
Total revenues		183,376,197		183,376,197		188,966,268		5,590,007
Total Teverines	_	103,370,197	_	103,370,197	_	100,900,200	_	3,390,071
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Administrative services		3,360,382		3,451,019		3,300,024		150,995
General services		16,766,133		16,470,041		16,237,107		232,934
Emergency medical services		24,857,687		24,758,018		24,755,647		2,371
Community development and planning		24,287,629		23,195,622		22,863,701		331,921
Public safety		35,264,566		33,639,673		33,533,639		106,034
Judicial services		22,879,347		22,083,133		21,974,775		108,358
Fiscal services		3,433,951		3,486,259		3,469,303		16,956
Law enforcement services		59,859,354		62,575,858		62,546,981		28,877
Boards, commissions & others		10,949,391		11,592,803		13,323,377		(1,730,574)
Capital outlay		41,893		435,276		618,813		(183,537)
Debt service:								
Principal						174,592		(174,592)
Total expenditures		201,700,333		201,687,702		202,797,959		(1,110,257)
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(18,324,136)		(18,311,505)		(13,831,691)		4,479,814
Other financing sources (uses):								
Lease proceeds		_		_		198,102		198,102
Transfers in		16,934,188		16,934,188		55,682,134		38,747,946
Transfers out		(4,158,895)		(4,171,526)		(16,544,108)		(12,372,582)
Total other financing sources, net		12,775,293		12,762,662		39,336,128		26,573,466
Net change in fund balances		(5,548,843)		(5,548,843)		25,504,437		31,053,280
Fund balance, beginning of year		47,298,238		47,298,238		47,298,238		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	41,749,395	\$	41,749,395	\$	72,802,675	\$	31,053,280

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COVID RELIEF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Original	IIIIaI	Actual	Duaget
Intergovernmental	\$ 88,267,628	\$ 146,379,043	\$ 62,421,132	\$ (83,957,911)
Interest revenue	68,910	-	379,790	379,790
Total revenues	88,336,538	146,379,043	62,800,922	(83,578,121)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General services	5,189,536	12,762,393	22,403,479	(9,641,086)
Total expenditures	5,189,536	12,762,393	22,403,479	(9,641,086)
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	83,147,002	133,616,650	40,397,443	(93,219,207)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(20,212,717)	(71,058,665)	(41,245,916)	29,812,749
Total other financing uses	(20,212,717)	(71,058,665)	(41,245,916)	29,812,749
Net change in fund balances	62,934,285	62,557,985	(848,473)	(63,406,458)
Fund balance, beginning of year	721,202	721,202	721,202	
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis		<u> </u>	(233,559)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 63,655,487	\$ 63,279,187	\$ (360,830)	\$ (63,406,458)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Solid Vaste	ş	Stormwater		Nonmajor erprise Fund Parking		Total		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS	•	705.074		4 705 040	•	70.440	•	5 000 101	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	785,371	\$	4,765,943	\$	79,110	\$	5,630,424	\$	8,036,877
Investments Taxes receivable, net of allowance		531,024 302.674		2,443,788		61,490		3,036,302 302,674		427,403
Other receivables		612,136		7,164		-		619,300		41.586
Inventory		-				_		-		596,169
Total current assets		2,231,205		7,216,895		140,600	_	9,588,700	_	9,102,035
IONCURRENT ASSETS										
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable		5,980,755		3,324,669		1,060,000		10,365,424		136,620
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		4,662,644		10,198,648		1,206,667		16,067,959		94,193
Total noncurrent assets	1	0,643,399		13,523,317		2,266,667		26,433,383		230,813
Total assets		2,874,604		20,740,212		2,407,267		36,022,083		9,332,848
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension		496,700		550,366		_		1,047,066		
Total deferred outflows of resources		496,700		550,366		-		1,047,066	_	
LIABILITIES										
URRENT LIABILITIES										
ayable from current assets:		054.044		00.000		0.400		055 007		705.004
Accounts payable		854,311		98,623		2,103		955,037		735,361
Accrued expenses		112,351		105,516		-		217,867		53,787
Other liabilities		44,695		5,019		-		49,714		4.044.000
Claims payable - current portion		-		-		-		-		4,044,000
Landfill closure/post-closure care costs -		E04 E70						E04 E70		
current portion Compensated absences - current portion		501,572 8,327		16,328		-		501,572		0.423
Total current liabilities	-	1,521,256		225,486		2,103	_	24,655 1,748,845	_	9,423 4,842,571
		1,321,230		223,460		2,103		1,740,043		4,042,371
ONCURRENT LIABILITIES										750,000
Claims payable - long-term portion		0.500.445		0.704.400		-		- 200 500		756,000
Net pension liability Landfill closure/post-closure care costs -		2,538,415		2,784,123		-		5,322,538		_
long-term portion	2	4,577,023						24,577,023		
Compensated absences - long-term portion	2	84,193		186,070		-		24,577,023		95,273
Total long-term liabilities		7.199.631		2.970.193	-	<u>-</u>		30.169.824		851.273
Total liabilities		8,720,887		3,195,679	-	2,103	_	31,918,669		5,693,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-,,		5,100,010						2,222,211
Pension		940,535		1,002,607		-		1,943,142		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		940,535		1,002,607		-		1,943,142		_
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)										
et investment in capital assets	1	0,643,399		13,523,317		2,266,667		26,433,383		230,813
nrestricted		6,933,517)		3,568,975		138,497		(23,226,045)		3,408,191
Total net position (deficit)		6,290,118)	\$	17,092,292	\$	2,405,164	_	3,207,338	\$	3,639,004
	Adiu	stment to re	flect	consolidation of	of inte	rnal service				
	func	d activities re	elated	d to enterprise	funds			566,798		
	Net r	position of b	usine	ess-type activit	ies		\$	3,774,136		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste	s	tormwater	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Parking	Total		Internal Service Funds
DEDATING DEVENUES							
DPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 6,604,350	\$	8,177,158	\$ 659	\$ 14,782,167	7 \$	9,122,953
Premiums	\$ 0,004,350	ф	8,177,138	\$ 659	\$ 14,782,107	ф	32,073,269
State tire fee	221,875		_	-	221,875	5	32,073,209
Total operating revenues	6,826,225		8,177,158	659	15,004,042		41,196,222
rotal operating revenues	0,020,220		0,177,100		10,001,012		11,100,222
PERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of material used			-	-		-	7,226,238
Personnel services	2,676,168		2,512,011	-	5,188,179	9	1,495,472
Copy expense	1,771		1,336	-	3,107	7	82
Printing and binding	678		1,693	-	2,371	l	909
Advertising	636		674	-	1,310)	
Membership and dues	1,072		3,160	-	4,232	2	
Gas, oil and tires	990,623		93,826	-	1,084,449)	19,389
Tools	2,210		576	-	2,786	3	12,922
Patch materials	57,589	1	19,571	-	77,160)	
Signs	931		-	-	931	l	
Operational support	1,025,752		110,866	-	1,136,618	3	7,78
Operational assets	51,808		580,074	-	631,882	2	2,575
Fire protection	6,000		_	-	6,000)	975
Indirect cost	355,375		243,420	-	598,795		10,500
Depreciation	666,369		404,715	40,000	1,111,084		18,274
Training, travel and conference	4,961		25,487	-	30,448		2,228
Liners/post-closure	1,642,919		20, .0.	_	1,642,919		_,
Office supplies and postage	1,146		10,147	_	11,293		1,082
Surveying	312		-	_	312		1,00
Utilities	614,406		20,641	7,626	642,673		55,87
Building maintenance	24,755		20,041	1,753	26,508		55,67
Equipment maintenance	926,925		43,247	1,733	970,172		10,336
Insurance	101,281		43,247	-	101,281		7,000
Other maintenance	123,213		28,346	<u>-</u>	151,559		78,274
				-			70,272
Technical and professional services	1,344		215,496	-	216,840		
Uniforms	7,779		6,573	-	14,352		14,486
Contractual agreements	2,380,379		2,035,108	44,288	4,459,775)	8,619
Administrative expenses			-	-		•	491,65
Claims			-	-		-	32,933,618
Reinsurance	11 666 403		6 356 067	93,667	19 117 026	<u> </u>	1,725,373
Total operating expenses	11,666,402		6,356,967	93,007	18,117,036	<u> </u>	44,123,700
Operating income (loss)	(4,840,177)	1,820,191	(93,008)	(3,112,994	1)	(2,927,478
ONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Property taxes	4,958,088		-	-	4,958,088	3	
Gain on disposal of assets	160,638		7,858	-	168,496	3	2,575
Interest expense	(14,656)	(75,224)	(2,495)	(92,375	5)	(89,127
Interest income							19,692
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	5,104,070		(67,366)	(2,495)	5,034,209)	(66,860
Income (loss) before transfers	263,893		1,752,825	(95,503)	1,921,215	<u> </u>	(2,994,338
RANSFERS							
Transfers in			-	-			10,476,212
Transfers out	(591,150)	_	_	(591,150))	(2,000,000
Total transfers	(591,150		-	-	(591,150		8,476,212
Change in net position	(327,257)	1,752,825	(95,503)	1,330,065	5	5,481,874
ET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(15,962,861)	15,339,467	2,500,667		_	(1,842,870
ET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (16,290,118) \$	17,092,292	\$ 2,405,164		\$	3,639,004
211 Gomen (BENGIN), ond or your	ψ (10,200,110	<u>/ Ψ</u>	17,002,202	Ψ 2,100,101		Ψ	0,000,00

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Solid Waste	s	tormwater	Enter	onmajor prise Fund arking		Total		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	7,101,995	Ф.	8,177,158	¢.	659	•	15,279,812	•	38,191,462
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	ф	(7,831,612)	\$	(3,654,792)	\$	(51,564)	\$	(11,537,968)	\$	(36,394,840)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(2,892,061)		(2,761,132)		(31,304)		(5,653,193)		(7,208,597)
Net cash provided by (used in)		(2,092,001)		(2,701,132)				(3,033,193)	_	(1,200,391)
operating activities		(3,621,678)		1,761,234		(50,905)		(1,911,349)		(5,411,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers in		·- -		-		-		- -		10,476,212
Transfers out		(591,150)		-		-		(591,150)		(2,000,000)
Property taxes		4,941,336						4,941,336		
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		4,350,186				_		4,350,186		8,476,212
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisitions of capital assets		(218,649)		(676,172)		-		(894,821)		(9,756)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		160,638		7,858		-		168,496		2,575
Interest paid		(14,656)		(75,224)		(2,495)		(92,375)		(89,127)
Net cash used in capital										
and related financing activities		(72,667)		(743,538)		(2,495)		(818,700)		(96,308)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2.42.222)		(4.000)				(222 112)		(2.4.2=0)
Purchase of investments		(219,092)		(4,320)		-		(223,412)		(244,358)
Proceeds from sale of investments		-		30,457		84,753		115,210		1,706,387
Interest received Net cash provided by (used in) investing						<u>-</u>			_	19,692
activities		(219,092)		26,137		84,753		(108,202)		1,481,721
activities		(219,092)	-	20,137		04,733	_	(100,202)	_	1,401,721
Change in cash and cash equivalents		436,749		1,043,833		31,353		1,511,935		4,449,650
Cash and cash equivalents:										
Beginning of year		348,622		3,722,110		47,757		4,118,489		3,587,227
End of year	\$	785,371	\$	4,765,943	\$	79,110	\$	5,630,424	\$	8,036,877
Classified as:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	785,371	\$	4,765,943	\$	79,110	\$	5,630,424	\$	8,036,877
1	<u>-</u>	,	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	-, -	÷	-,,	÷	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating	 Solid Waste	 Stormwater	Nonmajor terprise Fund Parking	 Total	 Internal Service Funds
activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,840,177)	\$ 1,820,191	\$ (93,008)	\$ (3,112,994)	\$ (2,927,478)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation	666,369	404,715	40,000	1,111,084	18,274
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	198,853	-	-	198,853	(24,736)
Increase in advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	(2,980,024)
Decrease in due from other governments	76,917	-	-	76,917	-
Increase in inventory	-	-	-	-	(176,970)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension	144,546	160,163	-	304,709	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	492,253	(203,416)	2,103	290,940	261,318
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	14,947	(11,135)	-	3,812	6,360
Increase in claims payable	-	-		-	400,000
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension	924,164	985,156	-	1,909,320	-
Decrease in net pension liability	(1,290,503)	(1,415,419)	-	(2,705,922)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(9,047)	20,979	-	11,932	11,281
Net cash provided by (used in)	 <u>.</u>				
operating activities	\$ (3,621,678)	\$ 1,761,234	\$ (50,905)	\$ (1,911,349)	\$ (5,411,975)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	 Custodial Funds
Cash Investments Taxes receivable	\$ 50,162,402 55,122,794 33,727,219
Total assets	 139,012,415
LIABILITIES Due to others Uncollected taxes	 93,962,988 33,727,219
Total liabilities	 127,690,207
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	 11,322,208
Total net position	\$ 11,322,208

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	 i ulius
Investment earnings:	
Interest	\$ 22,849
Net investment earnings	 22,849
Other:	
Taxes	1,487,745,185
Funds from state and municipalities	3,233,234
Fine and fees	3,894,975
Criminal and civil bonds	3,138,715
Funds from state and participants	1,587,103
Inmate funds collected	4,032,598
Funds from foreclosure sales	 18,538,115
Total additions	 1,522,192,774
DEDUCTIONS	
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	1,511,631,692
Funds disbursed per court order	4,369,263
Inmate funds disbursed	4,032,658
Disbursements by public defender's office	 3,233,234
Total deductions	 1,523,266,847
Change in net position	(1,074,073)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 12,396,281
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,322,208

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Greenville, South Carolina (the "County") was organized in 1786 and is governed by an elected twelve-member council. The County operates under a Council/Administrator form of government as provided in Title 14 of the 1962 Code of Laws of South Carolina as amended (Home Rule Act). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Blended and discretely presented component units are described below.

The County is governed by a twelve-member Council, who serve on a part-time basis and are elected to staggered terms of four years. The Council appoints an Administrator who serves as a full-time administrative officer and is responsible for the daily operations of the County.

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

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Greenville County, South Carolina and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Greenville County Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), a discretely presented component unit, was established in 1969 under the provisions of Act 516 of the South Carolina General Assembly. Its mission is to improve the quality of life for low and moderate-income citizens of the County through improved affordable housing. The Authority is also involved in redevelopment work, including public improvements to streets and rights of way throughout Greenville County. The Council appoints all board members, approves federal grant requests and is financially accountable for any deficits and as such the County imposes its will on the Authority. The Authority has a June 30 year-end. Separate financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Greenville County Administrative Office at 301 University Ridge, Greenville, South Carolina, 29601.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The **Greenville County Library System** (the "Library") a discretely presented component unit, was created by County Council in 1979 and has a June 30 year-end. The Library is governed by an eleven member board appointed by the County Council. The debt of the Library is carried on the County's books, so exclusion of the Library would cause the financial statements for the County to be misleading. Separate financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Greenville County Administrative Office at 301 University Ridge, Greenville, South Carolina, 29601.

The **Greenville Area Development Corporation** (the "Corporation") a discretely presented component unit, was organized in 2001, exclusively for promoting and enhancing the economic growth and development of the County. The Council appoints all board members, approves federal grant requests and is financially accountable for any deficits and as such the County imposes its will on the Corporation. The Corporation has a June 30 year-end. Separate financial statements for the Corporation can be obtained from the Greenville County Administrative Office at 301 University Ridge, Greenville, South Carolina, 29601.

Blended Component Units

The Greenville County Public Facilities Corporation, Greenville County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation, Greenville County Business Park Public Facilities Corporation, University Ridge Public Facilities Corporation, and Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation (incorporated as the County Square Redevelopment Corporation) (the "Corporations") are blended component units that were established in 1991, 2008, 2015, 2018, and 2020, respectively, for the purpose of holding title, owning, leasing, constructing, acquiring and operating land, buildings, equipment and facilities functionally related thereto and to perform any other lawful purpose related to the furtherance of the governmental powers of the County. These Corporations have a December 31 year-end and all of their financial transactions are processed through the County's financial system and are a part of the County's audit. They operate as departments of the County, exist for its benefit, and provide services entirely to the County. County Council appoints the board of directors of each Corporation, which consists of two Greenville County Council members and the Greenville County Administrator for all of the corporations noted previously with the exception of the Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation which is governed by a three-member board appointed by the County Council. Separate financial statements are not prepared for any of the Corporations.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments received from outside the County for participation in the health and dental program and for services of the vehicle service center. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues and fees are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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.

The **COVID Relief Fund** is used to account for the proceeds directed to the County by the U.S. Department of the Treasury under the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan.

The *Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation Fund* is used to account for the activities associated with the issuance of debt for the acquisition of the County Square administration facilities.

The **Revenue Bonds Fund** is used to account for principal and interest payments on the County's special source revenue bonds and recreation revenue bonds.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to accumulate funds that are set aside for use with specific projects that present a long-term capital investment or that may be related to a future capital expense.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The County reports the following major business-type funds:

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites for the citizens on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for all stormwater related costs and is funded through a stormwater fee.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted and assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The **Custodial Funds** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, and property taxes.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's Vehicle Service Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, and Health and Dental Fund are reported as internal service funds.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments

The deposits and investments of the County are invested pursuant to statutes established by the State of South Carolina. The statutes allow for the investment of money in the following investments:

- (a) Obligations of the United States and its agencies.
- (b) General obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units.
- (c) Savings and loan association deposits to the extent they are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- (d) Certificates of deposit which are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, or a market value not less than the amount of 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.
- (e) Collateralized repurchase agreements which are collateralized by securities as set forth in(a) and (b) above and held by the County, the Authority, or the Library or a third party as escrow agent or custodian.
- (f) South Carolina State Investment Pool established and maintained by the State Treasurer.

Finally, 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 by the County is limited to obligations of the United States, State of South Carolina, or repurchase agreements collateralized by the aforementioned country or state, and 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. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of the trade date. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Other investment income is recognized when earned. Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount reasonably expected to be received for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Fixed income securities are generally valued based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. The South Carolina State Investment Pool shares are valued at fair value, and net appreciation (depreciation) is determined by calculating the change in the fair value of investments between the beginning of the year and the end of the year, less purchases of investments at cost, plus sales of investments at fair value. Investment expenses consist of external expenses directly related to the County's investment operations.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County considers investments and demand deposits, with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase, to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed, but County Council reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted resources first and to defer the use of the restricted funds.

G. Taxes Receivable

The County's property tax is levied each September (except automobiles which are annually assessed on the first day of the month the automobiles were registered) on the assessed value as of the prior December 31 for all real and personal property located in the County. Taxes are due in one payment on or before January 15. 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 of taxes plus penalties. If taxes remain unpaid on the March 17 lien date, an additional five percent penalty is added to the total of taxes and penalties plus a \$15 delinquent execution charge. If taxes are not paid prior to the first Monday in November, the property will be sold, at public auction, for taxes due. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also those for the County School District, seven municipalities and approximately thirty other special taxing authorities and activities which are accounted for in the Property Tax Custodial Fund.

H. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

Management considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible and accordingly no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. Property tax receivable represents delinquent and unpaid real and personal property taxes for the previous ten years less an allowance for amounts estimated to be uncollectible.

I. Investment in Augusta Grove, LLC

In September 2016, the County transferred the remaining acreage of undeveloped land in a business park known as "The Matrix" to the Greenville County Business Park Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation"). The park was renamed and rebranded as "Augusta Grove" and a new entity was created to own and manage it. The role of developer of the park and the Corporation's undeveloped land was transferred to Augusta Grove - Greenville, LLC in exchange for \$4 million and a forty percent ownership interest in the LLC. Augusta Grove - Greenville, LLC is a member managed limited liability company comprised of the Corporation, private investors and developers.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Investment in Augusta Grove, LLC (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County reported an equity investment in the Augusta Grove - Greenville, LLC of \$2,222,631 at the government-wide level. This represents 40 percent of the total land value of \$5,344,047 recorded on the LLC. An equity investment of \$85,013 was recorded at the fund level.

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements for the County. The County uses the consumption method when accounting for these prepaid items.

K. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets and right to use leased assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are \$7,500 for all asset categories except for infrastructure assets, which has a minimum of \$100,000 and intangible assets, which has a minimum of \$250,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land, right-of-way easements, certain intangibles, and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other capital assets of the County are depreciated or amortized on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Years
20-50
20-50
50
5-12
7-15
7-10
7-10
4-8

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Leases

Lessee

Greenville County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of land, equipment, and vehicles. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- •The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- •The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor

Greenville County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings. The County recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of lease receipts in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$5.000 or more.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Leases (Continued)

Lessor (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- •The County uses the interest rate as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- •The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred inflows of lease receipts are reported with other deferred inflows related to pension and other post-employment benefits and lease receivables are reported with current assets on the Statement of Net Position.

M. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Short-term Obligations

From time to time the County issues short-term obligations in the form of bond anticipation notes to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of equipment relative to certain capital projects. Such short-term obligations are reported as fund liabilities in the County's governmental-type funds as the County's ability to consummate refinancing of the bond anticipation notes has not been demonstrated (1) through the of issuance long-term obligations issued for the purpose of refinancing the short-term obligations through June 30, 2022, and (2) a financing agreement that refinances the short-term obligations on a long-term basis had not been entered into as of June 30, 2022.

O. 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on the issue 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.

P. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to vest unused annual leave with its employees up to a maximum number of hours and recognize compensated absences as expenses in the period earned rather than the period such benefit is paid. The balance of earned, vested compensated absences not taken at June 30, 2022, is reported for the governmental and business-type activities.

No accrual has been established for accumulated sick leave of employees since it is the County's policy to record the cost of sick leave only when it is used.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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) until then. The County has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The other four (4) items relate to the County's pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position under the headings "Pension" and "Other postemployment benefits". (1) Experience gains result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability and total OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. (2) Changes in actuarial assumptions adjust the net pension liabilities and total OPEB liability and are amortized into pension and OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. (3) The changes in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of the total plan employer contributions are specific to cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and represent the current period amortized portions of these deferred outflows. (4) Any contributions made by the County to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Accordingly, any contributions made by the County to the OPEB plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has six (6) types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. (1) *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. (2) *Deferred inflows from lease receipts* are reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as well as the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The County reports deferred inflows from lease receipts, and amortized into lease revenues over the remaining life of the lease.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The other four (4) items relate to the County's defined benefit pension plans and OPEB plan and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position, under the heading "Pension" and "Other postemployment benefits". (3) Experience differences result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. These experience differences are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. (4) Changes in the actuarial assumptions which adjust the total OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. (5) The differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. (6) The changes in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of the total plan employer contributions are specific to cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and represent the current period amortized portions of these deferred inflows.

R. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are 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 or laws or regulations of other
 governments.
- Committed Amounts that are internally constrained by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, County Council. These amounts are committed by County Council ordinance to be used for specified purposes and remain binding unless removed by the same authority.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the County's Administrator and/or Deputy
 County Administrator with the intent to be used for specified purposes. Authorization to
 assign fund balance is given to these individuals by County Council ordinance. The
 amounts are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the
 balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned
 fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be
 reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

S. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

T. Capital Contributions

The County received donations of land, rights-of-way, roads and bridges and other infrastructure from contractors and private donors. The County accounts for these contributions under GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions (GASB 33).

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The County's biennium budget provides the financial framework for the programs and services that the government will be undertaking over the next two years. Approximately 60 days prior to June 30, the County Administrator submits to County Council a proposed detailed, line-item operating budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (COVID Relief, Local Accommodations Tax, State Accommodations Tax, E-911, Interoperable Communications, Infrastructure Bank, Charity Hospitalization, Hospitality Tax, Road Maintenance Program, Victim's Bill of Rights, and Parks, Recreation & Tourism), and the Capital Project Fund and Debt Service Funds (General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Revenue Bonds, and Capital Leases) for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them by function and activity. A public hearing is conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget, which is later legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by County Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department, except for the purchase of non-budgeted equipment and hiring of personnel. County Council must approve any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any department.

The County prepares its Fund budgets on a basis of accounting that differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The actual results of operations are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) for the General Fund and COVID Relief Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between budgetary basis of accounting for the funds and GAAP is that encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The County disallows the carryforward of open purchase orders for the General Fund and Parks, Recreation and Tourism Fund operating accounts.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations from the GAAP basis of accounting to the budgetary basis of accounting are as follows. The COVID Relief Fund reports a budget to GAAP basis adjustment representing encumbrances of (\$233,559).

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following funds had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations, which were funded by available fund balance:

	Excess		Excess
General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
Boards, commissions & others	\$ 1,730,574	Community development and planning	\$ 8,887,064
Capital outlay	183,537	Parks, recreation & tourism	121,860
Debt service	174,592		
		Revenue Bonds Fund	
COVID Relief Fund		Debt Service - principal	2,900,000
General Services	9,641,086	Debt Service - interest	2,355,631
		Debt Service - bond issuance costs	1,072,219
Charity Hospitalization Fund			
Public Safety	475,783	General Obligation Bonds Fund	
		Debt Service - fiscal agent fees	6,226
Hospitality Tax Fund			
Boards, Commissions and Other	140,158	Certificates of Participation Fund	
		Debt Service - fiscal agent fees	56,048
Local Accommodations Tax Fund			
Boards, Commissions and Other	254,158	Capital Leases Fund	
		Debt Service - fiscal agent fees	779
Victim's Bill of Rights Fund			
Judicial Services	60,599	Road Maintenance Program Fund	
		Community development and planning	911,256
E911 Fund			
Debt service - principal	34,061	Parks, Recreation and Tourism Fund	
		Debt service - principal	144,387

C. Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the COVID Relief Fund, Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Solid Waste Fund and the Victim's Bill of Rights Fund reported deficit fund balances of \$360,830, \$43,917,712, \$3,166,848, \$16,290,118, and \$4,410, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated through transfers from other funds, from other future revenues, and, specifically for the Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation Fund, the expected issuance and refunding of the outstanding bond anticipation notes with installment purchase revenue refunding bonds in fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,312,673
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	91,585,163
Investments	66,655,209
Restricted investments	909,154
Amounts as presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial Funds	50,162,402
Investments - Custodial Funds	55,122,794
Total	\$ 358,747,395
	 _
Cash and cash equivalents deposited with financial institutions	\$ 165,337,816
Investments held at financial institutions	122,687,157
Investments held by the State of South Carolina	 70,722,422
	\$ 358,747,395

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

			lı	nvestment Mat	urities	(in Years)	
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5	Rating
S.C. Local Government Investment Pool	\$	70,722,422	\$	70,722,422	\$	-	NR
Certificates of deposit		20,665,286		11,535,089		9,130,197	NR
U.S. Government Treasuries		55,984,204		8,444,922		47,539,282	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies		45,315,596		7,378,914		37,936,682	AAA
Municipal Debt Securities		722,071		-		722,071	AA
Money market funds		91,585,163		91,585,163		<u>-</u>	NR
Total fair value	\$	284,994,742	\$	189,666,510	\$	95,328,232	

NOTE 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's policy is to invest in only those securities allowed by state statutes and that are highly rated. The money market funds and the certificates of deposit were not rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody Investor Services. The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not rated, but generally, investments in this pool are collateralized by debt securities in corporate obligations, state or political subdivision obligations of investment grade or higher quality and in federal agency securities. The primary objective of the County's investment activities is the preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal by mitigating credit risk. These policies state that credit risk will be mitigated by (a) limiting investments to the safest types of securities, (b) diversifying the investment portfolio in order to minimize losses on individual securities, and (c) doing business with a selected few financial institutions, brokers and dealers.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policies allow for building the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Risk is also minimized by investing in shorter-term securities, generally with maturities of less than five years.

Fair Value Measurements. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investment	Level 1			Level 2	L	evel 3	Fair Value		
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	55,984,204	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,984,204	
U.S. Government Agencies		5,130,838		40,184,758		-		45,315,596	
Municipal Debt Securities		-		722,071		-		722,071	
Total investments measured at fair value Investments not subject to level disclosure:	\$	61,115,042	\$	40,906,829	\$			102,021,871	
S.C. Local Government Investm	ent P	ool						70,722,422	
Money market funds								91,585,163	
Certicates of deposit								20,665,286	
Total investments							\$	284,994,742	

NOTE 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued). The County's investment in US Government Treasury and Agency securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments in US Government Agency and municipal debt securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The County has no investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The LGIP is an investment pool, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose investment in the LGIP within the fair value hierarchy. The County's investments in certificates of deposit and money market funds are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. As a result, the County's certificates of deposit and money market funds are not disclosed within the fair value hierarchy.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to minimize the concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized, although there is no formal limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral that is in the possession of an outside party. The County's deposits and investments, with the exception of treasury bills, are fully collateralized by securities that are either in the County's name or held by their agent in the County's name. The County follows Section 6-5-15, South Carolina Code of Law, 1976 (as amended) as its policy for custodial credit risk which states that to the extent that these deposits exceed the amount of insurance coverage provided by the FDIC, the bank or savings and loan association at the time of deposit must: (1) furnish an indemnity bond in a responsible surety company authorized to do business in this State; or (2) pledge as collateral: (a) obligations of the United States; (b) obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; (c) general obligations of this State or any political subdivision of this State; or (d) obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, in which the local entity is named as beneficiary and the letter of credit otherwise meets the criteria established and prescribed by the local entity. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$165,337,816 and the bank balance was \$155,232,237. All of the County's deposits at year-end were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust departments in the County's name.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

			00) ((D		_	Nonmajor		
			COVID	Capital	G	overnmental		
	General		Relief	 Projects	Funds			
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 5,669,142	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,482,448		
Other	1,668,485		50,432	4,103		913,389		
Due from other governments	5,014,119		50,845,948	-		6,294,920		
Gross receivables	12,351,746		50,896,380	4,103		13,690,757		
Less allowance								
for uncollectibles	(19,210)		-	-		(19,422)		
Net total receivable	\$ 12,332,536	\$	50,896,380	\$ 4,103	\$	13,671,335		
				Internal				
	Solid	Ş	Stormwater	Internal Service				
	Solid Waste	5	Stormwater Utility			Total		
Receivables:		_		 Service		Total		
Receivables: Taxes	\$ 	\$		\$ Service	\$	Total 12,455,293		
	\$ Waste	_		\$ Service	\$			
Taxes	\$ Waste 303,703	_	Utility -	\$ Service Funds	\$	12,455,293		
Taxes Other	\$ Waste 303,703	_	Utility -	\$ Service Funds	\$	12,455,293 3,297,295		
Taxes Other Due from other governments	\$ Waste 303,703 612,136	_	Utility - 7,164	\$ Service Funds - 41,586	\$	12,455,293 3,297,295 62,154,987		
Taxes Other Due from other governments Gross receivables	\$ Waste 303,703 612,136	_	Utility - 7,164 -	\$ Service Funds - 41,586	\$	12,455,293 3,297,295 62,154,987		

Assessed values are established by the County Assessor and the South Carolina Department of Revenue at various rates between 4 and 10.5 percent of the estimated market value. The assessed value as of June 30, 2022, was \$2,930,945,972. The estimated market value was \$56,914,320,653 making the assessed value approximately 5.1% of the estimated market value. The County is permitted under the Home Rule Act to levy taxes without limit. The combined tax rate to finance general government services and principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 48.8 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the County's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers/ .djustments		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being										
depreciated:										
Land	\$	32,942,255	\$	168,818	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,111,073
Construction in progress		26,092,659		62,240,027		-		(14,996,996)		73,335,690
Softw are developed or obtained										
for internal use		1,853,832		-		-		-		1,853,832
Right-of-way easements		33,662,246		680,690				-		34,342,936
Total capital assets, not										
being depreciated		94,550,992		63,089,535				(14,996,996)		142,643,531
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		156,473,516		198,178		(5,877,006)		-		150,794,688
Improvements		41,745,894		1,672,983		(38,657)		14,996,996		58,377,216
Equipment		42,524,344		5,144,465		(711,229)		-		46,957,580
Recreation equipment		4,969,878		71,431		-		-		5,041,309
Vehicles		32,703,854		3,111,852		(1,401,082)		-		34,414,624
Infrastructure		725,199,998		23,561,905		-		-		748,761,903
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		1,003,617,484		33,760,814		(8,027,974)		14,996,996		1,044,347,320
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(52,867,962)		(3,642,879)		3,311,561		-		(53,199,280)
Improvements		(19,125,796)		(1,879,552)		5,155		-		(21,000,193)
Equipment		(22,863,591)		(3,887,387)		711,229		-		(26,039,749)
Recreation equipment		(2,715,686)		(408,190)		-		-		(3,123,876)
Vehicles		(22,808,975)		(4,066,112)		1,387,015		-		(25,488,072)
Infrastructure		(347,918,457)		(14,523,628)						(362,442,085)
Total accumulated depreciation		(468,300,467)		(28,407,748)		5,414,960				(491,293,255)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		535,317,017		5,353,066		(2,613,014)	_	14,996,996		553,054,065
Governmental activities capital	•	000 000 000	_	00.440.007	_	(0.046.044)	•		•	005 007 500
assets, net	\$	629,868,009	\$	68,442,601	\$	(2,613,014)	\$	-	\$	695,697,596

The above schedule includes the net book value of capital assets related to internal service funds as of June 30, 2022, of \$230,813.

See Note 6 for information relative to right-to-use leased capital assets.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Government's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Decreases and							Ending		
		Balance		ncreases	Adj	justments	Tra	nsfers		Balance
Business-type activities:		_		_						
Capital assets, not being										
depreciated:										
Land	\$	10,220,107	\$	145,317	\$		\$	-	\$	10,365,424
Total capital assets, not										
being depreciated		10,220,107		145,317						10,365,424
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		6,888,990		-		-		-		6,888,990
Improvements		3,185,238		-		-		-		3,185,238
Equipment		10,670,010		345,849		(74,797)		-		10,941,062
Vehicles		1,092,879		-		(62,471)		-		1,030,408
Infrastructure		10,735,118		403,655		-		-		11,138,773
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		32,572,235		749,504		(137,268)				33,184,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(3,427,319)		(188,831)		-		-		(3,616,150)
Improvements		(2,106,556)		(82,385)		-		-		(2,188,941)
Equipment		(8,279,654)		(551,117)		74,797		-		(8,755,974)
Vehicles		(858,336)		(73,375)		62,471		-		(869,240)
Infrastructure		(1,470,831)		(215,376)		-		-		(1,686,207)
Total accumulated depreciation		(16,142,696)		(1,111,084)		137,268		-		(17,116,512)
Total capital assets, being				_						_
depreciated, net		16,429,539		(361,580)		-				16,067,959
Business-type activities capital										
assets, net	\$	26,649,646	\$	(216,263)	\$		\$	-	\$	26,433,383

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
Administrative services	\$ 671,157
General services	1,000,002
Community development and planning	17,963,652
Emergency medical services	2,003,159
Parks, recreation and tourism	3,112,658
Public safety	508,641
Judicial services	469,902
Law enforcement services	3,022,190
Boards, commissions, and others	65,151
Fiscal services	4,793
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 28,821,305
Business-type activities:	
Solid Waste	\$ 666,369
Stormwater	404,715
Parking	 40,000
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,111,084

Appropriations to date of approximately \$194,661,698 exist for various renovation and construction projects for the County. At June 30, 2022, unspent appropriations related to construction contracts approximated \$11,948,125.

NOTE 6. LEASES

A summary of lease asset activity for the County for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	E	Beginning							Ending
	Balance		Additions		Remeasurements		Deductions		Balance
Governmental activities:									
Lease assets:									
Land	\$	29,028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,028
Office Equipment		831,135		-		-		-	831,135
Antenna Tow er Equipment		92,564		-		-		-	92,564
Buildings		1,122,090		604,973		-		-	1,727,063
Total		2,074,817		604,973		-		-	2,679,790
Less accumulated amortization for:									
Land		(25,803)		(3,225)		-		-	(29,028)
Office Equipment		(259,757)		(103,903)		-		-	(363,660)
Antenna Tow er Equipment		(30,306)		(17,824)		-		-	(48,130)
Buildings		(213,017)		(288,605)		-		-	(501,622)
Total accumulated amortization		(528,883)		(413,557)		-		-	(942,440)
Total lease assets, net	\$	1,545,934	\$	191,416	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,737,350

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Oue within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Special Source Revenue bonds	\$ 2,175,000	\$ 90,680,000	\$ (3,975,000)	\$ 88,880,000	\$	6,745,000
Recreation System Revenue bonds	6,077,000	-	(826,000)	5,251,000		844,000
Installment Purchase Revenue bonds	34,555,000	29,795,000	-	64,350,000		1,055,000
Deferred amounts:						
Unamortized premiums	5,913,067	16,034,059	(865,709)	21,081,417		-
General obligation bonds	63,741,220	1,175,000	(7,534,378)	57,381,842		7,179,842
Deferred amounts:						
Unamortized premiums	 1,439,637	 -	 (265,819)	 1,173,818		
Total bonds payable	113,900,924	137,684,059	(13,466,906)	238,118,077		15,823,842
Certificates of participation	 24,155,000	 -	 (24,155,000)	 -		-
Deferred amounts:						
Unamortized discounts	(185,428)	-	185,428	-		-
Unamortized premiums	873,153	-	(873,153)	-		-
Total certificates of participation	24,842,725	-	(24,842,725)	-		-
Financed purchases	15,510,819	 7,000,000	 (4,317,274)	 18,193,545		4,517,695
Leases	2,125,580	604,972	(482,978)	2,247,574		462,555
Compensated absences	11,504,766	9,621,634	(9,362,082)	11,764,318		1,058,789
Claims IBNR payable	4,400,000	33,333,618	(32,933,618)	4,800,000		4,044,000
Net pension liability	269,667,427	15,492,781	(108,650,875)	176,509,333		-
Total other postemployment						
benefit liability	 50,897,201	 4,561,951	 (1,842,853)	 53,616,299		
Governmental activities long-term	_	 _	 	 _		_
liabilities	\$ 492,849,442	\$ 208,299,015	\$ (195,899,311)	\$ 505,249,146	\$	25,906,881
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 282,986	\$ 241,296	\$ (229,364)	\$ 294,918	\$	24,655
Net pension liability	8,028,460	311,278	(3,017,200)	5,322,538		-
Closure/post-closure liability	25,078,595	3,565,213	 (3,565,213)	25,078,595		501,572
Business-type activities long-term		 				
liabilities	\$ 33,390,041	\$ 4,117,787	\$ (6,811,777)	\$ 30,696,051	\$	526,227

For governmental activities, compensated absences, total OPEB liability, net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund and special revenue funds while the claims IBNR is generally liquidated by the internal service funds. For business-type activities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and landfill closure/post-closure costs are liquidated by the related Proprietary Fund.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

Special Source Revenue Bonds

The special source revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2022
Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (10)	2.53%	\$ 1,100,000
Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (17)	1.52%	23,410,000
Special Source Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B (18)	2.20%	4,370,000
Special Source Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (19) 3.	00% to 5.00%	60,000,000
Add: Unamortized premiums		10,078,434
		\$ 98,958,434

SSRB 10

In January 2012, the County issued \$7,835,000 Series 2012, Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, interest at 2.53%. Proceeds of the Series 2012 bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the Series 2003, Special Source Revenue Bonds. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$306,612. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$481,824. The interest rate of the Series 2012 refunding bonds are 2.53%. Interest on the Series 2012 Bonds is payable initially on October 1, 2012, and semi-annually on each April 1 and October 1 thereafter until maturity or early redemption.

SSRB 17/18

In October 2021, the County issued \$26,160,000 Series 2021A, Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, interest at 1.52%. Proceeds of the Series 2021A bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the Series 2014 and 2016, Hospitality Tax Certificates of Participation. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,921,346. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$2,954,571. The interest rate of the Series 2021A refunding bonds are 1.52%. Interest on the Series 2021A Bonds is payable initially on April 1, 2022, and semi-annually on each April 1 and October 1 thereafter until maturity or early redemption.

The County also issued \$4,520,000 Series 2021B, Special Source Revenue Bonds. They have annual principal installments and semi-annual interest payments. The interest rate of the Series 2021B refunding bonds is 2.20%. The proceeds of this issue were used to defray the costs of financing the hospitality tax project and paying certain costs of issuance related thereto.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Special Source Revenue Bonds (Continued)

SSRB 19

In November 2021, the County issued \$60,000,000 Series 2021, Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, interest at 3.00-5.00%. The proceeds of this issue were used to finance the costs of constructing roads, sidewalks, a parking garage, and such other infrastructure within the County and the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds. Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is payable initially on April 1, 2022, and semi-annually on each April 1 and October 1 thereafter until maturity or early redemption.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special source revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,	 	<u> </u>	
2023	\$ 6,745,000	\$ 2,928,305	\$ 9,673,305
2024	5,745,000	2,799,989	8,544,989
2025	5,850,000	2,686,239	8,536,239
2026	6,000,000	2,556,494	8,556,494
2027	6,120,000	2,412,854	8,532,854
2028-2032	19,485,000	9,506,915	28,991,915
2033-2037	17,770,000	5,729,615	23,499,615
2038-2042	21,165,000	2,021,139	23,186,139
	\$ 88,880,000	\$ 30,641,550	\$ 119,521,550

Recreation System Revenue Bonds

The recreation system revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		E	Balance at
	Interest	June 30,	
	Rate		2022
Recreation System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (16)	1.48%	\$	845,000
Recreation System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B (15)	1.63%		1,031,000
Recreation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020C (14)	1.98%		3,375,000
		\$	5,251,000

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Recreation System Revenue Bonds (Continued)

RCRB 14/15/16

The original principal amount of \$1,820,000 of the Series 2020A Greenville County Recreation System Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued on May 6, 2020. They have annual principal installments and semi-annual interest payments. The interest rate of the Series 2020A refunding bonds is 1.48%. The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the Series 2015A revenue bonds which were issued to refund the Series 2013 revenue bonds. The Series 2015A bonds were currently refunded resulting in no defeased debt. The County also issued in the original principal amount of \$1,694,000 of the series 2020B Greenville County Recreation System Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued on May 6, 2020. They have annual principal installments and semi-annual interest payments. The interest rate of the Series 2020B refunding bonds is 1.63%. The proceeds of this issue were used to refund, in a current refunding transaction, the Series 2015B revenue bonds which were issued for the purpose of defraying the costs of improvements, including operating costs and paying costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2015B bonds.

The County also issued in the original principal amount of \$3,375,000 of the series 2020C Greenville County Recreation System Revenue Bonds on May 6, 2020. They have annual principal installments and semi-annual interest payments. The interest rate of the Series 2020C refunding bonds is 1.98%. The proceeds of this issue were used to defray the costs of construction, renovation, expansion, installation, furnishing and equipping of the Pavilion Recreation Complex and related capital improvements and the acquisition of equipment.

Interest on the 2020A, 2020B, and 2020C bonds is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on October 1, 2020. The bonds mature on April 1, 2024, April 1, 2025, and April 1, 2032, respectively.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the recreation system revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,	·		 	
2023	\$	844,000	\$ 96,136	\$ 940,136
2024		682,000	83,138	765,138
2025		744,000	72,530	816,530
2026		401,000	59,024	460,024
2027		409,000	51,084	460,084
2028-2032		2,171,000	130,581	2,301,581
	\$	5,251,000	\$ 492,493	\$ 5,743,493
	-			

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds

The installment purchase revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Interest	Balance at June 30,		
	Rate		2022	
County Square Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021	2.00%	\$	34,555,000	
County Square Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2022	5.00%		29,795,000	
Add: Unamortized premiums			11,002,983	
		\$	75,352,983	

IPRB 17

In March 2021, the County issued \$34,555,000 Series 2021, Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, interest at 2.00%. Proceeds of the Series 2021 bonds were used to refund a portion of the Series 2020 IPRB Bond Anticipation Notes and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds. The 2020 IPRB Bond Anticipation notes were currently refunded resulting in no defeased debt. Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds is payable initially on October 1, 2021, and semi-annually on each April 1 and October 1 thereafter until maturity or early redemption.

IPRB 18

In February 2022, the County issued \$29,795,000 Series 2022, Installment Purchase Revenue Bonds, interest at 5.00%. Proceeds of the Series 2022 bonds were used to refund a portion of the Series 2021 IPRB Bond Anticipation Notes and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds. The 2021 IPRB Bond Anticipation notes were currently refunded resulting in no defeased debt. Interest on the Series 2022 Bonds is payable initially on October 1, 2022, and semi-annually on each April 1 and October 1 thereafter until maturity or early redemption.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the installment purchase revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 2,748,754	\$ 3,803,754
2024	1,935,000	2,597,350	4,532,350
2025	2,025,000	2,511,600	4,536,600
2026	2,110,000	2,421,800	4,531,800
2027	2,200,000	2,328,200	4,528,200
2028-2032	12,780,000	9,874,750	22,654,750
2033-2037	16,045,000	6,610,950	22,655,950
2038-2042	19,670,000	2,986,100	22,656,100
2043-2044	6,530,000	238,700	6,768,700
	\$ 64,350,000	\$ 32,318,204	\$ 96,668,204

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

Special Assessment Debt: Fountain Inn Fire Service Area, General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2016B, General Obligation Bond Series 2010A due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$130,000 through April 2027; interest ranging from 2% to 6%. EE1/BB2	\$ 770,000
Special Assessment Debt: Simpsonville Fire Service Area, General Obligation Bond Series 2015B, due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$310,000 through April 2030; interest ranging from 3% to 5%. T-2	2,105,000
Special Assessment Debt: Mauldin Fire Service Area, General Obligation Bond Series 2016, due in annual installments of \$85,000 to \$165,000 through April 2028; interest ranging from 2% to 4.35%. EE-1	630,000
Special Assessment Debt: Glassy Mountain Fire Service Area, General Obligation Bond Series 2015A, due in annual installments of \$60,000 to \$240,000 through April 2025; interest ranging from 2% to 2.5%.	835,000
Special Assessment Debt: Canebrake Fire District, General Obligation Bond Series 2018, due in annual installments of \$131,000 to \$135,000 through April 2034; interest rate of 3.67%.	1,271,000
Special Assessment Debt: Clear Springs Fire and Rescue District, General Obligation Bond Series 2017, due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$185,000 through April 2027; interest ranging from 2% to 3%.	3,050,000
Special Assessment Debt: River Falls Fire District, General Obligation Bond Series 2013E, due in annual installments of \$43,000 to \$51,000 through April 2023; interest rate of 3.09%.	48,842
Special Assessment Debt: Donaldson Fire Service Area, General Obligation Bond Series 2019B, due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$130,000 through April 2026; interest ranging from 2% to 4%.	510,000
Special Assessment Debt: Greenville County Museum of Art, General Obligation Bond Series 2019C, due in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$220,000 through April 2035; interest ranging from 2% to 3%.	2,515,000
Special Assessment Debt: Mauldin Fire Service Area, General Obligation Bond Series 2020, due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$210,000 through April 2040; interest ranging from	
2% to 3%.	3,070,000

(Continued)

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Special Assessment Debt: Tigerville Fire District, General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2021A, due in annual installments of \$7,000 to \$46,000 through April 2025; interest rate of \$2,000 through	f	400.000
0.82%.	\$	133,000
Special Assessment Debt: Tigerville Fire District, General Obligation Bond Series 2021B due in annual installments of \$24,000 to \$91,000 through April 2036; interest rate of 1.88%.	,	974,000
\$7,770,000 (2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Greenville Technical College, due in annual installments of \$685,000 to \$805,000 through April 1, 2026; interest at 2% to 3%) A68		3,100,000
\$20,115,000 (2013A General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,265,000 to \$1,940,000 through April 1, 2025; interest at 1% to 2.8%) A70	f	4,455,000
\$25,000,000 (2014 General Obligation Bonds, Greenville Technical College, due in annual installments of \$1,055,000 to \$1,690,000 through April 1, 2034; interest at 2.75% to 4.00% A72		16,950,000
\$8,880,000 (2014A General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$29,000 to \$950,000 through April 1, 2028; interest at 2% to 4%) A73	f	4,735,000
\$10,080,000 (2016A General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$345,000 to \$1.025,000 through April 1, 2032; interest at 2% to 4%) A74	f	7,255,000
Special Assessment Debt: Simpsonville Fire Service Area, General Obligation Bond Series 2019A, due in annual installments of \$330,000 to \$400,000 through April 2039; interest		
ranging from 2.375% to 5.0%. T3		4,975,000
	\$	57,381,842

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,	 		
2023	\$ 1,939,842	\$ 623,996	\$ 2,563,838
2024	1,865,000	560,441	2,425,441
2025	1,740,000	497,210	2,237,210
2026	1,724,000	436,520	2,160,520
2027	1,629,000	377,625	2,006,625
2028-2032	6,362,000	1,151,154	7,513,154
2033-2037	4,502,000	416,297	4,918,297
2038-2040	 1,125,000	 42,776	1,167,776
	\$ 20,886,842	\$ 4,106,019	\$ 24,992,861

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

	- 0		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 5,240,000	\$ 1,097,138	\$ 6,337,138
2024	5,395,000	941,101	6,336,101
2025	5,165,000	786,694	5,951,694
2026	3,995,000	603,174	4,598,174
2027	3,285,000	474,124	3,759,124
2028-2032	10,095,000	1,267,103	11,362,103
2033-2034	3,320,000	138,776	3,458,776
	\$ 36,495,000	\$ 5,308,110	\$ 41,803,110

At June 30, 2022, the County was permitted by the South Carolina Constitution to incur general obligation bonded indebtedness in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property of the County. At June 30, 2022, the County was within the limits of this requirement. (Refer to the statistical section.)

The County also serves as guarantor for various bonds issued by the County on behalf of special taxing fire districts. Please refer to the direct and overlapping governmental activities debt schedule in the statistical section for detailed information.

Conduit Debt/Industrial Revenue Bonds

The County issues limited-obligation revenue bonds (Industrial Revenue Bonds) to private sector entities for the purpose of providing financing assistance for acquisitions and construction of industrial and/or commercial facilities. The County only extends Industrial Revenue Bonds to private sector entities that are public interest driven. Under no circumstances would the County, the State, or any subdivision be obligated to repay the bonds. All Industrial Revenue Bonds are omitted from the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, there were 32 Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an estimated principal balance of \$1,699,075,682.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Financed Purchases

The County's financed purchases payable are a culmination of various contracts with a broad range for machinery and equipment. In 1997, the County adopted a Master Lease Agreement. A total of twenty-six (26) contracts have been issued under the Master Lease Agreement, twenty-five (25) of which were for the acquisition of vehicles and heavy equipment. Of the twenty-six (26) issues, five (5) remain outstanding. Additionally, the Greenville County Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism has a total of one outstanding lease which was used for equipment financings and real estate financings. The following is an analysis of assets under financed purchases as of June 30, 2022:

	G	overnmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$	41,533,016 (28,738,586)
	\$	12,794,430

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments under these financed purchases, and the present value of the net minimum payments as of June 30, 2022:

	 Governmental Activities		
Fiscal year ending June 30,			
2023	\$ 4,760,145		
2024	4,095,323		
2025	3,312,321		
2026	2,452,631		
2027	1,807,785		
2028-2031	2,481,947		
Total minimum payments	18,910,152		
Less amount representing interest	(716,607)		
Present value of future minimum payments	\$ 18,193,545		

Leases

In February 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Sheriff's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$10,653. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$3,657. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$187. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$10,653 and had accumulated amortization of \$7,114.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

In July 2021, the County entered into a three-year real estate lease agreement as lessee for the use of property management. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$198,102. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$150,481. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$4,262. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The real estate has a fifty-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$198,102 and had accumulated amortization of \$49,526.

In April 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Magistrate's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,432. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$4,975. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$113. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$6,432 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,514.

In July 2021, the County entered into a three-year real estate lease agreement as lessee for use related to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$406,870. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$276,933. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$11,437. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The real estate has a fifty-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$406,870 and had accumulated amortization of \$135,380.

In November 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for Emergency Medical Services. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,064. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$3,855. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$146. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$8,064 and had accumulated amortization of \$4,346.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

In October 2017, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Magistrate's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,026. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$382. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$128. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$7,026 and had accumulated amortization of \$6,772.

In January 2013, the County entered into a twelve-year real estate lease agreement as lessee for the use of property management. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$354,682. In 2020, the County amended the lease to last through 2035. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$395,389. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$2,585 - \$3,130. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The real estate has a fifty-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$354,682 and had accumulated amortization of \$149,127.

In January 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Detention Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,887. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$958. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$154. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,887 and had accumulated amortization of \$283.

In June 2021, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Probate Court. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,429. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$9,849. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$218. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$12,429 and had accumulated amortization of \$2,685.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

In February 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Sheriff's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,767. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$2,872. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$153. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$8,767 and had accumulated amortization of \$5,896.

In January 2019, the County entered into a five-year real estate lease agreement as lessee for the use of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$831,224. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$729,418. The County is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$40,069. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The real estate has a fifty-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$831,224 and had accumulated amortization of \$363,660.

In November 2020, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Public Defender's Office. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,554. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$3,763. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$97. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$5,554 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,839.

In October 2020, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the County Council. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$11,051. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$7,306. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$194. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$11,051 and had accumulated amortization of \$3,838.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

In March 2019, the County entered into a five-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of office equipment for the Register of Deeds. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$10,155. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$3,498. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$178. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$10,155 and had accumulated amortization of \$3,385.

In July 2020, the County entered into a fifteen-year real estate lease agreement as lessee for the use of property management. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,114. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$20,362. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$1,584. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The real estate has a fifty-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$21,114 and had accumulated amortization of \$2,815.

In December 2019, the County entered into a five-year real estate lease agreement as lessee for the use of the Drug Enforcement Unit. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$115,405. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$89,749. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$2,623. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The real estate has a fifty-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$115,405 and had accumulated amortization of \$59,626.

In November 2020, the County entered into a ten-year real estate lease agreement as lessee for the use of Registration and Elections. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$630,889. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$544,128. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$5,275 - \$6,417. The lease has an interest rate of 2%. The real estate has a fifty-year estimated useful life and the value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$630,889 and had accumulated amortization of \$105,148.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

03,025
18,986
349,015
287,397
95,946
137,323
09,038
100,730
5 2 1

Business-type Activities

Closure and Post-closure Care Costs - Solid Waste Landfills

On October 9, 1991, Federal regulations issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) placed specific requirements pertaining to the closing of municipal solid waste landfills as well as post-closure maintenance for a period of thirty years after closure. The \$25.1 million liability reported as landfill closure and post-closure represents total costs to date, as of June 30, 2022. Actual cost for closure and post-closure care may vary due to inflation, developments in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The liability recognized in the current fiscal year for the Twin Chimneys landfills is based on landfill capacity used to date. The following table shows the landfills, which the County owns, and the remaining number of years, out of thirty, each has to be maintained in accordance with the 1991 EPA ruling.

	Post-closure Years	Percent	Open/Close	Closure/
Landfill	Remaining	Used	Year	Post-closure Cost
Enoree Phase I	16	100%	2007	\$ 1,014,400
Enoree Phase II	16	100%	2007	1,468,108
Enoree C&D	16	100%	2007	240,000
Twin Chimneys Unit 1	30	97%	2007	19,446,777
Twin Chimneys Unit 4	30	2%	2007	772,489
Twin Chimneys C&D	30	26%	2007	2,136,821
			_	\$ 25,078,595

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General	Revenue Bonds Fund	\$	2,972,960
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,123,737
General	Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation		10,962,139
		\$	16,058,836

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

							Transfe	r Fr	om							_	
				(Freenville Co.								Nonmajor		Internal		
			COVID	R	edevelopment		Revenue		Capital		Solid		Governmental		Service		
Transfer To		General	 Relief	_	Corporation	_	Bonds	_	Projects	_	Waste	_	Funds		Funds	_	Total
General	\$	-	\$ 41,245,916	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,436,218	\$	2,000,000	\$	55,682,134
Capital Projects		-	-		59,891,184		5,684,941		-		-		5,169,487		-		70,745,612
Greenville County																	
Redevelopment Corp.		-	-		-		1,678,900		-		-		-		-		1,678,900
Revenue Bonds		-	-		-		-		-		-		2,064,889		-		2,064,889
Nonmajor																	
Governmental Funds		6,067,896	-		-		-		1,198,023		591,150		10,583,417		-		18,440,486
Internal Service Funds		10,476,212	 -		-		-		-		-		-		-		10,476,212
Total	\$	16,544,108	\$ 41,245,916	\$	59,891,184	\$	7,363,841	\$	1,198,023	\$	591,150	\$	30,254,011	\$	2,000,000	\$	159,088,233
	-													_			

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year 2022, the County transferred \$41 million from the COVID Relief Fund to the General Fund. These funds served to replace revenue lost during the COVID-19 pandemic. The County also transferred funds requisitioned from bond proceeds to the Capital Projects Fund to cover expenditures related to the new county office building and parking structure. The Greenville County Redevelopment Corporation and the Revenue Bonds Fund transferred \$59 million and \$5.6 million to the Capital Projects Fund, respectively. The majority of the other transfers were established by the budget ordinance.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

Overview

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' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. PEBA issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement System's Pension Trust Funds. The ACFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the ACFR of the state.

Plan Description

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Membership

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

SCRS - Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the system as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees and teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

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

Benefits

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits (Continued)

SCRS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 65 or with 28 years credited service regardless of age. A member may elect early retirement with reduced pension benefits payable at age 55 with 25 years of service credit. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension upon satisfying the Rule of 90 requirement that the total of the member's age and the member's creditable service equals at least 90 years. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a reduced deferred annuity at age 60 if they satisfy the five- or eight-year earned service requirement, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase. Members who retire under the early retirement provisions at age 55 with 25 years of service are not eligible for the benefit adjustment until the second July 1 after reaching age 60 or the second July 1 after the date they would have had 28 years of service credit had they not retired.

PORS - A Class Two member who has separated from service with at least five or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A Class Three member who has separated from service with at least eight or more years of earned service is eligible for a monthly pension at age 55 or with 27 years of service regardless of age. Both Class Two and Class Three members are eligible to receive a deferred annuity at age 55 with five or eight years of earned service, respectively. An incidental death benefit is also available to beneficiaries of active and retired members of employers who participate in the death benefit program. Accidental death benefits are also provided upon the death of an active member working for a covered employer whose death was a natural and proximate result of an injury incurred while in the performance of duty. The retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of one percent or five hundred dollars every July 1. Only those annuitants in receipt of a benefit on July 1 of the preceding year are eligible to receive the increase.

Contributions

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the Board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the Board, effective on the following July 1, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 1, and annually thereafter as necessary, the Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 85 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed \$12,737,328 to the SCRS plan and \$10,614,004 to the PORS plan.

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two 9.00% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 9.00% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two 9.75% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 9.75% of earnable compensation

Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two 16.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three 16.41% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit 0.15% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two 18.84% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three 18.84% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit 0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer accidental death program 0.20% of earnable compensation

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The June 30, 2021, (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS. The net pension liability 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. As of June 30, 2022, (measurement date of June 30, 2021), the net pension liability amounts for the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities associated with the SCRS and PORS plans are as follows:

				Plan Fiduciary	
	Total	Plan	Employer's	Net Position as	County's Proportionate
	Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	a Percentage of the	Share of the Collective
System	Liability	Position	Liability	Total Pension Liability	Net Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 286,732,177	\$ 174,178,743	\$ 112,553,434	60.7%	0.520087%
PORS	\$ 233,841,697	\$ 164,563,260	\$ 69,278,437	70.4%	2.692606%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shows in this report were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability 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 Board adopted the 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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2021.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service)	3.5% to 10.5% (varies by service)
Includes inflation at	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit adjustments	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was 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	<u>Females</u>
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 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 table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table on the following page.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

		Expected Arithmetic Real	Long-term Expected Portfolio	
Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	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%	
	100%			
	Total expected i	Total expected real return		
	Inflation for actu	Inflation for actuarial purposes		
	Total expected i	nominal return	7.43%	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

				Current			
	1'	% Decrease (6.00%)	D	iscount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
SCRS	\$	147,430,986	\$	112,553,434	\$	83,562,975	
PORS	\$	100,614,233	\$	69,278,437	\$	43,691,607	

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$8,218,800 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$8,037,478) for a total of \$181,322 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$7,579,075 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$2,304,270) for a total of \$5,274,805 for the PORS plan. Total pension expense for both plans was \$5,906,127.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS pension plans, respectively, from the following sources:

SCRS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		lı	Deferred Inflows of Desources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,917,218	\$	151,906
Changes of assumptions		6,160,806		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		16,349,870
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions		1,208,358		25,201,751
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		12,737,328		<u> </u>
Total	\$	22,023,710	\$	41,703,527
PORS	_	Deferred		Deferred
PORS		Outflows of	li	nflows of
Differences between expected and actual	!	Outflows of Resources	lı <u>R</u>	nflows of esources
		Outflows of	li	nflows of
Differences between expected and actual	!	Outflows of Resources	lı <u>R</u>	nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	!	Outflows of Resources 2,356,794	lı <u>R</u>	nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	!	Outflows of Resources 2,356,794	lı <u>R</u>	nflows of desources 215,758
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	!	2,356,794 4,941,267	lı <u>R</u>	215,758 - 15,531,916

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$12,737,328 and \$10,614,004 for the SCRS plan and the PORS plan, respectively, are deferred outflows of resources and 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 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	 SCRS	 PORS
2023	\$ (8,565,986)	\$ (2,938,484)
2024	(8,438,875)	(2,485,650)
2025	(9,294,375)	(4,874,500)
2026	(6,117,909)	(6,004,614)

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County's postemployment benefit plan is a single employer defined benefit plan that is self-funded for medical/prescription drug and fully insured for life insurance to eligible retirees and their dependents. The postemployment medical benefit plan is administered by Planned Administrators Incorporated. The County Administrator has the authority to establish/amend the plan's provisions and contribution requirements. Separate publicly available financial statements are not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Medical/Prescription Drugs

Eligible retirees of the County receive health care coverage through one of three medical PPO plans: Standard, Plus and Premium. Employees who retired prior to January 1, 2004, are eligible to enroll in any of the three plans, while employees who retired on or after January 1, 2004, are only eligible to enroll in the Standard plan. Employees who retired prior to January 1, 2004, are eligible to remain on the County's plan upon reaching Medicare eligibility. Employees who retired on or after January 1, 2004, are eligible for a fully-insured Medicare supplement plan.

Dental

Eligible retired employees have the option to remain on the County's dental insurance plan. The County provides a subsidy to offset some of the cost for this benefit.

Life Insurance

Retiree life insurance is available to retirees until age 65 on a contributory basis. Retirees who choose this benefit receive \$40,000 worth of coverage.

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Required Monthly Contributions

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. Depending on the plan selected, date of retirement, and years of service, the County provides a subsidy to offset the full cost of coverage.

Funding Policy

The County currently pays for other post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County paid \$1,589,697 toward the cost of retiree health and dental insurance for eligible retired employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Membership

At June 30, 2021, (the measurement date), there were 2,719 participants as follows:

Active participants	2,416
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	303
Total	2,719

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate: 2.16% as of June 30, 2021

Healthcare cost trend rate: 7.00% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend by 2030 for Pre-Medicare

5.25% - 4.50%, Ultimate Trend by 2024 for Pre-Medicare

Inflation rate: 2.25%

Salary increase: 3.00% - 9.50% for SCRS eligible employees

and 3.50% - 10.50% for PORS eligible employees per annum

Participation rate: 30% of all eligible employees and 40% for spouse coverage

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for Employees with a 135% multiplier to better reflect the anticipated experience and provide margin for future improvements. The demographic assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study adopted by SCRS and PORS. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16% as of June 30, 2021. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 2.16% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances beginning of year	\$	50,897,201	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		2,381,048	
Interest		1,104,576	
Difference between actual and expected experience		313,157	
Assumption changes		763,170	
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy		(1,842,853)	
Net changes		2,719,098	
Balances end of year	\$	53,616,299	

The required schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2022, (June 30, 2021 measurement date), as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate				
Current				
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		

 (1.16%)
 (2.16%)
 (3.16%)

 \$ 59.886.635
 \$ 53.616.299
 \$ 48.112.334

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 measurement date), as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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

			Current				
Healthcare							
1% Decrease		Cos	st Trend Rates	1% Increase			
\$	46,966,946	\$	53,616,299	\$	61,670,782		

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Description	
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 2,381,048
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,104,576
Recognition of current year amortization - difference between	
expected and actual experience & assumption changes	35,627
Recognition of current year amortization - assumption changes	86,823
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows and	
inflows or resources as OPEB expense, net	 3,360,501
Total aggregate OPEB expense	\$ 6,968,575

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,141,271	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		6,177,905		585,298
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	1,589,697 22,908,873	\$	- 585,298

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,589,697 are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Retiree Health Insurance Plan

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 3,482,951
2024	3,482,951
2025	3,482,951
2026	3,482,951
2027	3,411,971
Thereafter	3,390,103

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

The County operates two separate Internal Service Funds self-insurance programs for health and workers' compensation. Funds are appropriated in the General Fund, the Vehicle Service Fund, the Solid Waste Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds to cover claims, administrative costs and other liabilities. The County's health insurance program is to provide medical and dental coverage to its full-time employees. Full-time employees can select from three self-insured medical plans. Ninety-nine percent of County employees participate in these self-insured medical plans, making them the predominant participants in the plans. Revenues and expenses for the self-insured program for health are accounted for in the Internal Service Funds within the Proprietary Fund types. Coverage in the medical self-insurance program is extended to include various other Greenville County agencies including the Art Museum, Redevelopment Authority, County Library and several fire districts.

The County expended \$31,467,049 for medical and dental claims in fiscal year 2022. The basis for estimating claims not reported at year-end is the monthly average paid in claims. The self-insurance fund collects interfund premiums from insured funds and departments and pays claim settlements. Premiums for employees are based on maximum claim level activity and all other premiums in the fund are based on the expected claim level as provided by the actuarial estimate by the reinsurer. Medical claims exceeding \$300,000 per insured are covered through a private insurance carrier.

The self-insurance program for workers' compensation is also accounted for within the activity of the Internal Service Fund. The Workers' Compensation program serves personnel of the County. The County has contracted with a professional firm to administer this fund. Claims paid during the current fiscal year totaled \$1,466,569. Premium increases and decreases for both programs are reviewed and recommended annually by the County's contract administrators.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the last two years ended June 30, are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation					Health and Dental			
	_Ju	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021			
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,200,000	
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		1,466,569		1,665,236		31,867,049		27,508,288	
Claim payments		(1,466,569)		(1,865,236)		(31,467,049)		(27,308,288)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,400,000	
Current portion	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	2,744,000	\$	2,352,000	

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the last two years ended June 30, are as follows:

Revenues and expenses for the self-insured plan are accounted for in the internal service fund of the County. The basis for estimating claims not reported at year-end is twice the monthly average paid in claims. The self-insurance fund collects a monthly premium for the Authority and pays claim settlements. Premiums for employees are based on maximum claim level activity and all other premiums in the fund are based on the historical claim level as provided by the actuarial estimate by the reinsurer. Medical claims exceeding \$250,000 per insured are covered through a private insurance carrier.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries insurance through the State Fiscal Accountability Authority Insurance Reserve Fund (the "Fund"). The County pays premiums to the Fund for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for each insured event. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Road Maintenance and Communication Fees

In 2017, Greenville County Council enacted two ordinances. One ordinance increased the road maintenance fee from \$15 to \$25 per registered vehicle. The other ordinance required real property owners to pay \$14.95 a year for ten years. These funds were used to upgrade public safety telecommunications services. During fiscal year 2021, the South Carolina Supreme Court declared the \$10 increase (from \$15 to \$25) in the road maintenance fee and the entire telecommunications fee invalid. As a result, Greenville County continued to collect the \$15 road maintenance fee and no longer collects the telecommunications fee.

Litigation

The County is party to a number of lawsuits arising in the course of operations. It is the opinion of management, in consultation with legal counsel, that it cannot be determined whether resolution of the other pending cases will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Grant Contingencies

The County has received Federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, County management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County provides tax abatement incentives through three programs - Fee in Lieu of Tax, Special Source Revenue Credits, and Multi-County Business Parks:

A Fee in Lieu of Tax (FILOT) is authorized under South Carolina Code Title 12, Chapter 44, Title 4, Chapter 29, or Title 4, Chapter 12. The FILOT is used to encourage investment and provides a reduction of property tax when a business invests a minimum of \$2,500,000 within a 5-6 year investment period (beginning with the date property is placed in service, ending five years after the last day of the property tax year in which the property is initially placed in service). The reduction in property taxes is accomplished by a reduction of assessed value, reduction in millage rate and elimination of (or reduction in) number of times millage rates are changed. In addition, an agreement may allow the possible use of net present value method over the term of the FILOT agreement to equalize payments. Repayment of incentive is required by State law if a taxpayer fails to meet statutory minimum investment requirements. Other recapture provisions may be negotiated (such as a pro rata claw back for failure to meet and/or maintain jobs/investment).

A Special Source Revenue Credit (SSRC) is authorized under South Carolina Code Sections 4-29-68, 4-1-170, and 12-44-70. The SSRC is used to encourage investment and provides a credit against property taxes in the form of a percentage reduction or a dollar amount reduction. The County manually applies SSRC to reduce applicable property tax bills. To receive the credit, a business must incur costs of designing, acquiring, constructing, improving, or expanding improved or unimproved real estate or personal property used in the operation of a manufacturing or commercial enterprise, infrastructure servicing the project, or certain aircraft.

A Multi-County Business Park (MCBP) is authorized under Article VIII, Section 13(d) of the Constitution of South Carolina, as amended and South Carolina Title 4, Chapter 1. A MCBP is used to promote the economic welfare of their citizens by inducing businesses to invest in the counties through the offer of benefits available under South Carolina law pursuant to MCBP arrangements. The designation as a MCBP provides that all real and personal property located in the park shall be exempt from all ad valorem taxation. This is typically used in the creation of a FILOT or SSRC, but also has the additional benefit of exemption of property from the rollback taxes when the property was previously taxed as agricultural property.

When agricultural real property is applied to a use other than agricultural, it is subject to additional taxes, referred to as rollback taxes. The amount of the rollback taxes is equal to the sum of the differences, if any, between the taxes paid or payable on the basis of the fair market value for agricultural purposes and the taxes that would have been paid or payable if the real property had been valued, assessed, and taxed as other real property in the taxing district (except the value of standing timber is excluded), for the current tax year (the year of change in use) and each of the immediately preceding five tax years.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County abated property tax revenues of approximately \$4,327,893 under FILOT agreements entered into by the County.

NOTE 14. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In March 2021, the County Square Redevelopment Corporation acting on behalf of Greenville County issued \$83,945,000 installment purchase revenue bond anticipation notes, Series 2021. The notes matured and were due and payable on March 3, 2022, including principal and interest. The notes bear interest at 2.00%. The Series 2021 Notes were issued for the purpose of providing funds to acquire, construct, renovate, install, furnish and equip County administration facilities and facilities to be used for various State and County governmental offices and court facilities, to acquire certain real property, to defray the costs of various public improvements, including but not limited to roads, sidewalks and utility improvements adjacent to and in the vicinity of the administration facilities, and for the acquisition and up-fitting of an emergency operations center and related facilities. The Series 2021 Notes were issued resulting in an original issue premium in the amount of \$1,550,464 to be amortized over the life of the notes. There are pledged for the repayment of the principal of, and interest on the Series 2021 Notes the anticipated future proceeds of the bonds of the County to be issued for the purpose of discharging the Series 2021 Notes. The Series 2021 Notes are also secured by the Trust Estate created under the issuing ordinance which consists primarily of amounts to be paid by the County pursuant to the Base Lease and Facilities Agreement. The Series 2021 Notes were refunded during fiscal year 2022 in a current refunding transaction by the issuance of Series 2022 installment purchase revenue bond anticipation notes as well as the issuance of Series 2022 installment purchase revenue bonds.

In March 2022, the County Square Redevelopment Corporation acting on behalf of Greenville County issued \$55,150,000 installment purchase revenue bond anticipation notes, Series 2022. The notes mature and are due and payable on March 3, 2023, including principal and interest. The notes bear interest at 3.00%. The Series 2022 Notes were issued for the purpose of providing funds to acquire, construct, renovate, install, furnish and equip County administration facilities and facilities to be used for various State and County governmental offices and court facilities, to acquire certain real property, to defray the costs of various public improvements, including but not limited to roads, sidewalks and utility improvements adjacent to and in the vicinity of the administration facilities, and for the acquisition and up-fitting of an emergency operations center and related facilities. The Series 2022 Notes were issued resulting in an original issue premium in the amount of \$1,091,970 to be amortized over the life of the notes. There are pledged for the repayment of the principal of, and interest on the Series 2022 Notes the anticipated future proceeds of the bonds of the County to be issued for the purpose of discharging the Series 2022 Notes. The Series 2022 Notes are also secured by the Trust Estate created under the issuing ordinance which consists primarily of amounts to be paid by the County pursuant to the Base Lease and Facilities Agreement.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMENTARY	INFORMATION	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		-			
Service cost	\$ 2,381,048	\$ 1,884,861	\$ 1,687,966	\$ 841,099	\$ 948,706
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,104,576	1,307,728	1,290,904	652,076	548,115
Assumption changes	763,170	5,594,705	1,530,657	268,190	(1,282,083)
Difference between actual and expected experience	313,157	5,526,550	1,382,334	15,332,493	2,098,403
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy	(1,842,853)	(1,547,307)	(2,214,738)	(1,897,521)	(2,512,818)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,719,098	12,766,537	3,677,123	15,196,337	(199,677)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	50,897,201	38,130,664	34,453,541	19,257,204	19,456,881
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 53,616,299	\$ 50,897,201	\$ 38,130,664	\$ 34,453,541	\$ 19,257,204
Covered-employee payroll	\$117,689,153	\$117,689,153	\$106,426,132	\$106,426,132	\$ 94,387,536
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	45.56%	43.25%	35.83%	32.37%	20.40%

Notes to the schedule:

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The discount rate changed from 3.56% at the June 30, 2017 measurement date to 3.87% at the June 30, 2018 measurement date to 3.50% at the June 30, 2019 measurement date to 2.21% at the June 30, 2020 measurement date to 2.16% at the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		Sout	th Carolina l	Retiren	nent System		
			ounts expre				
Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	pro shar	County's oportionate re of the net sion liability		ty's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.52%	\$	112,553	\$	76,284	147.5%	60.7%
2020	0.66%	•	169,774	•	74,058	229.2%	50.7%
2019	0.66%		149,626		69,143	216.4%	54.4%
2018	0.65%		146,022		67,529	216.2%	54.1%
2017	0.66%		147,006		65,914	223.0%	53.3%
2016	0.66%		140,113		63,528	220.6%	52.9%
2015	0.66%		124,498		61,528	202.3%	57.0%
2014	0.66%		112,806		59,430	189.8%	59.9%
2013	0.66%		117,522		53,116	221.3%	56.4%
	South	Carol	ina Police C	Officers	Retirement	System	
		(am	ounts expre	ssed in	thousands)		
Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	pro shar	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability		ty's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
		_		_			
2021	2.69%	\$	69,278	\$	52,669	131.5%	70.4%
2020	3.25%		107,921		49,219	219.3%	58.8%
2019	2.89%		82,879		41,983	197.4%	62.7%

Notes to the schedule:

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

2013

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2.98%

2.98%

3.04%

3.05%

3.00%

3.00%

84,365

81,760

77,179

66,478

57,461

62,219

41,199

40,183

38,792

37,786

36,156

34,385

204.8%

203.5%

199.0%

175.9%

158.9%

180.9%

61.7%

60.9%

60.4%

64.6%

67.5%

63.0%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

South Carolina Retirement System									
	(amounts expressed in thousands)								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired ntribution	rela st r	ributions in tion to the tatutorily required ntribution	defic	ibution iency cess)		ty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	12,737 11,870 11,523 10,067 9,154 7,620 7,025 6,709 6,305	\$	12,737 11,870 11,523 10,067 9,154 7,620 7,025 6,709 6,305	\$	- - - - -	\$	76,916 76,284 74,058 69,143 67,529 65,914 63,528 61,528 59,430	16.56% 15.56% 15.56% 14.56% 13.56% 11.56% 11.06% 10.90%
-		South		ina Police (System	l	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired ntribution	Cont rela st	ributions in tion to the tatutorily equired ntribution	Contri defic	ibution iency ess)		ty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	10,614 9,606 8,978 7,238 6,608 5,722 5,330 5,067 4,635	\$	10,614 9,606 8,978 7,238 6,608 5,722 5,330 5,067 4,635	\$	- - - - - -	\$	55,166 52,669 49,219 41,983 41,199 40,183 38,792 37,786 36,156	19.24% 18.24% 18.24% 17.24% 16.04% 14.24% 13.74% 13.41% 12.82%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

Notes to the schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

for non-educators and 98% for educators.

Actuarial assumptions used in determining the statutorily required contribution are as follows:

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation metho	d 5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	28 years maximum, closed period	28 years maximum, closed period
Investment return	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service
Mortality	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality	2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality
	Tables for Males and Females, both projected	Tables for Males and Females, both projected
	at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are	at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates are
	multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92%	multiplied by 125% and females rates are
	for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111%	multiplied by 111%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance
	Budgeted		Antoni	with Final
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Budget
Property taxes				
Current and delinquent	\$ 112,186,696	\$ 112,186,696	\$ 112,960,396	\$ 773,700
County offices				
Clerk of court	1,912,895	1,912,895	1,753,682	(159,213)
Register of deeds	8,284,418	8,284,418	12,184,191	3,899,773
Probate court	1,170,805	1,170,805	1,348,965	178,160
Master in equity	600,000	600,000	213,842	(386,158)
Detention center	1,116,250	1,116,250	888,809	(227,441)
Sheriff	112,451	112,451	193,954	81,503
Animal care services	904,087	904,087	900,281	(3,806)
Magistrates	2,674,187	2,674,187	2,151,632	(522,555)
Information systems	163,100	163,100	100,105	(62,995)
General services	130,000	130,000	513,701	383,701
Building standards	4,859,314	4,859,314	5,134,976	275,662
Emergency medical services	16,209,500	16,209,500	16,886,329	676,829
Law enforcement support	519,677	519,677	754,394	234,717
Engineering, roads and bridges	51,954	51,954	89,395	37,441
Tax services	142,200	142,200	269,586	127,386
Planning and code enforcement	121,400	121,400	365,404	244,004
Total county offices	38,972,238	38,972,238	43,749,246	4,777,008
Intergovernmental				
State of South Carolina:				
State allocations	21,610,000	21,610,000	22,551,025	941,025
Veterans affairs	11,383	11,383	11,901	518
Multi-county park	215,000	215,000	259,136	44,136
Merchants inventory tax	581,000	581,000	566,940	(14,060)
Other	1,047,000	1,047,000	78,818	(968,182)
Total intergovernmental	23,464,383	23,464,383	23,467,820	3,437
Other revenues				
Interest income	1,400,000	1,400,000	270,487	(1,129,513)
Rents	229,626	229,626	168,359	(61,267)
Indirect costs	1,272,579	1,272,579	1,278,864	6,285
Franchise fees	3,971,875	3,971,875	3,636,707	(335,168)
Retiree insurance premiums	750,000	750,000	706,206	(43,794)
Other	1,128,800	1,128,800	2,728,183	1,599,383
Total other revenues	8,752,880	8,752,880	8,788,806	35,926
Total revenues	183,376,197	183,376,197	188,966,268	5,590,071

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance
		I Amounts		with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures:				
Administrative services:				
County administrator				
Salaries	\$ 935,580	\$ 1,006,945	\$ 1,006,941	\$ 4
Operations	25,880	17,123	16,777	346
Total county administrator	961,460	1,024,068	1,023,718	350
County attorney				
Salaries	1,062,577	1,100,236	1,100,232	4
Operations	29,000	31,000	23,327	7,673
Contractual agreements	40,371	38,371	34,754	3,617
Total county attorney	1,131,948	1,169,607	1,158,313	11,294
County council				
Salaries	841,619	831,989	831,989	_
Operations	417,355	417,355	285,345	132,010
Contractual agreements	8,000	8,000	659	7,341
Total county council	1,266,974	1,257,344	1,117,993	139,351
Total administrative services	3,360,382	3,451,019	3,300,024	150,995
General services:				
Procurement services				
Salaries	559,895	538,104	538,718	(614)
Operations	20,920	20,920	19,766	1,154
Contractual agreements	2,700	2,700	1,723	977
Total procurement services	583,515	561,724	560,207	1,517
Financial operations				
Salaries	1,784,468	1,825,099	1,825,097	2
Operations	35,777	35,777	17,483	18,294
Contractual agreements	450	450	427	23
Total financial operations	1,820,695	1,861,326	1,843,007	18,319
Information systems				
Salaries	4,541,393	4,752,359	4,752,355	4
Operations	1,738,875	1,552,334	1,491,969	60,365
Total information systems	6,280,268	6,304,693	6,244,324	60,369
Tax services				
Salaries	3,537,439	3,211,023	3,211,018	5
Operations	452,065	377,882	349,943	27,939
Contractual agreements	80,106	30,913	30,912	1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):	511911141			_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
General services (continued):				
Geographical information systems				
Salaries	\$ 638,483	\$ 639,814	\$ 639,812	\$ 2
Operations	30,355	30,355	11,949	18,406
Contractual agreements	62,410	62,410	62,256	154
Total geographical information systems	731,248	732,579	714,017	18,562
Human resources				
Salaries	1,201,826	1,157,810	1,157,808	2
Operations	37,295	37,295	31,556	5.739
Contractual agreements	8,000	8,000	4,031	3,969
Total human resources	1,247,121	1,203,105	1,193,395	9,710
Registration and election				
Salaries	978,384	1,155,077	1,155,071	6
Operations	140,557	140,557	126,208	14,349
Contractual agreements	288,227	286,806	220,316	66,490
Total registration and election	1,407,168	1,582,440	1,501,595	80,845
Total registration and election	1,407,100	1,302,440	1,501,595	00,043
Human relations	400.054	005.054	005.050	4
Salaries	189,054	235,254	235,250	4
Operations	5,296	2,661	2,004	657
Contractual agreements	4,370		-	-
Total human relations	198,720	237,915	237,254	661
Veterans affairs				
Salaries	407,659	346,312	346,308	4
Operations	13,336	12,312	2,233	10,079
Contractual agreements	6,793	7,817	2,894	4,923
Total veterans affairs	427,788	366,441	351,435	15,006
Total general services	16,766,133	16,470,041	16,237,107	232,934
Community development and planning:				
Engineering, roads and bridges				
Salaries	5,347,218	5,011,784	5,011,761	23
Operations	1,373,835	1,311,476	1,270,535	40,941
Contractual agreements	77,600	60,547	59,492	1,055
Capital outlay	27,893	12,893	-	12,893
Total engineering, roads and bridges	6,826,546	6,396,700	6,341,788	54,912
Property maintenance				
Salaries	2,017,043	1,821,302	1,819,603	1,699
Operations	4,109,553	3,928,064	3,839,344	88,720
Contractual agreements	858,404	1,029,668	941,393	88.275
Capital outlay	-	75,208	273,310	(198,102)
Total property maintenance	6,985,000	6,854,242	6,873,650	(19,408)
Total property maintenance	0,505,000	5,557,272	0,070,000	(10,700)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual	 Budget
Expenditures (Continued):	· ·	_					
Community development and planning (continued):							
Planning and code enforcement							
Salaries	\$	4,166,882	\$	3,985,098	\$	3,950,630	\$ 34,468
Operations		641,722		705,608		656,627	48,981
Contractual agreements		157,500		130,904		130,904	-
Capital outlay		14,000		15,131		13,459	1,672
Total planning and code enforcement		4,980,104		4,836,741		4,751,620	85,121
Animal care services							
Salaries		4,235,672		3,899,656		3,899,649	7
Operations		1,302,200		1,311,515		1,283,763	27,752
Total animal care services		5,537,872		5,211,171		5,183,412	27,759
							·
Total community development and planning		24,329,522		23,298,854		23,150,470	 148,384
Public safety:							
Records management services division							
Salaries		2,131,468		1,921,255		1,921,250	5
Operations		34,475		101,958		86,086	15,872
Contractual agreements		15,678		24,469		23,244	1,225
Total records management services division		2,181,621		2,047,682		2,030,580	 17,102
Detention division							
Salaries		26,521,808		25,012,099		25,012,094	5
Operations		2,060,372		2,283,220		2,239,179	44,041
Contractual agreements		376,557		208,461		204,199	4,262
Total detention division		28,958,737		27,503,780		27,455,472	48,308
Emergency Management division							
Salaries		584,633		553,060		553,057	3
Operations		27,400		32,400		28,027	4,373
Total detention division		612,033		585,460		581,084	 4,376
rotal deterition division		012,033		363,460		361,064	 4,376
Forensic division							22.274
Salaries		2,941,756		2,924,648		2,895,774	28,874
Operations		194,220		219,041		212,784	6,257
Contractual agreements		141,975		123,975		123,234	741
Total forensic division		3,277,951		3,267,664		3,231,792	 35,872
Indigent defense							
Salaries		231,836		233,229		233,224	5
Operations		2,388		1,858		1,487	371
Total Indigent defense		234,224		235,087		234,711	 376
Total public safety		35,264,566	_	33,639,673	_	33,533,639	 106,034
Emergency medical services							
Salaries		22,200,491		20,732,925		20,732,918	7
Operations		2,221,547		2,901,197		2,900,990	207
Contractual agreements		435,649		1,123,896		1,121,739	2,157
Capital outlay		-		15,000		15,000	, - -
Total emergency medical services		24,857,687		24,773,018		24,770,647	2,371

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

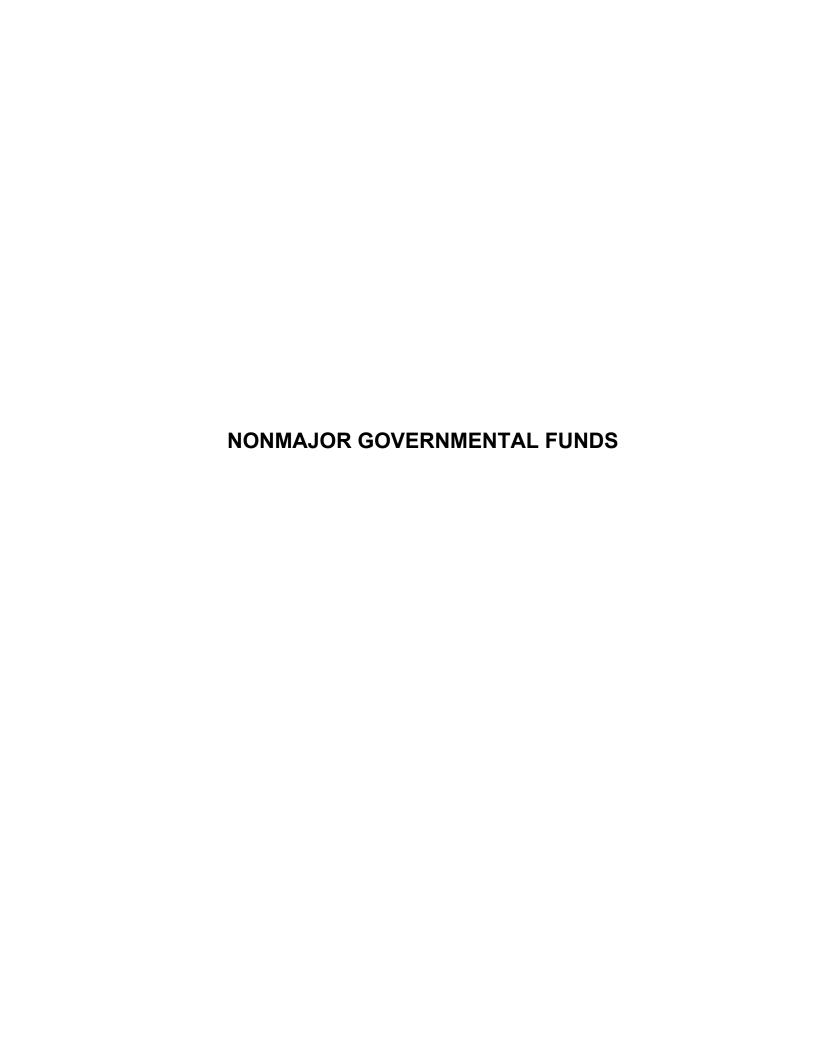
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Elected officials - judicial services:				
Circuit solicitor				
Salaries	\$ 8,035,549	\$ 7,336,678	\$ 7,336,674	\$ 4
Operations	159,896	195,896	179,138	16,758
Contractual agreements	124,583	60,583	55,906	4,677
Total circuit solicitor	8,320,028	7,593,157	7,571,718	21,439
Clerk of court				
Salaries	3,865,354	3,540,838	3,540,581	257
Operations	268,314	265,278	214,508	50.770
Contractual agreements	12,000	12,000	8,565	3,435
Capital outlay	-	4,207	4,207	-
Total clerk of court	4,145,668	3,822,323	3,767,861	54,462
Probate court				
Salaries	1,941,703	1,991,157	1,991,153	4
Operations	59,536	188,191	188,166	25
Contractual agreements	122,000	98,397	95,868	2,529
Total probate court	2,123,239	2,277,745	2,275,187	2,558
Master in equity				
Salaries	684,752	586,284	585,705	579
Operations	7,733	7,733	4,687	3,046
Contractual agreements	3,000	3,000	412	2,588
Total master in equity	695,485	597,017	590,804	6,213
Magistrates				
Salaries	5,800,706	6,044,157	6,044,147	10
Operations	339,103	297,442	292,304	5,138
Contractual agreements	32,521	32,521	22,288	10,233
Capital outlay	-	8,092	8,092	-
Total magistrates	6,172,330	6,382,212	6,366,831	15,381
Public defender				
Salaries	891,496	1,331,496	1,331,496	-
Operations	91,101	91,482	83,177	8,305
Contractual agreements	440,000	-	-	-
Total public defender	1,422,597	1,422,978	1,414,673	8,305
Total elected officials - judicial services	22,879,347	22,095,432	21,987,074	108,358
Elected officials - fiscal services:				
Treasurer				
Salaries	510,407	534,516	534,371	145
Operations	20,576	14,300	12,592	1,708
Contractual agreements	300	762	760	2
Total treasurer	531,283	549,578	547,723	1,855

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance
		I Amounts		with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Elected officials - fiscal services (continued):				
Register of deeds				
Salaries	\$ 1,269,664	\$ 1,217,412	\$ 1,217,406	\$ 6
Operations	107,500	91,602	87,957	3,645
Contractual agreements	26,000	45,100	44,420	680
Total register of deeds	1,403,164	1,354,114	1,349,783	4,331
Auditor				
Salaries	1,463,434	1,554,397	1,554,394	3
Operations	27,070	27,070	17,403	9,667
Total auditor	1,490,504	1,581,467	1,571,797	9,670
Board of appeals				
Operations	9,000	1,100	-	1,100
Total board of appeals	9,000	1,100		1,100
Total elected officials - fiscal services	3,433,951	3,486,259	3,469,303	16,956
Elected officials - law enforcement:				
Sheriff				
Salaries	52,629,646	53,382,949	53,393,771	(10,822)
Operations	4,221,950	5,725,877	5,690,812	35,065
Contractual agreements	542,253	462,093	459,386	2,707
Capital outlay	-	166,119	166,119	-
Total sheriff	57,393,849	59,737,038	59,710,088	26,950
Coroner				
Salaries	1,344,425	1,804,900	1,804,891	9
Operations	224,106	218,967	217,365	1,602
Total coroner	1,568,531	2,023,867	2,022,256	1,611
County medical examiner				
Operations	841,974	926,072	925,756	316
Contractual agreements	55,000	55,000	55,000	-
Total county medical examiner	896,974	981,072	980,756	316
Total elected officials - law enforcement	59,859,354	62,741,977	62,713,100	28,877
			·	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance
	Budgete	d Amounts		with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (Continued):				
Boards, commissions and others				
Legislative delegation				
Salaries	\$ 66,917	\$ 67,019	\$ 67,014	\$ 5
Operations	4,890	81	80	1
Total legislative delegation	71,807	67,100	67,094	6
Agencies and social service agencies				
Lump sum appropriations	4,966,648	4,967,055	4,967,054	1
Capital outlay	-	10,788	10,788	-
Total agencies and social service agencies	4,966,648	4,977,843	4,977,842	1
Nondepartmental				
Retiree claims	21,571	1,221,808	2,290,603	(1,068,795)
Operations	5,441,434	4,908,456	5,570,244	(661,788)
Contractual agreements	120,000	326,604	326,602	2
Capital outlay	-	127,838	127,838	-
Total nondepartmental	5,583,005	6,584,706	8,315,287	(1,730,581)
Employee benefits				
Salaries	249,931	4,055	4,055	-
Operations	78,000	97,725	97,725	-
Total employee benefits	327,931	101,780	101,780	
Total boards, commissions and others	10,949,391	11,731,429	13,462,003	(1,730,574)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	174,592	(174,592)
Total debt service			174,592	(174,592)
Total expenditures	201,700,333	201,687,702	202,797,959	(1,110,257)
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(18,324,136)	(18,311,505)	(13,831,691)	4,479,814
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease proceeds	-	-	198,102	198,102
Transfers in	16,934,188	16,934,188	55,682,134	38,747,946
Transfers out	(4,158,895)	(4,171,526)	(16,544,108)	(12,372,582)
Total other financing sources, net	12,775,293	12,762,662	39,336,128	26,573,466
Net change in fund balances	(5,548,843)	(5,548,843)	25,504,437	31,053,280
Fund balance, beginning of year	47,298,238	47,298,238	47,298,238	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 41,749,395	\$ 41,749,395	\$ 72,802,675	\$ 31,053,280



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	 Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net of allowance Other receivables Due from other governments Equity investment	\$ 36,001,139 16,465,074 6,163,615 905,903 6,294,920 85,013	\$ 7,901,180 1,318,267 299,411 7,486	\$	43,902,319 17,783,341 6,463,026 913,389 6,294,920 85,013
Total assets	\$ 65,915,664	\$ 9,526,344	\$	75,442,008
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,670,229	\$ -	\$	16,670,229
Accrued liabilities	1,155,957	-		1,155,957
Unearned revenue	166,697	-		166,697
Due to other funds	 2,123,737	-		2,123,737
Total liabilities	20,116,620	-	_	20,116,620
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,436,000	219,000		4,655,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,436,000	219,000		4,655,000
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Administrative services	1,057,581	_		1,057,581
Court support services	1,432,142	_		1,432,142
Sheriff	7,598,969			7,598,969
Infrastructure	7,057,818	_		7,057,818
Housing programs	228,846	-		228,846
Recreation and tourism	13,301,254	-		13,301,254
Emergency management	129,268	_		129,268
Court fee funds	1,218,476	-		1,218,476
Clerk of court	1,352,301	-		1,352,301
Rescue services	1,461,226	-		1,461,226
Animal care	32,641	-		32,641
Debt service	-	9,307,344		9,307,344
Committed to:				
Rescue services	5,334	-		5,334
Sheriff	3,210,317	-		3,210,317
Emergency management	128,687	-		128,687
Animal care	1,118,811	-		1,118,811
Public works	2,033,783			2,033,783
Unassigned	 (4,410)	 	_	(4,410)
Total fund balances	 41,363,044	 9,307,344	_	50,670,388
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 65,915,664	\$ 9,526,344	\$	75,442,008

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Property taxes			Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
County offices 544,129 - 544,129 Intergovernmental 21,885,564 157,033 21,842,597 Hospitality taxes 11,045,849 - 11,045,849 Fees 11,045,087 - 11,045,049 Fees 11,045,087 - 11,045,049 Cher miscellaneous revenues 157,426 4,244 161,670 Other miscellaneous revenues 2,131,950 - 2,131,950 Total revenues 39,960,579 - 2,131,950 Total revenues - 39,960,579 - 2,131,950 Current: - - 59,453 - 59,453 - 59,453 - 59,453 - 59,453 - 59,453 - 59,453 - 59,453 - - 78,623,267 - 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 - 7,041,375 - - 7,041,375 - - 7,041,375 - - 7,041,	Revenues:	•	0.4.00.4.4.0	•	0.005.040	•	00 040 755
Intergovernmental		\$		\$	3,385,612	\$	
Hospitality taxes					-		
Teles	•				157,033		
Interest revenue	· · · · ·				-		
Other miscellaneous revenues 2,131,950 - 2,131,950 Total revenues 145,077,148 3,546,889 148,624,037 Expenditures: Current: Current: Administrative services 39,960,579 - 39,960,579 Emergency medical services 59,453 - 5453,424 Community development and planning 5,453,424 - 5,453,424 Public safety 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 Judicial services 7,942,273 - 7,942,273 Law enforcement services 7,041,375 - 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: - - 78,053 78,053 Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649					-		
Total revenues					4,244		
Expenditures: Current:	Other miscellaneous revenues				-		2,131,950
Current: Administrative services 39,960,579 - 39,960,579 Emergency medical services 59,453 - 59,453 Community development and planning 5,453,424 - 5,453,424 Public safety 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 Judicial services 7,942,273 - 7,942,273 Law enforcement services 7,041,375 - 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: - - 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 7,8053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 -	Total revenues		145,077,148		3,546,889		148,624,037
Administrative services 39,960,579 39,960,579 Emergency medical services 59,453 59,453 Community development and planning 5,453,424 5,453,424 Public safety 27,362,367 27,362,367 Judicial services 7,942,273 7,942,273 Law enforcement services 7,041,375 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 9,776,240 Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees 7,8053 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 76,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 76,053 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) 61 revenues over 61,175,000 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 20,000 1,							
Emergency medical services 59,453 - 59,453 Community development and planning 5,453,424 - 5,453,424 Public safety 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 Judicial services 7,942,273 - 7,942,273 Law enforcement services 7,041,375 - 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: - - 9,776,240 Debt service: - - - 9,776,240 Debt service: - - - 7,606 2,020,000 - - 7,8053 7,8,053							
Community development and planning Public safety 5,453,424 - 5,453,424 Public safety 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 Judicial services 7,942,273 - 7,942,273 Law enforcement services 7,041,375 - 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: - - 78,053 78,053 Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175					-		
Public safety 27,362,367 - 27,362,367 Judicial services 7,942,273 - 7,942,273 Law enforcement services 7,041,375 - 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Principal 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets <t< td=""><td>• •</td><td></td><td> ,</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>•</td></t<>	• •		,		-		•
Judicial services 7,942,273 - 7,942,273 Law enforcement services 7,041,375 - 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: - 17,000 - 9,776,240 Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 26,804 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total oth					-		
Law enforcement services 7,041,375 - 7,041,375 Parks, recreation & tourism 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: - 7,704,240 - 9,776,240 Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers out (29,803,811)					-		
Parks, recreation & tourism Boards, commissions & others 14,506,901 - 14,506,901 Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: *** *** Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 10,000	Judicial services		7,942,273		-		7,942,273
Boards, commissions & others 5,436,791 - 5,436,791 Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: - 78,024 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, begin			7,041,375		-		7,041,375
Capital outlay 9,776,240 - 9,776,240 Debt service: Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915 <td></td> <td></td> <td>14,506,901</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>14,506,901</td>			14,506,901		-		14,506,901
Debt service: Principal 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	Boards, commissions & others		5,436,791		-		5,436,791
Principal Interest 2,327,764 9,832,844 12,160,608 Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9,776,240		-		9,776,240
Interest 677,466 2,025,183 2,702,649 Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915			2 227 764		0 022 044		12 160 609
Fiscal agent fees - 78,053 78,053 Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	•						
Bond issuance cost 20,000 - 20,000 Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915			077,400				
Total expenditures 120,564,633 11,936,080 132,500,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Suance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915			20.000		76,053		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000					- 44 000 000	_	
of revenues over (under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	i otai expenditures		120,564,633		11,930,080		132,500,713
(under) expenditures 24,512,515 (8,389,191) 16,123,324 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915			04.540.545		(0.000.404)		40 400 004
Issuance of debt 1,175,000 - 1,175,000 Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	(under) expenditures		24,512,515		(8,389,191)		16,123,324
Lease proceeds 406,870 - 406,870 Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4 475 000				4 475 000
Proceeds from sale of assets 26,804 - 26,804 Transfers in 5,102,110 13,338,376 18,440,486 Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915					-		
Transfers in Transfers out 5,102,110 (29,803,811) 13,338,376 (450,200) 18,440,486 (29,803,811) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	·				-		,
Transfers out (29,803,811) (450,200) (30,254,011) Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915					-		
Total other financing sources (uses) (23,093,027) 12,888,176 (10,204,851) Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915							, ,
Net change in fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	Transfers out		(29,803,811)		(450,200)		(30,254,011)
fund balances 1,419,488 4,498,985 5,918,473 Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	Total other financing sources (uses)		(23,093,027)		12,888,176		(10,204,851)
Fund balances, beginning of year 39,943,556 4,808,359 44,751,915	<u> </u>						
	fund balances		1,419,488		4,498,985		5,918,473
Fund balances, end of year \$ 41,363,044 \$ 9,307,344 \$ 50,670,388	Fund balances, beginning of year		39,943,556		4,808,359		44,751,915
	Fund balances, end of year	\$	41,363,044	\$	9,307,344	\$	50,670,388

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures of particular purposes.

Infrastructure Bank Fund This fund was created as a result of a master ordinance and policy adopted regarding use of revenues from the various fee-in-lieu-of-tax and multi-county park agreements and transactions between the County and new industry. Infrastructure bank funds are used to fund capital needs as a result of economic development.

Charity Hospitalization Fund The millage collected for Charity Hospitalization (Medical Charities) is dedicated to the medical operations of the Detention Center with remaining funds allocated to the State of South Carolina for indigent health care. The funds provide for the care of the County's medically indigent and incarcerated prisoners within the Detention Center.

Hospitality Tax Fund This fund is used to account for the collection and allocation of the County's two percent tax on prepared foods and beverages.

Interoperable Communications Fund This fund is used to account for activity related to the countywide upgrade of the Public Safety communications services.

Fire Service Areas Fund This fund is used to account for activity related to fire service areas covered by contractual agreements between the County and various cities.

Greenville County Business Park Fund This fund is used to account for activity related to the Augusta Grove business park.

Solicitor Expungement Fund This fund is used to account for fees collected in exchange for criminal record expungement. The funds are to be used for drug treatment court programs.

Solicitor Estreatment Fund This fund is used to account for bonds forfeited for failure to appear for a court date.

Circuit Solicitor Seized Funds This fund is used to account for the solicitor's portion of proceeds from drug seizures.

Sheriff Federal Sharing Fund This fund is used to account for the sheriff's portion of federal agency seizures in which the county has provided assistance.

Sheriff Narcotics Fund This fund is used to account for the sheriff's portion of proceeds from drug seizures.

Road Maintenance Program This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the County's \$25 per vehicle road maintenance fee and other certain revenues that are legally restricted or committed for use on road maintenance programs.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E-911 Fund This fund is used to account for a tariff placed on phone bills to support the implementation and operation of a telephone emergency network.

Detention Center Inmate Fund This fund is used to account for funds received from inmates for canteen sales and telephone charges.

Second Chance Fund This fund is used to account for activity related to donations received for animal care.

Public Works Programs Fund This fund is used to account for revenue received from fines and fees for resource remediation and encroachment.

State Accommodations Tax Fund This fund is used to account for the County's portion of the 2% statewide tax on lodging allocated by the State. The funds are to be used on tourism related expenses.

Local Accommodations Tax Fund This fund is used to account for the county's portion of the 3% local tax imposed on lodging. The funds are to be used on tourism related expenses.

Victims Bill of Rights Fund This fund is used to account for conviction surcharges and assessments. The funds are to be used to provide victim services.

Miscellaneous Other Grants Fund This fund is used to account for activity related to various grants or other restricted revenues not included under the above funds.

Parks, Recreation & Tourism Fund This fund is used to account for the operations of parks, recreation and tourism related activities. It is funded primarily through property taxes and fees charged for the use of facilities.

Art Museum Fund This fund is used to account for the operations of art museum related activities. It is funded primarily through property taxes.

Greenville Technical College Fund This fund is used to account for the operations of Greenville Technical College related activities. It is funded primarily through property taxes.

Library Fund This fund is used to account for the operations of library related activities. It is funded primarily through property taxes and monies collected are disbursed to the library.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Infr	astructure Bank	Но	Charity spitalization	ı	Hospitality Tax		teroperable nmunications		Fire Service Areas	Gre	enville County Business Park
				•	_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	749,240	\$	324,847	\$	4,664,922 3,391,689	\$	1,295,453 389,242	\$	1,321,943	\$	23,944 2,783
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		_		401,749		-		-		654,044		2,700
Other receivables		601		-		7,259		677		690		_
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:												
Equity investment		-		-		-		-		-		85,013
Total assets	\$	749,841	\$	726,596	\$	8,063,870	\$	1,685,372	\$	1,976,677	\$	111,740
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	49,994	\$	257,427	\$	386	\$	1,685,372	\$	5,063	\$	_
Accrued liabilities		-		181,169		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-				-				-		_
Total liabilities		49,994	_	438,596		386		1,685,372		5,063		
DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		288,000		-				527,000		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_	288,000		-				527,000		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Restricted for:												
Administrative services		-		-		-		-		-		111,740
Court support services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sheriff				-		-		-		-		-
Infrastructure		699,847		-		-		-		-		-
Housing programs		-		-		- 0.000 404		-		-		-
Recreation and tourism		-		-		8,063,484		-		-		-
Emergency management Court fee funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Clerk of court		_		_		_		_		_		_
Rescue services		_		_		_		_		1,444,614		_
Animal care		_		_		_		_		-		_
Committed to:												
Rescue services		_		-		-		-		_		-
Sheriff		-		-		_		-		-		_
Fleet services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		-		-
Animal care		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-				-				-		
Total fund balances (deficit)		699,847	_	-	_	8,063,484		-		1,444,614		111,740
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	740.044	¢	700 500	e	9.062.072	۴	1 605 070	¢	1.070.077	e	114 740
resources and fund balances	\$	749,841	\$	726,596	\$	8,063,870	\$	1,685,372	\$	1,976,677	\$	111,740

 ocellaneous Other Grants	Solicitor Expungement		Solicitor streatment	Circuit Solicitor Seized Funds		Fede	Sheriff Sheriff eral Sharing Narcotics		Sheriff Narcotics		Road aintenance Program
\$ 161,367 -	\$ 369,811 -	\$	276,069 118,890	\$	220,356 140,524	\$	80,225 172,709	\$	618,735 385,684	\$	2,584,415 3,577,271
834,507 5,821,555	- - -		- - -		407		- - -		1,008		750,692 5,806 -
\$ 6,817,429	\$ 369,811	\$	394,959	\$	361,287	\$	252,934	\$	1,005,427	\$	6,918,184
\$ 482,243 432,533	\$ -	\$	398	\$	1,881 -	\$		\$	4,348	\$	560,213 -
166,697	-		-		=		-		-		-
2,094,873 3,176,346	 		398		1,881			_	4,348		560,213
_	_		_		-		_		_		_
1,072,736	-		-		359,406		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
144,601	-		-		-		252,934		1,001,079		- 6 257 071
228,846	-		-		-		-		-		6,357,971
10,000	-		-		-		-		-		-
129,268	-		-		-		-		-		-
454,104	369,811		394,561		-		-		-		-
1,352,301	-		-		-		-		-		-
16.612											
16,612 32,641	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
32,641	-		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
32,641 5,334 24,919	- - - -		-		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
32,641 5,334	-		-		- - - -		- - - - -		-		- - - -
32,641 5,334 24,919	-		- - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - - - -				- - - - -
32,641 5,334 24,919 - 128,687 - 41,034			- - - - - -		-		-		- - - - - -		-
32,641 5,334 24,919 - 128,687	369,811		- - - - - - 394,561		- - - - - - - 359,406		- - - - - - 252,934		- - - - - - - 1,001,079		- - - - - - - 6,357,971

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		E-911		Detention Center Inmate		Second Chance		Public Works Programs	Acc	State commodation Tax	s Acc	Local ommodations Tax
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,829,090 2,417,677	\$	2,115,456 1,071,364	\$	1,118,811 -	\$	1,992,749	\$	729,390 -	\$	1,547,900
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		- 0.440		2 402		-		-		-		-
Other receivables		6,143		3,102		-		-		422 480		-
Due from other governments Restricted assets: Equity investment		-		-		-		-		432,180		-
Total assets	\$	6,252,910	\$	3,189,922	\$	1,118,811	\$	1,992,749	\$	1,161,570	\$	1,547,900
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	19,828	\$	3.634	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6.657	\$	36,744
Accrued liabilities	•	32,727	•	890	•	_	•	-	•	-	•	-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		52,555		4,524		-		-		6,657		36,744
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Restricted for:												
Administrative services		_		_		_		_		_		_
Court support services		_		_		_		_		_		_
Sheriff		6,200,355		_		_		_		_		_
Infrastructure		-		_		-		-		_		-
Housing programs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recreation and tourism		-		-		-		-		1,154,913		1,511,156
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		-		-
Court fee funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Clerk of court		-		-		-		-		-		-
Rescue services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Animal care		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed to:												
Rescue services Sheriff		-		2 405 200		-		-		-		-
		-		3,185,398		-		-		-		-
Emergency management Animal care		-		-		- 1,118,811		-		-		-
Public works		_		_		1,110,011		1,992,749		_		_
Unassigned		_		_		_				_		_
Total fund balances (deficit)		6,200,355	_	3,185,398		1,118,811		1,992,749	_	1,154,913		1,511,156
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	6,252,910	\$	3,189,922	\$	1,118,811	\$	1,992,749	\$	1,161,570	\$	1,547,900
	<u> </u>	., . ,	÷	.,,.	÷	, -,	÷	, ,	: <u> </u>	, , , , , , , , ,	÷	

	Victims Bill of Rights	Parks, Recreation, & Tourism	Art Museum	Greenville Technical College	 Library	To	tal Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$ 3,305,708	\$ 276,184	\$ 124,944	\$ 8,269,580	\$	36,001,139
	-	-	-	308,126	4,489,115		16,465,074
	-	677,630	179,219	1,401,685	2,098,596		6,163,615
	-	32,659	284	399	12,361		905,903
	41,185	-	-	-	-		6,294,920
	-	 -	-	 -	 -		85,013
\$	41,185	\$ 4,015,997	\$ 455,687	\$ 1,835,154	\$ 14,869,652	\$	65,915,664
\$	-	\$ 488,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,067,652	\$	16,670,229
	16,731	491,907	-	-	-		1,155,957
	-	-	-	-	-		166,697
	28,864	 -	 <u> </u>	 -	 -		2,123,737
	45,595	 980,296	 <u>-</u> _	 <u> </u>	 13,067,652		20,116,620
	_	474,000	169,000	1,176,000	1,802,000		4,436,000
	-	 474,000	 169,000	 1,176,000	 1,802,000		4,436,000
	-	-	286,687	659,154	-		1,057,581
	-	-	-	-	-		1,432,142
	-	-	-	-	-		7,598,969
	-	-	-	-	-		7,057,818
	-	0.504.704	-	-	-		228,846
	-	2,561,701	-	-	-		13,301,254
	-	-	-	-	-		129,268
	-	-	-	-	-		1,218,476
	-	-	-	-	-		1,352,30° 1,461,226
	-	-	-	-	-		32,64
	-	-	-	-	-		5,334
	-	-	-	-	-		3,210,317
	-	-	-	-	-		128,687
	-	-	-	-	-		1,118,81
	-	-	-	-	-		2,033,783
	(4,410)	 -	 -	 -	 -		(4,41)
	(4,410)	 2,561,701	 286,687	 659,154	 -	. —	41,363,044
3	41,185	\$ 4,015,997	\$ 455,687	\$ 1,835,154	\$ 14,869,652	\$	65,915,664

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR FISCAL ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Infrastructure Bank	Charity Hospitalizatio	Hospitality on Tax	Interoperable Communications	Fire Service Areas	Greenville County Business Park
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 13,865,267	\$ 6,674,18	2 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,492,855	\$ -
County offices	-			-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	245,56		-	750,330	-
Hospitality tax	-		- 11,045,849		-	-
Fees	-	23,01		22,175	-	-
Interest income	20,556	31	0 45,261	6,166	3,935	-
Other miscellaneous revenues			<u> </u>		133,729	54,552
Total revenues	13,885,823	6,943,06	5 11,091,110	28,341	18,380,849	54,552
Expenditures: Current:						
Administrative services	_		_	_	_	_
Emergency medical services	_			_	_	_
Community development and planning	1,873,291					
Public safety	1,073,231	7,474,42		2,162,997	17,724,942	_
Judicial services	-	1,414,42	-	2,102,997	17,724,542	-
Law enforcement services	-		-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation & tourism						_
Boards, commissions & others	-		- 580,158	-	_	_
Capital outlay	-	15,63	,	24,067	_	_
Debt service:	_	10,00	_	24,007	_	_
Principal					1,854,378	
Interest	-		-	-	608,641	-
Bond issuance cost	-		-	-	20,000	-
Total expenditures	1,873,291	7,490,06	0 580,158	2,187,064	20,207,961	·
Total experiultures	1,073,291	7,490,00	0 300,130	2,107,004	20,207,901	· ————
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over	10.010.500	(5.40.00	5) 40.540.050	(0.450.700)	(4.007.440)	54.550
(under) expenditures	12,012,532	(546,99	5) 10,510,952	(2,158,723)	(1,827,112)	54,552
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt	_			_	1,175,000	_
Lease proceeds					1,173,000	
Sale of assets	-		-	-	-	26,804
Transfers in	-	960,24		1,009,477	1,619,142	20,004
Transfers out	(11,525,028)	900,24	- (6,987,622)	, ,	1,019,142	-
Total other financing	(11,323,020)	-	(0,907,022)	<u> </u>		· ——-
sources (uses)	(11,525,028)	960,24	(6,987,622)	1,009,477	2,794,142	26,804
Net change in fund balances	487,504	413,24	8 3,523,330	(1,149,246)	967,030	81,356
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	212,343	(413,24	8) 4,540,154	1,149,246	477,584	30,384
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 699,847	\$	- \$ 8,063,484	<u> </u>	\$ 1,444,614	\$ 111,740

Mi	scellaneous Other Grants	Solicitor Expungement	Solicitor Estreatment	Circuit Solicitor Seized Funds	Sheriff Federal Sharing	Sheriff Narcotics	Road Maintenance Program
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	16,139,190	-	-	-	83,224	-	-
	277,644	138,811	- 144,848 263	- - 425	-	2,008	7,814,261 30,008
	493,629	_	203	188,445	_	338,212	-
	16,910,463	138,811	145,111	188,870	83,224	340,220	7,844,269
	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59,453 2,597,324	-	-	-	-	-	871,604
	- 7,245,276	5,007	42,213	142,163	-	-	-
	2,994,153	-		142,103	131,388	253,896	- -
	103,684	-	-	-	-	· -	-
	3,436,704	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,458,505	-	-	-	250,568	-	7,890,735
	129,938	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18,025,037	5,007	42,213	142,163	381,956	253,896	8,762,339
	(1,114,574)	133,804	102,898	46,707	(298,732)	86,324	(918,070)
	(1,114,374)	133,004	102,090	40,707	(290,132)	00,324	(910,070)
	- 406,870	-	-	-	-	-	- -
	, -	-	-	-	-	-	-
	178,464 -	-	-	-	-	-	(3,260,103)
	585,334					-	(3,260,103)
	(529,240)	133,804	102,898	46,707	(298,732)	86,324	(4,178,173)
	4,170,323	236,007	291,663	312,699	551,666	914,755	10,536,144
\$	3,641,083	\$ 369,811	\$ 394,561	\$ 359,406	\$ 252,934	\$ 1,001,079	\$ 6,357,971

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR FISCAL ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	E-911		Detention Center Inmate		Second Chance	 Public Works Programs	Acc	State ommodations Tax	s Acco	Local ommodations Tax
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
County offices	-		-		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental	2,127,821		-		-	-		1,117,912		-
Hospitality tax	-		-		-	-		-		-
Fees	597,241		1,135,715		-	191,915		-		-
Interest income	23,826		11,069		-	-		-		-
Other miscellaneous revenues	 -		_		186,062	 -		_		501,954
Total revenues	2,748,888		1,146,784		186,062	 191,915		1,117,912		501,954
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Administrative services	_		-		_	_		_		_
Emergency medical services	_		-		_	-		-		_
Community development and planning	_		-		_	111,205		_		_
Public safety	_		-		_	· -		_		_
Judicial services	_		-		_	_		_		_
Law enforcement services	3,382,263		279,675		-	-		_		_
Parks, recreation & tourism	_		-		_	_		_		_
Boards, commissions & others	_		-		43,483	-		722,288		654,158
Capital outlay	16,393		-		-	-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal	34,061		-		-	-		-		-
Interest	-		-		-	-		-		-
Bond issuance cost	-		-		-	-		-		-
Total expenditures	 3,432,717	_	279,675	_	43,483	111,205	_	722,288		654,158
Excess (deficiency)										
of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	 (683,829)		867,109		142,579	 80,710		395,624		(152,204)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	-		-		-	-		-		-
Lease proceeds	-		-		-	-		-		-
Sale of assets	-		-		-	-		-		-
Transfers in	-		-		-	-		-		-
Transfers out	 -		_		-	 -		(73,779)		-
Total other financing										
sources (uses), net	 -	_	-		-	 -		(73,779)		-
Net change in fund balances	(683,829)		867,109		142,579	80,710		321,845		(152,204)
Talla balallocs	(000,029)		001,109		174,018	50,710		JZ 1,U4J		(102,204)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	 6,884,184		2,318,289		976,232	 1,912,039		833,068		1,663,360
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 6,200,355	\$	3,185,398	\$	1,118,811	\$ 1,992,749	\$	1,154,913	\$	1,511,156

	Victims Bill of Rights		Parks, Recreation, & Tourism		Art Museum		Greenville Technical College	Library	To	otal Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	_	\$	12,842,470	\$	4,476,475	\$	15,170,759	\$ 24,112,135	\$	94,634,143
	-		544,129		-		-	-		544,129
	502,666		449,193		8,321		130,757	130,590		21,685,564
	-		-		-		-	-		11,045,849
	-		4,532,464		-		-	-		14,878,087
	-		13,599		-		-	-		157,426
			235,367				-	-		2,131,950
	502,666		18,617,222		4,484,796	-	15,301,516	 24,242,725		145,077,148
	_		_		5,510,456		11,483,735	22,966,388		39,960,579
	_		_		-		, .00,. 00			59,453
	_		_		_		_	_		5,453,424
	_		_		_		_	_		27,362,367
	507,614		_		-		_	_		7,942,273
	-		-		-		_	_		7,041,375
	_		14,403,217		_		-	_		14,506,901
	-		-		_		_	_		5,436,791
	-		120,340		-		-	-		9,776,240
	-		144,387		165,000		-	-		2,327,764
	-		-		68,825		-	-		677,466
	-							 		20,000
_	507,614		14,667,944		5,744,281		11,483,735	 22,966,388		120,564,633
	(4,948)		3,949,278		(1,259,485)		3,817,781	 1,276,337		24,512,515
	_				_		_	_		1,175,000
	_		-		-		_	_		406,870
	_		_		_		_	_		26,804
	_		1,334,784		_		_	_		5,102,110
		_	(3,035,414)	_			(3,645,528)	 (1,276,337)	_	(29,803,811)
			(1,700,630)				(3,645,528)	 (1,276,337)		(23,093,027)
	(4,948)		2,248,648		(1,259,485)		172,253	-		1,419,488
	538		313,053		1,546,172		486,901	 -		39,943,556
\$	(4,410)	\$	2,561,701	\$	286,687	\$	659,154	\$ -	\$	41,363,044

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - INFRASTRUCTURE BANK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Property taxes Interest income	\$ 13,005,052 80,000	\$ 13,005,052 80,000	\$ 13,865,267 20,556	\$ 860,215 (59,444)
Total revenues	13,085,052	13,085,052	13,885,823	800,771
Expenditures: Current				
Community development and planning	1,875,975	2,250,680	1,873,291	377,389
Total expenditures	1,875,975	2,250,680	1,873,291	377,389
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 11,209,077	 10,834,372	 12,012,532	 1,178,160
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(11,525,028)	(11,525,028)	(11,525,028)	-
Total other financing uses	(11,525,028)	(11,525,028)	(11,525,028)	-
Net change in fund balance	(315,951)	(690,656)	487,504	1,178,160
Fund balance, beginning of year	 212,343	212,343	212,343	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (103,608)	\$ (478,313)	\$ 699,847	\$ 1,178,160

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CHARITY HOSPITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original		Final			
	 Budget		Budget	 Actual		/ariance
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 6,480,256	\$	6,480,256	\$ 6,674,182	\$	193,926
Fees	30,000		30,000	23,013		(6,987)
Intergovernmental	115,000		115,000	245,560		130,560
Interest income	-		-	310		310
Other miscellaneous revenues	 70,000		70,000	 -		(70,000)
Total revenues	 6,695,256		6,695,256	 6,943,065		247,809
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public safety	 6,870,055		6,943,294	 7,419,077		(475,783)
Total expenditures	 6,870,055	-	6,958,926	 7,434,709	-	(475,783)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (174,799)		(263,670)	 (491,644)		(227,974)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	 _			 960,243		960,243
Total other financing sources	 		<u>-</u>	 960,243		960,243
Net change in fund balance	(174,799)		(263,670)	468,599		732,269
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (413,248)		(413,248)	 (413,248)		
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis	 <u>-</u>			 (55,351)		(55,351)
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (588,047)	\$	(676,918)	\$ _	\$	676,918

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOSPITALITY TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	 	 		
Hospitality taxes	\$ 9,014,216	\$ 9,014,216	\$ 11,045,849	\$ 2,031,633
Interest income	 120,000	 120,000	 45,261	 (74,739)
Total revenues	 9,134,216	9,134,216	 11,091,110	1,956,894
Expenditures:				
Current				
Boards, commissions & others	440,000	440,000	580,158	(140,158)
Total expenditures	440,000	440,000	580,158	(140,158)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 8,694,216	8,694,216	 10,510,952	1,816,736
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(6,987,622)	(6,987,622)	(6,987,622)	-
Total other financing uses	(6,987,622)	(6,987,622)	(6,987,622)	
Net change in fund balance	1,706,594	1,706,594	3,523,330	1,816,736
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,540,154	 4,540,154	 4,540,154	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,246,748	\$ 6,246,748	\$ 8,063,484	\$ 1,816,736

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	-		 		
Fees	\$	3,253,892	\$ 3,253,892	\$ 22,175	\$ (3,231,717)
Interest income		9,000	9,000	6,166	 (2,834)
Total revenues		3,262,892	 3,262,892	 28,341	 (3,234,551)
Expenditures:					
Current					
Public safety		3,250,000	3,231,971	2,172,533	1,059,438
Capital outlay		106,510	131,237	 24,727	 106,510
Total expenditures		3,356,510	3,363,208	2,197,260	1,165,948
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(93,618)	 (100,316)	 (2,168,919)	 (2,068,603)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in		-	-	1,009,477	1,009,477
Total other financing sources		-	-	1,009,477	1,009,477
Net change in fund balance		(93,618)	(100,316)	(1,159,442)	(1,059,126)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,149,246	1,149,246	 1,149,246	 -
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis			 <u>-</u>	 10,196	 10,196
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,055,628	\$ 1,048,930	\$ -	\$ (1,048,930)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LOCAL ACCOMMODATIONS TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	,	Variance
Revenues:					
Other miscellaneous revenues	\$ 635,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 501,954	\$	(133,046)
Total revenues	 635,000	 635,000	 501,954		(133,046)
Expenditures:					
Current					
Boards, commissions & others	 400,000	400,000	 654,158		(254,158)
Total expenditures	 400,000	 400,000	 654,158		(254,158)
Net change in fund balance	235,000	235,000	(152,204)		(387,204)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,663,360	 1,663,360	 1,663,360		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,898,360	\$ 1,898,360	\$ 1,511,156	\$	(387,204)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - VICTIM'S BILL OF RIGHTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	V	/ariance
Revenues:	 	 <u> </u>	 		
Intergovernmental	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 502,666	\$	27,666
Total revenues	 475,000	475,000	502,666		27,666
Expenditures:					
Current					
Judicial services	 447,015	 447,015	 507,614		(60,599)
Total expenditures	447,015	447,015	507,614		(60,599)
Net change in fund balance	27,985	27,985	(4,948)		(32,933)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 538	538	 538		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 28,523	\$ 28,523	\$ (4,410)	\$	(32,933)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - E911 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues:	-							
Fees	\$	787,820	\$	787,820	\$ 597,241	\$	(190,579)	
Intergovernmental		2,366,690		2,366,690	2,127,821		(238,869)	
Interest income		70,000		70,000	 23,826		(46,174)	
Total revenues		3,224,510		3,224,510	 2,748,888		(475,622)	
Expenditures:								
Current								
Law enforcement services		2,918,905		3,698,441	2,890,490		807,951	
Capital outlay		-		774,028	746,880		27,148	
Debt service								
Principal				<u>-</u>	 34,061		(34,061)	
Total expenditures		2,918,905		4,472,469	3,671,431		801,038	
Net change in fund balance		305,605		(1,247,959)	(922,543)		325,416	
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,884,184		6,884,184	 6,884,184			
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis					 238,714		238,714	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,189,789	\$	5,636,225	\$ 6,200,355	\$	564,130	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STATE ACCOMMODATIONS TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original			Final				
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	935,000	\$	935,000	\$	1,117,912	\$	182,912
Total revenues		935,000		935,000		1,117,912		182,912
Expenditures:								
Current								
Boards, commissions & others		470,000		969,311		722,288		247,023
Total expenditures		470,000		969,311		722,288		247,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		465,000		(34,311)		395,624		429,935
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(71,750)		(71,750)		(73,779)		(2,029)
Total other financing uses		(71,750)		(71,750)		(73,779)		(2,029)
Net change in fund balance		393,250		(106,061)		321,845		427,906
Fund balance, beginning of year		833,068		833,068		833,068		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,226,318	\$	727,007	\$	1,154,913	\$	427,906

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:		auget	 Buuget		Actual		Variance
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 1,059,808	\$	255,276	\$	(804,532)
Interest income		-	-		134		134
Other miscellaneous revenues			 <u>-</u>		14,976,854		14,976,854
Total revenues			1,059,808		15,232,264		14,172,456
Expenditures:							
Current							
Administrative services		26,188	-		-		-
General services		642,961	11,029,352		10,620,066		409,286
Community development and planning		124,110	4,002,832	12,889,896			(8,887,064)
Public safety		-	938,288		34,597		903,691
Parks, recreation & tourism		55,292	267,133		388,993		(121,860)
Capital outlay	2	23,737,279	 97,531,279		84,048,807		13,482,472
Total expenditures	2	24,585,830	 113,768,884		107,982,359		5,786,525
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2	24,585,830)	(112,709,076)		(92,750,095)		19,958,981
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of financed purchase obligation		7,000,000	7,000,000		7,000,000		-
Transfers in		-	-		70,745,612		70,745,612
Transfers out			 (29,080)		(1,198,023)		(1,168,943)
Total other financing sources, net		7,000,000	6,970,920	76,547,589		69,576,66	
Net change in fund balance	(17,585,830)		(105,738,156)		(16,202,506)		89,535,650
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(1,370,151)		 (1,370,151)		(1,370,151)		
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis			 <u>-</u>		14,405,809		14,405,809
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (18,955,981)		\$ (107,108,307)	\$ (3,166,848)		\$	103,941,459

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ROAD MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Variance with Final	
	Original		Final	Actual	Budget		
Revenues:							
Fees	\$ 12,359,197	\$	12,359,197	\$ 7,814,261	\$	(4,544,936)	
Interest revenue	 320,000		320,000	30,008		(289,992)	
Total revenues	 12,679,197		12,679,197	 7,844,269		(4,834,928)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community development and planning	700,000		723,778	1,635,034		(911,256)	
Capital outlay	11,300,000		12,407,245	7,890,735		4,516,510	
Total expenditures	12,000,000		13,131,023	9,525,769		3,605,254	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 679,197		(451,826)	 (1,681,500)		(1,229,674)	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	(3,250,000)		(3,260,103)	(3,260,103)		-	
Total other financing uses	(3,250,000)		(3,260,103)	(3,260,103)		-	
Net change in fund balances	(2,570,803)		(3,711,929)	(4,941,603)		(1,229,674)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 10,536,144		10,536,144	 10,536,144			
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 763,430		763,430	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,965,341	\$	6,824,215	\$ 6,357,971	\$	(466,244)	

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PARKS, RECREATION AND TOURISM FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	nts		Variance with Final		
	 Original		Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 11,894,351	\$	11,894,351	\$ 12,842,470	\$	948,119
County offices	456,657		456,657	544,129		87,472
Intergovernmental	232,850		232,850	449,193		216,343
Fees	4,656,228		4,656,228	4,532,464		(123,764)
Interest revenue	18,000		18,000	13,599		(4,401)
Other miscellaneous revenues	 315,750		315,750	 235,367		(80,383)
Total revenues	 17,573,836		17,573,836	 18,617,222		1,043,386
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Parks, recreation & tourism	16,173,878		16,176,715	14,403,453		1,773,262
Capital outlay	200,000		217,166	120,340		96,826
Debt service:						
Principal	-		-	144,387		(144,387)
Total expenditures	16,373,878		16,393,881	 14,668,180		1,725,701
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 1,199,958		1,179,955	 3,949,042		2,769,087
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,334,784		1,334,784	1,334,784		-
Transfers out	(1,685,927)		(1,685,927)	(3,035,414)		(1,349,487)
Total other financing uses, net	(351,143)		(351,143)	(1,700,630)		(1,349,487)
Net change in fund balances	848,815		828,812	2,248,412		1,419,600
Fund balance, beginning of year	 313,053		313,053	313,053		
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis	 		<u>-</u>	 236		236
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,161,868	\$	1,141,865	\$ 2,561,701	\$	1,419,836

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

General Obligation Bonds Fund This fund is used to account for principal and interest payments on the County's general obligation bonds.

Certificates of Participation Fund This fund is used to account for principal and interest payments on the County's certificates of participation.

Capital Leases Fund This fund is used to account for principal and interest payments on the County's leases of equipment, vehicles and real estate.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Participation		Capital Leases		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable, net of allowance Other receivables Total assets	\$ 	756,744 259,559 213,913 958 1,231,174	\$	6,736,173 1,058,708 85,498 6,137 7,886,516	\$	408,263 - - 391 408,654	\$	7,901,180 1,318,267 299,411 7,486 9,526,344
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	153,000 153,000	\$	66,000 66,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	219,000 219,000
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service Total fund balances	_	1,078,174 1,078,174		7,820,516 7,820,516		408,654 408,654		9,307,344 9,307,344
Total deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,231,174	\$	7,886,516	\$	408,654	\$	9,526,344

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:	0.004.705	ф <u>гоо оо</u> д	Φ.	Φ 2.205.040
Property taxes \$	2,861,725	\$ 523,887	\$ -	\$ 3,385,612
Intergovernmental Interest revenue	125,423	31,610	-	157,033
Total revenues	4,244	- EEE 407		4,244
Total revenues	2,991,392	555,497		3,546,889
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	5,515,000	-	4,317,844	9,832,844
Interest	1,283,679	461,196	280,308	2,025,183
Fiscal agent fees	11,226	66,048	779	78,053
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,809,905	527,244	4,598,931	11,936,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,818,513)	28,253	(4,598,931)	(8,389,191)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,921,865	3,790,400	4,626,111	13,338,376
Transfers out	(450,200)			(450,200)
Total other financing sources, net	4,471,665	3,790,400	4,626,111	12,888,176
Net change in fund balances	653,152	3,818,653	27,180	4,498,985
Fund balances, beginning of year	425,022	4,001,863	381,474	4,808,359
Fund balances, end of year \$	1,078,174	\$ 7,820,516	\$ 408,654	\$ 9,307,344

DEBT SERVICE FUND - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues:	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Property taxes	\$	3,171,867	\$	3,171,867	\$	2,861,725	\$	(310,142)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	5,171,007	Ψ	3,171,007	Ψ	125,423	Ψ	125,423
Interest income		15,000		15,000		4,244		(10,756)
Total revenues		3,186,867		3,186,867		2,991,392	-	(195,475)
. 5.0 15.15.14.55		0,100,001		3,100,001		_,00.,00_		(100,110)
Expenditures:								
Debt service								
Principal		5,515,000		6,480,000		5,515,000		965,000
Interest		1,283,677		1,715,283		1,283,679		431,604
Fiscal agent fees		5,000		5,000		11,226		(6,226)
Total expenditures		6,803,677		8,200,283		6,809,905		1,390,378
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(3,616,810)		(5,013,416)		(3,818,513)		1,194,903
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		5,611,890		5,611,890		4,921,865		(690,025)
Transfers out		-		-		(450,200)		(450,200)
Total other financing sources, net		5,611,890		5,611,890		4,471,665		(1,140,225)
Net change in fund balance		1,995,080		598,474		653,152		54,678
Fund balance, beginning of year		425,022		425,022		425,022		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,420,102	\$	1,023,496	\$	1,078,174	\$	54,678

DEBT SERVICE FUND - CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	 Budget	 Budget	 Actual	 Variation
Property taxes	\$ 528,644	\$ 528,644	\$ 523,887	\$ (4,757)
Intergovernmental	11,000	11,000	31,610	20,610
Interest income	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total revenues	542,144	542,144	555,497	13,353
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Principal	2,880,000	2,880,000	-	2,880,000
Interest	910,400	910,400	461,196	449,204
Fiscal agent fees	10,000	10,000	66,048	(56,048)
Total expenditures	3,800,400	3,800,400	527,244	3,273,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 (3,258,256)	 (3,258,256)	28,253	 3,286,509
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	3,790,400	 3,790,400	 3,790,400	
Total other financing sources	3,790,400	3,790,400	3,790,400	 -
Net change in fund balance	532,144	532,144	3,818,653	3,286,509
Fund balance, beginning of year	 4,001,863	 4,001,863	 4,001,863	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,534,007	\$ 4,534,007	\$ 7,820,516	\$ 3,286,509

DEBT SERVICE FUND - REVENUE BONDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			 	 	
Interest income	\$	19,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 52,577	\$ 33,577
Total revenues		19,000	 19,000	 52,577	 33,577
Expenditures:					
Debt service					
Principal		1,901,000	1,901,000	4,801,000	(2,900,000)
Interest		163,888	163,888	2,519,519	(2,355,631)
Fiscal agent fees		10,000	10,000	4,456	5,544
Bond issuance cost			 	1,072,219	(1,072,219)
Total expenditures		2,074,888	 2,074,888	 8,397,194	 (6,322,306)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,055,888)	(2,055,888)	(8,344,617)	(6,288,729)
Other financing sources					
Issuance of debt		-	-	90,680,000	90,680,000
Premium on bonds issued		-	-	10,415,843	10,415,843
Payments to refunded bond escrow ager	nt	-	-	(26,276,159)	(26,276,159)
Transfers in		2,064,889	2,064,889	2,064,889	_
Transfers out		-	-	(7,363,841)	(7,363,841)
Total other financing sources, net		2,064,889	2,064,889	69,520,732	67,455,843
Net change in fund balance		9,001	9,001	61,176,115	61,167,114
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,058,845	5,058,845	 5,058,845	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	5,067,846	\$ 5,067,846	\$ 66,234,960	\$ 61,167,114

DEBT SERVICE FUND - CAPITAL LEASES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues:	_		_		_
Interest income	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,100	\$ 	\$	(2,100)
Total revenues	2,100	2,100		_	(2,100)
Expenditures:					
Debt service					
Principal	4,345,619	4,344,619	4,317,844		26,775
Interest	280,490	281,490	280,308		1,182
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	779		(779)
Total expenditures	4,626,109	 4,626,109	4,598,931		27,178
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (4,624,009)	(4,624,009)	(4,598,931)		25,078
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	4,626,111	 4,626,111	4,626,111		-
Total other financing sources	4,626,111	4,626,111	4,626,111	_	
Net change in fund balance	2,102	2,102	27,180		25,078
Fund balance, beginning of year	381,474	 381,474	 381,474		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 383,576	\$ 383,576	\$ 408,654	\$	25,078

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Vehicle Service Center Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of County vehicles. The Fund bills other County funds at amounts that will approximately recover all the cost of the services provided.

Workers Compensation Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursements of workers compensation claims.

Health and Dental Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of employee group health and dental insurance claims.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Vehicle Service Center	Workers' Compensation	Health and Dental	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS	r 4.400.004	¢ 4.000.004	r 0.000 400	ф 0.000.077
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,198,361	\$ 4,002,084	\$ 2,836,432	\$ 8,036,877
Investments	427,403	2.000	-	427,403
Other receivables	37,780	3,806	=	41,586
Inventory	596,169	4 005 000	0.000.400	596,169
Total current assets	2,259,713	4,005,890	2,836,432	9,102,035
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	136,620	-	-	136,620
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	94,193	-	-	94,193
Total noncurrent assets	230,813		_	230,813
Total assets	2,490,526	4,005,890	2,836,432	9,332,848
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	699,077	-	36,284	735,361
Accrued expenses	53,787	-	, -	53,787
Claims payable - current portion	· -	1,300,000	2,744,000	4,044,000
Compensated absences - current portion	9,423	, , , <u>-</u>	-	9,423
Total current liabilities	762,287	1,300,000	2,780,284	4,842,571
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Claims payable - long term portion	_	700,000	56.000	756.000
Compensated absences - long term portion	95,273	700,000	50,000	95,273
Total long-term liabilities	95,273	700,000	56,000	851,273
Total liabilities	857,560	2,000,000	2.836.284	5,693,844
i otai napinnos		2,000,000	2,000,204	5,055,044
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	230,813	-	-	230,813
Unrestricted	1,402,153	2,005,890	148	3,408,191
Total net position	\$ 1,632,966	\$ 2,005,890	\$ 148	\$ 3,639,004

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Se	Vehicle rvice Center	Co	Workers'		Health and Dental		Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	9,122,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,122,953
Premiums		-		3,395,100		28,678,169		32,073,269
Total operating revenues		9,122,953		3,395,100		28,678,169		41,196,222
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of material used		7,226,238		-		-		7,226,238
Copy expense		82		-		-		82
Personnel services		1,495,472		-		-		1,495,472
Printing and binding		909		-		-		909
Gas, oil and tires		19,389		-		-		19,389
Tools		12,922		-		-		12,922
Operational support		7,787		=		-		7,787
Operational assets		2,575		=		-		2,575
Fire protection		975		-		-		975
Indirect cost		10,500		-		-		10,500
Depreciation		18,274		-		-		18,274
Training, travel and conference		2,228		-		-		2,228
Office supplies and postage		1,082		-		-		1,082
Utilities		55,871		-		-		55,871
Equipment maintenance		10,336		-		-		10,336
Insurance		7,000		-		-		7,000
Other maintenance		78,274		-		-		78,274
Technical and professional services		33		-		-		33
Uniforms		14,486		-		-		14,486
Contractual agreements		8,619		-		-		8,619
Administrative expenses		-		4 400 500		491,657		491,657
Claims		-		1,466,569		31,467,049		32,933,618
Reinsurance		- 0.070.050		64,862		1,660,511		1,725,373
Total operating expenses		8,973,052		1,531,431		33,619,217	_	44,123,700
Operating income (loss)		149,901		1,863,669		(4,941,048)		(2,927,478)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Gain on disposal of assets		2,575		-		-		2,575
Interest expense		(11,869)		_		(77,258)		(89,127)
Interest income		(,555)		19,692		(,200)		19,692
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		(9,294)	_	19,692	_	(77,258)		(66,860)
Total Horioperating revenues (expenses), net		(3,234)		13,032		(11,230)		(00,000)
Income (loss) before transfers		140,607		1,883,361		(5,018,306)		(2,994,338)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in		_		_		10,476,212		10,476,212
Transfers out				(2,000,000)		,		(2,000,000)
						40.470.040		
Total transfers				(2,000,000)		10,476,212		8,476,212
Change in net position		140,607		(116,639)		5,457,906		5,481,874
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year,		1,492,359		2,122,529		(5,457,758)		(1,842,870)
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	1,632,966	\$	2,005,890	\$	148	\$	3,639,004

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Se	Vehicle rvice Center	C	Workers' ompensation	 Health and Dental	 Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	9,100,071 (1,602,742) (7,208,597)	\$	3,393,246 (1,531,431) -	\$ 25,698,145 (33,260,667)	\$ 38,191,462 (36,394,840) (7,208,597)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		288,732		1,861,815	 (7,562,522)	 (5,411,975)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and				(2,000,000)	 10,476,212	 10,476,212 (2,000,000)
related financing activities		<u>-</u> _		(2,000,000)	 10,476,212	 8,476,212
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets Interest paid Net cash used in capital		(9,756) 2,575 (11,869)		- - -	 - - (77,258)	 (9,756) 2,575 (89,127)
and related financing activities		(19,050)		-	 (77,258)	 (96,308)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the sale of investments Purchase of investments Interest received Net cash provided by (used in)		(244,358) -		1,706,387 - 19,692	- - -	1,706,387 (244,358) 19,692
investing activities		(244,358)		1,726,079	 	 1,481,721
Change in cash and cash equivalents		25,324		1,587,894	2,836,432	4,449,650
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year		1,173,037		2,414,190	 <u>-</u>	 3,587,227
End of year	\$	1,198,361	\$	4,002,084	\$ 2,836,432	\$ 8,036,877
Classified as: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,198,361	\$	4,002,084	\$ 2,836,432	\$ 8,036,877
	\$	1,198,361	\$	4,002,084	\$ 2,836,432	\$ 8,036,877
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	149,901	\$	1,863,669	\$ (4,941,048)	\$ (2,927,478)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		18,274		-	-	18,274
Increase in accounts receivable Increase in inventory		(22,882) (176,970)		(1,854) -	-	(24,736) (176,970)
Decrease in advance from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		302,768		-	(2,980,024) (41,450)	(2,980,024) 261,318
Increase in accrued expenses Increase in claims payable Increase in compensated absences		6,360 - 11,281		- - -	400,000	6,360 400,000 11,281
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	288,732	\$	1,861,815	\$ (7,562,522)	\$ (5,411,975)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Property Tax Fund receives all the taxes collected that have been levied by the county and other taxing authorities.

Family Court Fund receives funds from child support payments.

Master in Equity Fund receives funds from foreclosure sales. It also hold surplus funds resulting from sale bids exceeding the debt due the Plaintiff.

Clerk of Court Fund receives funds per a court order. Most orders will refer to the power of eminent domain and S.C. Code Section 28-2-40 which allows the funds to be held in an interest bearing account. The Clerk of Court also collects certain fines.

Pretrial Intervention Fund is used to collect fees and fines related to pre-trial intervention, adult drug court, alcohol enforcement program, Pickens adult drug court, juvenile drug court, and traffic education.

Special Districts Fund accounts for 4 sources of collections. The first type is the unspent bond proceeds for other governments. The second type is the funds to pay debt service for which the County Treasurer acts as paying agent. The third type are funds held for various special purpose districts by the County Treasurer. The fourth type is the tax sales account. These funds represent the money from the last tax sale which occurred in 2019. Normally property owners have one year to redeem their property but this has been extended an additional year due to the COVID protocols put in place by the state.

Public Defender Fund receives funds from the state on a quarterly basis and represent funding for the operations of the public defender's office. They are spent at the sole discretion of the public defender. Other funds are received from municipalities for services provided. These charges are based on the number of cases in each municipality and are also used at the discretion of the public defender.

Inmate Fund is used for monies collected at the time of arrest as well as received from friends and family members of incarcerated individuals. These funds are held until requested by the inmate for use in the commissary or after the inmate leaves the facility.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS		Property Tax	_	Family Court	 Master in Equity		Clerk of Court	 Pretrial ntervention	 Special Districts	 Public Defender	 Inmate Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable	\$	10,647,806 - 33,727,219	\$	185,812 - -	\$ 3,361,408 - -	\$	11,564,510 - -	\$ 1,710,722 - -	\$ 19,383,594 55,122,794	\$ 2,628,694 - -	\$ 679,856 - -	\$ 50,162,402 55,122,794 33,727,219
Total assets		44,375,025	_	185,812	 3,361,408		11,564,510	 1,710,722	 74,506,388	 2,628,694	679,856	 139,012,415
LIABILITIES												
Due to others Uncollected taxes		10,647,806 33,727,219	_	185,812	 3,361,408	_	1,131,878	 821,146	74,506,388	2,628,694	679,856 -	93,962,988 33,727,219
Total liabilities	_	44,375,025	_	185,812	 3,361,408		1,131,878	 821,146	 74,506,388	 2,628,694	 679,856	 127,690,207
NET POSITION												
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	10,432,632	\$ 889,576	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 11,322,208
Total net position	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$	10,432,632	\$ 889,576	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 11,322,208

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Property Tax		Family Court	Master in Equity		Clerk of Court	Ir	Pretrial ntervention	Special Districts		Public Defender	Inmate Fund	Total
ADDITIONS	 			 <u>-</u>						_		 	
Interest income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,212	\$	17,292	\$	285	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 60	\$ 22,849
Taxes	915,435,179		-	-		-		-	572,310,006		-	-	1,487,745,185
Funds from state and municipalities	-		-	-		-		-	-		3,233,234	-	3,233,234
Fines and fees	-		3,894,975	-		-		-	-		-	-	3,894,975
Criminal and civil bonds	-		-	-		3,138,715		-	-		-	-	3,138,715
Funds from state and participants	-		-	-		-		1,587,103	-		-	-	1,587,103
Inmate funds collected	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	4,032,598	4,032,598
Funds from foreclosure sales	 	_		 18,538,115								 	18,538,115
Total additions	 915,435,179		3,894,975	 18,543,327	_	3,156,007		1,587,388	572,310,006		3,233,234	 4,032,658	1,522,192,774
DEDUCTIONS													
Taxes and fees paid to other governments	915,435,179		3,894,975	19,991,532		-		-	572,310,006		-	-	1,511,631,692
Funds disbursed per court order	-		-	-		3,191,504		1,177,759	-		-	-	4,369,263
Inmate funds disbursed	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	4,032,658	4,032,658
Disbursements by public defender's office	 	_		 -							3,233,234	 	3,233,234
Total deductions	 915,435,179		3,894,975	 19,991,532		3,191,504		1,177,759	572,310,006		3,233,234	 4,032,658	1,523,266,847
Change in fiduciary net position	-		-	(1,448,205)		(35,497)		409,629	-		-	-	(1,074,073
Net position, beginning of year				 1,448,205		10,468,129		479,947					12,396,281
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,432,632	\$	889,576	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 11,322,208

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	<u>N</u>	<u> Aagistrate</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:					
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 1,323,111	\$	4,203,993	N/A	\$ 5,527,104
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	565,377		2,469,321	N/A	3,034,698
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 757,734	\$	1,734,672	N/A	\$ 2,492,406
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:					
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 178,491	\$	55,060	N/A	\$ 233,551
Assessments retained	82,036		187,079	N/A	269,115
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ 260,527	\$	242,139	N/A	\$ 502,666

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ 538	\$ 538
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	269,115	269,115
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	233,551	233,551
Interest Earned	N/A	-	-
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	-	-
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) City of	N/A	-	-
(2) Town of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
otal Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 503,204	\$ 503,204

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$ 507,614	\$ 507,614
Operating Expenditures	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name:	N/A	-	-
(2) Entity's Name	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A	-	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A	-	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A	-	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A	-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	N/A	507,614	507,614
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	(4,410)	(4,410)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ (4,410)	\$ (4,410)



SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS JUNE 30, 2022

Bond Issue	laavad	Year Ending	Dringing!		Interest	Total
Bona Issue	Issued	June 30,	 Principal	-	Interest	 Total
A-69 General Obligation						
Bonds		2023	\$ 745,000	\$	93,000	\$ 838,000
		2024	760,000		70,650	830,650
Issue Amount \$7,770,000	March 20, 2012	2025	790,000		47,850	837,850
		2026	 805,000		24,150	 829,150
			\$ 3,100,000	\$	235,650	\$ 3,335,650
A-70 General Purpose						
Bonds		2023	\$ 1,570,000	\$	116,814	\$ 1,686,814
		2024	1,620,000		79,350	1,699,350
Issue Amount \$20,115,000	March 27, 2013	2025	 1,265,000		35,420	 1,300,420
			\$ 4,455,000	\$	231,584	\$ 4,686,584
A-72 General Obligation						
Bonds		2023	\$ 1,165,000	\$	523,112	\$ 1,688,112
		2024	1,205,000		476,514	1,681,514
Issue Amount \$25,000,000	March 11, 2014	2025	1,250,000		428,312	1,678,312
		2026	1,290,000		378,312	1,668,312
		2027	1,335,000		339,612	1,674,612
		2028	1,380,000		299,564	1,679,564
		2029	1,425,000		256,438	1,681,438
		2030	1,475,000		217,250	1,692,250
		2031	1,525,000		176,688	1,701,688
		2032	1,580,000		134,750	1,714,750
		2033	1,630,000		91,300	1,721,300
		2034	 1,690,000		46,476	1,736,476
			\$ 16,950,000	\$	3,368,328	\$ 20,318,328
A-73 General Obligation						
Bonds		2023	\$ 835,000	\$	164,050	\$ 999,050
Issue Amount \$8,880,000	December 16, 2014	2024 2025	855,000 885,000		143,175 121,800	998,175 1,006,800
issue Amount \$0,000,000	December 10, 2014	2023	920,000		86,400	1,006,400
		2027	950,000		49,600	999,600
		2028	 290,000		11,600	 301,600
			\$ 4,735,000	\$	576,625	\$ 5,311,625
A-74 General Obligation						
Bonds		2023	\$ 925,000	\$	200,162	\$ 1,125,162
Issue Amount \$10,080,000	March 30, 2016	2024 2025	955,000 975,000		172,412 153,312	1,127,412 1,128,312
.5545 / Milouitt # 10,000,000	Maion 50, 2010	2023	980,000		114,312	1,094,312
		2027	1,000,000		84,912	1,084,912
		2028	1,025,000		64,913	1,089,913
		2029	335,000		41,850	376,850
		2030	345,000		31,800	376,800
		2031 2032	355,000 360,000		21,450 10,800	376,450 370,800
		2002	\$ 7,255,000	\$	895,923	\$ 8,150,923
General Obligation Bonds			\$ 36,495,000	\$	5,308,110	\$ 41,803,110

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING SPECIAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS JUNE 30, 2022

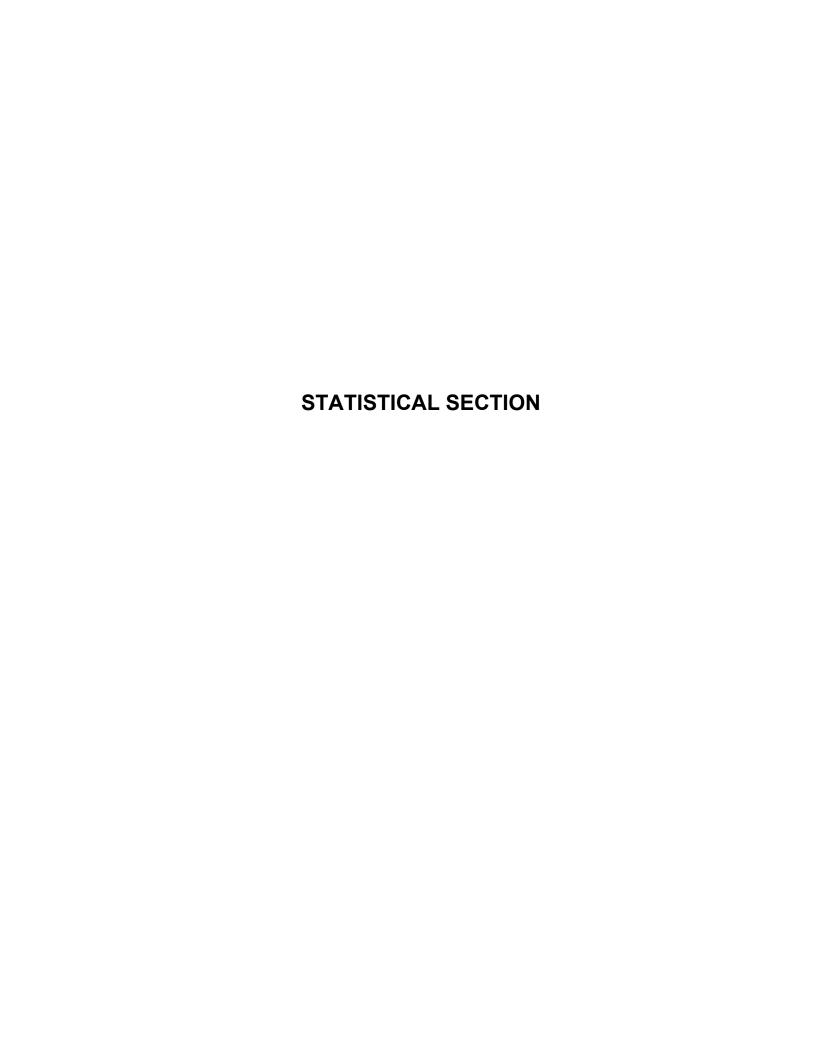
Bond Issue	Issued	Year Ending June 30,	!	Principal		Interest		Total
Fountain Inn Fire Service Area								
BB2 Fountain Inn Fire Service Area Issue Amount \$635,000	July 19, 2010	2023 2024 2025	\$	50,000 50,000 55,000	\$	5,425 3,675 1,925	\$	55,425 53,675 56,925
issue Amount \$033,000	July 19, 2010	2023	\$	155,000	\$	11,025	\$	166,025
		0000		445.000		45.000		400.000
EE1 Fountain Inn Fire Service Area Issue Amount \$1,060,000	April 5, 2016	2023 2024 2025 2026		115,000 120,000 125,000 125,000		15,900 12,450 8,850 5,100		130,900 132,450 133,850 130,100
		2027		130,000		2,600		132,600
			\$	615,000	\$	44,900	\$	659,900
Total Fountain Inn Fire Service Area			\$	770,000	\$	55,925	\$	825,925
Mauldin Fire Service Area		2023	\$	165.000	\$	16,250	\$	181,250
EE1 Mauldin Fire Service Area		2023	φ	85,000	φ	11,300	φ	96,300
Issue Amount \$1,265,000	April 5, 2016	2025		90,000		8,750		98,750
		2026 2027		95,000 95,000		6,050 4,150		101,050 99,150
		2028		100,000		2,250		102,250
			\$	630,000	\$	48,750	\$	678,750
X-4 Mauldin Fire Service Area Series 2020		2023		135,000		73,300		208,300
Issue Amount \$3,330,000	September 29, 2020	2024		140,000		69,250		209,250
		2025		140,000		65,050		205,050
		2026 2027		145,000 150,000		60,850 56,500		205,850 206,500
		2028		155,000		52,000		207,000
		2029		160,000		47,350		207,350
		2030		165,000		42,550		207,550
		2031		170,000		37,600		207,600
		2032		170,000		34,200		204,200
		2033 2034		175,000 180,000		30,800 27,300		205,800 207,300
		2034		185,000		23,700		207,300
		2036		190,000		20,000		210,000
		2037		195,000		16,200		211,200
		2038		200,000		12,300		212,300
		2039 2040		205,000 210,000		8,300 4,200		213,300 214,200
			\$	3,070,000	\$	681,450	\$	3,751,450
Total Mauldin Fire Service Area			\$	3,700,000	\$	730,200	\$	4,430,200
Simpsonville Fire Service Area								
T.O.O.: 111 F.: O		2023	\$	220,000	\$	82,150	\$	302,150
T-2 Simpsonville Fire Service Area	September 1, 2015	2024		230,000		71,150 59,650		301,150
Issue Amount \$1,265,000	September 1, 2015	2025 2026		245,000 255,000		59,650 47,400		304,650 302,400
		2027		265,000		34,650		299,650
		2028		285,000		26,700		311,700
		2029		295,000		18,150		313,150
		2030		310,000		9,300	_	319,300
			\$	2,105,000	\$	349,150	\$	2,454,150 (continued)

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING SPECIAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS JUNE 30, 2022

Sond Issue			Year Ending				
T-3 Simpsonville Fire Service Area 2025 370,000 163,5	Bond Issue	Issued		 Principal		Interest	 Total
2027 388,000 112,8 2028 395,000 393,5 2029 400,000 73,8 2031 215,000 47,6 2032 220,000 41,2 2033 225,000 32,3 2034 230,000 32,3 2035 235,000 27,7 2036 240,000 22,7 2037 245,000 11,8 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 6,1 2039 260,000 5,2 2030 260,000 5,2 2031 245,000 5,2 2032 245,000 5,2 2035 239,000 5,2 2036 240,000 5,2 2037 245,000 5,2 2038 260,000 5,2 2039 260,000 1,8 2039 260,000 1,8 2030 2024 240,000 5,2 2026 60,000 5,2 2027 60,000 5,2 2028 60,000 5,2 2029 60,000 1,8 2030 60,000 1,8 2030 7,7 2035 23,3 2035 23,000 2040 24,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 60,000 5,2 2050 7,7 2050 7,	T-3 Simpsonville Fire Service Area		2024 2025	\$ 365,000 370,000	\$	186,306 168,556 150,306	\$ 541,306 533,556 520,306
2033 225,000 38,8 2034 230,000 227, 2036 245,000 227, 2037 245,000 17,3 2038 226,000 17,3 2038 226,000 17,3 2038 226,000 17,3 2039 260,000 6,1	Issue Amount \$6,000,000	August 27, 2019	2027 2028 2029 2030 2031	385,000 395,000 400,000 205,000 215,000		131,806 112,806 93,556 73,806 53,807 47,656	511,806 497,806 488,556 473,806 258,807 262,656
Total Simpsonville Fire Service Area B-8 Glassy Mountain GOB Series 2015A issue Amount \$2,280,000 August 28, 2015 2023 \$230,000 \$22.3 \$230,000 \$16.6 2025 65,000 10.6 2026 600,000 9.0 2027 500,000 7.2 2028 60,000 3.6 2029 60,000 1.8 2029			2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038	 225,000 230,000 235,000 240,000 245,000 250,000		41,207 36,806 32,306 27,706 22,713 17,313 11,800 6,175	261,207 261,806 262,306 262,706 262,713 262,313 261,800 266,175
B-8 Glassy Mountain Fire Service Area B-8 Glassy Mountain GOB Series 2015A Issue Amount \$2,280,000				\$ 4,975,000	\$	1,214,631	\$ 6,189,631
B-8 Glassy Mountain GOB Series 2015A	otal Simpsonville Fire Service Area			\$ 7,080,000	\$	1,563,781	\$ 8,643,781
Issue Amount \$2,280,000	Glassy Mountain Fire Service Area						
Total Glassy Mountain Fire Service Area River Falls Fire Service Area Q-4 River Falls Fire Service Area lssue Amount \$427,542 September 30, 2013 2023 \$ 48,842 \$ 1,5 Total River Falls Fire Service Area L-5 Donaldson Center Fire Service Area L-5 Donaldson Center GOB Series 2019B Issue Amount \$870,000 August 27, 2019 2024 2024 125,000 7,7 2025 130,000 5,2 2026 130,000 226, Total Donaldson Center Fire Service Area Canebrake Fire District GG-1 Canebrake GOB Series 2018 Issue Amount \$1,500,000 December 18, 2018 2023 \$ 87,000 40,1 2024 90,000 43,4 2025 93,000 40,1 2026 96,000 36,7 2027 100,000 39,5 2028 103,000 204,5 2029 107,000 205,7 2009 107,000 207,7 2000 30,7 207,7 2000 30,7 2007 100,000 30,7 2007 2009 107,000 2008 2009 107,000 2018 2029 107,000 2031 115,000 117,7 2032 115,000 117,7		August 28, 2015	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 240,000 65,000 60,000 60,000 60,000	\$	22,375 16,625 10,625 9,000 7,200 5,400 3,600	\$ 252,375 256,625 75,625 69,000 67,200 65,400 63,600
River Falls Fire Service Area Q-4 River Falls Fire Service Area Issue Amount \$427,542 September 30, 2013 2023 \$ 48,842 \$ 1,5 Total River Falls Fire Service Area \$ 48,842 \$ 1,5 Donaldson Center Fire Service Area L-5 Donaldson Center GOB Series 2019B Issue Amount \$870,000 August 27, 2019 2024 2024 2025 130,000 5,2 2026 130,000 2,6 Total Donaldson Center Fire Service Area \$ 510,000 \$ 25,7 Canebrake Fire District GG-1 Canebrake GOB Series 2018 Issue Amount \$1,500,000 December 18, 2018 2024 2025 93,000 40,1 2026 96,000 36,7 2027 100,000 2028 103,000 29,5 2029 107,000 2028 103,000 29,6 2029 107,000 2030 111,000 21,8 2031 115,000 17,7 2030 111,000 21,8 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2031 115,000 17,7 2032 119,000 13,5			2030	 60,000	_	1,800	61,800
Q-4 River Falls Fire Service Area September 30, 2013 2023 \$ 48,842 \$ 1,5	otal Glassy Mountain Fire Service Area			\$ 835,000	\$	76,625	\$ 911,625
Issue Amount \$427,542 September 30, 2013 2023 \$ 48,842 \$ 1,5	River Falls Fire Service Area						
Donaldson Center Fire Service Area L-5 Donaldson Center GOB Series 2019B Issue Amount \$870,000 August 27, 2019 2023 \$ 125,000 \$ 10,2 2024 125,000 7,7 2025 130,000 5,2 2026 130,000 2,6 130,000 2,6 130,000 2,6 130,000 2,6 130,000 2,6 130,000 2,6 130,000 2,6 130,000 3,2 1,5		September 30, 2013	2023	\$ 48,842	\$	1,509	\$ 50,351
L-5 Donaldson Center GOB Series 2019B Issue Amount \$870,000 August 27, 2019 2023 \$ 125,000 7,7 2025 130,000 5,2 2026 130,000 2,6 Total Donaldson Center Fire Service Area \$ 510,000 \$ 25,7 Canebrake Fire District GG-1 Canebrake GOB Series 2018 Issue Amount \$1,500,000 December 18, 2018 2023 \$ 87,000 \$ 46,6 2024 90,000 43,4 2025 93,000 40,1 2026 96,000 36,7 2027 100,000 33,2 2028 103,000 29,5 2029 107,000 29,5 2029 107,000 21,8 2031 111,000 21,8 2031 111,000 13,5	otal River Falls Fire Service Area			\$ 48,842	\$	1,509	\$ 50,351
Issue Amount \$870,000	Donaldson Center Fire Service Area						
Canebrake Fire District GG-1 Canebrake GOB Series 2018 Issue Amount \$1,500,000 December 18, 2018 2023 \$ 87,000 \$ 46,6 2024 90,000 43,4 2025 93,000 40,1 2026 96,000 36,7 2027 100,000 33,2 2028 103,000 29,5 2029 107,000 25,7 2030 111,000 21,8 2031 115,000 17,7 2032 119,000 13,5		August 27, 2019	2024 2025	\$ 125,000 130,000	\$	10,200 7,700 5,200 2,600	\$ 135,200 132,700 135,200 132,600
GG-1 Canebrake GOB Series 2018 Issue Amount \$1,500,000 December 18, 2018 2023 \$ 87,000 \$ 46,6 2024 90,000 43,4 2025 93,000 40,1 2026 96,000 36,7 2027 100,000 33,2 2028 103,000 29,5 2029 107,000 25,7 2030 111,000 21,8 2031 115,000 17,7 2032 119,000 13,5	otal Donaldson Center Fire Service Area			\$ 510,000	\$	25,700	\$ 535,700
Issue Amount \$1,500,000 December 18, 2018 2024 90,000 43,4 2025 93,000 40,1 2026 96,000 36,7 2027 100,000 20,5 2028 103,000 29,5 2029 107,000 25,7 2030 111,000 21,8 2031 115,000 17,7 2032 119,000 13,5	Canebrake Fire District			 			
2024 90,000 43,4 2025 93,000 40,1 2026 96,000 36,7 2027 100,000 33,2 2028 103,000 29,5 2029 107,000 25,7 2030 111,000 21,8 2031 115,000 17,7 2032 119,000 13,5	GG-1 Canebrake GOB Series 2018						
		December 18, 2018	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033	\$ 90,000 93,000 96,000 100,000 107,000 111,000 115,000 123,000	\$	46,646 43,453 40,150 36,737 33,214 29,544 25,763 21,837 17,763 13,542 9,175 4,661	\$ 133,646 133,453 133,150 132,737 133,214 132,544 132,763 132,837 132,763 132,542 132,175 131,661
Total Canebrake Fire District <u>\$ 1,271,000</u> <u>\$ 322,4</u>	otal Canebrake Fire District			\$ 1,271,000	\$	322,485	\$ 1,593,485 (continued)

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING SPECIAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Year			
Bond Issue	Issued	Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
Clear Springs Fire District					
Y-4 Clear Springs Fire District Issue Amount \$3,875,000	June 8, 2017	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037	\$ 170,000 175,000 180,000 185,000 185,000 190,000 200,000 205,000 210,000 220,000 225,000 235,000 235,000 245,000	\$ 79,008 75,607 72,108 68,507 64,808 60,182 55,433 50,557 45,058 39,420 33,645 27,595 21,070 14,400 7,350	\$ 249,008 250,607 252,108 253,507 249,808 250,182 250,433 250,557 250,058 249,420 253,645 252,595 251,070 249,400 252,350
Total Clear Springs Fire District			\$ 3,050,000	\$ 714,748	\$ 3,764,748
Tigerville Fire District					
I-4 Tigerville Fire District Issue Amount \$1,035,000	August 16, 2021	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036	\$ 27,000 24,000 27,000 73,000 74,000 76,000 79,000 81,000 83,000 85,000 87,000 89,000 91,000	\$ 18,311 17,804 17,352 16,845 15,472 14,081 12,652 11,186 9,701 8,178 6,618 5,020 3,384 1,711	\$ 45,311 41,804 44,352 89,845 89,472 90,081 90,652 90,186 90,701 91,178 91,618 92,020 92,384 92,711
Total Tigerville Fire District			\$ 974,000	\$ 158,315	\$ 1,132,315
Tigerville Fire District - Refunding					
I-4 Tigerville Fire District - Refunding Issue Amount \$140,000	August 16, 2021	2023 2024 2025	\$ 42,000 46,000 45,000	\$ 1,091 746 369	\$ 43,091 46,746 45,369
Total Tigerville Fire District - Refunding			\$ 133,000	\$ 2,206	\$ 135,206
Greenville County Museum of Art					
HH-1 GC Museum of Art GOB Series 2019C Issue Amount \$3,000,000	August 27, 2019	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035	\$ 170,000 175,000 175,000 180,000 185,000 190,000 195,000 200,000 205,000 210,000 215,000 220,000	\$ 65,525 62,125 56,875 51,625 46,225 40,675 34,975 29,125 23,275 17,275 13,175 8,975 4,675	\$ 235,525 237,125 231,875 231,625 231,225 230,675 229,975 224,125 223,275 222,275 223,175 223,975 224,675
Total Greenville County Museum of Art			\$ 2,515,000	\$ 454,525	\$ 2,969,525



STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

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

Contents

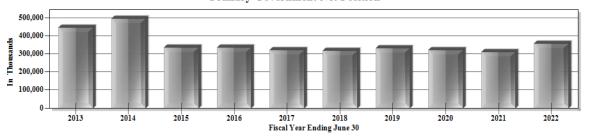
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inancial Trends1	38 - 144
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Government's	
financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity1	45 - 148
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most significant	
local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity14	49 - 152
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government's	i
current levels of outstanding debt and the Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information19	53 - 157
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the	
environment within which the Government's financial activities take place.	
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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.	

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	W 7
Fiscal	Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 392,919 \$ 16,298	440,233 \$ 42,804	440,553 \$ 44,344	443,004 \$ 39,649	456,393 \$ 37,457	469,314 \$ 41,121	493,009 \$ 42,720	511,365 \$ 43,141	530,847 \$ 45,532	528,578 73,817
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,339	(17,242)	(179,177)	(178,849)	(198,994)	(215,642)	(226,432)	(239,406)	(267,037)	(248,236)
Total governmental activities net										
position	\$ 413,556 \$	465,795 \$	305,720 \$	303,804 \$	294,856 \$	294,793 \$	309,297 \$	315,100 \$	309,342 \$	354,159
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 22,563 \$ 10,520	23,456 \$ 10,319	24,851 \$ 5,897	25,878 \$ 6,067	26,067 \$ 2,193	27,298 \$ (2,019)	26,880 \$ (2,143)	26,977 \$ (20,568)	26,650 \$ (24,206)	26,433 (22,659)
Total business-type activities net		•							•	
position	\$ 33,083 \$	33,775 \$	30,748 \$	31,945 \$	28,260 \$	25,279 \$	24,737 \$	6,409 \$	2,444 \$	3,774
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 415,482 \$	463,689 \$	465,404 \$	468,882 \$	482,458 \$	496,612 \$	519,889 \$	538,342 \$	557,497 \$	555,011
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	16,298 14,859	42,804 (6,923)	44,344 (173,280)	39,649 (172,782)	37,457 (196,800)	41,121 (217,662)	42,720 (228,575)	43,141 (259,974)	45,532 (291,243)	73,817 (270,895)
Total Primary Government Net										
Position	\$ 446,639 \$	499,570 \$	336,468 \$	335,749 \$	323,115 \$	320,071 \$	334,034 \$	321,509 \$	311,786 \$	357,933





Note: The decrease in unrestricted net position for the primary government in fiscal year 2015 is due to the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The decrease in unrestricted net position for the primary government in fiscal year 2018 is due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fis	cal	Yε	ar

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Administrative services	\$ 2,140,029	5 2,442,084	\$ 2,546,428	\$ 2,624,799	\$ 8,115,891	\$ 2,769,996	\$ 3,144,199	\$ 4,840,004	\$ 40,490,550 \$	43,210,077
General services	15,399,546	16,224,411	16,539,097	19,027,592	30,111,087	25,395,734	26,192,074	38,075,145	121,315,502	46,040,670
Emergency medical services	17,007,397	17,666,885	17,907,654	19,221,506	20,399,462	21,556,499	21,202,957	17,617,685	14,122,784	27,110,083
Community development and										
planning	35,490,126	37,487,453	41,236,324	55,083,718	41,722,579	47,365,611	46,222,508	47,599,076	47,243,420	59,412,279
Parks, recreation & tourism	-	14,551,645	15,982,659	15,761,874	22,166,044	17,032,959	18,704,773	17,275,931	17,073,829	18,134,456
Public safety	27,651,126	29,787,858	31,730,942	32,078,269	40,696,900	42,112,319	44,499,954	53,273,936	56,967,305	62,061,369
Judicial services	22,110,560	23,107,069	23,822,094	24,874,958	26,826,780	27,619,180	27,529,074	28,235,115	30,490,630	30,832,415
Fiscal services	2,574,458	2,689,263	2,801,313	2,851,492	3,072,469	3,170,014	3,185,587	3,219,279	3,302,053	3,536,089
Law enforcement services	43,535,553	46,260,634	47,333,376	48,991,466	55,049,513	54,201,332	55,897,120	62,937,788	65,933,303	73,635,146
Boards, commissions & others	12,728,988	9,362,031	9,722,839	9,629,052	13,044,724	11,032,722	13,477,838	15,065,851	15,529,237	18,886,383
Pass through bond funding	-	2,207,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	7,949,859	5,697,930	5,681,855	5,325,377	4,640,872	4,288,178	3,851,810	4,782,558	4,736,517	7,521,601
Total governmental activities expenses	186,587,642	207,484,268	215,304,581	235,470,103	265,846,321	256,544,544	263,907,894	292,922,368	417,205,130	390,380,568
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste	6,365,450	10,785,367	8,038,341	9,146,259	14,157,460	12,934,646	10,478,925	29,988,848	15,545,530	11,520,420
Stormwater	6,013,983	6,341,927	8,097,473	7,959,604	7,584,263	8,269,682	8,681,964	7,137,044	7,378,141	6,432,191
Parking garage	138,757	110,873	128,395	119,677	50,039	50,229	48,866	54,388	52,243	96,162
Total business-type activities expenses	12,518,190	17,238,167	16,264,209	17,225,540	21,791,762	21,254,557	19,209,755	37,180,280	22,975,914	18,048,773
Total primary government expenses	\$ 199,105,832	\$ 224,722,435	\$ 231,568,790	\$ 252,695,643		\$ 277,799,101	\$ 283,117,649	\$ 330,102,648	\$ 440,181,044	3 408,429,341
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 6,635,860	6,506,998			\$ 5,659,137	\$ 5,753,863	\$ 5,471,605	\$ 7,502,468	\$ 7,124,192 \$	7,573,809
Other activities	34,629,228	37,899,891	40,929,781	43,099,292	45,685,056	52,503,028	56,074,832	55,615,356	60,646,317	57,587,404
Operating grants and contributions	15,152,223	17,102,260	18,394,622	15,779,993	20,176,331	25,427,892	23,604,846	32,079,298	110,906,099	84,436,501
Capital grants and contributions	7,009,689	5,296,464	4,719,646	2,960,969	14,699,829	11,999,201	10,903,981	19,116,600	13,750,575	16,346,859
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	63,427,000	66,805,613	66,714,363	68,443,260	86,220,353	95,683,984	96,055,264	114,313,722	192,427,183	165,944,573
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid Waste	5,751,323	6,597,065	6,265,553	6,877,324	6,975,547	6,941,774	6,900,795	7,067,907	7,095,203	6,826,225
Stormwater	7,730,372	7,634,149	7,645,589	7,650,869	7,786,813	7,757,234	7,850,803	7,815,509	8,242,901	8,185,016
Parking Garage	129,905	95,230	122,727	119,602	58,012	63,469	40,029	42,214	-	659
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	13,611,600	14,326,444	14,033,869	14,647,795	14,820,372	14,762,477	14,791,627	14,925,630	15,338,104	15,011,900
Total primary government program										
revenues	77,038,600	81,132,057	80,748,232	83,091,055	101,040,725	110,446,461	110,846,891	129,239,352	207,765,287	180,956,473
Net(expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(123,160,642)	(140,678,655)	(148,590,218)	(167,026,843)	(179,625,968)	(160,860,560)	(167,852,630)	(178,608,646)	(224,777,947)	(224,435,995)
Business-type activities	1,093,410	(2,911,723)	(2,230,340)	(2,577,745)	(6,971,390)	(6,492,080)	(4,418,128)	(22,254,650)	(7,637,810)	(3,036,873)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (122,067,232)									
1 , 5										

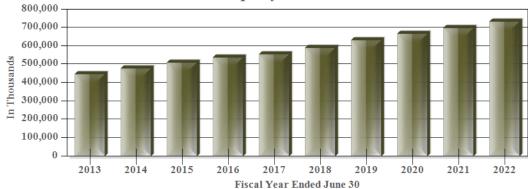
Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Fiscal Year

						1 iscai i	cai				
	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General revenues and other changes in net position											
Governmental activities:											
Property taxes	\$	92,889,191	103,098,556	\$ 107,316,645	\$ 112,255,919 \$	\$ 122,628,060 \$	128,537,830	\$ 134,341,864	\$ 141,248,693	\$ 189,683,374 \$	213,515,151
Intergovernmental revenues		27,427,499	28,227,323	28,436,913	29,522,948	29,049,660	28,603,979	29,298,918	26,896,425	21,398,467	25,339,604
Other revenues		3,311,221	2,735,074	8,555,710	6,120,391	3,799,257	5,762,935	4,118,402	3,996,066	985,150	17,848,092
Interest and investment income		106,475	636,753	777,014	1,338,410	976,774	1,838,766	3,298,520	2,568,872	1,429,904	884,350
Capital contributions		-	-	-	-	4,250,417	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitality tax		7,319,810	7,604,841	7,728,443	8,208,598	8,370,027	8,754,083	8,994,897	8,962,915	9,933,891	11,045,849
Gain on sale		-	-	-	1,486,060	855,170	-	-	-	-	29,379
Change in value of investment		-	-	-	5,931,604	18,936	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		2,517	-		247,050	729,854	648,320	679,190	738,958	913,864	591,150
Total governmental activities		131,056,713	142,302,547	152,814,725	165,110,980	170,678,155	174,145,913	180,731,791	184,411,929	224,344,650	269,253,575
Business-type activities:											
Property taxes		4,118,498	3,525,130	3,624,509	3,848,588	3,862,734	4,069,302	4,307,904	4,425,190	4,586,659	4,958,088
Interest and investment income		4,627	78,641	92,930	173,024	153,129	90,543	247,125	240,314	337	-
Transfers	_	(2,517)	-		(247,050)	(729,854)	(648,320)	(679,190)	(738,958)	(913,864)	(591,150)
Total business-type activities		4,120,608	3,603,771	3,717,439	3,774,562	3,286,009	3,511,525	3,875,839	3,926,546	3,673,132	4,366,938
Total primary government	\$	135,177,321	145,906,318	\$ 156,532,164	\$ 168,885,542	\$ 173,964,164 \$	177,657,438	\$ 184,607,630	\$ 188,338,475	\$ 228,017,782 \$	273,620,513
Change in net position			_								_
Governmental activities Beginning net position - Parks,	\$	7,896,071	1,623,892	\$ 4,224,507	\$ (1,915,863)	(8,947,813) \$	13,285,353	\$ 12,879,161	\$ 5,803,283	\$ (433,297)\$	44,817,580
Recreation & Tourism		-	52,128,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restatement of net position		-	(1,512,750)	(168,813,646)	-	-	(13,349,201)	1,625,617	-	-	-
Business-type activities		5,214,018	692,048	1,487,099	1,196,817	(3,685,381)	(2,980,555)	(542,289)	(18,328,104)	(3,964,678)	1,330,065
Total primary government	\$	13,110,089	52,931,564	\$ (163,102,040)	\$ (719,046)	\$ (12,633,194)	(3,044,403)	13,962,489	\$ (12,524,821)	\$ (4,397,975)\$	46,147,645

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

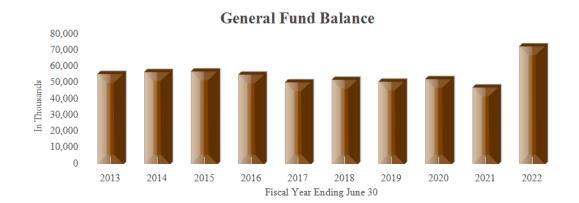
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Year	Pr	operty Tax	Н	ospitality Tax	Total
 2013	2012	\$	444,515	\$	7,320	\$ 451,835
2014	2013		476,935		7,605	484,540
2015	2014		509,608		7,728	517,336
2016	2015		535,301		8,209	543,510
2017	2016		553,991		8,370	562,361
2018	2017		588,483		8,754	597,237
2019	2018		631,763		8,995	640,758
2020	2019		665,067		8,963	674,030
2021	2020		697,410		9,934	707,344
2022	2021		731,521		11,046	742,567

Property Taxes



Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund	-					"		"			
Nonspendable	\$ 1	23 \$	214 \$	3,329 \$	3,023 \$	93 \$	54 \$	4,379 \$	2,947 \$	3,021 \$	43
Committed	2,6	04	2,656	2,751	2,858	2,960	3,120	3,214	3,332	3,456	3,786
Assigned	1,4	18	1,288	1,462	1,248	875	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	51,3	62	52,725	49,773	48,010	46,625	48,970	43,413	46,110	40,821	68,974
Total General Fund	\$ 55,5	07 \$	56,883 \$	57,315 \$	55,139 \$	50,553 \$	52,144 \$	51,006 \$	52,389 \$	47,298 \$	72,803
All Other Governmental Funds								"			
Nonspendable		2	189	389	307	-	-	-	-	45	-
Restricted	16,2	98	42,804	50,154	38,664	37,569	40,408	42,594	44,024	45,532	110,413
Committed	7,9	39	13,068	13,715	9,358	5,760	5,487	10,251	5,333	5,368	6,497
Unassigned (deficit)	(1	66)	(1,706)	(9,725)	(3,876)		(76)	(6,758)	(44,906)	(22,196)	(47,450)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 24,0	73 \$	54,355 \$	54,533 \$	44,453 \$	43,329 \$	45,819 \$	46,087 \$	4,451 \$	28,749 \$	69,460



Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Property taxes	92,536 \$	103,862 \$	107,870 \$	112,448 \$	122,602 \$	128,240 \$	134,078 \$	140,052 \$	190,863 \$	210,980
County offices	28,132	29,000	30,576	30,215	33,718	34,854	35,322	35,902	39,620	44,293
Intergovernmental	42,230	42,329	44,941	44,016	47,827	51,200	49,979	56,361	130,537	107,987
Hospitality tax	7,320	7,605	7,728	8,209	8,370	8,754	8,995	8,963	9,934	11,046
Fees	7,585	11,601	12,658	13,660	12,564	18,299	21,950	20,463	21,147	14,878
Franchise fees	3,293	3,549	3,880	3,997	3,824	3,818	3,900	3,885	3,732	3,637
Interest and investment										
income	106	637	702	1,230	965	1,784	3,060	2,386	1,429	865
Other revenues	5,057	5,147	6,004	8,487	5,968	9,833	7,417	9,479	6,025	21,990
Total revenues	186,259	203,730	214,359	222,262	235,838	256,782	264,701	277,491	403,287	415,676
Expenditures			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Administrative services	2,221	2,387	2,512	2,573	2,791	2,723	2,914	4,015	40,958	43,261
General services	13,886	14,158	14,507	15,161	16,012	16,567	16,598	25,733	101,174	49,442
Emergency medical services	16,480	17,024	17,248	18,443	19,005	20,031	19,684	16,573	12,389	24,815
Community development										
and planning	21,215	23,022	26,488	40,208	26,195	31,367	29,983	31,429	29,957	41,207
Public safety	27,142	28,843	30,807	31,161	38,840	40,288	43,452	53,406	56,569	60,931
Judicial services	21,725	22,537	23,335	24,356	25,607	26,410	27,075	28,458	30,172	29,917
Fiscal services	2,531	2,611	2,729	2,783	2,915	3,017	3,106	3,264	3,304	3,469
Law enforcement services	41,753	43,932	44,861	46,167	50,981	50,003	51,276	59,819	62,363	69,588
Parks, recreation & tourism	-	12,329	13,695	13,537	19,645	14,968	15,877	14,704	14,365	14,896
Boards, commissions &										
others	12,656	9,223	9,590	9,505	12,820	10,646	13,324	15,025	15,458	18,760
Capital outlay	9,095	6,817	9,691	17,738	10,566	15,388	27,167	60,705	50,898	80,090
Debt service										
Principal retirement	12,030	14,037	15,974	17,052	17,952	17,911	17,136	15,037	16,653	17,136
Interest	6,127	5,397	5,696	5,019	4,319	4,142	3,777	3,596	4,277	5,351
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-	258	27	20	78	52	82
Bond issuance cost	-	2,207	-	-	-	-	-	791	726	1,670
Total expenditures	186,861	204,524	217,133	243,703	247,906	253,488	271,389	332,633	439,315	460,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over (under) expenditures	(602)	(794)	(2,774)	(21,441)	(12,068)	3,294	(6,688)	(55,142)	(36,028)	(44,939)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

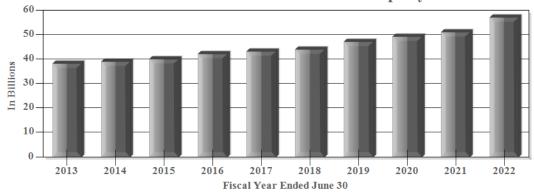
(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Other financing sources (uses)										
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Issuance of financed										
purchase agreement	1,000	2,000	2,000	3,975	3,000	4,000	4,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Issuance of debt	-	25,000	-	3,113	-	-	-	9,375	3,330	91,855
Issuance of refunding debt	22,560	-	38,650	14,501	8,635	-	-	3,514	34,555	29,795
Lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605
Payments to refunded bond										
escrow agent	(22,642)	-	(40,587)	(15,073)	(9,740)	-	-	(3,456)	-	(26,276)
Proceeds of land held for										
resale	-	-	-	1,486	855	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	16,708	46,570	25,336	26,671	25,511	33,384	38,074	71,455	76,151	148,791
Transfers out	(16,305)	(45,570)	(24,436)	(26,174)	(26,881)	(36,599)	(42,275)	(69,359)	(75,541)	(156,676)
Discount on bonds issued	(129)	(92)	(209)	(47)	(24)	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	381	117	2,629	735	752			754	6,122	16,034
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	1,573	28,025	3,383	9,187	2,108	785	(201)	19,283	51,617	111,155
Income (Loss) before capital										
contributions	971	27,231	609	(12,254)	(9,960)	4,079	(6,889)	(35,859)	15,589	66,216
Beginning fund balance -										
Recreation		4,429								
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 971 \$	31,660 \$	609 \$	(12,254) \$	(9,960) \$	4,079 \$	(6,889) \$	(35,859) \$	15,589 \$	66,216
Debt service as a percentage of										
non-capital expenditures	10.2 %	9.8 %	10.4 %	9.8 %	9.4 %	9.3 %	8.6 %	6.9 %	5.4 %	5.9 %

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Real 1	<u>Property</u>	Personal Pr	<u>operty</u>						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other	To	otal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Т	Estimated Actual axable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013	\$ 833,709	\$ 711,852	\$ 199,307 \$	233,410	\$	1,978,278	47.3	\$	37,909,288	5.22 %
2014	833,578	735,444	221,838	238,430		2,029,290	51.9		38,722,251	5.24 %
2015	855,811	756,670	240,642	248,875		2,101,998	51.9		40,048,395	5.25 %
2016	891,684	787,246	253,703	251,624		2,184,257	51.9		41,712,351	5.24 %
2017	926,005	804,656	259,908	231,488		2,222,057	51.9		42,771,118	5.20 %
2018	962,806	847,191	251,951	247,007		2,308,955	51.9		44,418,730	5.20 %
2019	1,005,699	902,217	272,876	249,826		2,430,618	51.9		46,792,559	5.19 %
2020	1,055,192	944,655	287,513	251,733		2,539,093	51.9		48,986,263	5.18 %
2021	1,106,473	985,648	280,047	269,991		2,642,159	51.9		50,953,847	5.19 %
2022	1.251.262	1.086.283	319.949	273.452		2.930.946	48.8		56.914.321	5.15 %

Estimated Actual Value - Taxable Property



Note: Assessed values are established by the County Assessor and the South Carolina Department of Revenue at various rates between 4 and 10.5 percent of the estimated market value. The total direct tax rate is the combined tax rate to finance general government services and principal/interest on long-term debt. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. Beginning in fiscal year 2014 the total direct tax rate includes the addition of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates (1) <u>Municipalities</u>

Fiscal Year	Co Operating Millage (2)	unty of Greenv Debt Service Millage	ille Total County Millage	City of Fountain Inn Overall Operating Millage	City of Greenville Overall Operating Millage	City of Greer Overall Operating Millage	City of Mauldin Overall Operating Millage	<u>City of</u> <u>Simpsonville</u> Overall Operating Millage	City of Travelers Rest Overall Operating Millage
2013	44.8	2.5	47.3	70.8	85.4	97.8	56.3	61.7	85.1
2014	49.3	2.6	51.9	72.6	85.4	97.8	56.3	61.7	85.1
2015	49.3	2.6	51.9	72.6	89.4	97.8	56.3	61.7	85.1
2016	49.8	2.1	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	85.1
2017	49.8	2.1	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	85.1
2018	49.8	2.1	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	90.1
2019	49.8	2.1	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	90.1
2020	50.7	1.2	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	96.1
2021	50.7	1.2	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	96.1
2022	47.6	1.2	48.8	68.7	81.4	99.0	53.9	59.8	88.9

Greenville County School District

	Greenvin	e county seno	or District			Greenville				
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Art Museum	Greenville Technical College	County Library System	Recreation	Fire District Rates	Special Purpose Districts	Sewer Rates
2013	126.1	42.5	168.6	1.2	5.3	7.4	4.7	10.5 - 77.1	.8 - 15.5	10.3 - 23.6
2014	130.0	47.5	177.5	1.2	5.3	7.4	-	10.5 - 83.1	.8 - 15.5	10.7 - 24.3
2015	134.9	47.5	182.4	1.2	5.3	7.4	-	10.5 - 83.1	.8 - 15.5	11.7 - 24.8
2016	137.4	47.5	184.9	1.2	5.3	8.5	-	11.1 - 82.6	.8 - 15.8	5.7 - 25.0
2017	137.4	47.5	184.9	1.2	5.3	8.5	-	11.3 - 82.6	4.38 - 15.8	5.7 - 25.5
2018	139.7	52.1	191.8	1.2	5.3	8.5	-	13.4 - 89.6	4.3 - 15.8	5.7 - 26.5
2019	144.8	52.1	196.9	1.2	5.3	8.5	-	13.4 - 89.6	4.3 - 15.8	5.7 - 26.5
2020	150.8	52.1	202.9	1.6	5.3	8.5	-	22.1-89.6	.1-15.8	12.8-27.3
2021	150.8	52.1	202.9	1.6	5.3	8.5	-	22.1-96.6	.1-15.8	13.2-27.2
2022	143.2	51.0	194.2	1.5	5.0	8.0	-	19.5-92.6	0.1-17.7	22.1

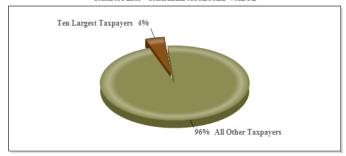
⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of municipalities that apply to property owners within Greenville County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Greenville County property owners.

⁽²⁾ Parks, Recreation & Tourism millage was added to the County of Greenville's operating millage in fiscal year 2014. Source: Greenville County Auditor's Office

Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Fiscal Year	· 2022 (Tax	Year 2021)	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year 2013 (Tax			
				Percentage of			Percentage of		
		axable		Total Taxable	Taxable		Total Taxable		
Taxpayer	Asses	sed Value	Rank (1)	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank (1)	Assessed Value		
Duke Energy Corporation	\$	58,971	1	2.01 %	\$ 33,517	1	1.69 %		
Cellco Partnership/Verizon Wireless		11,394	2	0.39 %	11,646	3	0.59 %		
Piedmont Natural Gas		10,365	3	0.35 %	3,869	9	0.20 %		
Greenridge Shops, Inc		6,953	4	0.24 %					
BellSouth Telecommunications		6,259	5	0.21 %	12,995	2	0.66 %		
Simon Haywood LLC and Bellweather		5,699	6	0.19 %	5,496	4	0.28 %		
Laurens Electric Coop Inc		5,754	7	0.20 %	4,675	7	0.24 %		
Magnolia Park		5,112	8	0.17 %					
3M Company		4,749	9	0.16 %					
Mid-American Apartments		3,752	10	0.13 %					
Michelin North America					6,165	5	0.31 %		
Verdae Properties					4,222	6	0.21 %		
Windstream Nuvox					3,630	8	0.18 %		
Cryovac Inc					3,550	10	0.18 %		
Totals	\$	119,008		4.06 %	\$ 89,765		4.54 %		

Fiscal Year 2022
TAXPAYERS - TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE



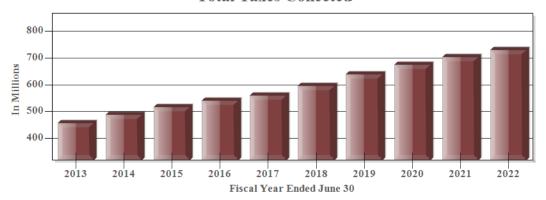
(1) Ranking based on total taxes paid not taxable assessed value.

Source: Greenville County Tax Collector

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Collected within	Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Homestead Taxes	Other Taxes	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	2012	\$ 456,539,026	\$ 9,613,403 \$	434,901,368	97.4 % \$	12,004,163	\$ 456,518,934	100.0 %
2014	2013	490,377,964	10,319,357	466,615,749	97.3 %	12,189,955	489,125,061	99.7 %
2015	2014	518,399,698	10,545,392	499,062,824	98.3 %	7,580,064	517,188,280	99.8 %
2016	2015	545,006,314	11,058,406	524,243,046	98.2 %	6,117,010	541,418,462	99.3 %
2017	2016	560,960,359	11,219,424	542,771,656	98.8 %	6,966,533	560,957,613	100.0 %
2018	2017	598,191,409	11,873,114	576,609,489	98.4 %	9,518,572	598,001,175	100.0 %
2019	2018	640,793,363	12,211,513	619,551,647	98.6 %	8,987,022	640,750,182	100.0 %
2020	2019	676,541,598	12,587,423	652,479,979	98.3 %	11,474,196	676,541,598	100.0 %
2021	2020	703,978,715	12,660,715	684,748,964	99.1 %	6,569,036	703,978,715	100.0 %
2022	2021	746,042,835	12,512,562	719,008,534	98.1 %	-	731,521,096	98.1 %

Total Taxes Collected



Source: Greenville County Tax Collector

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	 ificates of icipation	Revenue Bonds	Ca	pital Leases	otal Primary Government	Percent Person Incom	onal	Per Ca	apita (1)
2013	\$ 62,870	\$ 61,635	\$ 16,725	\$	2,239	\$ 143,469		0.76 %	\$	299
2014	84,034	56,165	19,290		5,521	165,010		0.83 %		340
2015	79,683	52,997	17,109		5,695	155,484		0.76 %		317
2016	74,467	46,825	17,485		7,324	146,101		0.69 %		295
2017	74,200	41,072	14,750		7,413	137,435		0.58 %		270
2018	67,417	36,122	12,009		7,585	123,133		0.52 %		240
2019	60,850	31,080	9,397		8,330	109,657		0.44 %		210
2020	60,408	28,253	10,584		12,010	111,255		0.41 %		210
2021	65,181	24,843	48,720		15,511	154,255		0.56 %		294
2022	58,567	-	179,562		18,194	256,323		0.87 %		480

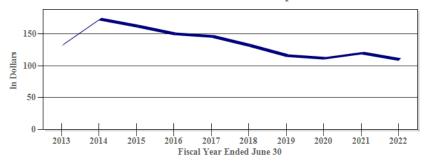
⁽¹⁾ Refer to the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾ Former Recreation debt was added to Greenville County beginning in FY2014.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Fiscal	General Obligation	Av	: Amounts ailable in ot Service			Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of	D C '4 (2)
_	Year	 Bonds (3)		Fund	_	Total	Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
	2013	\$ 62,870	\$	-	\$	62,870	0.166 %	\$ 131
	2014	84,034		555		83,479	0.220 %	172
	2015	79,683		1,020		78,663	0.192 %	160
	2016	74,467		899		73,568	0.157 %	148
	2017	74,200		801		73,399	0.172 %	144
	2018	67,417		919		66,498	0.015 %	130
	2019	60,850		1,228		59,622	0.127 %	114
	2020	60,408		1,980		58,428	0.119 %	110
	2021	65,181		425		64,756	0.121 %	118
	2022	58,567		1,078		57,489	0.101 %	108

General Bonded Debt Per Capita



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

- (1) Refer to the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.
- (2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (3) Former Recreation debt was added to Greenville County beginning in FY2014. This number includes special assessment general obligation bonds related to the fire service areas.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Cities:			
Fountain Inn	\$ 19,428,971	100.00 %	\$ 19,428,971
Greenville	110,107,749	100.00 %	110,107,749
Greer	17,560,152	100.00 %	17,560,152
Mauldin	18,716,263	100.00 %	18,716,263
Simpsonville	33,346,000	100.00 %	33,346,000
Travelers Rest	9,672,044	100.00 %	9,672,044
Total cities	208,831,179		208,831,179
Special purpose districts:			
Berea Public Service District	1,439,488	100.00 %	1,439,488
Boiling Springs Fire District	4,100,313	100.00 %	4,100,313
Gantt Fire, Sewer & Police District	4,838,892	100.00 %	4,838,892
Greenville Arena Fire District	20,290,000	100.00 %	20,290,000
Metropolitan Sewer Subdistrict	45,380,000	100.00 %	45,380,000
Parker Sewer & Fire District	4,951,000	100.00 %	4,951,000
Piedmont Park Fire District	256,032	100.00 %	256,032
Piedmont Public Service District	500,000	100.00 %	500,000
Slater-Marietta Fire District	3,028,145	100.00 %	3,028,145
South Greenville Fire & Sewer District	3,496,394	100.00 %	3,496,394
Wade Hampton Fire & Sewer District	1,041,030	100.00 %	1,041,030
Total special purpose districts	89,321,294		89,321,294
School District of Greenville County	543,634,909	100.00 %	543,634,909
Total overlapping debt	841,787,382	100.00 %	841,787,382
Total direct debt	256,322,554	100.00 %	256,322,554
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 1,098,109,936

Source: Greenville County Treasurer and surrounding Municipalities

Note: This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the County of Greenville. 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.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year

	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$ 146,555 \$	150,362 \$	156,132 \$	160,990	\$ 160,518	\$ 168,729	\$ 181,293	\$ 186,202 \$	193,583 \$	215,918
Total net debt applicable to limit	 69,800	89,924	81,807	76,948	74,842	63,191	55,820	50,197	39,757	36,988
Legal debt margin	\$ 76,755 \$	60,438 \$	74,325	84,042	\$ 85,670	\$ 105,538	\$ 125,473	\$ 136,005 \$	153,826 \$	178,930
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	47.63 %	59.81 %	52.40 %	47.80 %	46.63	% 37.45 %	30.79 %	26.96 %	20.54 %	17.13 %

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value	\$ 2,930,946
(Less manufacturer's abatements)	(40,901)
(Less assessed value of properties that are basis of	
pledged portion of revenues to secure special source	
revenue bonds)	(191,071)
Add back: exempt real property	 <u> </u>
Total assessed value	\$ 2,698,974
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	\$ 215,918
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	58,567
Less Special Assessment GOB	(21,579)
Total net debt applicable to limit	36,988
Legal debt margin	\$ 178,930

Note: The County is permitted by the South Carolina Constitution to incur general obligation bonded indebtedness in an amount not exceeding 8% of the assessed value of all taxable property of the County.

Pledged-Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Special Source Revenue Bonds (Project revenues are derived from fees-in-lieu-of-taxes collected from multi-county business and industrial parks)

Debt Service

Fiscal Year	 Project Revenues	Less: Operating Expen	ses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 5,762	\$ -	\$	5,762	\$ 1,63	5 \$ 590 \$	2.59
2014	7,013	-		7,013	1,77	5 491	3.09
2015	8,034	-		8,034	1,85	5 439	3.50
2016	8,404	-		8,404	1,95	5 386	3.59
2017	9,539	-		9,539	2,04	5 328	4.02
2018	10,342	-		10,342	2,03	0 268	4.50
2019	10,120	-		10,120	1,87	5 206	4.86
2020	12,200	-		12,200	1,49	5 145	7.44
2021	11,862	-		11,862	1,52	0 101	7.32
2022	13,865	-		13,865	1,07	5 55	12.27

Certificates of Participation and Revenue Bonds (Project Revenues are derived from a 2% Hospitality Tax)

Debt Service

_	Fiscal Year	 Project Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	 Net Available Revenue	_	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	2013	\$ 7,320 \$	-	\$ 7,320	\$	1,915 \$	1,977 \$	1.88
	2014	7,605	-	7,605		1,985	1,906	1.95
	2015	7,728	-	7,728		2,070	1,826	1.98
	2016	8,209	-	8,209		2,310	1,540	2.13
	2017	8,370	-	8,370		2,390	1,450	2.18
	2018	8,754	-	8,754		2,525	1,271	2.31
	2019	8,995	-	8,995		2,605	1,194	2.37
	2020	8,963	-	8,963		2,685	1,110	2.36
	2021	9,934	-	9,934		2,775	1,025	2.61
	2022	11,046	-	11,046		2,900	196	3.57

[&]quot;Revenues Derived from Hospitality Taxes - Historical and Projected Collections" is located on the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website.

Hospitality Tax Certificates of Participation were refunded in FY2022 with Hospitality Tax Revenue bonds. (FY2013 through FY2021 reflect the Hospitality Tax Certificates of Participation and FY2022 reflects the Hospitality Tax Revenue Bonds.)"

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in 1000's)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemploymer Rate (5)	nt
2013	480,288	\$ 18,835,934	\$ 39,218	34.6	71,249	7.1	%
2014	485,319	19,810,721	40,820	34.6	71,639	4.8	%
2015	481,317	20,126,270	41,815	37.9	72,712	5.6	%
2016	495,777	21,058,128	42,475	38.1	72,855	4.6	%
2017	509,600	23,678,564	46,465	37.8	76,951	3.7	%
2018	512,572	23,901,232	46,630	37.9	74,991	3.3	%
2019	522,611	25,003,800	47,844	38.2	75,577	3.3	%
2020	529,307	26,888,795	50,800	38.4	76,629	8.4	%
2021	525,534	27,633,103	52,581	38.2	73,448	3.9	%
2022	533,834	29,536,501	55,329	38.3	74,094	3.2	%

⁽¹⁾ Population estimates for two most recent years are based on historical data. Other years are revised estimates provided by the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁽²⁾ Per Capita Personal Income for the two most recent fiscal years are estimates based on historical data. The actual figures have not yet been released. All remaining years are revised estimates provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽³⁾ Estimates based on historical information provided by the U.S. Census Bureau

⁽⁴⁾ The School District of Greenville County - Finance Department

⁽⁵⁾ South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce - Many employees were temporarily furloughed as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, causing an abnormally high unemployment rate for 2020. The rate had already decreased to 5.7% by August 2020.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022					2013		
			Percentag Total Cou					Percentag Total Cou	,
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employn	ent	_	Employees	Rank	Employm	nent
Prisma Health	10,328	1	4.18	%	_	10,925	1	4.85	%
School District of Greenville County	10,242	2	4.15	%		10,850	2	4.82	%
Michelin North America	4,030	3	1.63	%		4,000	4	1.78	%
Bon Secours St Francis Health System	3,800	4	1.54	%		4,500	3	2.00	%
SC State Government	3,357	5	1.36	%		3,036	6	1.35	%
Spectrum Communications	3,000	6	1.22	%					
GE Power	2,500	7	1.01	%		3,200	5	1.42	%
Greenville County Government	2,402	8	0.97	%		1,944	9	0.86	%
TD Bank	2,261	9	0.92	%					
Fluor Corporation	1,600	10	0.65	%		2,500	7	1.11	%
Bi-Lo Supermarkets						2,089	8	0.93	%
US Government					_	1,835	10	0.82	<u>%</u>
	43,520		17.63	%		44,879		19.94	%

Source: Appalachian Council of Governments

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General government										
Administrative services	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	28	28
General services	142	142	152	154	154	154	156	159	159	135
Community Development and Planning										
Codes enforcement	35	38	54	48	56	56	58	58	58	58
Engineering	9	9	9	75	77	77	78	78	78	78
Maintenance (1)	66	66	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property management	31	31	30	31	30	30	30	30	30	30
Animal care services	33	38	39	46	48	49	50	50	50	51
Administration	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Safety										
Detention center	296	302	306	309	311	317	322	333	346	349
Forensics	28	30	30	31	31	31	32	34	36	36
Records	38	38	40	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Indigent Defense	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Strategic Operations (3) GIS	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6
Human Relations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Registration and Election	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13
Veterans Affairs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7
Veterans Arians	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	,
Emergency Medical Services	200	202	202	212	214	225	225	252	265	280
Emergency Management (2)	_	-	-	_	-	-	6	6	6	6
Judicial services	227	228	232	236	239	240	243	247	251	256
77. 1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	1.6	16	45	45
Fiscal services	44	44	44	44	44	45	46	46	47	47
Law enforcement services	535	543	549	560	576	589	597	614	652	683
Boards, commissions and others	18	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Charity Hospitalization	36	37	37	37	37	40	40	42	43	43
E911	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9
	/		/							
Parks, Recreation and Tourism	-	56	56	94	94	98	101	101	101	93

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Victim Witness	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	7
Fleet management	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	23
Solid waste	44	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Stormwater	31	33	33	33	35	37	40	43	45	45
Total	1,885	1,971	1,999	2,069	2,105	2,146	2,182	2,253	2,329	2,378

Source: Information provided by County of Greenville's Payroll and Budget Departments

⁽¹⁾ Engineering and maintenance have been combined at the department level since fiscal year 2016

⁽²⁾ Emergncy Management was split out of Law Enforcement Services in fiscal year 2019

⁽³⁾ Departments under Strategic Operations were moved from General Services in fiscal year 2022

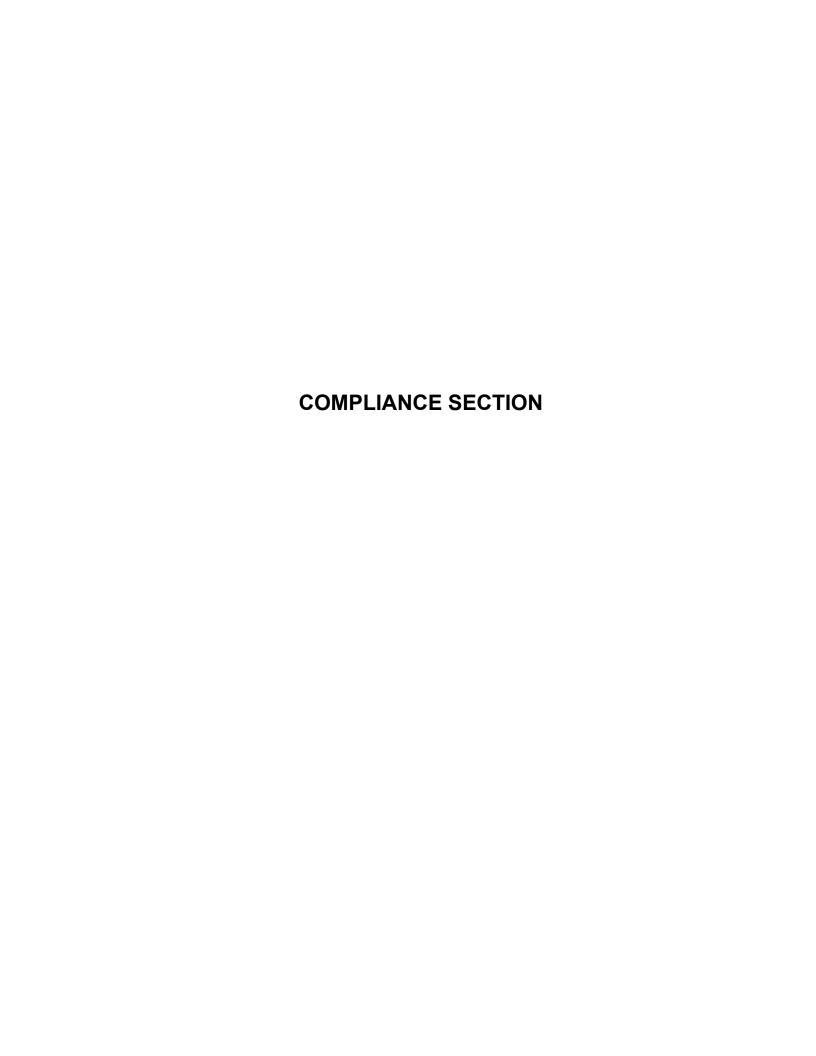
Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police										
Physical arrests	26,935	25,170	24,526	20,773	25,483	20,662	20,864	19,898	18,612	19,594
Traffic (DUI)	744	395	487	419	367	302	350	328	446	514
Total crimes	41,287	39,983	38,856	37,650	36,097	33,561	33,106	33,615	33,195	33,502
Emergency Medical Services										
Number of calls answered	62,000	56,638	56,642	64,238	67,906	67,713	69,689	70,321	72,028	79,498
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	22	32	18	29	17	31	27	36	38	34

Greenville County, South Carolina Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Police										
Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10
Patrol units	202	200	202	210	191	191	197	199	210	221
Emergency Medical Services										
Ambulances	27	27	27	34	34	37	35	39	39	44
Quick Response Vehicles	8	8	8	8	10	11	9	7	3	4
Community Paramedic Vehicles	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	3	3	3
Administrative Vehicles	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	8	9	11
Service Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Public Works										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	1,700	1,735	1,669	1,742	1,778	1,781	1,788	1,786	1,821	1,820
Traffic signals	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

Note: Data provided by various departments within the County of Greenville. Estimates are used where actual data is not available.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Council of Greenville County Greenville, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greenville 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 and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022. Out report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority, the Greenville Area Development Commission, and the Greenville County Library System as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of the internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Greenville Area Development Commission were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the Greenville Area Development Commission or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of the Greenville Area Development Commission.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina October 13, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Council of Greenville County Greenville, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Greenville County**, **South Carolina's** (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Greenville County, South Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Greenville County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority, which expended \$7,642,157 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority as the component unit engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina October 13, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	Federal Assistance Listing	Grant Identification		Passed through
Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Number	Number	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
(Direct)				
Fair Housing Initiatives	14.169	HC200421021	640	-
Fair Housing Initiatives	14.169	HC210421052	22,195	-
(Passed through Greenville County Redevelopment Authority) Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	N/A	58,348	-
(Passed through City of Greenville)				
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Cluster Total Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	N/A	264,561 322,909	
(Passed through S.C. Housing and Finance Development Authority) South Carolina Stay Program	14.228	N/A	79,950	-
, ,				
(Passed through Greenville County Redevelopment Authority)	14.231	N/A	74,184	
COVID-19 Homeless Prevention Rapid Rehousing Homeless Prevention Rapid Rehousing	14.231	N/A N/A	54,982	-
Tombood Florence Florence Florence	11.201		01,002	
(Direct)	44.440	5501040050	55.000	
Education and Outreach Initiatives Education and Outreach Initiatives	14.416 14.416	FEOI210059 FEOI1900412	55,800 15,320	-
Education and Odificaci finitiatives	14.410	1 2011300412	10,020	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			625,980	
U.S. Department of the Interior				
(Passed through S.C. Land and Water Conservation Fund) Expansion, Realignment, or Closure of a Military Installation	15.916	45-01120	8,377	
•	15.910	43-01120		
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			8,377	
U.S. Department of Justice				
(Passed through S.C. Office of the Attorney General)	40.575	41/20040	0.574	
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.575 16.575	1V20040 1V19117	8,574 23,137	-
Office Victim Assistance	10.575	1710111	20,107	
(Passed through S.C. Department of Public Safety) Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	5P000518	215,787	-
(Direct)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-MU-BX-0049	63,840	_
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0631	1,485	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0213	9,079	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0355	12,970	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01809-JAGX	70,258	-
(Passed through National Institute of Justice)				
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2019-DN-BX-0058	80,817	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2020DNBX0105	143,597	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	15PBJA-21-GG-03183-DNAX	71,759	-
(Direct)	16.022	NI/A	270 449	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	270,148	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			971,451	
U.S. Department of Labor (Passed through S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce)				
WIOA Adult Branco	47.050	204004	477.070	400.005
WIOA Adult Program WIOA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	20A004 21A004	177,872 423,085	130,965 525,961
WIOA Addit Flogram WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	20IWT04	140,690	323,301
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	20Y004	262,938	180,564
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	21Y004	433,575	407,990
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	20RRIWT19	26,838	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	20RRIWT12	3,199	407.0:-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	20DW004	280,258 613 376	127,615
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278	21DW004 20RRIWT18	613,376 18.464	393,682
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	21RRIWT01	18,464 23,835	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	21LRA04	73,882	-
Total WIOA Cluster			2,478,012	1,766,777
Total U.S. Department of Labor			2,478,012	1,766,777

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	Federal Assistance Listing	Grant Identification		Passed through
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation (Passed through S.C. Department of Transportation)				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PO40706	314,142	Ψ 100,000
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.200	1 040700	474,142	160,000
· , · · ·				
(Direct)				
Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.500	SC-2019-026-00	206,597	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			206,597	
otal U.S. Department of Transportation			680,739	160,000
.S. Department of the Treasury				
(Direct)				
Equitable Sharing	21.016	N/A	104,402	-
(Direct)				
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	360,736	-
COVID TO COTONATIVE TORIOT VALUE	21.010		000,700	
(Direct)				
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program 1	21.023	N/A	10,803,264	-
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program 2	21.023	N/A	5,011,216	-
(Direct)				
(Direct) COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program	21.027	N/A	46,245,916	5,000,000
, ,	21.027	IV/A		
otal U.S. Department of the Treasury			62,525,534	5,000,000
.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Direct)				
COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plan	93.498	N/A	412,480	-
(Passed through S.C. Department of Social Services)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	150,343	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	750,736	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	29,635	-
(December of the control of the life and Environmental Control)				
(Passed through S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control) National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	UP-0-328	75,257	
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	UP-2-517	103,253	-
	00.000	01 2 0 11		-
otal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,521,704	-
.S. Department of Homeland Security				
(Passed through S.C. Military Department)				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	FEMA-5162-FM-SC	349	-
(Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division)				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	20EMPG01	20,869	_
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	21EMPG01	86,621	-
(Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division)				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	19SHSP13	1,511	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	18SHSP05	990	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	19SHSP06	3,340	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	20SHSP06	47,558	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	20SHSP13	59,287	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	F3W21	10,000	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	20SHSP22	11,983	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	21SHSP12	45,000	
otal U.S. Department of Homeland Security			287,508	
otal Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 69,099,305	\$ 6,926,777
our Exponentation of Federal Awards			Ψ 00,000,000	Ψ 0,320,111

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Greenville County, South Carolina (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary fund types. The County reporting entity is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements.

The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County chose not to use the ten percent de Minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS AND LOANS

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during the fiscal year. There were also no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with 0	GAAP: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified?	YesX_No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies?	YesX_ No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	YesX_ No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	U.S. Department of the Treasury COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program
21.023	U.S. Department of the Treasury COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$2,070,979
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesX_No
	CTION II ATEMENT FINDINGS
None Reported.	
	CTION III GS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
None Reported.	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION IV SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2021-001 Management of Long-term Obligations

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require long-term obligations to be recorded in the accounting period in which they are incurred. Additionally, governmental accounting standards require liabilities reported in governmental-type funds and whose liquidation does not require current financial resources to be reported only at the government-wide level Statement of Net Position. Additionally, governmental accounting standards require that governmental funds record proceeds from the issuance of long term obligations in the period of issuance as well as debt service expenditure and costs of issuance in the period paid.

Condition: The County did not properly record the activities associated with certain issuances of special assessment general obligation bonds that were issued in prior years, namely the Glassy Mountain Fire Service Area 2015A bonds, the Canebrake Fire District 2018 bonds, the Tigerville Fire District 2010 bonds, the Clear Springs Fire District 2017 bonds, the River Falls Fire Service Area 2013 bonds, the Donaldson Center Fire Service Area 2019B bonds, and the Greenville County Museum of Art 2019C bonds.

Status: Resolved.