# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



# SOUTH CAROLINA

Issued by
Department of General Services

Joseph M. Kernell County Administrator

John F. Hansley Deputy County Administrator

Angela E. Roache, CPA, CGFO Director, Financial Operations

Sherry Lynn Yarnell, CPA Assistant Director, Financial Operations

#### FINANCIAL OPERATIONS STAFF

William H. Lee, Jr.
Principal Financial Analyst

Donna R. Heusinger Principal Financial Analyst

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i - iv
GFOA Certificate	v
Organizational Chart	vi
Listing of Principal Officials	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position16	and 17
Statement of Activities18	and 19
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement	
of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)	24
Road Maintenance Programs Fund- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F	und
Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)	25
Parks, Recreation & Tourism Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F	und
Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)	26
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
Position – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds29	and 30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	31
Notes to Financial Statements	32 - 82
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	
and Related Ratios	Q2
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of County Pension Contributions85	
Conceded of County i choich Contributions	and 00

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

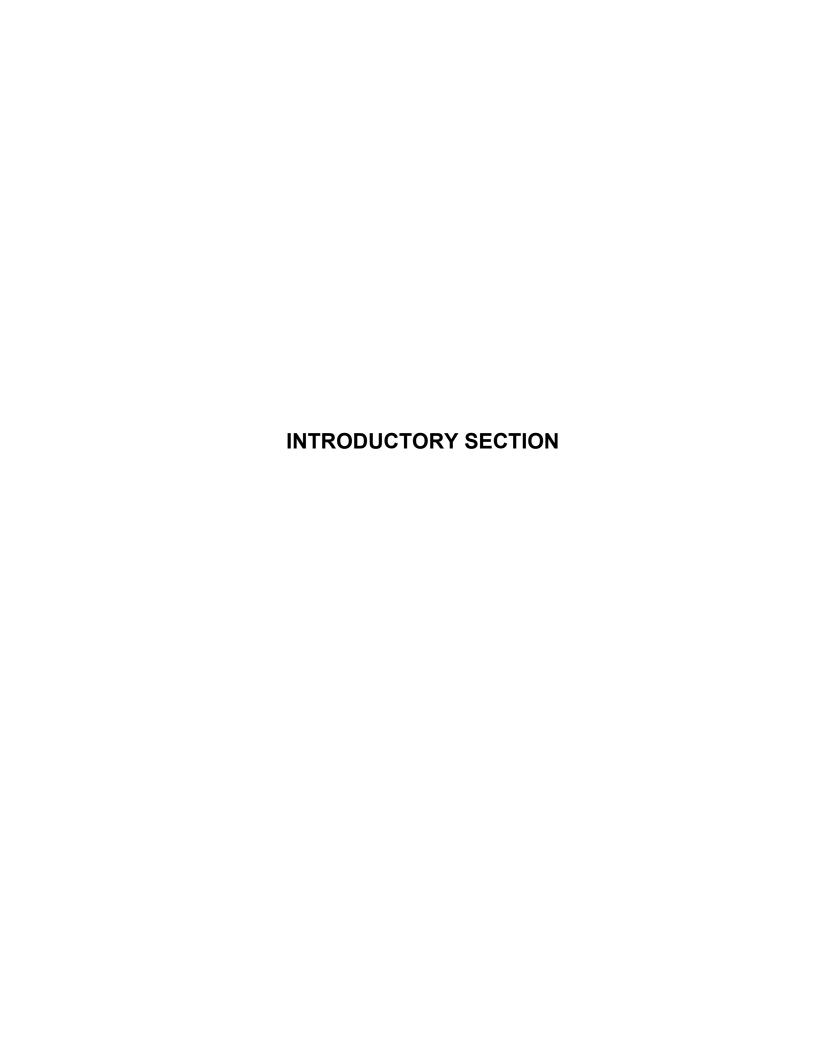
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	<u>Page</u>
Other Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	87 - 93
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	98 - 101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	102 - 105
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – Infrastructure Bank	106
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – Charity Hospitalization	107
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – Hospitality Tax	108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – Interoperable Communications	109
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – Local Accommodations Tax	110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – Victim's Bill of Rights	111
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – E911	112
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – State Accommodations Tax	113
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	115
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Obligations Bonds	117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Certificates of Participation	118
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Special Source Revenue Bonds	119
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Capital Leases	120

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	<u>Page</u>
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Budgetary Compliance – Other Governmental Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects	121
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	123
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
In Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds	124
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	125
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	126 - 128
Supplementary Information Required by the State of South Carolina	
Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96)	129 and 130
Other Supplemental Data	
Schedule of General Obligation Bonds	131 - 133
Schedule of Outstanding Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds	
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends Information	
Net Position by Component	135
Changes in Net Position	136 and 137
Governmental ActivitiesTax Revenues by Source	138
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	139
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	140 and 141
Revenue Capacity Information	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	142
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)	
	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Debt Capacity Information	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	146
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	147
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	148
Legal Debt Margin Information	149
Demographic and Economic Information	
Pledged-Revenue Bond Coverage	150
Demographic and Economic Statistics	151
Principal Employers	152
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	153 and 154
Operating Information	
Operating Indicators by Function	155
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	155
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	156 and 157
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and	
on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	158 and 159
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	
Management's Corrective Action Plan	





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

October 15, 2019

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

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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, 2019. Their report is presented as the first component in the financial section of this report. The independent audit was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Single Audit Section of the CAFR.

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 522,611. 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.

In addition to the various operational departments of the County, four 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 and the University Ridge Public Facilities Corporation established in 2018. 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 two 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 which 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 which are available at the main Library.

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 considered to be 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 an impressive and diverse collection 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 new 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 \$7.1 million in abated property tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. These tax abatements allow the County to aggressively pursue new businesses. Companies locating or expanding operations in Greenville during the year include the following: Green Cloud Technologies (a cloud technology solutions provider) will invest \$7.8 million in a new headquarters, Lucideon M+P will expand operations with a \$7.5 million investment, Materials Sciences Corporation (a technology-driven designer and advanced manufacturer of composite materials) is adding a second facility in Greenville, Kimura, Inc. and InvestiNet are expanding current operations and Fuyao North America is launching a new processing center with a \$16.1 million investment.

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

Greenville Coun	ty Population
2018 (Estimate)	522,611
2000	379,616
1990	320,167
1980	287,913
1970	240,774
1960	209,776
Source: US Ce	nsus Bureau

Unemployment rates for Greenville County have consistently remained lower than those of the State of South Carolina. Please refer to the chart of national, state and county unemployment rates for the last five years below.

Unemployment Rates							
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>		
Greenville County	5.6	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.3		
South Carolina	6.8	5.2	4.0	3.8	3.5		
United States	5.3	4.9	4.4	4,2	3.7		

#### 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 2020 through fiscal year 2024 capital improvement program totals about \$230 million in the areas of technological improvements, equipment, recreation projects, facilities, infrastructure, and storm water. The capital improvement program budget totals about \$89 million for fiscal year 2020, \$90 million for fiscal year 2021, \$17 million each year for fiscal years 2022, 2023 and 2024. Budgeted facility improvements include the construction of a new County facility in fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

#### Relevant financial policies

To maintain an "AAA" County credit rating and meet seasonal cash flow shortfalls, the budget shall provide for an anticipated undesignated fund balance between 25 and 35 percent for the general fund, of estimated annual revenues. At the end of the current year, the undesignated general fund balance was 27 percent of annual revenues.

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 98.6 percent.

#### Major initiatives

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

- ➤ Provide a safe community for citizens. Reduce response times for EMS and Sheriff's department by 10 percent per year 20 percent in 36 months. Reduce crime by 5 percent per year over the next 5 years.
- Reduce traffic congestion; maintain current county paving conditions and improve condition safety, consider seeking penny sales tax for transportation.
- Maintain triple A bond ratings; develop public dashboard to enhance financial online accountability, update financial policies to ensure compliance with current standards, develop cost benefit analysis program for projects occurring outside budget process.
- Work with Greenville Transit Authority to develop funding sources, expand connecting routes, increase operating hours and ridership, develop connectors to the Swamp Rabbit Trail, multi-modal options.
- Create one shovel ready site of 300+ acres per year, increase skilled worker base, continue cooperation with Metro Connects and REWA for sewer expansion.
- Adopt the new comprehensive plan by December 2019, complete Unified Code by June 2020, improve top corridors and road safety (shoulders and sidewalks).

#### 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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 28th 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 CAFR. 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 CAFR 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, 2018. 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 CAFR 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



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Greenville County South Carolina**

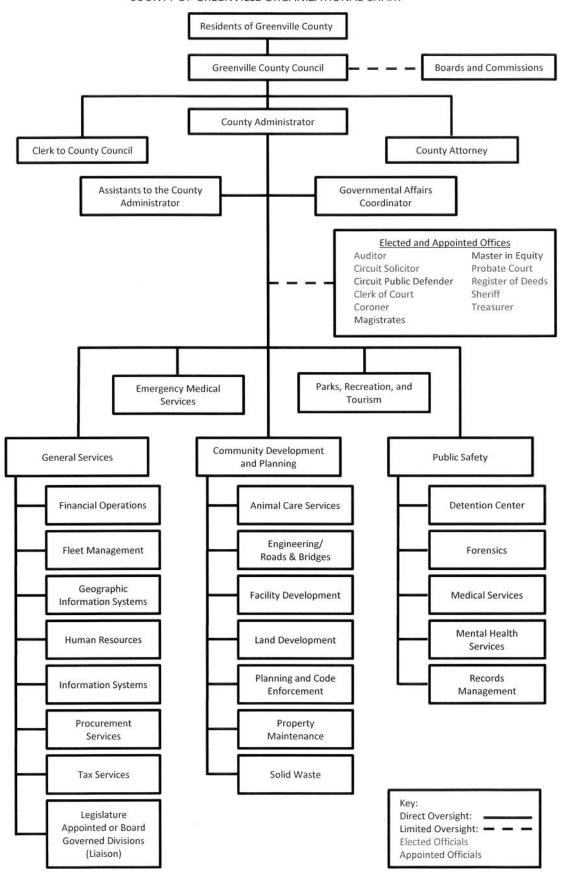
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

**Executive Director/CEO** 

#### COUNTY OF GREENVILLE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# **Greenville County Council**

District 23 - Xanthene Norris, District 17 - Joe Dill

Chairman Pro Tem

District 24 - Liz Seman District 18 - Michael Barnes

District 25 - Ennis Fant District 19 - Willis Meadows, Vice Chair

District 20 - Sid Cates District 26 - Lynn Ballard

District 27 - Butch Kirven, Chairman District 21 - Rick Roberts

District 22 - Bob Taylor District 28 - Dan Tripp

# **Administrative and Appointed Staff**

Joseph Kernell - County Administrator

Regina McCaskill - Clerk to Council Mark C. Edmonds – Chief Magistrate

Mark Tollison – County Attorney **Charles Simmons** – Master in Equity

**John Hansley** – Deputy County Paula Gucker - Assistant County

Administrator

Administrator for Community Planning, **Development and Public Works** 

John Vandermosten – Assistant County

Administrator, Public Safety

### **Elected Officials**

Treasurer **Register of Deeds Timothy Nanney** Jill Kintigh

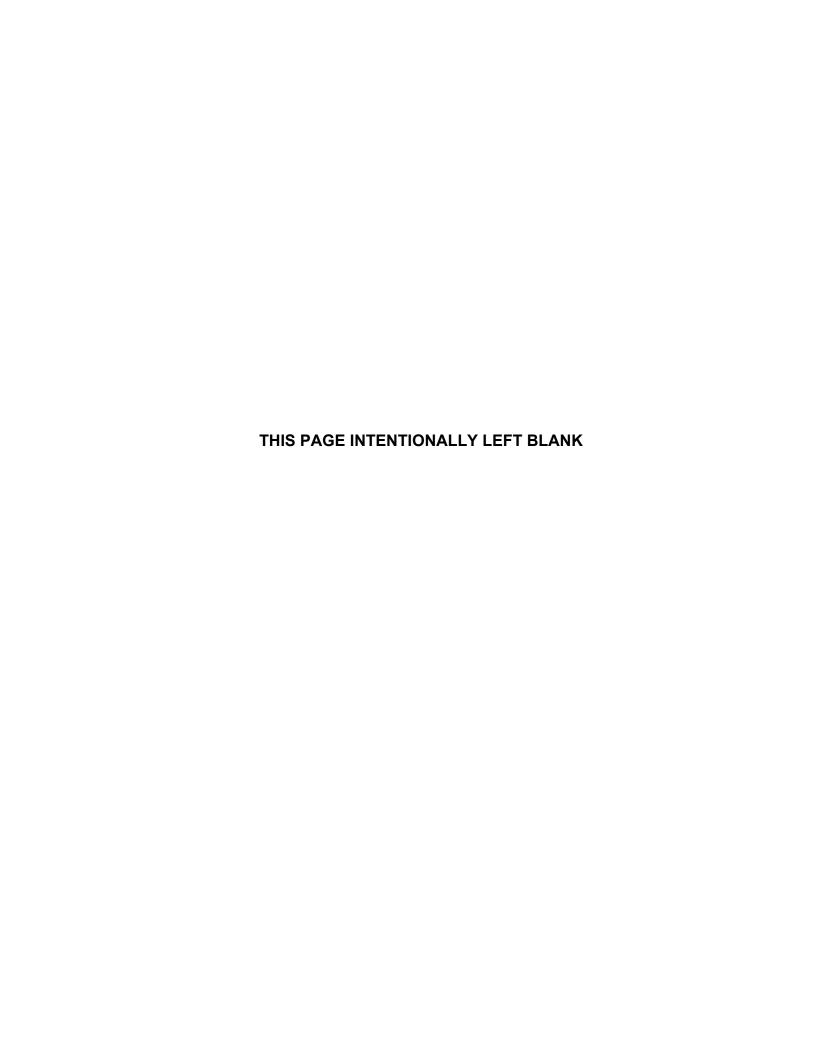
Auditor Scott Case **Circuit Solicitor** Walt Wilkins

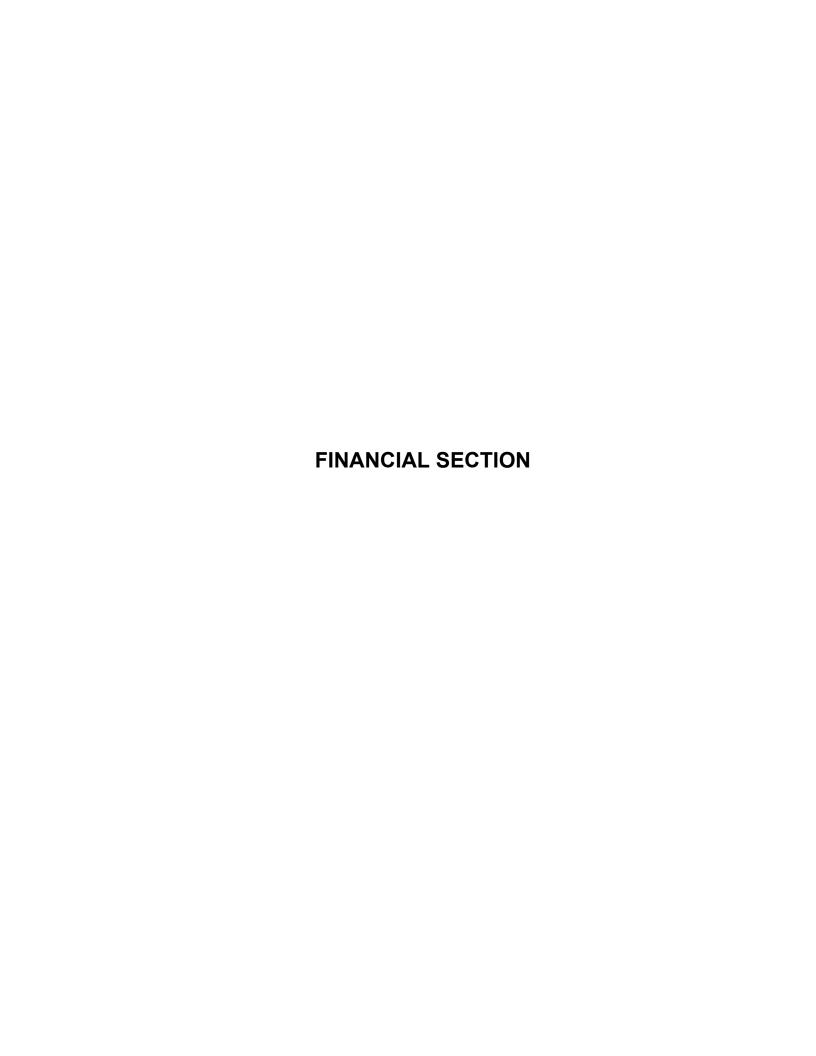
Clerk of Court Paul Wickensimer

**Probate Judge** Debora Faulkner

Sheriff Johnny Mack Brown

Coroner Parks Evans







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Council of Greenville County Greenville, South Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Greenville County, South Carolina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority or the Greenville County Library System, which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority and the Greenville County Library System, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports 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 Greenville County, South Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Road Maintenance Programs Fund, and the Parks, Recreation & Tourism Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 15), the Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios (on page 83), the Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (on page 84), and the Schedules of County Pension Contributions (on pages 85 through 86) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Greenville County South Carolina's basic financial statements. The introductory section, 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, and the statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of South Carolina, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic 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, Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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, Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

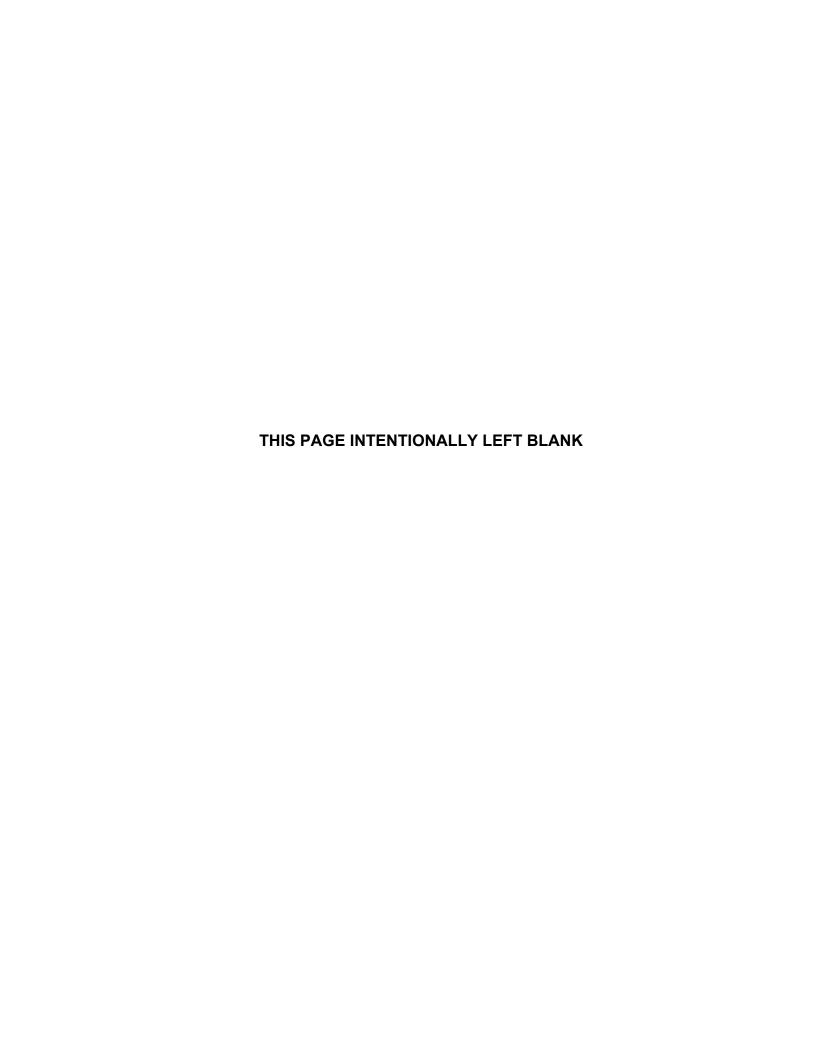
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2019, 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 15, 2019



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, 2019. 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.

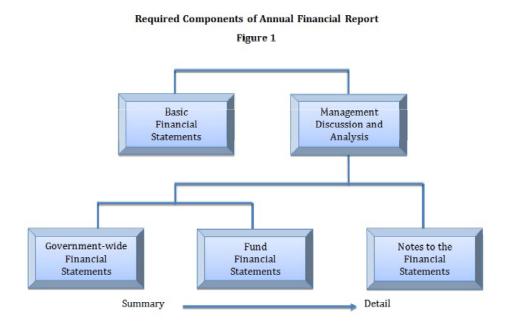
#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 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 \$334,033,973 compared to \$321,697,101, as restated, for fiscal year 2018. The net position in the governmental activities increased from \$296,417,959, as restated, in 2018 compared to \$309,297,120 in 2019. The net position in the business-type activities decreased from \$25,279,142 in 2018 to \$24,736,853 in 2019. The increase in net position for the primary government is mostly due to an increase in net investment in capital assets and an increase in deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits.
- ⇒ The County's change in net position, before a restatement of beginning net position, for the primary government increased by \$12,336,872 due to an increase of \$12,879,161 in net position in the governmental activities and a decrease of \$542,289 in the business-type activities.
- $\Rightarrow$ As of the close of the current fiscal year, Greenville County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92,698,200 compared to \$99,587,154, as restated, for fiscal year 2018 resulting in a decrease of \$(6,888,954). The net decrease is after the restatement of beginning fund balance of non-major special revenue fund miscellaneous grants & programs. The restatement is a result of the inclusion of the detention center inmate fund in governmental funds. The decrease is mainly due to the decline in fund balances for the capital projects and parks, recreation & tourism funds due to an increase in capital project spending. The County continued to enjoy a robust economy, as well as, continued growth in the area. This expansion resulted in a favorable increase in property tax revenues of approximately \$5,837,000. County office revenues related to fees and charges for services were also up due to increases in consumer spending. General fund revenues and expenditures increased from the prior fiscal year. The increase in expenditures in the general fund is mostly due to an increase in salaries and wages across all functions. Most revenue categories increased in the general fund in the current year with the largest being property tax revenues and interest and investment income. Other revenues declined due to large tax sale revenues realized in the previous fiscal year. Approximately 6.12 percent of the total fund balance, or \$5,674,876, is restricted for future debt service and \$14,943,043 is restricted for road maintenance programs. Nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid items of \$1,348, or less than one percent of total fund balance and long-term receivables of \$45,739, or 0.05 percent of the total fund balance. An additional \$4,332,246 in advances to the Health and Dental Fund make up the remainder of the non-spendable fund balance. Approximately 40 percent, or \$36,654,962 is available for spending at the discretion of the County (unassigned fund balance). However, approximately 3 percent, or \$3,214,430 of the committed fund balance has been designated as a contingency to utilize during emergency situations in accordance with the County's current financial policies and none of the total combined fund balance is committed for capital projects, due to capital projects having a negative fund balance. The deficit fund balance in capital projects will be addressed with the issuance of bond anticipation notes in fiscal year 2020. Approximately 5 percent, or \$4,637,515, is committed for miscellaneous grants and programs. Parks, Recreation & Tourism make up \$976,265 of the committed fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the County's General Fund was \$43,412,634 or 28 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The *unassigned fund balance* is available for spending at the discretion of the County. Approximately 15 percent of General Fund balance, or \$7,593,763, is *nonspendable or committed*.
- ⇒ 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 two 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, highways and streets, economic development, judicial services, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. The business type activities include solid waste disposal, 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, Road Maintenance Program Fund, Parks, Recreation & Tourism Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. 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, storm water operations and the parking garage. Internal Service Funds are an accounting mechanism used 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, or Agency Funds, used to account for tax revenues, restitution funds, judgements 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.

#### 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 \$309,297,120 at June 30, 2019 and by \$296,417,959, after restatement, at June 30, 2018.

By far the largest portion, \$493,009,208, or 159 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, \$42,719,563, 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)

		( I. I	/			
	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-Type	Activities	Totals	S
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 118,233,204 \$	126,980,919 \$	10,447,095 \$	11,188,456	\$ 128,680,299 \$	138,169,375
Capital assets	 535,813,044	520,395,277	26,880,271	27,298,321	562,693,315	547,693,598
Total assets	654,046,248	647,376,196	37,327,366	38,486,777	691,373,614	685,862,973
Deferred outflows - unamortized	·					
amount on refunding's	5,342,505	5,918,525			5,342,505	5,918,525
Deferred outflows - pensions	 34,833,403	39,898,850	877,276	1,067,621	35,710,679	40,966,471
Deferred outflows - OPEB	 17,753,307	4,508,776	-		17,753,307	4,508,776
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	711,975,463	697,702,347	38,204,642	39,554,398	750,180,105	737,256,745
Other liabilities	21,350,893	26,664,428	1,069,056	1,928,148	22,419,949	28,592,576
Long-term liabilities	378,082,549	373,454,933	12,333,804	12,319,952	390,416,353	385,774,885
Total liabilities	399,433,442	400,119,361	13,402,860	14,248,100	412,836,302	414,367,461
Deferred inflows - pensions	2,241,532	1,647,918	64,929	27,156	2,306,461	1,675,074
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,003,369	1,142,726	-	-	1,003,369	1,142,726
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	402,678,343	402,910,005	13,467,789	14,275,256	416,146,132	417,185,261
Net investment in capital assets	493,009,208	469,313,899	26,880,271	27,298,321	519,889,479	496,612,220
Restricted	42,719,563	41,120,694	-	-	42,719,563	41,120,694
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (226,431,651)	(215,642,251)	(2,143,418)	(2,019,179)	(228,575,069)	(217,661,430)
Total net position	\$ 309,297,120 \$	294,792,342 \$	24,736,853 \$	25,279,142	\$ 334,033,973 \$	320,071,484

#### Greenville County Changes in Net Position June 30, 2019 (Recapped)

	Governmental A 2019	Activities 2018	Business-Type 2019	e Activities 2018	Totals 2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 61,546,437 \$	58,256,891	\$ 14,791,627 \$	14,762,477 \$	76,338,064 \$	73,019,368
Operating grants and						
contributions	23,604,846	25,427,892	-	-	23,604,846	25,427,892
Capital grants and						
contributions	10,903,981	11,999,201	-	-	10,903,981	11,999,201
General revenues:						
Property taxes	134,341,864	128,537,830	4,307,904	4,069,302	138,649,768	132,607,132
Intergovernmental revenues	29,298,918	28,603,979	-	-	29,298,918	28,603,979
Hospitality tax	8,994,897	8,754,083	-	-	8,994,897	8,754,083
Other revenue	4,118,402	5,762,935	-	-	4,118,402	5,762,935
Interest and investment						
income	 3,298,520	1,838,766	247,125	90,543	3,545,645	1,929,309
Total revenues	 276,107,865	269,181,577	19,346,656	18,922,322	295,454,521	288,103,899
Expenses:						
Administrative services	3,144,199	2,769,996	_	-	3,144,199	2,769,996
General services	26,192,074	25,395,734	_	-	26,192,074	25,395,734
Parks, recreation & tourism	18,704,773	17,032,959	-	-	18,704,773	17,032,959
Emergency medical						
services	21,202,957	21,556,499	-	-	21,202,957	21,556,499
Public safety	44,499,954	42,112,319	-	-	44,499,954	42,112,319
Judicial services	27,529,074	27,619,180	-	-	27,529,074	27,619,180
Community development						
and planning	46,222,508	47,365,611	-	-	46,222,508	47,365,611
Fiscal services	3,185,587	3,170,014	-	-	3,185,587	3,170,014
Law enforcement services	55,897,120	54,201,332	-	-	55,897,120	54,201,332
Boards, commissions &						
others	13,477,838	11,032,722	-	-	13,477,838	11,032,722
Interest and fiscal charges	3,851,810	4,288,178	-	-	3,851,810	4,288,178
Solid waste	-	-	10,478,925	12,934,646	10,478,925	12,934,646
Stormwater	-	-	8,681,964	8,269,682	8,681,964	8,269,682
Parking garage	 -	-	48,866	50,229	48,866	50,229
Total expenses	263,907,894	256,544,544	19,209,755	21,254,557	283,117,649	277,799,101
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	12,199,971	12,637,033	136,901	(2,332,235)	12,336,872	10,304,798
Transfers In/Out	 679,190	648,320	(679,190)	(648,320)		
Changes in net position	12,879,161	13,285,353	(542,289)	(2,980,555)	12,336,872	10,304,798
Net position - beginning, as						
originally reported	294,792,342	294,856,190	25,279,142	28,259,697	320,071,484	323,115,887
Restatement of Net Position	 1,625,617	(13,349,201)		<u> </u>	1,625,617	(13,349,201)
Net position - beginning, as						
restated	296,417,959	281,506,989	25,279,142	28,259,697	321,697,101	309,766,686
Net position - ending	\$ 309,297,120 \$	294,792,342	\$ 24,736,853 \$	25,279,142 \$	334,033,973 \$	320,071,484

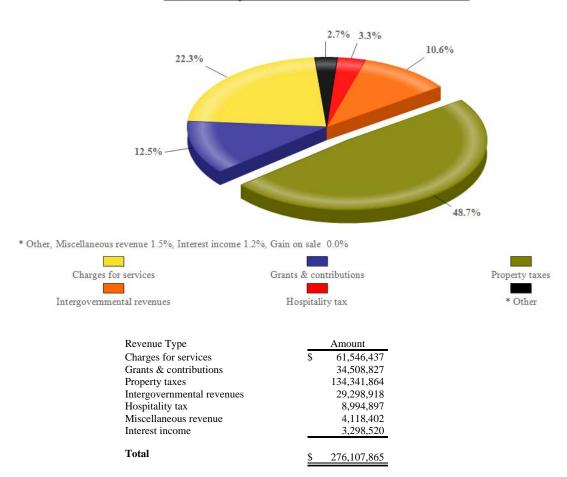
The operations of administrative services and judicial services are the only functions of the governmental activities supported by program revenues. General revenues support all other functions of the governmental activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities change in net position, before a restatement of beginning net position, was \$12,879,161 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Key elements of this increase is as follows:

The increase in net position in the governmental activities is mostly due to an in increase in property tax revenues. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the County's total taxable assessed value for real and personal property. County revenues also increased due to consumer spending resulting in an increase in fees and other charges for services. The charts below show each revenue source by type as a percent of total revenues and by amounts.

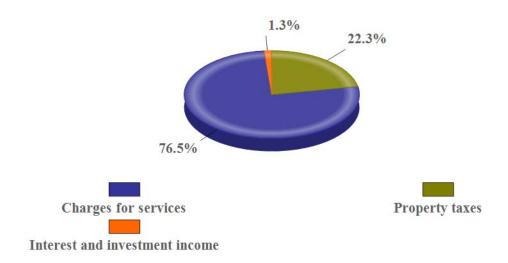
#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$(542,289) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Overall, business-type activities revenues were up year over year and the expenses were down as a result of general business operations. However, the decrease in the net position of the business-type activities is also a factor of a transfer-out of \$(679,190) to the debt service capital leases and the health and dental internal service fund.

#### Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Revenue Type	 Amount
Charges for services	\$ 14,791,627
Property taxes	4,307,904
Interest and investment income	247,125
Total	\$ 19,346,656

#### 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 \$92,698,200, a decrease of almost 7 percent in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is mostly due to an overall increase in expenditures across all functions mainly due to salaries and wages. Additionally, expenditures related to capital outlay have increased. Revenues from property taxes and interest and investment income have increased. During fiscal year 2019, the County recorded \$7,811,011 in transfers out of the General Fund. Of this amount, \$2,760,631 was transferred to Debt Service Funds, \$4,826,403 was transferred to the Health and Dental Fund and the remaining \$223,977 was used as matching grant funds.

As noted above, approximately 40 percent, or \$36,654,962, of the combined ending fund balance is *unassigned* and available for future spending. Approximately 6.12 percent, or \$5,674,876, is restricted for future debt service. Of the ending fund balance, none is committed for ongoing and future capital projects due to Capital Projects Fund having a deficit fund balance, and \$14,943,043 is restricted for road maintenance programs and \$4,637,515 is committed for various grants and programs. The Parks, Recreation & Tourism Fund makes up \$976,265 of the committed fund balance. Also, as noted above, two percent of General Fund current revenues, or \$3,214,430, is committed for potential uses as defined in the financial policies of the County.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year 2019, *unassigned fund balance* of the General Fund was \$43,412,634 out of total fund balance of \$51,006,397. 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 28 percent and 32 percent, respectively, of total General Fund expenditures.

Total General Fund revenues increased from approximately \$156 million in 2018 to approximately \$161 million in 2019. The General Fund reported an increase of approximately \$5.5 million in property tax revenues, as well as, a slight increase in county office revenues and intergovernmental revenues and an increase of approximately \$500,000 in interest and investment income.

General Fund expenditures increased from approximately \$158 million in 2018 to approximately \$164 million in 2019. This increase in expenditures is mainly attributable to an increase in expenditures in public safety and law enforcement services.

The Road Maintenance Program Fund had an ending fund balance of \$14,943,043 for 2019 compared to \$13,113,602 for 2018. This increase in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in revenues. Overall, fees increased approximately twenty-five percent and investment income by approximately one hundred and twenty-two percent.

The Parks, Recreation & Tourism Fund had an ending fund balance of \$979,749 for 2019 compared to \$2,788,790 for 2018. This decrease in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in operating transfers out to cover capital projects related to parks, recreation & tourism.

The Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund deficit of \$(6,688,899) for 2019 compared to \$(75,931) for 2018. The increase in net deficit is primarily due to a payment to the City of Greenville of approximately \$3,700,000 as part of the County's obligation in the construction and development of a city owned parking garage and an increase in construction expenditures related to the redevelopment of County Square and the construction of the new office building. The County intends to issue bond anticipation notes in fiscal year 2020 to fund the ongoing capital projects.

#### **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 \$7,111,656 for fiscal year 2019 compared to \$6,397,163 for fiscal year 2018. Unrestricted net deficit of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$(5,050,614), and \$12,162,270 of the total net position was net investment in capital assets. The increase in net position for the Solid Waste Fund can be contributed to a reduction in net pension liability and other accrued liabilities including accounts payable. Total net position of the Stormwater Fund is \$14,499,069 for fiscal year 2019 compared to \$15,751,135 for fiscal year 2018. Unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$2,167,735, and \$12,331,334 of the total net position was net investment in capital assets. Most of the decrease in the Stormwater Fund can be contributed to an increase in accounts payable and compensated absences payable, as well as, an increase in general business operating expenses. The Parking Enterprise Fund reported net position of \$2,559,330 for fiscal year 2019 compared to \$2,564,046 for fiscal year 2018.

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 deficit of \$(3,410,229) for fiscal year 2019 compared to \$(20,914,763) for fiscal year 2018. The decrease in the net deficit is primarily due to a restatement of beginning net position due to retiree benefits not administered by the Health and Dental Fund. The net OPEB liability of \$19,257,204 and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,142,726 and deferred outflows of \$4,508,776 were removed from the Health and Dental Fund resulting in an increase in net position. The Health and Dental Fund reports a net deficit of \$(6,965,388) for 2019 compared to \$(24,525,055) for 2018. The net position deficit in the Health and Dental Fund is a result of continued increases in both volume and costs associated with prescription drugs and increases in claims. The County intends to eliminate the deficit in the Health and Dental Fund overtime through transfers from other funds and from other future revenues. The Workers' Compensation Fund reported net position of \$2,063,952 for fiscal year 2019 compared to \$2,117,054 for fiscal year 2018. Total net position of the Vehicle Service Center is \$1,491,207 for fiscal year 2019 compared to \$1,493,238 for fiscal year 2018. The Vehicle Service Center reports investment in capital assets of \$190,103 and unrestricted net position of \$1,301,104 for fiscal year 2019.

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

During the current fiscal year, revenues were under the budget estimate by \$1,227,002. Intergovernmental revenues and county office revenues were under budget estimates by \$2,298,357 combined. County office revenues make up the bulk of additional revenues due to increases in building permits and other fees. Interest and investment income were over budget estimates by \$1,356,250 due to the rise in interest rates. Expenditures were under budget estimates by \$2,389,616.

#### **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, 2019, totals \$562,693,315 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type as of June 30, 2018 ws \$547,693,598 (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 additions to construction in progress. Some of the projects include renovations to the Blythe Goodwin House, the Phyllis Wheatley Community Center, the Swamp Rabbit Trail and the development of County Square, including the new office building. The capital assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$(418,050) in the current fiscal year. The decrease is primarily due to depreciation expense and disposals outweighing the additions in both the Stormwater and Solid Waste Funds.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Totals	
	 2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
				-		
Land	\$ 25,884,775 \$	25,920,000 \$	10,178,107 \$	9,913,207 \$	36,062,882 \$	35,833,207
Construction in						
progress	7,632,831	2,211,085	-	-	7,632,831	2,211,085
Software	1,853,832	1,853,832	-	-	1,853,832	1,853,832
Buildings	81,561,541	84,333,522	3,841,150	4,031,004	85,402,691	88,364,526
Improvements	15,639,363	13,247,869	1,243,734	1,328,373	16,883,097	14,576,242
Equipment	11,350,908	8,708,397	2,789,498	3,243,686	14,140,406	11,952,083
Recreation equipment	2,890,251	2,613,254	-	-	2,890,251	2,613,254
Vehicles	6,088,864	5,828,702	429,796	353,611	6,518,660	6,182,313
Right-of-way easements	32,287,910	31,832,438	-	-	32,287,910	31,832,438
Infrastructure	 350,622,769	343,846,178	8,397,986	8,428,440	359,020,755	352,274,618
Total	\$ 535,813,044 \$	520,395,277 \$	26,880,271 \$	27,298,321 \$	562,693,315 \$	547,693,598

Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for additional information on the County's capital assets.

#### **Long-term Debt**

As of June 30, 2019, the County had a total principal amount of bonded debt outstanding of \$98,333,000. Of this amount, \$59,310,000 are general obligation bonds, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Certificates of participation total \$29,615,000 and special source revenue bonds total \$9,408,000. Revenues from various fee-in-lieu-of-tax agreements secure the special source revenue bonds.

# Greenville County's Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Government 2019			tal Activities 2018		
General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Special source revenue bonds	\$	59,310,000 29,615,000 9,408,000	\$	65,670,000 34,520,000 12,025,000		
Total	\$	98,333,000	\$	112,215,000		

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 \$181,293,000 and \$125,473,000 respectively, for the current fiscal year.

#### **Economic Factors**

The unemployment rate for the County at 3.3 percent for fiscal year 2019 continues to lag behind the state level of 3.5 percent. The County has seen some positive trends in the local economy and seen increases in various categories of fees and service revenue due to a continued robust economy in fiscal year 2019.

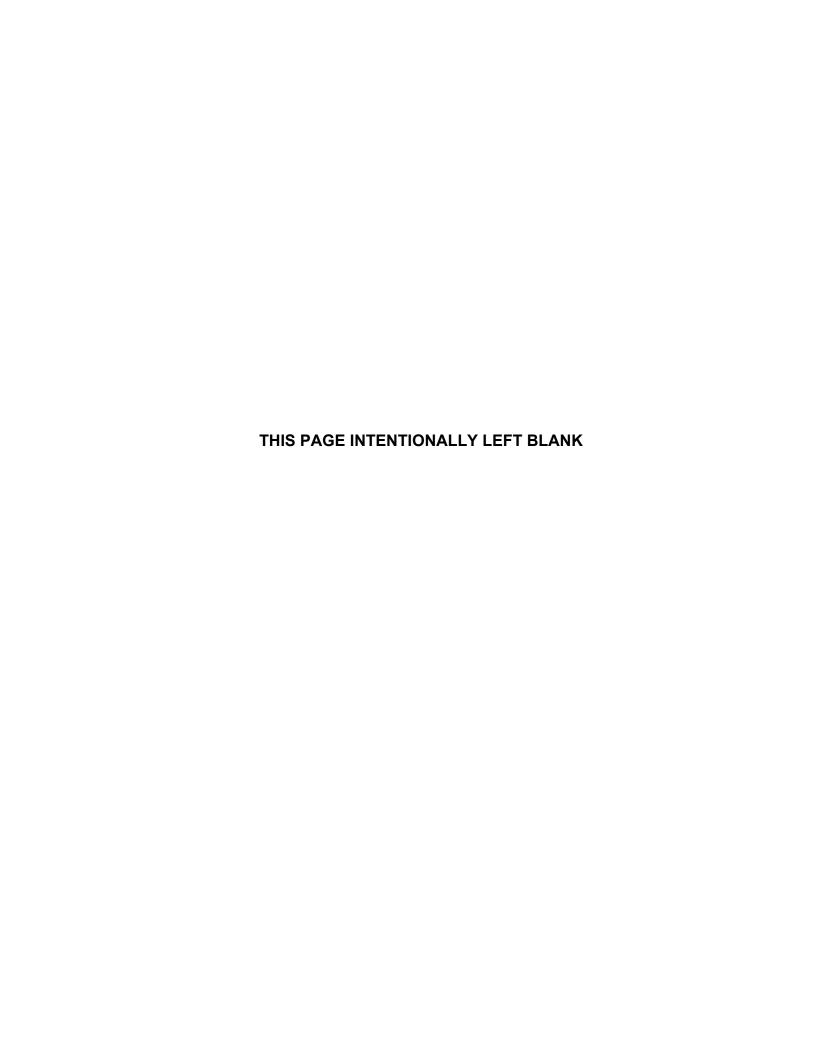
#### Fiscal Year 2020 General Fund Budget

The 2020 fiscal year budget for the County was prepared as part of the biennium budget process during fiscal year 2019. The budgeted revenues are projected to increase by approximately 5.94 percent and expenditures are projected to increase by 6.83 percent from fiscal year 2019. The budget does anticipate the use of the *unassigned* fund balance. The fiscal year 2020 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 two component units, the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be found on the County's website at <a href="http://www.greenvillecounty.org">http://www.greenvillecounty.org</a>.





### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

			Prima	ary Government		
		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,426,351	\$	9,028,570	\$	101,454,921
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		7,711,996		278,558		7,990,554
Other receivables		2,453,916		573,169		3,027,085
Notes receivable		-		-		-
Rehabilitation loans and advances receivable		-		-		-
Due from other governments		10,951,357				10,951,357
Internal balances		(566,798)		566,798		-
Inventories		467,421		-		467,421
Prepaid expenses		1,348		-		1,348
Restricted assets, investments		2,467,471		-		2,467,471
Restricted assets, real property held for programs		-		-		-
Restricted assets, equity investment		2,320,142		-		2,320,142
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		67,659,348		10,178,107		77,837,455
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		468,153,696		16,702,164		484,855,860
Total assets	<u></u>	654,046,248		37,327,366		691,373,614
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		34,833,403		877,276		35,710,679
Other postemployment benefits		17,753,307		-		17,753,307
Deferred charge on refunding		5,342,505		-		5,342,505
Total deferred outflows of resources		57,929,215		877,276		58,806,491
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		6,133,319		838,515		6,971,834
Accrued liabilities		8,368,815		230,541		8,599,356
Accrued interest		797,887		-		797,887
Other liabilities		4,814,328		_		4,814,328
Unearned revenue		1,236,544		-		1,236,544
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		15,090,695		254,313		15,345,008
Due in more than one year		104,199,620		5,174,316		109,373,936
IBNR payable, net of current portion		857,000		-		857,000
Net pension liability due in more than one year		223,481,693		6,905,175		230,386,868
Total other postemployment benefits liability due in more than one year		34,453,541		-		34,453,541
Total liabilities		399,433,442		13,402,860		412,836,302
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		2,241,532		64,929		2,306,461
Other postemployment benefits		1,003,369				1,003,369
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,244,901		64,929		3,309,830
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		493,009,208		26,880,271		519,889,479
Restricted for:						
Community development and planning		9,377		-		9,377
Debt service		5,674,876		_		5,674,876
Infrastructure		17,533,509		_		17,533,509
Public safety		1,571,727		-		1,571,727
Recreation and tourism		5,443,219		-		5,443,219
Judicial services		4,433,123		-		4,433,123
Law enforcement		7,585,754		-		7,585,754
Housing programs		268,356		-		268,356
Emergency management		94,556		-		94,556
Rescue services		105,066		-		105,066
Unrestricted	_	(226,431,651)	•	(2,143,418)	_	(228,575,069)
Total net position	\$	309,297,120	\$	24,736,853	\$	334,033,973

	Compone	ent Units	
	eenville County ledevelopment Authority	Gree	nville County Library System
\$	3,170,751	\$	24,968,829
	-		904,354
	2,812		186,388
	8,213		-
	10,696,112		-
	305,879 -		288,342
	-		-
	37,105		414,451
	7 500 057		-
	7,520,057		-
	-		-
	-		6,626,324
	3,911,533		31,816,792
	25,652,462		65,205,480
	454,616		2,997,866
	-		675,542
	_		-
	454,616		3,673,408
			026 614
	100 101		926,614
	182,124		608,962
	-		-
	2,325		-
	000 404		100 000
	396,104		196,283
	1,198,324		339,536
	4 704 044		40.700.040
	1,724,011		16,700,048
	2 502 000		1,363,109
	3,502,888	-	20,134,552
	201 002		907 022
	381,082		807,923 368,433
	381,082		1,176,356
-	301,002		1,170,330
	3,911,533		37,609,291
	-		380,275
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	- -		-
	18,311,575		9,578,414
\$	22,223,108	\$	47,567,980
<u> </u>	22,220,100	Ψ	-17,007,000

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Pı	rogram Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	G	Sovernmental Activities
Primary government:	 -								
Governmental activities:									
Administrative services	\$ 3,144,199	\$	4,242,272	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,098,073
General services	26,192,074		1,229,333		-		-		(24,962,741)
Emergency medical services	21,202,957		14,602,900		996,993		-		(5,603,064)
Community development and planning	46,222,508		16,452,904		4,483,622		10,903,981		(14,382,001)
Public safety	44,499,954		3,394,907		-				(41,105,047)
Judicial services	27,529,074		13,815,706		7,616,963		-		(6,096,405)
Fiscal services	3,185,587		-		-		_		(3,185,587)
Law enforcement services	55,897,120		2,286,282		4,686,047		_		(48,924,791)
Parks, recreation & tourism	18,704,773		5,514,908		750,823		_		(12,439,042)
Boards, commissions & others	13,477,838		7,225		5,070,398		_		(8,400,215)
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	3,851,810		, <u>-</u>		-		_		(3,851,810)
Total governmental activities	263,907,894		61,546,437		23,604,846		10,903,981		(167,852,630)
Business-type activities:									
Solid waste	10,478,925		6,900,795		_		_		_
Stormwater utility	8,681,964		7,850,803		_		_		_
Parking	48,866		40,029		_		_		-
Total business-type activities	19,209,755		14,791,627		-	_	-	_	-
Total primary government	\$ 283,117,649	\$	76,338,064	\$	23,604,846	\$	10,903,981		(167,852,630)
Component units:									
Greenville County Redevelopment Authority	\$ 4,987,769	\$	411,211	\$	6,536,972	\$	-		-
Greenville County Library System	20,151,642		289,091		-		-		-
Total component units	\$ 25,139,411	\$	700,302	\$	6,536,972	\$	-	_	-
			eral revenues:						134,341,864
		li	ntergovernmental	reve	enues				29,298,918
			Other						4,118,402
		li	nterest income						3,298,520
		H	lospitality tax						8,994,897
		C	Grants and contrib		ns not restricted to				-, ,
			specific programs liscellaneous	5					-
			nsfers						679,190
			Total general rev	venu	es and transfers				180,731,791
			Change in net	pos	ition				12,879,161
		Net	position, beginning	g of	year, as restated				296,417,959
		Net	position, end of ye	ear				\$	309,297,120

Business-Type Activities		Total	Gre	enville County Library System		
_						
\$ -	\$	1,098,073	\$	-	\$	-
-		(24,962,741)		-		-
-		(5,603,064)		-		-
-		(14,382,001)		-		-
-		(41,105,047)		-		-
-		(6,096,405)		-		-
-		(3,185,587)		-		-
-		(48,924,791)		-		-
-		(12,439,042)		-		-
-		(8,400,215)		-		-
<u> </u>		(3,851,810)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
<del>-</del>		(167,852,630)		<u> </u>	-	-
(3,578,130)		(3,578,130)		_		-
(831,161)		(831,161)		-		-
(8,837)		(8,837)		_		-
(4,418,128)		(4,418,128)				-
(4,418,128)		(172,270,758)				-
-		-		1,960,414		-
						(19,862,551)
<del>-</del> _		-		1,960,414		(19,862,551)
4,307,904		138,649,768		_		20,880,619
.,00.,00.		29,298,918		_		
_		4,118,402		_		317,887
247,125		3,545,645		_		291,987
		8,994,897		_		
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
-		-		-		933,167
-		-		-		141,703
(679,190)				-	-	-
3,875,839		184,607,630		-		22,565,363
(542,289)		12,336,872		1,960,414		2,702,812
25,279,142	_	321,697,101	_	20,262,694	•	44,865,168
\$ 24,736,853	\$	334,033,973	\$	22,223,108	\$	47,567,980

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		General	N	Road laintenance Program		Parks, Recreation, & Tourism	_	Capital Projects	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	<u> </u>	Total Sovernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net of allowance Other receivables Due from other governments	\$	43,663,102 5,298,190 1,722,841 4,854,637	\$	14,643,896 947,756 22,592	\$	1,672,726 556,050 4,646 92,284	\$	391,232 - - -	\$	26,470,850 910,000 670,266 6,004,436	\$	86,841,806 7,711,996 2,420,345 10,951,357
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Advance to other funds Restricted assets:		5,842,782 1,348 4,332,246		- -		- - -		- - -		-		5,842,782 1,348 4,332,246
Investments Equity investment Total assets	\$	65,715,146	\$	- - 15,614,244	\$	2,325,706	\$	391,232	\$	2,467,471 9,377 36,532,400	\$	2,467,471 9,377 120,578,728
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>*</u>	30,110,110		.0,0,2		2,020,100	<u>*</u>	331,202	<u>*</u>	00,002,100	<u>*</u>	120,010,120
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$	1,732,972 8,194,777	\$	671,201 - -	\$	445,890 497,067	\$	1,237,349 - -	\$	1,709,792 413,154 1,236,544	\$	5,797,204 9,104,998 1,236,544
Due to other funds Total liabilities		9,927,749		- 671,201		942,957		5,842,782 7,080,131		3,359,490	_	5,842,782 21,981,528
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue -												
property taxes Total deferred inflows		4,781,000		-		403,000		-		715,000		5,899,000
of resources		4,781,000				403,000				715,000	_	5,899,000
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable:												
Prepaid expenditures Long-term notes receivable Advances to other funds Restricted for:		1,348 45,739 4,332,246		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		1,348 45,739 4,332,246
Administrative services Court support services		-		-		-		-		9,377 2,414,214		9,377 2,414,214
Sheriff Infrastructure Public safety		- - -		14,943,043		-		-		7,609,676 2,659,256 1,505,444		7,609,676 17,602,299 1,505,444
Housing programs Debt service		- -		- -		-		-		268,356 5,674,876		268,356 5,674,876
Recreation and tourism Emergency management Court fee funds		- -		- -		3,484 - -		-		5,459,710 94,556 1,031,185		5,463,194 94,556 1,031,185
Clerk of court Rescue services Committed to:		-		-		-		-		991,170 171,348		991,170 171,348
Contingency funds Rescue services		3,214,430				-				- 9,801		3,214,430 9,801
Sheriff Recreation and tourism Emergency management		-		-		976,265		-		2,033,514 - 116,376		2,033,514 976,265 116,376
Animal care Public works Unassigned		- - 43,412,634		-		-		- - (6,688,899)		820,857 1,656,967 (68,773)		820,857 1,656,967 36,654,962
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	51,006,397	=	14,943,043	=	979,749	=	(6,688,899)	=	32,457,910	_	92,698,200
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	¢	65,715,146	¢	15,614,244	\$	2,325,706	\$	391,232	\$	36,532,400	\$	120,578,728

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

#### **JUNE 30, 2019**

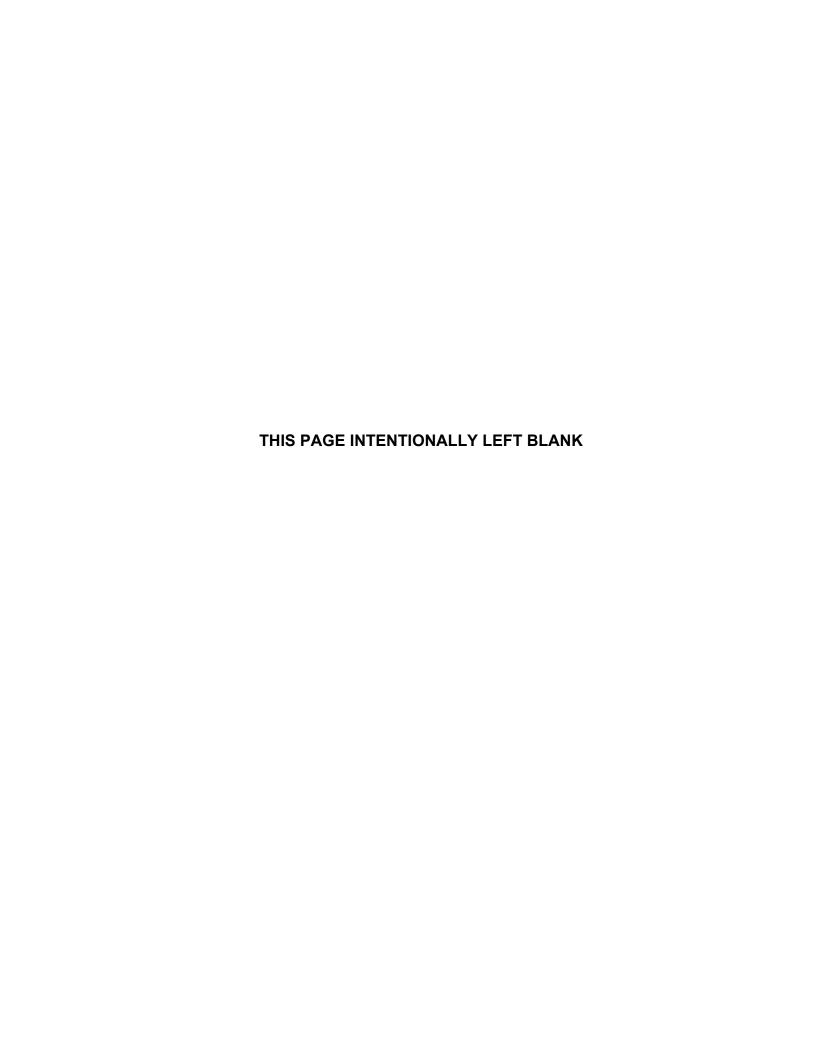
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 92,698,200
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	535,622,941
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	5,899,000
Equity investment in Augusta Grove, LLC	2,310,765
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.	52,586,710
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Special source revenue bonds Unamortized premiums and discounts on bonds and certificates of participation Capital lease obligations Unamortized deferred charges on refundings Deposit security agreement Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability  Total long-term liabilities  (59,310,000) (29,615,000) (9,408,000) (2,994,200) (8,330,458) (8,330,458) (150,930) (150,930) (9,399,364) (9,399,364) (9,399,364) (223,481,693)	(371,800,681)
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.	(3,244,901)
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.	(3,977,027)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(797,887)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 309,297,120

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Road Maintenance Program	Parks, Recreation, & Tourism	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 97,036,794	\$ -	\$ 10,312,587	\$ -	\$ 26,728,483	\$ 134,077,864
County offices	35,021,272	-	300,999	-	-	35,322,271
Intergovernmental	20,927,733	_	489,324	-	28.562.270	49,979,327
Hospitality taxes	-	_	-	_	8,994,897	8,994,897
Fees	_	11.636.069	5,213,909	_	5,100,048	21,950,026
Franchise fees	3,899,728	-	-,=,	_	-,,	3,899,728
Interest revenue	1,881,250	355,277	65,014	42,943	715,183	3,059,667
Other miscellaneous revenues	1,954,733	-	541,247	1.237.974	3,683,297	7,417,251
Total revenues	160,721,510	11,991,346	16,923,080	1,280,917	73,784,178	264,701,031
Total revenues	100,721,010	11,001,040	10,320,000	1,200,317	10,704,170	204,701,001
Expenditures Current:						
Administrative services	2,910,534	_	_	3.046	_	2,913,580
General services	14,771,854	_	_	1.823.724	_	16,595,578
Emergency medical services	18,696,993	_	_		986,944	19,683,937
Community development and planning		777.800	_	1.211.803	6.106.057	29,985,390
Public safety	28,150,885		_	.,,	15,301,344	43,452,229
Judicial services	19,339,006	_	_	3,948	7,732,093	27,075,047
Fiscal services	3,105,593	_	_	-	-,	3,105,593
Law enforcement services	46,739,807	_	_	_	4,535,990	51,275,797
Parks, recreation & tourism	40,700,007	_	15,546,969	314,013	16.129	15,877,111
Boards, commissions & others	7,809,366	_	-	-	5,515,138	13,324,504
Capital outlay	595,932	9,384,105	477,434	13,649,249	3,060,718	27,167,438
Debt service:	333,332	3,304,103	477,454	13,043,243	3,000,710	27,107,430
Principal Principal	_	_	_	_	17,136,338	17,136,338
Interest					3,776,324	3,776,324
Fiscal agent fees	_	_	_	_	20,237	20,237
Total expenditures	164,009,700	10,161,905	16,024,403	17,005,783	64,187,312	271,389,103
Excess (deficiency) of	104,003,700	10,101,303	10,024,403	17,000,700	04, 107, 312	271,303,103
revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(3,288,190)	1,829,441	898,677	(15,724,866)	9,596,866	(6,688,072)
experialitates	(0,200,100)	1,020,441	000,011	(10,724,000)	3,000,000	(0,000,072)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	_	_	_	4.000.000	_	4,000,000
Transfers in	9,962,923	6,600,000	1,534,784	5,111,898	14,864,416	38,074,021
Transfers out	(7,811,011)	(6,600,000)	(4,242,502)	-	(23,621,390)	(42,274,903)
Total other financing	(1,011,011)	(0,000,000)	(1,212,002)		(20,021,000)	(12,211,000)
sources (uses)	2,151,912	_	(2,707,718)	9,111,898	(8,756,974)	(200,882)
(4555)	2,101,012	•	(2,101,110)	3,111,000	(0,100,011)	(200,002)
Net change in fund balances	(1,136,278)	1,829,441	(1,809,041)	(6,612,968)	839,892	(6,888,954)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	52,142,675	13,113,602	2,788,790	(75,931)	31,618,018	99,587,154
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 51,006,397	\$ 14,943,043	\$ 979,749	\$ (6,688,899)	\$ 32,457,910	\$ 92,698,200
Salarioo, ona or your	<del>+ 01,000,001</del>	¥ 11,0±0,0±0	<del>+</del> 010,140	<del>+ (0,000,000)</del>	<b>→ 5∠</b> , <b>→5</b> 1, <b>5</b> 10	ψ 02,000,200

# 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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ (6,888,954)
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 expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay       \$ 27,567,340         Depreciation expense       (22,889,694)	4,677,646
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.	10,790,565
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	264,000
Change in value of equity investment	(196,577)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of 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 \$ 17,136,338   Issuance of capital leases (4,000,000)  Amortization of premium/discount on long-term debt 338,846   Amortization of the refunding deferral amount on the	
refunding bonds (576,020)	12,899,164
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 \$ (7,324,459) Compensated absences (1,259,273) Accrued interest on long-term debt 101,355 Other postemployement benefits liability (1,812,449)	(10,294,826)
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 governmental activities.	1,628,143
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,879,161



## 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, 2019

		Pudantor	1 A m	ounto				Variance with Final
	_	Budgeted Original	AII	Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues:	_	Original	_	- mui	_	Aotuui		Buagot
Property taxes	\$	97,179,255	\$	97,179,255	\$	97,036,794	\$	(142,461)
County offices		34,432,643	·	34,432,643	·	35,021,272	·	588,629
Intergovernmental		23,814,719		23,814,719		20,927,733		(2,886,986)
Franchise fees		4,000,000		4,000,000		3,899,728		(100,272)
Interest revenue		525,000		525,000		1,881,250		1,356,250
Other miscellaneous revenues		1,996,895		1,996,895		1,954,733		(42,162)
Total revenues		161,948,512		161,948,512		160,721,510		(1,227,002)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Administrative services		3,102,252		3,102,252		2,910,534		191,718
General services		15,283,744		15,202,070		14,771,854		430,216
Emergency medical services		20,450,287		20,392,074		18,696,993		1,695,081
Community development and planning		22,240,266		22,209,721		21,889,730		319,991
Public safety		28,418,703		28,571,861		28,150,885		420,976
Judicial services		19,629,229		19,588,489		19,339,006		249,483
Fiscal services		3,178,962		3,174,608		3,105,593		69,015
Law enforcement services		48,507,120		48,259,494		46,739,807		1,519,687
Boards, commissions & others		5,559,402		5,302,348		7,809,366		(2,507,018)
Capital outlay		27,893		596,399		595,932		467
Total expenditures		166,397,858		166,399,316		164,009,700		2,389,616
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(4,449,346)		(4,450,804)		(3,288,190)		1,162,614
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		9,800,000		9,800,000		9,962,923		162,923
Transfers out		(7,787,034)		(7,787,034)		(7,811,011)		(23,977)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		2,012,966		2,012,966		2,151,912		138,946
Net change in fund balances		(2,436,380)		(2,437,838)		(1,136,278)		1,301,560
Fund balance, beginning of year		52,142,675		52,142,675		52,142,675		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	49,706,295	\$	49,704,837	\$	51,006,397	\$	1,301,560

## GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ROAD MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Variance with Final
	Original		Final	 Actual	Budget
Revenues:	 			 	
Fees	\$ 6,743,665	\$	6,743,665	\$ 11,636,069	\$ 4,892,404
Interest revenue	 40,000		40,000	 355,277	 315,277
Total revenues	6,783,665		6,783,665	11,991,346	5,207,681
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Community development and planning	-		1,322,529	777,800	544,729
Capital outlay	 8,500,000		12,610,465	 11,557,925	 1,052,540
Total expenditures	 8,500,000		13,932,994	 12,335,725	 1,597,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (1,716,335)		(7,149,329)	 (344,379)	 6,804,950
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	6,600,000		6,600,000	6,600,000	-
Transfers out	(6,600,000)		(6,600,000)	(6,600,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net			-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(1,716,335)		(7,149,329)	(344,379)	6,804,950
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,113,602		13,113,602	13,113,602	
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis				2,173,820	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,397,267	\$	5,964,273	\$ 14,943,043	\$ 6,804,950

## GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PARKS, RECREATION AND TOURISM FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Budge	ted A	mounts			ariano th Fir	
		Original	Final	Actual		Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	10,247,699	\$ 10,247,699	\$ 10,312,587	\$	64,888
County offices		392,000	392,000	300,999		(91,001)
Intergovernmental		154,598	547,321	489,324		(57,997)
Fees		4,695,057	4,859,557	5,213,909		354,352
Interest revenue		15,000	15,000	65,014		50,014
Other miscellaneous revenues		790,868	 626,368	 541,247		(85,121)
Total revenues		16,295,222	16,687,945	16,923,080		235,135
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Parks, recreation & tourism		16,313,298	16,341,782	15,546,969		794,813
Capital outlay		150,000	 740,851	 477,434		263,417
Total expenditures		16,463,298	17,082,633	16,024,403		1,058,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	_	(168,076)	 (394,688)	 898,677		1,293,365
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,534,784	1,534,784	1,534,784		_
Transfers out		(2,332,502)	(2,332,502)	(4,242,502)		(1,910,000)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(797,718)	(797,718)	(2,707,718)		(1,910,000)
Net change in fund balances		(965,794)	(1,192,406)	(1,809,041)		(616,635)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,788,790	2,788,790	2,788,790		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,822,996	\$ 1,596,384	\$ 979,749	\$	(616,635)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Solid Waste		Stormwater		Nonmajor erprise Fund Parking		Total	 Internal Service Funds
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net of allowance	\$	2,753,085 278,558	\$	6,103,091	\$	172,394	\$	9,028,570 278,558	\$ 5,584,545
Other receivables Inventory		562,691		10,209		269		573,169	33,571 467.421
Total current assets		3,594,334		6,113,300		172,663		9,880,297	6,085,537
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable		5,980,755		3,137,352		1,060,000		10,178,107	136,620
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		6,181,515		9,193,982		1,326,667		16,702,164	53,483
Total noncurrent assets		12,162,270		12,331,334		2,386,667		26,880,271	190,103
Total assets		15,756,604		18,444,634		2,559,330		36,760,568	6,275,640
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension		416,156		461,120				877,276	 -
Total deferred outflows of resources		416,156		461,120				877,276	 
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from current assets:									
		225 261		E12 2E1				020 515	226 115
Accounts payable		325,261		513,254		-		838,515	336,115
Accrued expenses		79,804		69,163		-		148,967	35,145
Other liabilities		45,055		36,519		=		81,574	
Claims payable - current portion Landfill closure/post-closure care costs -		-		-		-		-	4,043,000
current portion		234,240		=		-		234,240	-
Compensated absences - current portion		7,268		12,805		_		20,073	7,413
Total current liabilities		691,628		631,741		-		1,323,369	4,421,673
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Advances from other funds		-		=		-		=.	4,332,246
Claims payable - long-term portion		-		-		_		-	857,000
Net pension liability		3,293,203		3,611,972		_		6,905,175	-
Total other postemployment benefits liability Landfill closure/post-closure care costs -									
long-term portion		4,971,361		_		_		4,971,361	_
Compensated absences - long term portion		73,485		129,470		_		202,955	74,950
Total long-term liabilities		8,338,049	_	3,741,442		_	_	12,079,491	 5,264,196
Total liabilities		9,029,677		4,373,183		_		13,402,860	 9,685,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension		31,427		33,502		_		64,929	-
Total deferred intflows of resources		31,427	_	33,502		-		64,929	-
NET POSITION	· <u> </u>	_	-			_	-		
Net investment in capital assets		12,162,270		12,331,334		2,386,667		26,880,271	190,103
Unrestricted		(5,050,614)		2,167,735		172,663		(2,710,216)	(3,600,332
Total net position	\$	7,111,656	\$	14,499,069	\$	2,559,330		24,170,055	\$ (3,410,229
				consolidation of				566,798	
	N	at position of h	ucin	ess type activiti	00		\$	24,736,853	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Solid Waste	S	tormwater	Ente	lonmajor erprise Fund Parking		Total		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	_		_				_			
Charges for services	\$	6,634,620	\$	7,850,803	\$	40,029	\$	14,525,452	\$	6,814,884
Premiums State tire fee		- 258,275		-		-		- 258,275		29,205,406
Total operating revenues		6,892,895		7,850,803		40,029		14,783,727	-	36,020,290
Total operating revenues		0,092,093		7,030,003		40,029		14,703,727	-	30,020,290
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Cost of material used		-		-		-		-		5,248,792
Personnel services		2,683,775		2,580,732		-		5,264,507		1,335,597
Copy expense		2,146		12		-		2,158		-
Printing and binding		438		3,873		-		4,311		2,065
Advertising		8,192				-		8,192		
Membership and dues		999		3,609		-		4,608		726
Gas, oil and tires		492,792		61,605		-		554,397		16,554
Tools		2,330		693		-		3,023		5,793
Patch materials		72,225		57,486		-		129,711		-
Signs		1,537		<del>.</del>		-		1,537		
Operational support		649,202		158,189		-		807,391		9,299
Operational assets		8,328		2,698,665		-		2,706,993		300
Fire protection		1,764		-		-		1,764		-
Indirect cost		455,595		315,308		-		770,903		-
Depreciation		680,770		400,680		40,000		1,121,450		8,639
Training, travel and conference		9,245		23,624		-		32,869		10,642
Liners/post-closure		1,377,786		-		-		1,377,786		-
Office supplies and postage		1,260		16,842		-		18,102		1,236
Surveying		59		-		-		59		-
Utilities		110,944		17,252		8,866		137,062		59,957
Building maintenance		24,369		-		-		24,369		-
Equipment maintenance		1,250,445		78,134		-		1,328,579		8,941
Other maintenance		108,995		16,903		-		125,898		49,315
Technical and professional services		24,808		192,637		-		217,445		422
Uniforms		5,693		4,716		-		10,409		9,730
Contractual agreements		2,505,228		2,051,004		-		4,556,232		3,222
Administrative expenses		-		-		-		-		211,942
Claims		-		-		-		-		30,902,119
Reinsurance		40 470 005		- 0.004.004		40.000		40 000 755		1,551,130
Total operating expenses		10,478,925		8,681,964		48,866		19,209,755		39,436,421
Operating (loss)		(3,586,030)		(831,161)		(8,837)		(4,426,028)		(3,416,131)
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
Property taxes		4,307,904		-		-		4,307,904		-
Gain on disposal of assets		7,900		-		-		7,900		300
Interest income		65,194		177,810		4,121		247,125		149,139
Total nonoperating revenues		4,380,998		177,810		4,121		4,562,929		149,439
Income (loss) before transfers		794,968		(653,351)		(4,716)		136,901	·	(3,266,692)
TRANSFERS										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		5,450,890
Transfers out		(80,475)		(598,715)				(679,190)		(570,818)
Total transfers		(80,475)		(598,715)		-		(679,190)		4,880,072
Change in net position		714,493		(1,252,066)		(4,716)		(542,289)		1,613,380
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated		6,397,163		15,751,135		2,564,046				(5,023,609)
				14,499,069		2,559,330				(3,410,229)

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

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Solid Waste	S	tormwater	Ente	onmajor rprise Fund Parking		Total		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_						_		_	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,219,376	\$	7,850,803	\$	39,903	\$	15,110,082	\$	34,471,344
Payments to suppliers		(10,732,046)		(8,199,103)		(9,670)		(18,940,819)		(34,244,139
Payments to employees		115,172		120,220		-		235,392		(5,256,451
Other receipts								<u>-</u>		48,428
Net cash provided by (used in)		(2.207.400)		(000,000)		20.022		(2.505.245)		(4,000,040
operating activities		(3,397,498)		(228,080)		30,233		(3,595,345)		(4,980,818
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers in		-		-		-		_		5,450,890
Transfers out		(80,475)		(598,715)		-		(679,190)		(570,818
Property taxes		4,292,712						4,292,712		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					-					
and related financing activities		4,212,237		(598,715)				3,613,522		4,880,072
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisitions of capital assets		(245,988)		(457,412)		-		(703,400)		(24,002
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,900						7,900		300
Net cash used in capital										
and related financing activities		(238,088)		(457,412)				(695,500)		(23,702
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest received		65,194		175,612		4,121		244,927		149,139
Net cash provided by investing										
activities		65,194		175,612		4,121		244,927		149,139
Change in cash and cash equivalents		641,845		(1,108,595)		34,354		(432,396)		24,691
Cash and cash equivalents:										
Beginning of year		2,111,240		7,211,686		138,040		9,460,966		5,559,854
End of year	\$	2,753,085	\$	6,103,091	\$	172,394	\$	9,028,570	\$	5,584,545

(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Solid					Internal Service				
		Waste		Stormwater		nterprise Fund Parking		Total		Funds
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to		-		•				-		
net cash provided by (used in) operating										
activities:										
Operating loss	\$	(3,586,030)	\$	(831,161)	\$	(8,837)	\$	(4,426,028)	\$	(3,416,131)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Depreciation		680,770		400,680		40,000		1,121,450		8,639
Other receipts		-		-		-		-		48,428
Change in assets and liabilities:										
Decrease in accounts receivable		326,481		-		(126)		326,355		27,107
Increase in advance from other funds		-		-		· -		-		(1,576,053)
Increase in inventory		-		-		-		-		(32,553)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension		93,096		97,249		-		190,345		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(958,363)		123,415		(804)		(835,752)		(232,596)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		17,894		(41,234)		` -		(23,340)		(21)
Increase in claims payable		-		-						200,000
Increase in postclosure liabilities		24,472		-		-		24,472		· -
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension		18,474		19,299		-		37,773		_
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(22,234)		(23,226)		-		(45,460)		_
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		7,942		26,898		-		34,840		(7,638)
Net cash provided by (used in)					_					( , ,
operating activities	\$	(3,397,498)	\$	(228,080)	\$	30,233	\$	(3,595,345)	\$	(4,980,818)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,845,216
Taxes receivable	34,341,580
Total assets	\$ 109,186,796
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ 74,845,216
Uncollected taxes	34,341,580
Total liabilities	\$ 109,186,796

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 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 12-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 County Council appoints all board members, approves federal grant requests and is financially accountable for any deficits and as such the County impose 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 Greenville 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.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Greenville County Public Facilities Corporation, Greenville County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation, Greenville County Business Park Public Facilities Corporation and University Ridge Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporations") are blended component units that were established in 1991, 2008, 2015 and 2018, 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. Separate financial statements are not prepared for any of the Corporations.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. 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.

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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 **Road Maintenance Programs Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than major capital projects that are legally restricted for road maintenance.

The *Parks, Recreation & Tourism 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.

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.

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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 *agency funds* are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Property Tax Fund, the Family Court Fund, the Master in Equity Fund, the Clerk of Court Fund, the Pre-Trial Intervention Fund, Public Defender, Inmate Fund, and the Special Districts Fund, which accounts for the temporary holding of tax district monies.

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, regardless of maturity dates, 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 Agency 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, 2019, the County reported an equity investment in the Augusta Grove - Greenville, LLC of \$2,320,142 at the government-wide level. This represents 40 percent of the total land value of \$5,776,913 recorded on the LLC. An equity investment of \$9,377 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 are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 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
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	20-50
Infrastructure	50
Furniture and equipment	5-12
Recreation equipment	7-15
Vehicles	4-8

Any interest incurred during the construction phase of business-type activities capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. There was no interest capitalized in fiscal year 2019.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. 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.

#### M. 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.

#### N. 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, 2019, is reported for the governmental and business type activities.

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O. 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has six 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 five (5) 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 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. (4) 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. (5) 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 and total OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. (6) 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 reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position 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 four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. *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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The other three 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". 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. 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. 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.

#### P. 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)

#### P. 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.

#### Q. 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### R. 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 (Local Accommodations Tax, State Accommodations Tax, E-911, Interoperable Communications, Infrastructure Bank, Charity Hospitalization, Hospitality Tax, Road Maintenance Program and Victim's Bill of Rights, and Parks, Recreation & Tourism), and the Capital Project Fund and Debt Service Funds (General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Special Source 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, Road Maintenance Programs Fund, and Parks, Recreation and Tourism 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 the Parks, Recreation and Tourism Fund operating accounts.

#### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations from the GAAP basis of accounting to the budgetary basis of accounting are as follows. The Road Maintenance Programs fund reports a budget to GAAP basis adjustment representing encumbrances of \$2,173,820.

#### **B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the following funds had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations, which were funded by available fund balance:

	Excess	
General Fund Nondepartmental	\$ 2,562,05	53
Charity Hospitalization Public Safety	174,43	31
Special Source Revenue Bonds Fiscal agent fees	7,10	07
Certificates of Participation Fiscal agent fees	4,12	29
General Obligation Bonds Fiscal agent fees	2,00	<b>)</b> 1

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Capital Projects Fund and the Charity Hospitalization Fund reported deficit fund balances of \$6,688,899 and \$68,773, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated through transfers from other funds, from other future revenues, and, specifically for the Capital Projects Fund, the issuance of bond anticipation notes in fiscal year 2020. Additionally, the Health and Dental Fund reported deficit net position at June 30, 2019, of \$6,965,388. This deficit will be eliminated through transfers from other funds and from other future revenues.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,454,921
Restricted investments	2,467,471
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Funds	 74,845,216
Total	\$ 178,767,608
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 19,707,497
Investments held at financial institutions	111,423,195
Investments held by the State of South Carolina	 47,636,916
	\$ 178,767,608

As of June 30, 2019, the Government held the following investments (considered cash equivalents):

			In	(in Years)			
Investment Type		Fair Value	L	ess than 1		1 - 5	Rating
S.C. Local Government Investment Pool	\$	47,636,916	\$	47,636,916	\$	-	NR
Certificates of deposit		24,234,416		13,213,340		11,021,076	NR
U.S. Government Treasuries		34,541,464		5,475,194		29,066,270	AAA
U.S. Government Agencies		50,101,076		7,888,312		42,212,764	AAA
Municipal Debt Securities		987,430		-		987,430	AAA
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,558,809		1,558,809		-	NR
Total fair value	\$	159,060,111	\$	75,772,571	\$	83,287,540	

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 mutual funds and the certificates of deposit were not rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody Investor Services. The South Carolina 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.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

**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, 2019:

Investment	Level 1		Level 2		 Level 3	Fair Value	
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	34,541,464	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 34,541,464	
U.S. Government Agencies		14,384,700		35,716,376	-	50,101,076	
Municipal Debt Securities		-		987,430	-	987,430	
Money market mutual funds		1,558,809	_		 	 1,558,809	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	50,484,973	\$	36,703,806	\$ 	\$ 87,188,779	
Investments not subject to level disclosure:							
S.C. Local Government Investment	Pod	ol				47,636,916	
Certicates of deposit						24,234,416	
Total investments						\$ 159,060,111	

The County's investment in money market mutual funds, 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.

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County's investment in equity stocks, mutual funds, governmental bonds, and mortgage backed securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments in mortgage backed 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 South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (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 are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. As a result, the County's certificates of deposit 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, 2019 the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$19,707,497 and the bank balance was \$19,900,465. 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, 2019:

	General			Road aintenance Program		Parks Recreation & Tourism	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
Receivables:				_					
Taxes	\$	5,351,702	\$	947,756	\$	561,666	\$	919,191	
Other		1,722,841		22,592		4,646		670,266	
Due from other governments		4,854,637		-		92,284		6,004,436	
Gross receivables		11,929,180		970,348	_	658,596		7,593,893	
Less allowance									
for uncollectibles		(53,512)		-		(5,616)		(9,191)	
Net total receivable	\$	11,875,668	\$	970,348	\$	652,980	\$	7,584,702	
		Solid Waste	S	tormwater Utility		Nonmajor Enterprise Parking		Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivables:				-					
Taxes	\$	281,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,061,687
Other		562,691		10,209		269		33,571	3,027,085
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	10,951,357
Gross receivables Less allowance		844,063		10,209		269		33,571	22,040,129
for uncollectibles		(2,814)		-		-		-	(71,133)
Net total receivable	\$	841.249	\$	10.209	\$	269	\$	33.571	\$ 21.968.996

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, 2019 was \$2,430,617,172. The estimated market value was \$46,792,558,872 making the assessed value approximately 5.2% 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, 2019 was 51.9 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

# **A. Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the Government's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning								Ending
		Balance		Increases	D	ecreases		Transfers		Balance
Governmental activities:								_		_
Capital assets, not being										
depreciated:										
Land	\$	25,920,000	\$	-	\$	(35,225)	\$	-	\$	25,884,775
Construction in progress		2,211,085		8,451,507		-		(3,029,761)		7,632,831
Softw are developed or obtained										
for internal use		1,853,832		-		-		-		1,853,832
Right-of-way easements		31,832,438		455,472		-				32,287,910
Total capital assets, not										
being depreciated		61,817,355		8,906,979		(35,225)		(3,029,761)		67,659,348
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		127,312,332		-		(158,233)		379,417		127,533,516
Improvements		28,496,353		844,786		-		2,650,344		31,991,483
Equipment		26,960,905		4,751,529		(608,227)		-		31,104,207
Recreation equipment		4,368,156		642,242		-		-		5,010,398
Vehicles		22,495,440		3,247,771		(1,209,835)		-		24,533,376
Infrastructure		651,165,109		19,832,614		-				670,997,723
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		860,798,295		29,318,942		(1,976,295)		3,029,761		891,170,703
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(42,978,810)		(3,146,322)		153,157		-		(45,971,975)
Improvements		(15,248,484)		(1,103,636)		-		-		(16,352,120)
Equipment		(18,252,508)		(2,244,412)		743,621		-		(19,753,299)
Recreation equipment		(1,754,902)		(365,245)		-		-		(2,120,147)
Vehicles		(16,666,738)		(2,974,056)		1,196,282		-		(18,444,512)
Infrastructure		(307,318,931)		(13,056,023)		_				(320,374,954)
Total accumulated depreciation		(402,220,373)		(22,889,694)		2,093,060		-		(423,017,007)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		458,577,922	_	6,429,248		116,765	_	3,029,761		468,153,696
Governmental activities capital	_	<b>500.05</b> -5	_	45.002.225	_	04 =	_		•	E0E 0/2 2/2
assets, net	\$	520,395,277	\$	15,336,227	\$	81,540	\$		\$	535,813,044

The above schedule includes the net book value of capital assets related to internal service funds as of June 30, 2019, of \$190,103.

# 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, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	lr	ncreases		eases and ustments	Tra	nsfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	9,913,207	\$	264,900	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,178,107
Total capital assets, not	Ψ	0,010,201	Ψ	204,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	10,170,107
being depreciated		9,913,207		264,900						10,178,107
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		6,888,990		-		-		-		6,888,990
Improvements		3,187,283		-		-		-		3,187,283
Equipment		11,860,873		92,356		(104,536)		-		11,848,693
Vehicles		1,098,033		190,008		(38,097)		-		1,249,944
Infrastructure		9,316,478		156,136		-		-		9,472,614
Total capital assets,	•									
being depreciated		32,351,657		438,500		(142,633)				32,647,524
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(2,857,986)		(189,852)		(2)		-		(3,047,840)
Improvements		(1,858,910)		(84,640)		1		-		(1,943,549)
Equipment		(8,617,187)		(546,544)		104,536		-		(9,059,195)
Vehicles		(744,422)		(113,824)		38,098		-		(820,148)
Infrastructure		(888,038)		(186,590)		<u> </u>				(1,074,628)
Total accumulated depreciation		(14,966,543)		(1,121,450)		142,633		-		(15,945,360)
Total capital assets, being	<u></u>			_						_
depreciated, net		17,385,114		(682,950)						16,702,164
Business-type activities capital										
assets, net	\$	27,298,321	\$	(418,050)	\$	-	\$		\$	26,880,271

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

General services88Community development and planning15,921Emergency medical services1,203Parks, recreation and tourism2,547Public safety321Judicial services106Law enforcement services2,589Boards, commissions, and others83	334 047 754 890
Community development and planning15,921Emergency medical services1,203Parks, recreation and tourism2,547Public safety321Judicial services106Law enforcement services2,589Boards, commissions, and others83Fiscal services7	587 334 047 754 890
Emergency medical services1,203Parks, recreation and tourism2,547Public safety321Judicial services106Law enforcement services2,589Boards, commissions, and others83Fiscal services7	334 047 754 890
Parks, recreation and tourism  Public safety  Judicial services  Law enforcement services  Boards, commissions, and others  Fiscal services  2,547  321  206  227  328  329  329  320  321  321  321  321  322  323  324  325  327  327  328  327  329  320  321  321  321  321  321  321  321	047 754 890
Public safety321Judicial services106Law enforcement services2,589Boards, commissions, and others83Fiscal services7	754 890
Judicial services106Law enforcement services2,589Boards, commissions, and others83Fiscal services7	890
Law enforcement services 2,589 Boards, commissions, and others 83 Fiscal services 7	
Boards, commissions, and others 83 Fiscal services 7	
Fiscal services 7	900
	427
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 22,889	652
	694
Business-type activities:	
Solid Waste \$ 680	770
Stormwater 400	680
<u></u>	000
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$ 1,121	450

Appropriations to date of approximately \$56,770,881 exist for various renovation and construction projects for the County. At June 30, 2019, unspent appropriations related to construction contracts approximated \$8,482,915.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Special Source Revenue bonds	\$	12,025,000	\$	-	\$ (2,617,000)	\$ 9,408,000	\$	2,257,000
General obligation bonds		65,670,000		-	(6,360,000)	59,310,000		6,530,000
Deferred amounts:								
Unamortized discounts		(16,415)		-	5,239	(11,176)		-
Unamortized premiums	_	1,747,495	_		 (207,108)	 1,540,387		
Total bonds payable		79,426,080		-	(9,178,869)	70,247,211		8,787,000
Certificates of participation		34,520,000		-	(4,905,000)	29,615,000		2,685,000
Deferred amounts:								
Unamortized discounts		(284,106)		-	36,868	(247,238)		-
Unamortized premiums		1,886,072		-	(173,845)	1,712,227		-
Total certificates of participation		36,121,966		-	(5,041,977)	 31,079,989	_	2,685,000
Capital leases		7,584,796		4,000,000	(3,254,338)	8,330,458		2,684,769
Compensated absences		8,230,092		8,781,924	(7,530,289)	9,481,727		853,356
Claims IBNR payable		4,700,000		31,102,119	(30,902,119)	4,900,000		4,043,000
Debt security deposit agreement		231,500		-	(80,570)	150,930		80,570
Net pension liability		228,766,930		19,160,948	(24,446,185)	223,481,693		-
Total other postemployment								
benefit liability		19,257,204		17,093,858	(1,897,521)	34,453,541		-
Governmental activities long-term								
liabilities	\$	384,318,568	\$	80,138,849	\$ (82,331,868)	\$ 382,125,549	\$	19,133,695
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	188,190	\$	207,783	\$ (172,945)	\$ 223,028	\$	20,073
Net pension liability		6,950,635		663,446	(708,906)	6,905,175		-
Closure/postclosure liability		5,181,129		150,712	(126,240)	5,205,601		234,240
Business-type activities long-term								
liabilities	\$	12,319,954	\$	1,021,941	\$ (1,008,091)	\$ 12,333,804	\$	254,313

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 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities**

The County issues bonds to provide funds for various projects.

#### **Special Source Revenue Bonds**

The special source revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	 Balance at June 30, 2019
Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 (8)	3.25%	\$ 935,000
Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (10)	2.53%	4,255,000
Recreation System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A (12)	2.35%	2,250,000
Recreation System Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B (13)	2.75%	1,968,000
		 9,408,000
Less: Unamortized discounts		(11,176)
		\$ 9,396,824

#### SSRB 8

In March 2007, the County issued \$7,545,000 of Special Source Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007, interest 3.625% to 4.125%, to refund a portion of the Special Source Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 (Roads Project) and a portion of the Special Source Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 (Roads Improvement Project). The Refunded bonds were issued to finance the costs of constructing roads, bridges and other infrastructure. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2007.

#### **SSRB 12/13**

The original principal amount of \$5,330,000 of the Series 2011 Greenville County Recreation District (the District) Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued on October 20, 2011. They have annual principal installments and semi-annual interest payments. The interest rate of the Series 2011 refunding bonds is 3.02%. The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the Series 2009 revenue bonds which were issued to build the Pleasant Ridge Camp and Retreat Center and the Staunton Bridge Road Community Center. The Series 2009 bonds were currently refunded resulting in no defeased debt. The County agreed to execute and deliver to the lender a substitute bond with respect to the 2011 Revenue Bond, issued as the Greenville County Recreation System Revenue Bond, Series 2013. The principal amount of \$4,685,000 is due in annual principal installments, bears an interest rate of 3.02%, and matures on April 1, 2024. Interest is payable semi-annually.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

#### **Special Source Revenue Bonds (Continued)**

In September 2015, the County issued \$3,733,000 Recreation System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A to currently refund all of the Series 2013 (Recreation System Revenue Bonds) and also issued \$3,113,000 Series 2015B Recreation System Revenue Bonds 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. Interest on the 2015A bonds is 2.35% and interest on the 2015B bonds is 2.75% and is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on April 1, 2016. The bonds mature on April 1, 2024 and April 1, 2025, respectively.

#### **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.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special source revenue bonds as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 2,257,000	\$	252,641	\$	2,509,641
2,303,000		188,924		2,491,924
1,883,000		123,232		2,006,232
1,934,000		75,753		2,009,753
680,000		26,997		706,997
351,000		9,653		360,653
\$ 9,408,000	\$	677,200	\$	10,085,200
\$	2,303,000 1,883,000 1,934,000 680,000 351,000	\$ 2,257,000 \$ 2,303,000 1,883,000 1,934,000 680,000 351,000	\$ 2,257,000 \$ 252,641 2,303,000 188,924 1,883,000 123,232 1,934,000 75,753 680,000 26,997 351,000 9,653	\$ 2,257,000 \$ 252,641 \$ 2,303,000 188,924 1,883,000 123,232 1,934,000 75,753 680,000 26,997 351,000 9,653

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

# **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

The special source revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Special Assessment Debt: Fountain Inn Fire Service Area, General Obligation Refundin 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	_	1,230,000
Special Assessment Debt: Simpsonville Fire Service Area, General Obligation Bond Serie 2015B, due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$310,000 through April 2030; interest ranging from 3% to 5%. T-2		2,705,000
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		1,095,000
\$5,615,000 (2011A General Obligation Bonds, Greenville Technical College, due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$260,000 through April 1, 2021; interest range from 2% to 4.125%) A67		510,000
\$3,950,000 (2011D General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Road Improvements, due in annual	al	
installments of \$420,000 to \$445,000 through April 1, 2022; interest at 2% to 4%) A68		1,300,000
\$7,770,000 (2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Greenville Technical College, due i annual installments of \$685,000 to \$805,000 through April 1, 2026; interest at 2% to 3%) A69		5,210,000
\$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	of	9,825,000
\$2,445,000 (2013B General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$410,000 through April 1, 2021; interest at 1% to 2.25%) A71	of	815,000
\$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		20,225,000
\$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	of	7,070,000
\$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	of	9,325,000
		59,310,000
Add: Unamortized premiums		1,540,387
	\$	60,850,387

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

### **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Special Assessment General Obligation Bonds

	Principal	 Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,	_	_	 _
2020	\$ 490,000	\$ 175,825	\$ 665,825
2021	505,000	159,225	664,225
2022	530,000	140,075	670,075
2023	550,000	119,725	669,725
2024	485,000	98,575	583,575
2025-2029	2,160,000	226,225	2,386,225
2030	310,000	9,300	319,300
	\$ 5,030,000	\$ 928,950	\$ 5,958,950

General Obligation Bonds

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2020	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 1,653,408	\$ 7,693,408
2021	6,230,000	1,464,153	7,694,153
2022	5,515,000	1,283,677	6,798,677
2023	5,240,000	1,097,138	6,337,138
2024	5,395,000	941,101	6,336,101
2025-2029	16,900,000	2,538,357	19,438,357
2030-2034	8,960,000	730,514	9,690,514
	\$ 54,280,000	\$ 9,708,348	\$ 63,988,348

At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

## NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

#### Certificates of Participation

The certificates of participation outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	_	June 30, 2019
Certificates of participation, series 2010 (10)	2.00% to 4.75%	\$	695,000
Certificates of participation, series 2014 (13)	2.00% to 4.00%		20,410,000
Certificates of participation, series 2016 (15)	2.00% to 4.00%		8,510,000
			29,615,000
Less: Unamortiz	ed discounts		(247,238)
Add: Unamortize	d premiums		1,712,227
		\$	31,079,989

#### **COPS 11**

In October 2010, the County issued \$8,290,000 of Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2010, to currently refund the Series 1998 Refunding Certificates of Participation (Greenville Technical College Project). The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$133,300. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$760,503. The interest rate of the Series 2010 refunding bonds is 2.44%. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing April 1, 2011.

#### **COPS 15**

In November 2016, the County advance refunded and defeased a portion of the Series 2010 Hospitality Tax Refunding Certificates of Participation. The County issued Series 2016 certificates in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,635,000. The Series 2016 certificates are dated as of November 1, 2016 and bear interest at 2.00% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2017. The issuance of the 2016 refunding bonds resulted in no economic gain or loss.

#### **COPS 13**

In July 2014, the Greenville County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation advance refunded and defeased the callable maturities of the Series 2008 Greenville County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation Hospitality Tax Certificates of Participation equaling \$23,330,000 which are maturing or subject to mandatory redemption on April 1, 2018 through April 1, 2028. The County issued Series 2014 Certificates in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,815,000. The Series 2014 Certificates are dated as of July 8, 2014 and bear interest at 2.00% to 4.00% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2014.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

#### **Certificates of Participation (Continued)**

The proceeds of the Series 2014 Certificates will be used to advance refund and defease the Refunded Certificates, to fund the 2014 Reserve Fund through the purchase of a surety bond and to defray the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Certificates, including a municipal bond insurance premium.

#### **COPS 14**

In February 2015, the Greenville County Public Facilities Corporation advance refunded and defeased the callable maturities of the Series 2005 Greenville County Public Facilities Corporation University Center Certificates of Participation equaling \$5,890,000 which were maturing on April 1, 2019. The County issued Series 2015 Certificates in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,955,000. The Series 2015 Certificates are dated as of February 5, 2015, and bear interest at 1.76% payable semi- annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2015. The proceeds of the Series 2015 Certificates will be used to advance refund and defease the Refunded Certificates and to defray the costs of issuance.

### **COPS 10**

In August 2010, the County, through Greenville County Tourism Public Facilities Corporation, issued \$14,680,000 Series 2010 Certificates of Participation; interest rate ranging from 2% to 4.75%. The Series 2010 Certificates were issued to provide funds to acquire, construct and equip various tourism-related capital improvement projects. Interest on the Series 2010 Certificates is payable on each April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2011. In November 2016, the County advance refunded and defeased a portion of the Series 2010 Hospitality Tax Refunding Certificates of Participation.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates of participation as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			 
2020	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 1,109,675	\$ 3,794,675
2021	2,775,000	1,025,650	3,800,650
2022	2,880,000	922,400	3,802,400
2023	2,975,000	827,800	3,802,800
2024	3,095,000	708,800	3,803,800
2025-2029	14,705,000	1,572,338	16,277,338
2030	500,000	15,000	515,000
	\$ 29,615,000	\$ 6,181,663	\$ 35,796,663

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

#### **Defeased Debt**

In prior fiscal years, the County defeased several outstanding debt issues by issuing new debt, and has deposited with escrow agents in irrevocable trusts amounts sufficient to meet the debt service requirements of these bonds. For financial reporting purposes, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the in-substance defeased bonds are not part of the financial statements. Debt considered defeased consists of the following as of June 30, 2019.

#### Governmental activities:

General Obligation Bond, series 2011A, Greenville Technical College (pays 2021) \$ 3,555,000

Certificates of Participation, Hospitality Tax 2010 (pays 2020) 8,720,000

Balance of defease debt at June 30, 2019 \$ 12,275,000

#### 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, 2019, there were 20 Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an estimated principal balance of \$1,160,312,594.

### **Capital Leases**

The County's capital leases 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-three leases have been issued under the Master Lease Agreement, twenty-two of which were for the acquisition of vehicles and heavy equipment. Of the twenty-three issues, four remain outstanding. Additionally, the Greenville County Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism has a total of four outstanding leases which were used for equipment lease financings and real estate lease financings.

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

#### **Capital Leases (Continued)**

The following is an analysis of equity leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

	G	overnmental Activities
Equipment	\$	29,338,582
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(20,457,016)
	\$	8,881,566

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal year ending June 30,			
2020	\$	2,842,228	
2021		1,801,329	
2022		1,352,717	
2023		893,617	
2024		619,111	
2025-2027		1,313,753	
Total minimum lease payments		8,822,755	
Less amount representing interest		(492,297)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	8,330,458	

### **Debt Security Deposit Agreement**

In March 2008, the County entered into a Debt Security Deposit Agreement with certain financial institutions which provides for the County to receive \$463,000 from the institutions. In return, the County agrees to deposit, with a trustee, its bond principal and interest payments earlier than the normal due dates over a twenty year period beginning in fiscal year 2010 and ending in 2029. The normal due date for principal is April 1. Interest payments are due April 1 and October 1. According to the agreement, the principal and both interest payments will be made to the trustee on February 1 of each year. In the event the agreement is terminated early, a pro-rated termination amount is to be returned to the institution based upon market rates at that time. The income from this agreement will be recognized using the interest method over the life of the agreement.

## NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Business-Type Activities**

#### Closure and Postclosure 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 postclosure maintenance for a period of thirty years after closure. The \$5.2 million liability reported as landfill closure and postclosure represents total costs to date, as of June 30, 2019. Actual cost for closure and postclosure 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.

	Postclosure			
	Years	Percent	Open/Close	Closure/
Landfill	Remaining	Used	Year	Postclosure Cost
Enoree Phase I	5	100%	1994	\$ 200,000
Enoree Phase II	19	100%	2007	850,060
Enoree C&D	20	100%	2007	270,000
Blackberry Valley	1	100%	1987	70,000
Piedmont I & II	1	100%	1979	10,000
Piedmont III	2	100%	1991	56,000
Simpsonville	1	100%	1976	28,000
Twin Chimneys Unit 1	30	98%	2007	3,264,276
Twin Chimneys C&D	30	43%	2007	457,265
			_	\$ 5,205,601

### NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 5,842,782 \$ 5,842,782
Advances to/from other funds:		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Health & Dental Internal Service Fund	\$ 4,332,246 \$ 4,332,246

# NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, were as follows:

						Transfer Fro	om					
			Road		Parks,					Nonmajor	Internal	
		N	<b>Naintenance</b>		Recreation	Solid		Stormwater		Governmental	Service	
Transfer To	 General		Programs	_	& Tourism	Waste	_	Utility	_	Funds	 Funds	 Total
General	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,462,923	\$ 500,000	\$ 9,962,923
Road Maintenance												
Programs	-		6,600,000		-	-		-		-	-	6,600,000
Parks, Recreation												
and Tourism	-		-		-	-		-		1,534,784	-	1,534,784
Capital Projects			-		2,660,000	-		-		2,451,898	-	5,111,898
Nonmajor												
Governmental Funds	2,984,608		-		1,244,506	-		486,050		10,149,252	-	14,864,416
Internal Service Funds	4,826,403		-		337,996	80,475		112,665		22,533	70,818	5,450,890
Total	\$ 7,811,011	\$	6,600,000	\$	4,242,502	\$ 80,475	\$	598,715	\$	23,621,390	\$ 570,818	\$ 43,524,911

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.

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

#### Overview

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, and governed by an 11-member Board, 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. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RSIC and PEBA as co-trustees of 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 a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at <a href="https://www.peba.sc.gov">www.peba.sc.gov</a>, 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 comprehensive annual financial report 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 8. 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; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July I, 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 below.

# NOTE 8. 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

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

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent 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 eighty-five percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent.

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 eighty-five percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty year amortization period. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long-term funded ratio requirement from ninety to eight-five. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$10,067,286 to the SCRS plan and \$7,237,949 to the PORS plan.

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, are as follows:

### South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two 14.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three 14.41% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit 0.15% of earnable compensation

### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two

Employee Class Three

Employer incidental death benefit

Employer accidental death program

16.84% of earnable compensation

0.20% of earnable compensation

0.20% of earnable compensation

## NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Net Pension Liability

The June 30, 2018, (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, 2017, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2019, (measurement date of June 30, 2018), 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:

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Employer's Fiduciary Net Net Pension Position Liability		Plan Fiduciary  Net Position as a percentage of the  Total Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$ 318,161,451	\$ 172,139,508	\$ 146,021,943	54.1%	0.651680%	
PORS	\$ 220,443,365	\$ 136,078,440	\$ 84,364,925	61.7%	2.97737%	

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations 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 during the valuation process 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. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2015, and the next experience study is scheduled to be conducted after the June 30, 2020, annual valuation is complete.

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2017 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (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 assumption, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year.

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

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

		Expected	Long-Term
	Target Asset	Arithmetic Real	<b>Expected Portfolio</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.0%		
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
<b>Equity Options Strategies</b>	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credit	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
	100%		
	Total expected	real return	5.03%
	Inflation for actu	arial purposes	2.25%
	Total expected	nominal return	7.28%

#### Discount Rate

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

# NOTE 8. 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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)		D	Current iscount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
SCRS	\$	186,587,369	\$	146,021,943	\$	120,990,644	
PORS	\$	113,734,467	\$	84,364,925	\$	60,308,811	

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$14,214,895 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 (\$182,942) for a total of \$14,031,953 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$11,020,955 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 (\$148,231) for a total of \$10,872,724 for the PORS plan. Total pension expense for both plans was \$24,904,677.

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, 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			Deferred Inflows of				
	Resources		R	Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	263,585	\$	859,292				
Changes of assumptions	5	5,793,288		-				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2	2,319,543		-				
Changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions		13,512	533,251					
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10	),067,284		<u>-</u>				
Total	\$ 18	3,457,212	\$	1,392,543				
PORS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ı	Deferred nflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,599,420	\$	-				
Changes of assumptions	5	5,562,591		-				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1	,687,096		-				
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		166,411		913,918				
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7	7,237,949		<u>-</u>				
Total	\$ 17	7,253,467	\$	913,918				
Totals	\$ 35	5,710,679	\$	2,306,461				

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$10,067,286 and \$7,237,949 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, 2020. 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			
2020	\$ 5,483,644	\$	5,018,343		
2021	3,462,103		3,390,688		
2022	(1,706,917)		597,599		
2023	(241,445)		94,970		

### NOTE 9. 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.

## NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### 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.

### 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, 2019, the County paid \$2,906,233 toward the cost of retiree health and dental insurance for eligible retired employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

### Membership

At June 30, 2018, (the measurement date), there were 2,597 participants as follows:

Active participants	2,354
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	243
Total	2,597

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate: 3.87% as of June 30, 2018

Healthcare cost trend rate: 7.25% - 4.75%, Ultimate Trend by 2028 for Pre-Medicare

5.38% - 4.75%, Ultimate Trend by 2022 for Pre-Medicare

Inflation rate: 2.25%

Salary increase: 3.50% - 9.50% for PORS eligible employees

and 3.00% - 7.00% for SCRS eligible employees per annum

Participation rate: 30.00% of all eligible employees and 50% for spouse coverage

# NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table for Employees with a 95% 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, 2018 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, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018. 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 3.87% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2018.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances beginning of year	\$	19,257,204	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		841,099	
Interest		652,076	
Difference between actual and expected experience		15,332,493	
Assumption changes		268,190	
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy		(1,897,521)	
Net changes		15,196,337	
Balances end of year	\$	34,453,541	

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 9. 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, 2019, (June 30, 2018 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 (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

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

Current						
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	•	1% Increase	
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)			(4.87%)	
\$	38,587,167	\$	34,453,541	\$	30,818,234	

### 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, 2019 (June 30, 2018 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

001131	avity of the rotal of	LD LIGSTING	to onunges in the i	icaitiicaic	Oost Helia Rate
			Current		
		I	<b>Healthcare</b>		
1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates 1% Increase					l% Increase
\$	30,227,013	\$	34,453,541	\$	39,552,363

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, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

# NOTE 9. 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, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense as follows:

Description	
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 841,099
Interest on the total OPEB liability	652,076
Recognition of current year amortization - difference between	
expected and actual experience & assumption changes	1,684,739
Recognition of beginning deferred outflows and	
inflows or resources as OPEB expense, net	 88,730
Total aggregate OPEB expense	\$ 3,266,644

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	15,318,945	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		239,228		1,003,369
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,195,134		
Total	\$	17,753,307	\$	1,003,369

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,195,134 are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ 1,773,469
2021	1,773,469
2022	1,773,469
2023	1,773,469
2024	1,773,469
Thereafter	5,687,459

### NOTE 10. 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 \$28,680,715 for medical and dental claims in fiscal year 2019. 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 \$2,421,404. Premium increases and decreases for both programs are reviewed and recommended annually by the County's contract administrators.

### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

	Workers' Compensation			Health and Dental				
	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,400,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		2,421,404		528,052		28,680,715		34,330,871
Claim payments		(2,221,404)		(1,028,052)		(28,680,715)		(34,130,871)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,600,000	\$	2,600,000
Current portion	\$	1,495,000	\$	1,365,000	\$	2,548,000	\$	2,548,000

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 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 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### 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.

# NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### **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.

### **Commitments Under Operating Leases**

The County has commitments for periodic payments under various equipment and office space leases, various landfill leases, equipment maintenance agreements and data processing service contracts and recreational and community centers. All the agreements are cancelable or have remaining terms of less than one year, except for the leases related to recreation and community centers, which have lease terms that range from ten through ninety-nine years. During the current fiscal year, total expenditures under these agreements amounted to \$286,009.

#### NOTE 12. 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 clawback 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.

## NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, the County abated property tax revenues of approximately \$7,106,684 under FILOT agreements entered into by the County.

#### NOTE 13. RESTATEMENT FOR ERRORS IN PRIOR YEAR REPORTING

The County determined that restatements to the June 30, 2018, ending net position and fund balance accounts were required to correct certain errors in prior year reporting. The accounts impacted and the restatements are as follows:

Governmental Activities

1. Net position at the entity-wide level of the Governmental Activities:

		7 10 11 11 11 10 10
Net position, as previously reported	\$	294,792,342
Restatement for the correction of an error		1,625,617
Net position, as restated	\$	296,417,959
2. Fund balance of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
•		Nonmajor
		rnmental Fund
	Det	ention Center
		Inmate
Fund balance, as previously reported	\$	-
Restatement for the correction of an error		1,625,617
Fund balance, as restated	\$	1,625,617

# NOTE 13. RESTATEMENT FOR ERRORS IN PRIOR YEAR REPORTING (CONTINUED)

3. Net position of the internal service funds

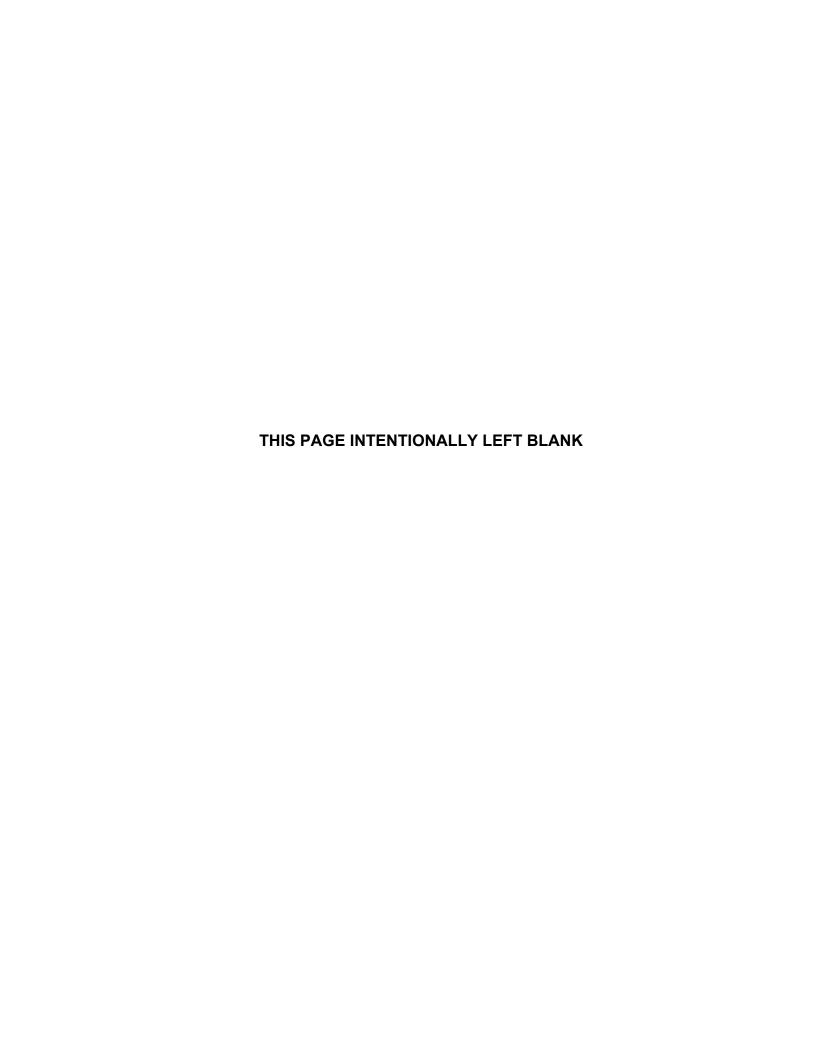
	internal Service Fu		
Net position, as previously reported	\$	(24,525,055)	
Restatement for the correction of an error		15,891,154	
Net position, as restated	\$	(8,633,901)	

**Health & Dental** 

To further explain the above restatements, the following information is provided:

Restatement Nos. 1 and 2 – Movement of the detention center inmate activity from an agency fund to a special revenue fund. The County operates a detention center which houses inmates. The detention center provided certain services to inmates, such as commissary services, through the use of certain commissary vendors. The County charges a fee for such services which is restricted or committed by County Council to be used on jail projects and improvements. The activities associated with the detention center inmate fund was previously reported by the County as an agency fund. The activity of the detention center relative to the inmate commissary meets the GASB established criteria for reporting as a special revenue fund. As such, the County determined a restatement to increase the beginning fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds and to increase beginning net position of the County's governmental activities in the amount of \$1,625,617 as of July 1, 2018.

Restatement No. 3 – Recording of other postemployment benefits. The County has determined that a restatement to beginning net position of the Health and Dental internal service fund was required to properly report the County other postemployment benefits liability and related items as required under GASB Statement No. 75. Generally accepted accounting principles requires internal service funds be used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. As such, the County determined a restatement to increase beginning net position of the Health and Dental internal service fund in the amount of \$15,891,154 as of July 1, 2018, to remove the effect of other postemployment benefits from the fund. There was no restatement to beginning net position for the County's governmental activities as the other postemployment benefits liability and related items was allocated completely to governmental activities in the conversion/elimination process at June 30, 2018.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability			 
Service cost	\$	841,099	\$ 948,706
Interest on total OPEB liability		652,076	548,115
Assumption changes		268,190	(1,282,083)
Difference between actual and expected experience		15,332,493	2,098,403
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy		(1,897,521)	 (2,512,818)
Net change in total OPEB liability		15,196,337	(199,677)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		19,257,204	19,456,881
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	34,453,541	\$ 19,257,204
Covered-employee payroll	\$1	06,426,132	\$ 94,387,536
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered-employee payroll		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.

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

### SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### South Carolina Retirement System (amounts expressed in thousands)

		(aiii	ounto expre	35CU III	inousanus,		
Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	pro shar	County's portionate e of the net sion liability		ty's covered byee 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
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%

### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

61,528

59,430

53,116

202.3%

189.8%

221.3%

57.0%

59.9%

56.4%

124,498

112,806

117,522

### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	prop share	ounty's portionate e of the net ion 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
2018	2.98%	\$	84,365	\$	41,199	204.8%	61.7%
2017	2.98%	·	81,760	·	40,183	203.5%	60.9%
2016	3.04%		77,179		38,792	199.0%	60.4%
2015	3.05%		66,478		37,786	175.9%	64.6%
2014	3.00%		57,461		36,156	158.9%	67.5%
2013	3.00%		62,219		34,385	180.9%	63.0%

### Notes to the schedule:

2015

2014

2013

0.66%

0.66%

0.66%

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

### SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

### South Carolina Retirement System

### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired ntribution	rela st	ributions in tion to the atutorily equired ntribution	def	tribution iciency xcess)		ty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2019	\$	10.067	\$	10,067	\$	_	\$	69,143	14.56%
2018	Ψ	9,154	•	9,154	•	-	•	67,529	13.56%
2017		7,620		7,620		-		65,914	11.56%
2016		7,025		7,025		-		63,528	11.06%
2015		6,709		6,709		-		61,528	10.90%
2014		6,305		6,305		-		59,430	10.61%

### South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired tribution	relat sta re	ibutions in ion to the atutorily equired attribution	Contril defici (exc	ency		ty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2010	<b>c</b>	7 000	ф	7 000	œ.		ф.	44.002	47.040/
2019	\$	7,238	\$	7,238	\$	-	\$	41,983	17.24%
2018		6,608		6,608		-		41,199	16.04%
2017		5,722		5,722		-		40,183	14.24%
2016		5,330		5,330		-		38,792	13.74%
2015		5,067		5,067		-		37,786	13.41%
2014		4,635		4,635		-		36,156	12.82%

### SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

### Notes to the schedule:

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

for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111%

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, 2016	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	d 5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	30 years variable, but not to	30 years variable, but not to
	exceed 30 years	exceed 30 years
Investment return	7.50%	7.50%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members
	21 years of service	w ith 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

multiplied by 111%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance
		Amounts		with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes				
Current and delinquent	\$ 97,179,255	\$ 97,179,255	\$ 97,036,794	\$ (142,461)
County offices				
Clerk of court	1,940,736	1,940,736	2,095,422	154,686
Register of deeds	6,986,570	6,986,570	7,315,020	328,450
Probate court	1,083,841	1,083,841	823,218	(260,623)
Master in equity	851,784	851,784	565,990	(285,794)
Detention center	286,744	286,744	500,148	213,404
Sheriff	157,166	157,166	102,493	(54,673)
Animal care services	1,321,388	1,321,388	954,489	(366,899)
Magistrates	2,511,587	2,511,587	2,650,232	138,645
Information systems	92,000	92,000	95,265	3,265
General services	89,151	89,151	91,839	2,688
Building standards	3,616,757	3,616,757	4,528,859	912,102
Emergency medical services	14,829,317	14,829,317	14,602,700	(226,617)
Law enforcement support	534,209	534,209	508,963	(25,246)
Engineering, roads and bridges	64,504	64,504	51,441	(13,063)
Tax services	15,398	15,398	87,740	72,342
Planning and code enforcement	51,491	51,491	47,453	(4,038)
Total county offices	34,432,643	34,432,643	35,021,272	588,629
Intergovernmental				
State of South Carolina:				
State allocations	21,786,000	21,786,000	19,301,207	(2,484,793)
Veterans affairs	11,025	11,025	11,383	358
Accommodations tax	70,000	70,000	11,303	(70,000)
Multi-county park	1,301,501	1,301,501	1,004,009	(297,492)
Merchants inventory tax	601,193	601,193	588,904	(12,289)
Other	45,000	45,000	22,230	(22,770)
Total intergovernmental	23,814,719	23,814,719	20,927,733	(2,886,986)
Other revenues				
	525,000	525,000	1 001 050	1 256 250
Interest income Rents	,	,	1,881,250	1,356,250
	406,674	406,674	301,083	(105,591)
Indirect costs	1,365,221	1,365,221	763,991	(601,230)
Surplus sales	225,000	225,000	177,910	(47,090)
Franchise fees	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,899,728	(100,272)
Retiree insurance premiums	-	-	711,099	711,099
Other	6 504 005	6 504 605	650	650
Total other revenues	6,521,895	6,521,895	7,735,711	1,213,816
Total revenues	161,948,512	161,948,512	160,721,510	(1,227,002)

(Continued)

				Variance	
		Amounts		with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Expenditures:	·				
Administrative services:					
County administrator					
Salaries	\$ 792,778	\$ 792,778	\$ 782,771	\$ 10,007	
Operations	25,880	25,880	25,219	661	
Total county administrator	818,658	818,658	807,990	10,668	
County attorney					
Salaries	944,785	939,785	931,047	8,738	
Operations	29,000	25,300	21,706	3,594	
Contractual agreements	40,371	49,071	29,688	19,383	
Total county attorney	1,014,156	1,014,156	982,441	31,715	
County council					
Salaries	844,083	844,083	772,581	71,502	
Operations	418,355	418,355	344,247	74,108	
Contractual agreements	7,000	7,000	3,275	3,725	
Total county council	1,269,438	1,269,438	1,120,103	149,335	
Total administrative services	3,102,252	3,102,252	2,910,534	191,718	
General services:					
Procurement services					
Salaries	507,222	507,191	493,156	14,035	
Operations	17,402	18,893	18,515	378	
Contractual agreements	2,570	2,570	1,757	813	
Total procurement services	527,194	528,654	513,428	15,226	
Financial operations					
Salaries	1,607,709	1,591,024	1,549,276	41,748	
Operations	35,858	35,238	20,708	14,530	
Contractual agreements	369	389	387	2	
Total financial operations	1,643,936	1,626,651	1,570,371	56,280	
Information systems					
Salaries	4,027,437	4,401,648	4,401,644	4	
Operations	1,678,875	1,221,530	1,209,416	12.114	
Capital outlay	-	83,134	83,134	,	
Total information systems	5,706,312	5,706,312	5,694,194	12,118	
Tax services					
Salaries	3,481,450	3,112,071	2,864,985	247,086	
Operations	439,648	473,532	411,716	61,816	
Contractual agreements	82,366	48,482	41,601	6,881	
Total tax services	4,003,464	3,634,085	3,318,302	315,783	
Total tax solvious	4,000,404	0,004,000	0,010,002	(Continued)	

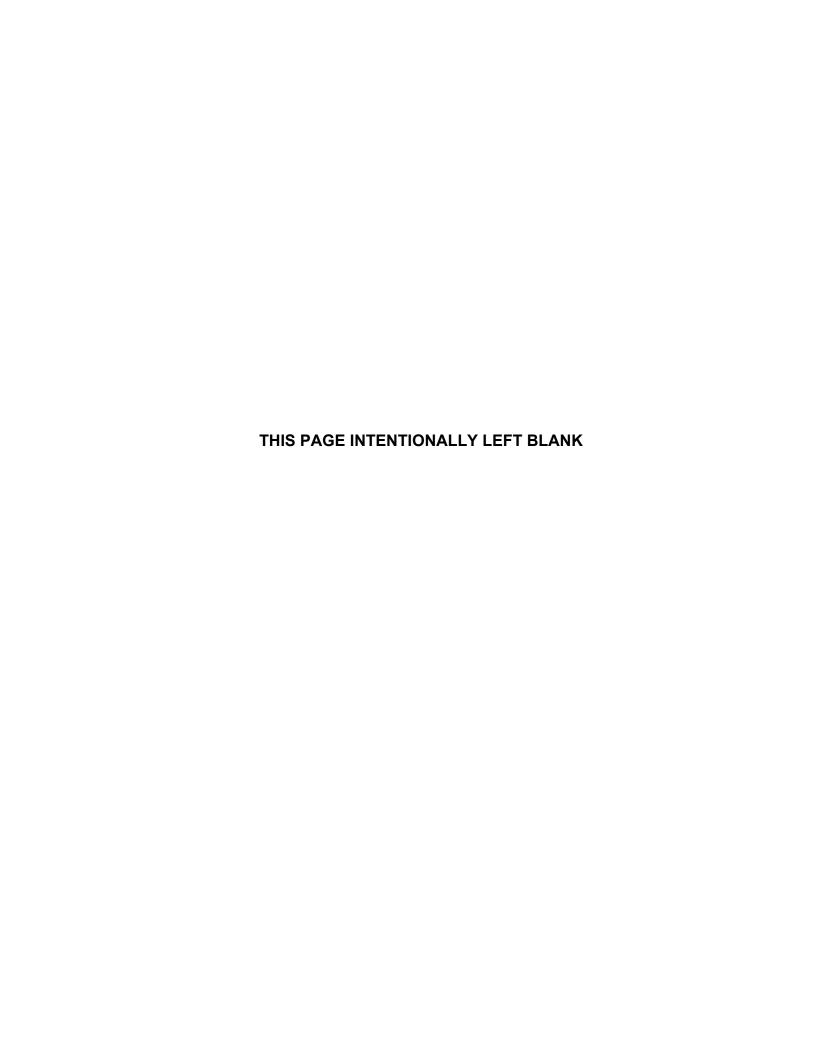
	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Expenditures (continued):					
General services (continued):					
Geographical information systems					
Salaries	\$ 588,326	\$ 588,326	\$ 587,381	\$ 945	
Operations	30,806	31,806	26,871	4,935	
Contractual agreements	56,811	55,811	54,541	1,270	
Total geographical information systems	675,943	675,943	668,793	7,150	
Human resources					
Salaries	1,049,501	1,060,439	1,060,436	3	
Operations	39,295	34,028	33,743	285	
Contractual agreements	6,000	4,997	4,996	1	
Total human resources	1,094,796	1,099,464	1,099,175	289	
Registration and election					
Salaries	874,735	1,273,827	1,273,820	7	
Operations	111,557	83,706	73,631	10.075	
Contractual agreements	93,529	91,667	91,667	-	
Total registration and election	1,079,821	1,449,200	1,439,118	10,082	
Human relations					
Salaries	156,202	174,537	174,532	5	
Operations	6,345	3,354	3,351	3	
Contractual agreements	3,321	594	594	-	
Total human relations	165,868	178,485	178,477	8	
Veterans affairs					
Salaries	374,450	374,079	362,538	11,541	
Operations	9,535	8,736	6,999	1,737	
Contractual agreements	2,425	3,595	3,593	2	
Total vererans affairs	386,410	386,410	373,130	13,280	
Total general services	15,283,744	15,285,204	14,854,988	430,216	
Community development and planning: Engineering, roads and bridges					
Salaries	5,172,699	4,840,869	4,838,845	2.024	
Operations	1,228,622	1,524,564	1,372,028	152,536	
Contractual agreements	71,013	55,468	49,537	5,931	
Capital outlay	27,893	5,293	5,293	-	
Total engineering, roads and bridges	6,500,227	6,426,194	6,265,703	160,491	
Property maintenance					
Salaries	1,939,844	1,860,267	1,860,263	4	
Operations	3,688,188	3,679,056	3,670,506	8,550	
Contractual agreements	983,665	918,870	918,727	143	
Capital outlay	-	76,573	76,573	-	
Total property maintenance	6,611,697	6,534,766	6,526,069	8,697	
				(Continued)	

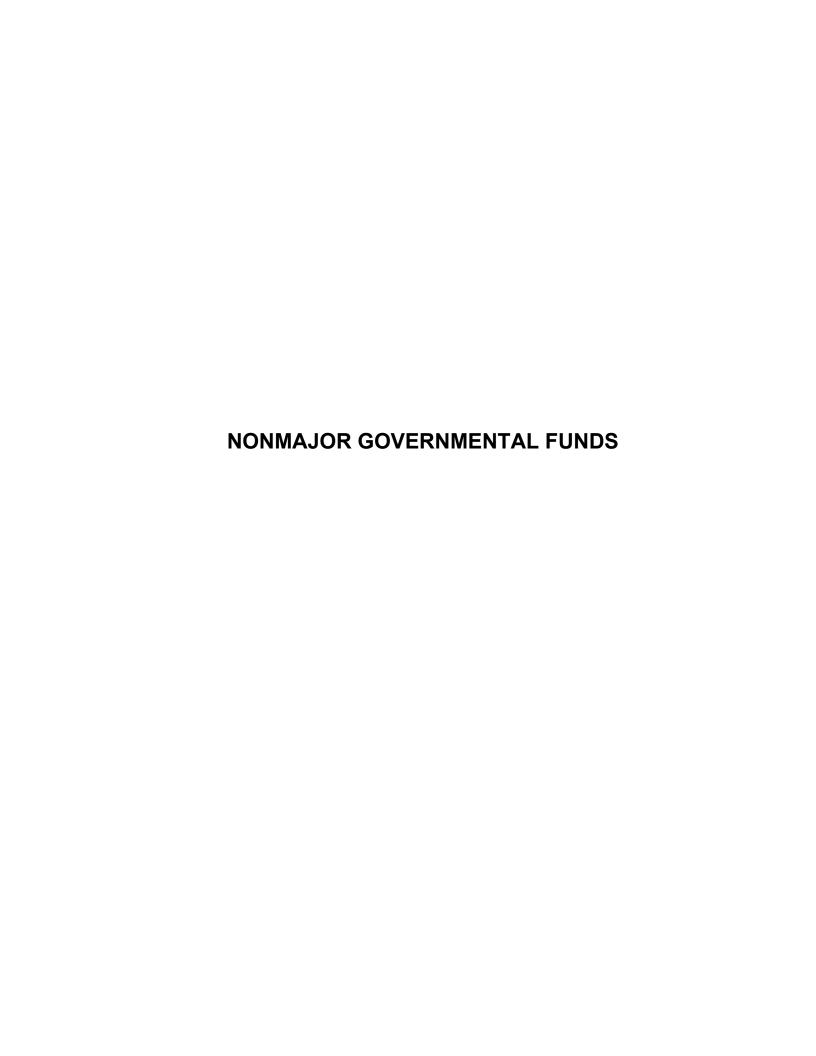
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Expenditures (continued):					
Community development and planning (continued):					
Planning and code enforcement					
Salaries	\$ 3,986,698	\$ 4,016,295	\$ 4,016,287	\$ 8	
Operations	613,636	573,661	456,198	117,463	
Contractual agreements	90,491	91,176	84,912	6,264	
Total planning and code enforcement	4,690,825	4,681,132	4,557,397	123,735	
Animal care services					
Salaries	3,163,188	3,369,023	3,369,015	8	
Operations	1,302,222	1,280,472	1,253,412	27,060	
Capital outlay	-	22,900	22,900	-	
Total animal care services	4,465,410	4,672,395	4,645,327	27,068	
Total community development and planning	22,268,159	22,314,487	21,994,496	319,991	
Public safety:					
Records management services division					
Salaries	2,660,317	2,622,032	2,420,646	201,386	
Operations	34,475	34,475	32.778	1,697	
Contractual agreements	17,928	17,928	16,577	1,351	
Total records management services division	2,712,720	2,674,435	2,470,001	204,434	
Detention division					
Salaries	20,359,143	20,397,428	20,397,422	6	
Operations	2,020,372	2,105,364	2,050,744	54,620	
Contractual agreements	374,307	168,103	168,103		
Capital outlay	-	121,372	121,372	_	
Total detention division	22,753,822	22,792,267	22,737,641	54,626	
Emergency Management division					
Salaries	-	246,789	195,172	51,617	
Operations	-	9,338	9,249	89	
Contractual agreements	-	90	-	90	
Total detention division	<u> </u>	256,217	204,421	51,796	
Forensic division					
Salaries	2,452,269	2,452,269	2,344,092	108,177	
Operations	164,220	195,603	194,324	1,279	
Contractual agreements	118,975	105,905	105,905	, -	
Capital outlay	-	100,000	99,621	379	
Total forensic division	2,735,464	2,853,777	2,743,942	109,835	
Indigent defense					
Salaries	214,309	214,309	213,845	464	
Operations	2,388	2,228	2,028	200	
Total Indingent defense	216,697	216,537	215,873	664	
Total public safety	28,418,703	28,793,233	28,371,878	421,355	
Emergency medical services					
Salaries	17,943,091	17,943,091	16,585,484	1,357,607	
Operations	2,071,547	2,001,334	1,690,369	310,965	
Contractual agreements	435,649	447,649	421,140	26,509	
Capital outlay	, - -	58,213	58,125	88	
Total emergency medical services	20,450,287	20,450,287	18,755,118	1,695,169	
	<del></del>			(Continued)	

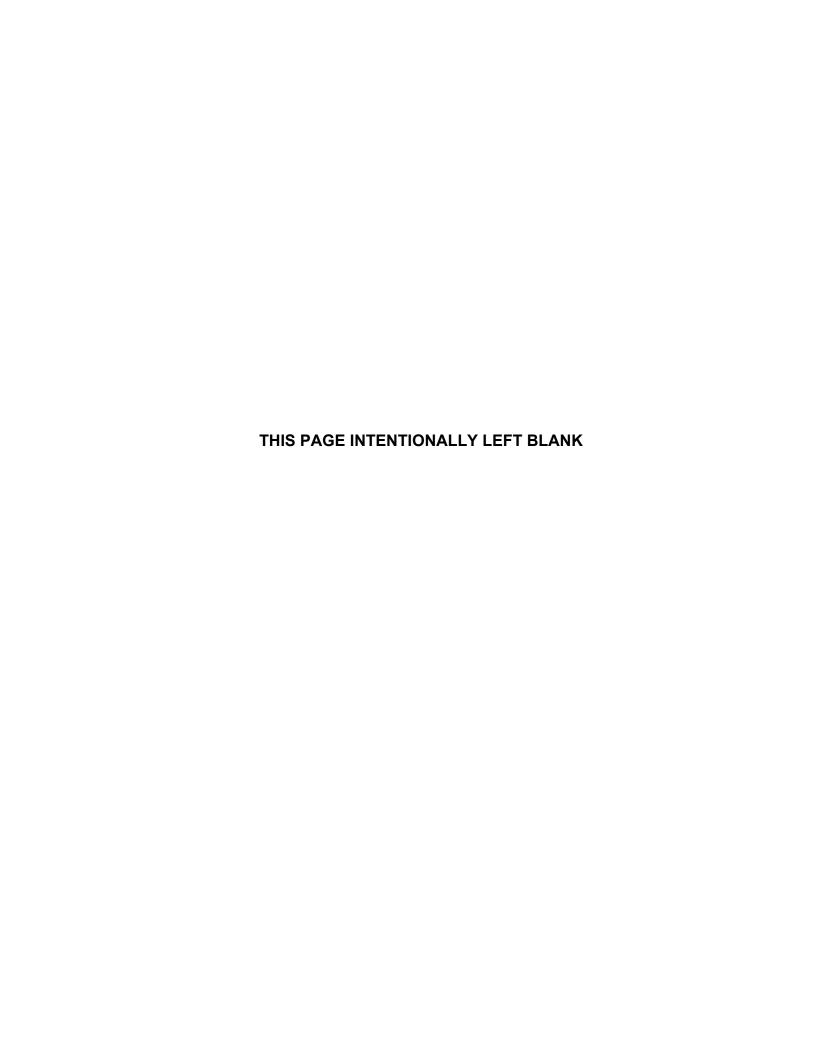
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (continued):				
Elected officials - judicial services: Circuit solicitor				
Salaries	\$ 7,117,954	\$ 6,985,954	\$ 6,922,422	\$ 63,532
Operations	132,508	138,508	107,815	30,693
Contractual agreements	137,971	131,971	106,716	25,255
Capital outlay	, <u>-</u>	20,000	20,000	, <u>-</u>
Total circuit solicitor	7,388,433	7,276,433	7,156,953	119,480
Clerk of court				
Salaries	3,744,012	3,554,665	3,516,188	38,477
Operations	211,351	147,914	113,196	34,718
Contractual agreements	22,563	22,563	19,575	2,988
Capital outlay	-	63,437	63,437	· -
Total clerk of court	3,977,926	3,788,579	3,712,396	76,183
Probate court				
Salaries	1,641,997	1,641,997	1,627,520	14,477
Operations	59,536	59,536	59,366	170
Contractual agreements	97,000	97,000	95,963	1,037
Total probate court	1,798,533	1,798,533	1,782,849	15,684
Master in equity				
Salaries	587,369	587,369	554,022	33,347
Operations	8,733	8,733	6,243	2,490
Contractual agreements	2,000	2,000	945	1,055
Total master in equity	598,102	598,102	561,210	36,892
Magistrates				
Salaries	4,959,234	5,197,628	5,197,621	7
Operations	319,004	311,746	311,339	407
Contractual agreements	35,296	18,571	18,528	43
Total magistrates	5,313,534	5,527,945	5,527,488	457
Public defender				
Salaries	-	301,392	301,392	-
Operations	112,701	110,942	110,155	787
Contractual agreements	440,000	270,000	270,000	
Total public defender	552,701	682,334	681,547	787
Total elected officials - judicial services	19,629,229	19,671,926	19,422,443	249,483
Elected officials - fiscal services:				
Treasurer				
Salaries	468,321	469,963	469,954	9
Operations	20,616	18,965	18,004	961
Contractual agreements	968	977	976	1
Total treasurer	489,905	489,905	488,934	971

				Variance
		l Amounts		with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (continued):				
Elected officials - fiscal services (continued):				
Register of deeds				
Salaries	\$ 1,216,990	\$ 1,218,135	\$ 1,191,527	\$ 26,608
Operations	118,910	111,911	110,594	1,317
Contractual agreements	14,750	16,250	16,230	20
Capital outlay		5,499	5,499	
Total register of deeds	1,350,650	1,351,795	1,323,850	27,945
Auditor				
Salaries	1,302,337	1,302,087	1,278,544	23,543
Operations	27,070	27,320	19,764	7,556
Total auditor	1,329,407	1,329,407	1,298,308	31,099
Board of appeals				
Operations	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Total board of appeals	9,000	9,000		9,000
Total elected officials - fiscal services	3,178,962	3,180,107	3,111,092	69.015
Total elected officials - fiscal services	3,170,902	3,100,107	3,111,092	09,013
Elected officials - law enforcement:				
Sheriff	10 751 501	40.000.400	40.740.040	4.054.000
Salaries	42,751,531	42,068,480	40,713,842	1,354,638
Operations	3,882,510	4,016,368	3,909,869	106,499
Contractual agreements	268,358	289,203	288,946	257
Capital outlay		39,978	39,978	
Total sheriff	46,902,399	46,414,029	44,952,635	1,461,394
Coroner				
Salaries	942,186	1,222,908	1,222,888	20
Operations	158,696	158,696	124,811	33,885
Total coroner	1,100,882	1,381,604	1,347,699	33,905
County medical examiner				
Operations	503,839	503,839	479,451	24,388
Total county medical examiner	503,839	503,839	479,451	24,388
Total elected officials - law enforcement	48,507,120	48,299,472	46,779,785	1,519,687
				(Continued)

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures (continued):				
Boards, commissions and others				
Legislative delegation				
Salaries	\$ 61,96	3 \$ 64,453	\$ 64,450	\$ 3
Operations	4,89	2,400	802	1,598
Total legislative delegation	66,85	66,853	65,252	1,601
Agencies and social service agencies				
Lump sum appropriations	1,563,64	1,515,071	1,511,787	3,284
Total agencies and social service agencies	1,563,64		1,511,787	3,284
Nondepartmental				
Retiree claims	21,60	-	2,906,233	(2,906,233)
Operations	3,409,00	3,457,841	3,168,850	288,991
Contractual agreements	120,00	107,000	51,811	55,189
Total nondepartmental	3,550,60	3,564,841	6,126,894	(2,562,053)
Employee benefits				
Salaries	340,30	79,758	29,758	50,000
Operations	38,00	75,825	75,675	150
Total employee benefits	378,30	155,583	105,433	50,150
Total boards, commissions and others	5,559,40	5,302,348	7,809,366	(2,507,018)
Total expenditures	166,397,85	166,399,316	164,009,700	2,389,616
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	(4,449,34	6) (4,450,804)	(3,288,190)	1,162,614
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	9,800,00	9,800,000	9,962,923	162,923
Transfers out	(7,787,03	4) (7,787,034)	(7,811,011)	(23,977)
Total other financing sources, net	2,012,96	2,012,966	2,151,912	138,946
Net change in fund balances	(2,436,38	(2,437,838)	(1,136,278)	1,301,560
Fund balance, beginning of year	52,142,67	52,142,675	52,142,675	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 49,706,29	\$ 49,704,837	\$ 51,006,397	\$ 1,301,560







### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net of allowance Other receivables Due from other governments Restricted assets: Investments Equity investment	\$	23,313,271 632,415 668,025 6,004,436	\$	3,157,579 277,585	\$	00.470.050
Taxes receivable, net of allowance Other receivables Due from other governments Restricted assets: Investments	<b>V</b>	632,415 668,025	Ψ		Ψ	26,470,850
Other receivables Due from other governments Restricted assets: Investments		668,025				910,000
Due from other governments Restricted assets: Investments				2,241		670,266
Restricted assets: Investments		0,001,100		2,271		6,004,436
Investments						0,001,100
Equity investment		_		2,467,471		2,467,471
LYUILY IIIVESIIIEIIL		9,377		-		9,377
Total assets	\$	30,627,524	\$	5,904,876	\$	36,532,400
I IADII ITIES DECEDDED						
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,709,792	\$	-	\$	1,709,792
Accrued liabilities		413,154		-		413,154
Unearned revenue		1,236,544		-		1,236,544
Total liabilities		3,359,490		-		3,359,490
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		485,000		230,000		715,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		485,000		230,000		715,000
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Administrative services		9,377		-		9,377
Court support services		2,414,214		-		2,414,214
Sheriff		7,609,676				7,609,676
Infrastructure		2,659,256		-		2,659,256
Public safety		1,505,444		-		1,505,444
Housing Programs		268,356		-		268,356
Recreation and tourism		5,459,710		-		5,459,710
Emergency management		94,556		-		94,556
Court fee funds		1,031,185		-		1,031,185
Clerk of court		991,170		-		991,170
Rescue services Debt service		171,348		- 5 674 976		171,348
Committed to:		-		5,674,876		5,674,876
Rescue services		9,801				9,801
Sheriff		2,033,514		<u>-</u>		2,033,514
Emergency management		116,376		<u>-</u>		116,376
Animal care		820,857		_		820,857
Public works		1,656,967		_		1,656,967
Unassigned		(68,773)		_		(68,773)
Total fund balances		26,783,034		5,674,876		32,457,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	30,627,524	\$	5,904,876	\$	36,532,400

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	00 544 055	•	4 40 4 400	•	00 700 400
Property taxes	\$	22,544,055	\$	4,184,428	\$	26,728,483
Intergovernmental		21,131,614		7,430,656		28,562,270
Hospitality taxes		8,994,897		-		8,994,897
Fees		5,100,048		_		5,100,048
Interest revenue		635,674		79,509		715,183
Other miscellaneous revenues		3,683,297		-		3,683,297
Total revenues		62,089,585		11,694,593		73,784,178
Expenditures: Current:						
Emergency medical services		986,944		-		986,944
Community development and planning		6,106,057		_		6,106,057
Public safety		15,301,344		_		15,301,344
Judicial services		7,732,093		_		7,732,093
Law enforcement services		4,535,990		_		4,535,990
Parks, recreation & tourism		16,129		_		16,129
Boards, commissions & others		5,515,138		_		5,515,138
Capital outlay Debt service:		3,060,718		-		3,060,718
Principal		-		17,136,338		17,136,338
Interest		-		3,776,324		3,776,324
Fiscal agent fees		-		20,237		20,237
Total expenditures		43,254,413		20,932,899		64,187,312
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		18,835,172		(9,238,306)		9,596,866
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		4,493,970		10,370,446		14,864,416
Transfers out		(23,621,390)				(23,621,390)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,127,420)		10,370,446		(8,756,974)
Net change in fund balances		(292,248)		1,132,140		839,892
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	ī	27,075,282		4,542,736		31,618,018
Fund balances, end of year	\$	26,783,034	\$	5,674,876	\$	32,457,910
· •		· · ·	_	. ,	_	<u> </u>

### 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.

#### 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.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Inf	rastructure Bank	Hos	Charity spitalization	<u>+</u>	lospitality Tax		teroperable nmunications		ire Service Areas	Gre	eenville County Business Park
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,895,538	\$	216,142	\$	3,268,240	\$	1,530,960	\$	-	\$	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		-		360,132		-		-		272,283		-
Other receivables		4,473		-		4,234		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		=
Restricted assets:												
Equity investment	Φ.	- 0.000.044	Φ.		Φ.	- 0.070.474	Φ.	4 500 000	Φ.	- 070 000	Φ.	9,377
Total assets	\$	2,900,011	\$	576,274	\$	3,272,474	\$	1,530,960	\$	272,283	\$	9,377
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	217,252	\$	267,677	\$	_	\$	25,516	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	Ψ.	23,503	Ψ	98,370	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ.	_	Ψ.	_
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		240,755		366,047		-		25,516		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		279,000 279,000		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		206,000		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Restricted for:												
Administrative services		-		-		-		-		-		9,377
Court support services		-		-		-		-		-		=
Sheriff		-		-		-		-		=		=
Infrastructure		2,659,256		-		-		-		-		=
Public safety		-		-		-		1,505,444		-		=
Housing Programs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recreation and tourism		-		-		3,272,474		-		-		=
Emergency management Court fee funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Clerk of court		-		-		-		-		-		=
Rescue services		_		_		_		_		66,283		_
Committed to:										00,200		
Rescue services		_		_		_		_		_		_
Sheriff		-		-		-		-		-		-
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		-		-
Animal care		-		-		-		-		-		=
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(68,773)		-				-		=
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,659,256		(68,773)	_	3,272,474		1,505,444		66,283		9,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,900,011	\$	576,274	\$	3,272,474	\$	1,530,960	\$	272,283	\$	9,377

Mi	scellaneous Other Grants	Solicitor pungement		Solicitor streatment	Cir	cuit Solicitor Seized Funds	Fede	Sheriff eral Sharing	Sheriff larcotics
\$	400,434	\$ 234,881	\$	232,123	\$	531,513	\$	63,063	\$ 768,163
	646,422 5,580,962	781 -		361 -		910		98 -	1,201 -
\$	6,627,818	\$ 235,662	\$	232,484	\$	532,423	\$	63,161	\$ 769,364
\$	817,506 254,294	\$ 25 -	\$	1,145 -	\$	658	\$	-	\$ 81,331
	1,236,544	-		-		-		-	 -
	2,308,344	 25		1,145		658		-	 81,331
	-	 -		-		-		-	 
	- 1,726,411 114,538	- - -		- - -		531,765 -		- - 63,161	- - 688,033
	-	-		-		-		-	-
	268,356	-		-		-		-	-
	98,039 94,556	-		-		-		-	-
	564,209	235,637		231,339		-		-	-
	991,170 105,065	-		-		-		-	-
	9,801 61,691 116,376	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -
	163,079 6,183	-		-		-		-	-
_	4,319,474	 235,637	_	231,339	_	531,765		63,161	 688,033
\$	6,627,818	\$ 235,662	\$	232,484	\$	532,423	\$	63,161	\$ 769,364

(Continued)

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		E-911		Detention Center Inmate		Second Chance		Public Works Programs	Acco	State ommodations Tax	s Acc	Local commodations Tax
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,049,666	\$	1,974,365	\$	657,778	\$	1,650,784	\$	415,174	\$	1,296,226
Taxes receivable, net of allowance Other receivables Due from other governments Restricted assets:		9,545 -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - 377,797		- - -
Equity investment Total assets	\$	- 7,059,211	\$	1,974,365	\$	657,778	\$	1,650,784	\$	- 792,971	\$	1,296,226
Total assets	<u> </u>	7,000,211	Ψ	1,074,000	<u>Ψ</u>	001,110	Ψ	1,000,704	Ψ	102,011	Ψ	1,200,220
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	296,140	\$	2,542	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		19,127		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		_		-		-		
Total liabilities		315,267		2,542	_			-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		_		-		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-			_	-		-		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Restricted for:												
Administrative services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Court support services		-		-		-		=		-		=
Sheriff		6,743,944		-		-		-		-		-
Infrastructure		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Housing Programs Recreation and tourism		-		-		-		-		- 792,971		1,296,226
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		792,971		1,290,220
Court fee funds		-		-		-		=		-		-
Clerk of court		_		_		_		_		_		_
Rescue services		_		_		_		_		_		_
Committed to:												
Rescue services		_		_		_		-		-		_
Sheriff		=		1,971,823		-		-		=		-
Emergency management		_		-		-		_		_		_
Animal care		-		-		657,778		-		-		-
Public works		=		=		-		1,650,784		-		=
Unassigned		-		-		_		-		-		
Total fund balances (deficit)		6,743,944		1,971,823	_	657,778	_	1,650,784		792,971		1,296,226
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	7,059,211	\$	1,974,365	\$	657,778	\$	1,650,784	\$	792,971	\$	1,296,226

	Victims Bill of Rights	Total Nonmajo Special Revenue Funds	or
\$	128,221	\$ 23,313,27	
	-	632,41	
	-	668,02	
	45,677	6,004,43	o
Φ.	173,898	\$ 30,627,524	
\$	173,898	\$ 30,027,524	4
\$	17,860 - 17,860	\$ 1,709,793 413,154 1,236,54 3,359,49	4 4
	<u>-</u> -	485,000 485,000	
	- 156,038 - - - - - - - -	9,37 2,414,21 7,609,67 2,659,25 1,505,44 268,35 5,459,71 94,55 1,031,18 991,17 171,34	4 6 6 4 6 0 6 5 0
	- - - - - 156,038	9,80 2,033,51 116,37 820,85 1,656,96 (68,77 26,783,03	4 6 7 7 3)
\$	173,898	\$ 30,627,524	4

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR FISCAL ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ln	frastructure Bank	Но	Charity espitalization	ŀ	Hospitality Tax		teroperable nmunications	F	ire Service Areas	Gr	eenville County Business Park
Revenues:			_									
Property taxes	\$	10,120,390	\$	5,575,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,847,717	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		122,547		-		-		256,454		-
Hospitality tax		-		-		8,994,897		-		-		-
Fees		-		43,244		-		3,137,315		-		-
Interest income		218,596		-		164,143		-		-		1,497
Other miscellaneous revenues						-		_		-		-
Total revenues		10,338,986		5,741,739	_	9,159,040		3,137,315		7,104,171		1,497
Expenditures:												
Current												
General services		-		-		-		=		-		=
Emergency medical services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development and planning		1,808,045		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		5,967,979		-		2,105,395		7,227,970		=
Judicial services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, recreation & tourism		-		-		-		-		-		-
Boards, commissions & others		-		-		512,759		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		530,960		-		-
Total expenditures	_	1,808,045	_	5,967,979		512,759		2,636,355		7,227,970		
Excess (deficiency)												
of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		8,530,941		(226,240)	_	8,646,281		500,960		(123,799)		1,497
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		-		-		-		=		-		=
Transfers out		(10,880,284)		-		(8,033,759)		=		-		=
Total other financing		(10,880,284)				(8,033,759)						
sources (uses)	-	(10,000,204)	_		_	(0,033,739)			_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in												
fund balances		(2,349,343)		(226,240)		612,522		500,960		(123,799)		1,497
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		5,008,599		157,467		2,659,952	. <u>-</u>	1,004,484		190,082		7,880
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	2,659,256	\$	(68,773)	\$	3,272,474	\$	1,505,444	\$	66,283	\$	9,377

Mi	scellaneous Other Grants	Solicitor Expungement	Solicitor Estreatment	Circuit Solicitor Seized Funds	Sheriff Federal Sharing	Sheriff Narcotics
\$	16,423,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 28,990	\$ - -
	- - 1,876,905	153,995 11,978	90,994 5,284	- 15,590 99,238	4,230	- 18,124 691,696
	18,300,801	165,973	96,278	114,828	33,220	709,820
	- 986,944 4,280,985	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	6,790,905	280,370	39,190	95,498	-	-
	1,850,444 16,129	-	-	-	152,508	193,844
	3,168,080 1,019,706	-	-	-	- 32,405	- 169,111
	18,113,193	280,370	39,190	95,498	184,913	362,955
	187,608	(114,397)	57,088	19,330	(151,693)	346,865
	223,977 (4,522,891)	- -	-	-	- -	
	(4,298,914)					
	(4,111,306)	(114,397)	57,088	19,330	(151,693)	346,865
	8,430,780	350,034	174,251	512,435	214,854	341,168
\$	4,319,474	\$ 235,637	\$ 231,339	\$ 531,765	\$ 63,161	\$ 688,033

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR FISCAL ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	E-911	Detention Center Inmate		Second Chance	· · <u></u>	Public Works Programs	Acc	State ommodations Tax	s Acc	Local ommodations Tax
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ =	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=
Intergovernmental	2,678,966	-		-		-		1,078,778		=
Hospitality tax	-	-		-		-		-		=
Fees	778,050	709,486		-		186,964		-		=
Interest income	166,626	29,606		-		-		-		-
Other miscellaneous revenues	-	-		230,314		-		-		785,144
Total revenues	 3,623,642	739,092		230,314		186,964	_	1,078,778		785,144
Expenditures:										
Current										
Emergency medical services	-	-		-		-		-		-
Community development and planning	-	-		-		17,027		-		-
Public safety	-	-		-		-		-		-
Judicial services	-	-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement services	2,045,946	293,248		-		-		-		-
Parks, recreation & tourism	-	-		-		-		-		-
Boards, commissions & others	=	-		170,961		-		1,132,087		531,251
Capital outlay	1,208,898	99,638		-		-		=		-
Total expenditures	3,254,844	392,886	_	170,961		17,027	_	1,132,087		531,251
Excess (deficiency)										
of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	 368,798	 346,206		59,353		169,937		(53,309)		253,893
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	_		598,425		1,480,847		1,008,203		1,042,333
Transfers out	(22,533)	-		-		-		(161,923)		-
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	 (22,533)	 -	_	598,425		1,480,847	_	846,280		1,042,333
Net change in										
fund balances	346,265	346,206		657,778		1,650,784		792,971		1,296,226
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 6,397,679	 1,625,617	. <u></u>	-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> .
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 6,743,944	\$ 1,971,823	\$	657,778	\$	1,650,784	\$	792,971	\$	1,296,226

Victims Bill of Rights	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 541,983 - - - - 541,983	\$ 22,544,055 21,131,614 8,994,897 5,100,048 635,674 3,683,297 62,089,585
526,130 - - - - - - - 526,130	986,944 6,106,057 15,301,344 7,732,093 4,535,990 16,129 5,515,138 3,060,718 43,254,413
 15,853	18,835,172
 140,185 -	4,493,970 (23,621,390)
 140,185	(19,127,420)
156,038	(292,248)
 	27,075,282
\$ 156,038	\$ 26,783,034

### 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, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues:					 			
Property taxes	\$	9,728,919	\$	9,728,919	\$ 10,120,390	\$	391,471	
Interest income		40,000		40,000	218,596		178,596	
Total revenues		9,768,919		9,768,919	10,338,986		570,067	
Expenditures:								
Current								
Community development and planning		1,807,343		2,107,343	1,808,045		299,298	
Total expenditures	_	1,807,343		2,107,343	 1,808,045		299,298	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		7,961,576		7,661,576	 8,530,941		869,365	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(10,880,284)		(10,880,284)	(10,880,284)		_	
Total other financing uses		(10,880,284)		(10,880,284)	(10,880,284)		-	
Net change in fund balance		(2,918,708)		(3,218,708)	(2,349,343)		869,365	
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,008,599		5,008,599	 5,008,599			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,089,891	\$	1,789,891	\$ 2,659,256	\$	869,365	

### 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, 2019

	Original		Final				
_		Budget	 Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	5,360,521	\$ 5,360,521	\$	5,575,948	\$	215,427
Fees		29,000	29,000		43,244		14,244
Intergovernmental		109,500	109,500		122,547		13,047
Interest income		2,500	2,500		-		(2,500)
Total revenues		5,501,521	5,501,521		5,741,739		240,218
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public safety		5,765,439	5,793,548		5,967,979		(174,431)
Total expenditures		5,765,439	5,793,548		5,967,979		(174,431)
Net change in fund balance		(263,918)	(292,027)		(226,240)		65,787
Fund balance, beginning of year		157,467	 157,467		157,467		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(106,451)	\$ (134,560)	\$	(68,773)	\$	65,787

### 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, 2019

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues:							
Hospitality taxes	\$	8,457,327	\$ 8,457,327	\$ 8,994,897	\$	537,570	
Interest income		30,000	 30,000	 164,143		134,143	
Total revenues		8,487,327	 8,487,327	 9,159,040		671,713	
Expenditures:							
Current							
Boards, commissions & others		400,000	522,833	512,759		10,074	
Total expenditures		400,000	522,833	512,759		10,074	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		8,087,327	 7,964,494	 8,646,281		681,787	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(8,033,759)	(8,033,759)	(8,033,759)		-	
Total other financing uses		(8,033,759)	(8,033,759)	 (8,033,759)			
Net change in fund balance		53,568	(69,265)	612,522		681,787	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,659,952	 2,659,952	 2,659,952			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,713,520	\$ 2,590,687	\$ 3,272,474	\$	681,787	

# 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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Fees	\$ 3,356,5	10 \$ 3,356,510	\$ 3,137,315	\$ (219,195)		
Total revenues	3,356,5	<del>_</del> <del>_</del>	<del> </del>	(219,195)		
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public safety	3,250,00	2,715,770	2,105,450	610,320		
Capital outlay	106,5	10 640,740	635,179	5,561		
Total expenditures	3,356,5	3,356,510	2,740,629	615,881		
Net change in fund balance		-	396,686	396,686		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,004,48	1,004,484	1,004,484	<u> </u>		
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis		<u>-</u>	104,274			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,004,48	<u>\$ 1,004,484</u>	\$ 1,505,444	\$ 396,686		

# 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, 2019

	Original	Final			
	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	,	Variance
Revenues:	 	 	 		
Other miscellaneous revenues	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 785,144	\$	(814,856)
Total revenues	 1,600,000	 1,600,000	 785,144		(814,856)
Expenditures:					
Current					
Boards, commissions & others	 1,050,000	1,050,000	 531,251		518,749
Total expenditures	 1,050,000	 1,050,000	 531,251		518,749
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 550,000	 550,000	 253,893		(296,107)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	-	-	1,042,333		1,042,333
Total other financing sources	 		1,042,333		1,042,333
Net change in fund balance	550,000	550,000	1,296,226		746,226
Fund balance, beginning of year	 	 	 		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 1,296,226	\$	746,226

# 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, 2019

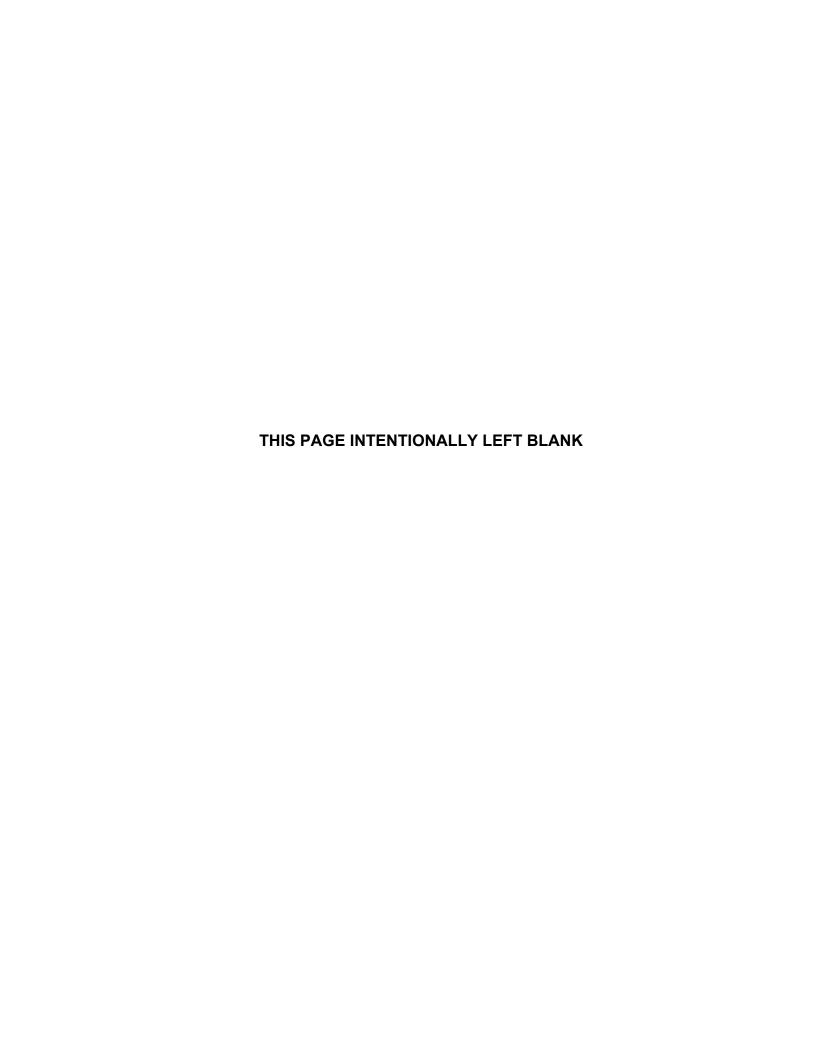
							_	
	Original			Final				
		Budget		Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$ 541,983	\$	(58,017)	
Total revenues		600,000	-	600,000	 541,983	-	(58,017)	
Expenditures:								
Current								
Judicial services		619,187		619,187	 526,130		93,057	
Total expenditures		619,187		619,187	 526,130		93,057	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(19,187)		(19,187)	 15,853		35,040	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in				<u>-</u>	 140,185		140,185	
Total other financing sources		-			 140,185		140,185	
Net change in fund balance		(19,187)		(19,187)	156,038		175,225	
Fund balance, beginning of year					 			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(19,187)	\$	(19,187)	\$ 156,038	\$	175,225	

# 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, 2019

	Original Budget		 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Revenues:							
Fees	\$	896,124	\$ 896,124	\$ 778,050	\$	(118,074)	
Intergovernmental		1,811,499	1,811,499	2,678,966		867,467	
Interest income		25,000	 25,000	166,626		141,626	
Total revenues		2,732,623	 2,732,623	 3,623,642		891,019	
Expenditures: Current							
Law enforcement services		2,455,223	2,493,755	2,238,808		254,947	
		2,455,225				,	
Capital outlay  Total expenditures		2,455,223	 3,161,372 5,655,127	 1,208,898 3,447,706		1,952,474 2,207,421	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		277,400	 (2,922,504)	175,936		3,098,440	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(22,533)	(22,533)	(22,533)		-	
Total other financing uses		(22,533)	(22,533)	 (22,533)		-	
Net change in fund balance		254,867	(2,945,037)	153,403		3,098,440	
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,397,679	 6,397,679	 6,397,679			
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis			 	 192,862		<u>-</u> _	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,652,546	\$ 3,452,642	\$ 6,743,944	\$	3,098,440	

## 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, 2019

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,212,000	\$ 1,212,000	\$ 1,078,778	\$ (133,222)
Total revenues	 1,212,000	 1,212,000	 1,078,778	 (133,222)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Boards, commissions & others	 1,103,660	 1,975,445	 1,132,087	 843,358
Total expenditures	 1,103,660	 1,975,445	 1,132,087	 843,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 108,340	 (763,445)	 (53,309)	 710,136
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	1,008,203	1,008,203
Transfers out	-	-	(161,923)	(161,923)
Total other financing sources, net	 -	-	 846,280	 846,280
Net change in fund balance	108,340	(763,445)	792,971	1,556,416
Fund balance, beginning of year	 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 108,340	\$ (763,445)	\$ 792,971	\$ 1,556,416



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

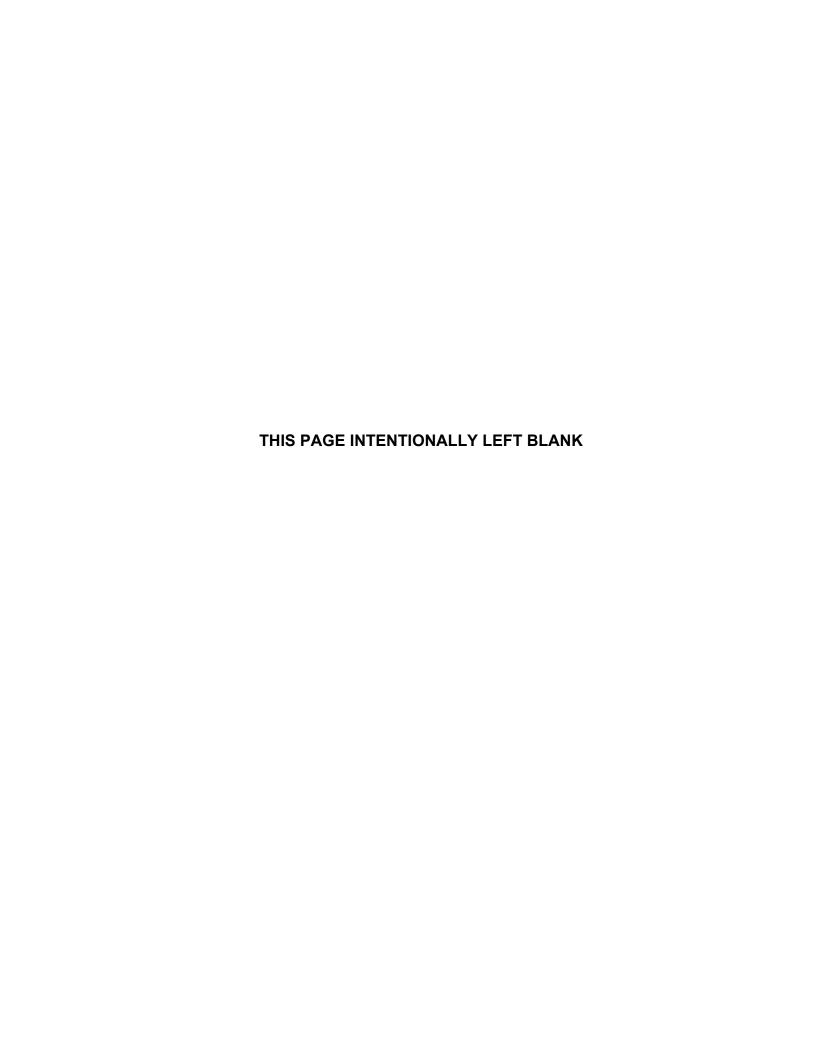
#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

**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.

**Special Source Revenue Bonds Fund** This fund is used to account for principal and interest payments on the County's special source revenue bonds.

**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, 2019

ASSETS		General Obligation Bonds		ertificates of articipation	Sp	ecial Source Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases		Total Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,186,164	\$	1,171,708	\$	431,204	\$	368,503	\$	3,157,579
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		191,005		86,580		-		-		277,585
Other receivables		1,484		-		757		-		2,241
Restricted investments Total assets	•	1,378,653	\$	1,177,800 2,436,088	\$	1,289,671 1,721,632	\$	368,503	\$	2,467,471 5,904,876
Total assets	Ψ	1,570,055	Ψ	2,430,000	Ψ	1,721,032	Ψ	300,303	Ψ	3,304,070
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	151,000	\$	79,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		151,000		79,000		=		-		230,000
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:										
Debt service		1,227,653		2,357,088		1,721,632		368,503		5,674,876
Total fund balances		1,227,653		2,357,088		1,721,632		368,503		5,674,876
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,378,653	\$	2,436,088	\$	1,721,632	\$	368,503	Φ.	5,904,876

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Obligation Bonds		tificates of ticipation	Sp	pecial Source Revenue Bonds		Capital Leases	 Total Nonmajor Jebt Service Funds
Revenues:	•	0.500.044	•	505.404					4 404 400
Property taxes	\$	3,589,244	\$	595,184	\$	=	\$	-	\$ 4,184,428
Intergovernmental		5,069,522		2,361,134		-		-	7,430,656
Interest revenue		36,119		14,891	_	28,499			 79,509
Total revenues		8,694,885		2,971,209		28,499		=	 11,694,593
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal		6,360,000		4,905,000		2,617,000		3,254,338	17,136,338
Interest		2,024,634		1,241,425		330,908		179,357	3,776,324
Fiscal agent fees		2,001		11,129		7,107		· <u>-</u>	20,237
Total expenditures		8,386,635		6,157,554		2,955,015		3,433,695	20,932,899
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		308,250		(3,186,345)		(2,926,516)		(3,433,695)	 (9,238,306)
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		-		3,798,975		2,947,908		3,623,563	 10,370,446
Total other financing sources		-		3,798,975		2,947,908		3,623,563	10,370,446
Net change in fund balances		308,250		612,630		21,392		189,868	1,132,140
		•		,		,			, ,
Fund balances, beginning of year		919,403		1,744,458		1,700,240	_	178,635	 4,542,736
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,227,653	\$	2,357,088	\$	1,721,632	\$	368,503	\$ 5,674,876

#### 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, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual	,	Variance
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	2,733,072	\$	2,733,072	\$	3,589,244	\$	856,172
Intergovernmental	Ψ	5,128,276	Ψ	5,128,276	Ψ	5,069,522	Ψ	(58,754)
Interest income		8,000		8,000		36,119		28,119
Total revenues		7,869,348		7,869,348		8,694,885		825,537
Expenditures: Debt service		£ 900 000		6 260 000		6 360 000		
Principal Interest		5,890,000 1,832,909		6,360,000 2,024,634		6,360,000 2,024,634		-
Fiscal agent fees		1,032,909		2,024,004		2,024,034		(2,001)
Total expenditures		7,722,909		8,384,634		8,386,635		(2,001)
Net change in fund balance		146,439		(515,286)		308,250		823,536
Fund balance, beginning of year		919,403		919,403		919,403		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,065,842	\$	404,117	\$	1,227,653	\$	823,536

# 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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 446,710	\$	446,710	\$ 595,184	\$ 148,474
Intergovernmental	2,382,750		2,382,750	2,361,134	(21,616)
Interest income				 14,891	 14,891
Total revenues	 2,829,460		2,829,460	 2,971,209	 141,749
Expenditures:					
Debt service					
Principal	4,905,000		4,905,000	4,905,000	-
Interest	1,248,425		1,248,425	1,241,425	7,000
Fiscal agent fees	-		-	11,129	(11,129)
Total expenditures	6,153,425		6,153,425	6,157,554	(4,129)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,323,965)		(3,323,965)	 (3,186,345)	 137,620
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	3,798,975		3,798,975	3,798,975	 
Total other financing sources	 3,798,975		3,798,975	 3,798,975	 
Net change in fund balance	475,010		475,010	612,630	137,620
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,744,458		1,744,458	 1,744,458	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,219,468	\$	2,219,468	\$ 2,357,088	\$ 137,620

# DEBT SERVICE FUND - SPECIAL SOURCE REVENUE BONDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

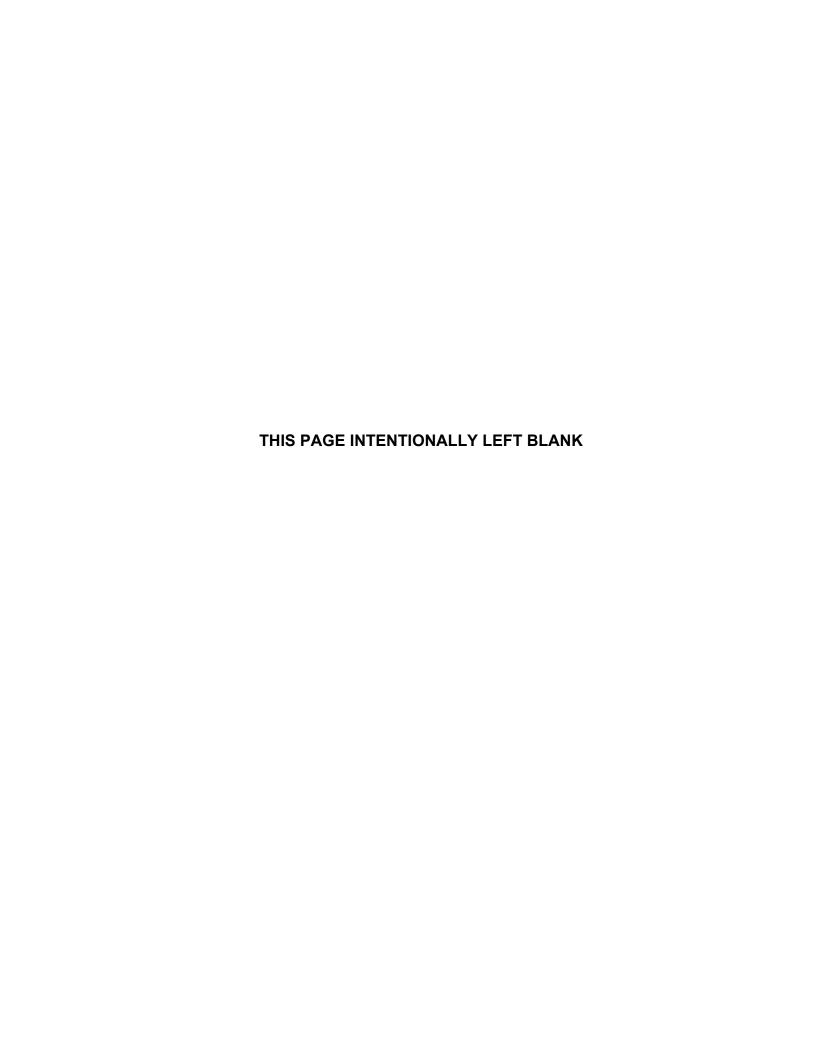
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 102,500	\$ 102,500	\$ -	\$ (102,500)
Interest income		 	 28,499	 28,499
Total revenues	 102,500	 102,500	 28,499	 (74,001)
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Principal	2,617,000	2,617,000	2,617,000	-
Interest	330,908	330,908	330,908	-
Fiscal agent fees	 -	-	7,107	(7,107)
Total expenditures	 2,947,908	 2,947,908	 2,955,015	 (7,107)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (2,845,408)	 (2,845,408)	 (2,926,516)	 (81,108)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	 2,947,908	 2,947,908	2,947,908	_
Total other financing sources	2,947,908	 2,947,908	 2,947,908	 
Net change in fund balance	102,500	102,500	21,392	(81,108)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,700,240	 1,700,240	 1,700,240	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,802,740	\$ 1,802,740	\$ 1,721,632	\$ (81,108)

# 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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 	\$	(1,000)
Total revenues	 1,000		1,000	 		(1,000)
Expenditures:						
Debt service						
Principal	3,485,276		3,401,981	3,254,338		147,643
Interest	 126,287		209,582	179,357		30,225
Total expenditures	 3,611,563		3,611,563	3,433,695		177,868
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (3,610,563)		(3,610,563)	(3,433,695)		176,868
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	3,611,563		3,611,563	3,623,563		12,000
Total other financing sources	 3,611,563		3,611,563	 3,623,563	_	12,000
Net change in fund balance	1,000		1,000	189,868		188,868
Fund balance, beginning of year	 178,635		178,635	 178,635		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 179,635	\$	179,635	\$ 368,503	\$	188,868

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,943	\$ 42,943
Other miscellaneous revenues			1,237,974	1,237,974
Total revenues			1,280,917	1,280,917
Expenditures:				
Current				
Administrative services	29,234	29,234	3,046	26,188
General services	762,647	2,134,463	1,827,908	306,555
Community development and planning	585,008	2,536,049	1,665,402	870,647
Judicial services	-	3,948	3,948	-
Parks, recreation & tourism	1,658,313	1,763,316	341,483	1,421,833
Capital outlay	10,934,457	17,385,784	15,214,547	2,171,237
Total expenditures	13,969,659	23,852,794	19,056,334	4,796,460
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(13,969,659)	(23,852,794)	(17,775,417)	6,077,377
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Transfers in	-	-	5,111,898	5,111,898
Transfers out	(650,000)	(650,000)		650,000
Total other financing sources, net	(650,000)	(650,000)	9,111,898	9,761,898
Net change in fund balance	(14,619,659)	(24,502,794)	(8,663,519)	15,839,275
Fund balance, beginning of year	(75,931)	(75,931)	(75,931)	
Adjustment: Budget to GAAP basis			2,050,551	2,050,551
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (14,695,590)	\$ (24,578,725)	\$ (6,688,899)	\$ 17,889,826



## 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, 2019

ASSETS	Vehicle Service Center	Workers' Compensation	Health and Dental	Total Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,226,561	\$ 4,357,984	\$ -	\$ 5,584,545
Other receivables	26.877	6,694	<u>-</u>	33.571
Inventory	467,421	-	_	467,421
Total current assets	1,720,859	4,364,678		6,085,537
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	136,620	-	-	136,620
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	53,483			53,483
Total noncurrent assets	190,103			190,103
Total assets	1,910,962	4,364,678		6,275,640
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	222 247	700	00.110	000 115
Accounts payable	302,247	726	33,142	336,115
Accrued expenses	35,145	4 405 000	0.540.000	35,145
Claims payable - current portion	7.440	1,495,000	2,548,000	4,043,000
Compensated absences - current portion Total current liabilities	7,413 344.805	1,495,726	2,581,142	7,413 4,421,673
rotal current liabilities	344,805	1,495,726	2,561,142	4,421,073
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			4 000 040	4 000 040
Advance from other funds	-	-	4,332,246	4,332,246
Claims payable - long term portion	-	805,000	52,000	857,000
Compensated absences - long term portion	74,950	805.000	4 004 040	74,950
Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	74,950		4,384,246	5,264,196
i otai liabilities	419,755	2,300,726	6,965,388	9,685,869
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	190,103	-	-	190,103
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,301,104	2,063,952	(6,965,388)	(3,600,332)
Total net position	\$ 1,491,207	\$ 2,063,952	\$ (6,965,388)	\$ (3,410,229)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		ehicle ce Center		Workers' mpensation		Health and Dental		Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	6,814,884	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,814,884
Premiums	Ψ .	-	Ψ	2,649,081	Ψ	26,556,325	Ψ	29,205,406
Total operating revenues		6,814,884		2,649,081		26,556,325		36,020,290
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of material used		5,248,792		=		-		5,248,792
Personnel services		1,335,597		_		-		1,335,597
Printing and binding		2,065		_		-		2,065
Membership dues		726		-		-		726
Gas, oil and tires		16,554		-		-		16,554
Tools		5,793		-		-		5,793
Operational support		9,299		-		-		9,299
Operational assets		300		-		-		300
Depreciation		8,639		-		-		8,639
Training, travel and conference		10,642		-		-		10,642
Office supplies and postage		1,236		=		-		1,236
Utilities		59,957		-		=		59,957
Equipment maintenance		8,941		-		-		8,941
Other maintenance		49,315		-		-		49,315
Technical and professional services		422		=		-		422
Uniforms		9,730		-		=		9,730
Contractual agreements		3,222		-		-		3,222
Administrative expenses		=		57,077		154,865		211,942
Claims		-		2,221,404		28,680,715		30,902,119
Reinsurance		-		48,008		1,503,122		1,551,130
Total operating expenses		6,771,230		2,326,489		30,338,702		39,436,421
Operating income (loss)		43,654		322,592		(3,782,377)		(3,416,131)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Gain on disposal of assets		300		-		-		300
Interest income		24,833		124,306		_		149,139
Total nonoperating revenues		25,133	-	124,306		=		149,439
lacours (laco) hafous transfers		60.707		446.000		(2.702.277)		(2.266.602)
Income (loss) before transfers		68,787		446,898		(3,782,377)	-	(3,266,692)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in		-		_		5,450,890		5,450,890
Transfers out		(70,818)		(500,000)		=		(570,818)
Total transfers		(70,818)		(500,000)		5,450,890		4,880,072
Change in net position		(2,031)		(53,102)		1,668,513		1,613,380
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year, as previously reported	d	1,493,238		2,117,054		(24,525,055)		(20,914,763)
Restatement		<u> </u>				15,891,154		15,891,154
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year, as restated		1,493,238		2,117,054		(8,633,901)		(5,023,609)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	1,491,207	\$	2,063,952	\$	(6,965,388)	\$	(3,410,229)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Se	Vehicle rvice Center	Workers' empensation	Health and Dental	Total Internal Service Funds
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	6,844,257 (1,686,913) (5,256,451) 48,428	\$ 2,646,815 (2,126,064) - -	\$ 24,980,272 (30,431,162) - -	\$ 34,471,344 (34,244,139) (5,256,451) 48,428
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(50,679)	 520,751	 (5,450,890)	 (4,980,818)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				5 450 000	5 450 000
Transfers in Transfers out		(70,818)	 (500,000)	 5,450,890 -	 5,450,890 (570,818)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities		(70,818)	(500,000)	5,450,890	 4,880,072
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets Net cash used in capital		(24,002) 300	-	-	(24,002) 300
and related financing activities		(23,702)	 	 -	 (23,702)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		24,833	 124,306	 <u>-</u>	 149,139
Net cash provided by investing activities		24,833	 124,306	 <u>-</u>	 149,139
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(120,366)	145,057	=	24,691
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year		1,346,927	 4,212,927	 	 5,559,854
End of year	\$	1,226,561	\$ 4,357,984	\$ 	\$ 5,584,545
Classified as: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,226,561	\$ 4,357,984	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 5,584,545
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	43,654	\$ 322,592	\$ (3,782,377)	\$ (3,416,131)
Depreciation Other receipts		8,639 48,428	-	- -	8,639 48,428
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase in inventory		29,373 (32,553)	(2,266)	- (4.570.050)	27,107 (32,553)
Increase in advance from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Decrease in accrued expenses		(140,561) (21)	425	(1,576,053) (92,460)	(1,576,053) (232,596) (21)
Increase in claims payable Decrease in compensated absences		(7,638)	 200,000	 - -	 200,000 (7,638)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(50,679)	\$ 520,751	\$ (5,450,890)	\$ (4,980,818)



### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Balance July 1, 2018	 Increases	 Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019		
PROPERTY TAX						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,522,976	\$ 782,885,865	\$ (782,414,033)	\$	4,994,808	
Taxes receivable	 32,458,559	 1,883,021	 -		34,341,580	
Total assets	\$ 36,981,535	\$ 784,768,886	\$ (782,414,033)	\$	39,336,388	
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	\$ 4,522,976	\$ 782,885,865	\$ (782,414,033)	\$	4,994,808	
Uncollected taxes	 32,458,559	 1,883,021	 -		34,341,580	
Total liabilities	\$ 36,981,535	\$ 784,768,886	\$ (782,414,033)	\$	39,336,388	
FAMILY COURT						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,814	\$ 39,052,840	\$ (39,067,543)	\$	24,111	
Total assets	\$ 38,814	\$ 39,052,840	\$ (39,067,543)	\$	24,111	
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	\$ 38,814	\$ 39,052,840	\$ (39,067,543)	\$	24,111	
Total liabilities	\$ 38,814	\$ 39,052,840	\$ (39,067,543)	\$	24,111	
MASTER IN EQUITY						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,800,144	\$ 24,830,374	\$ (24,555,504)	\$	4,075,014	
Total assets	\$ 3,800,144	\$ 24,830,374	\$ (24,555,504)	\$	4,075,014	
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	\$ 3,800,144	\$ 24,830,374	\$ (24,555,504)	\$	4,075,014	
Total liabilities	\$ 3,800,144	\$ 24,830,374	\$ (24,555,504)	\$	4,075,014	

(Continued)

### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

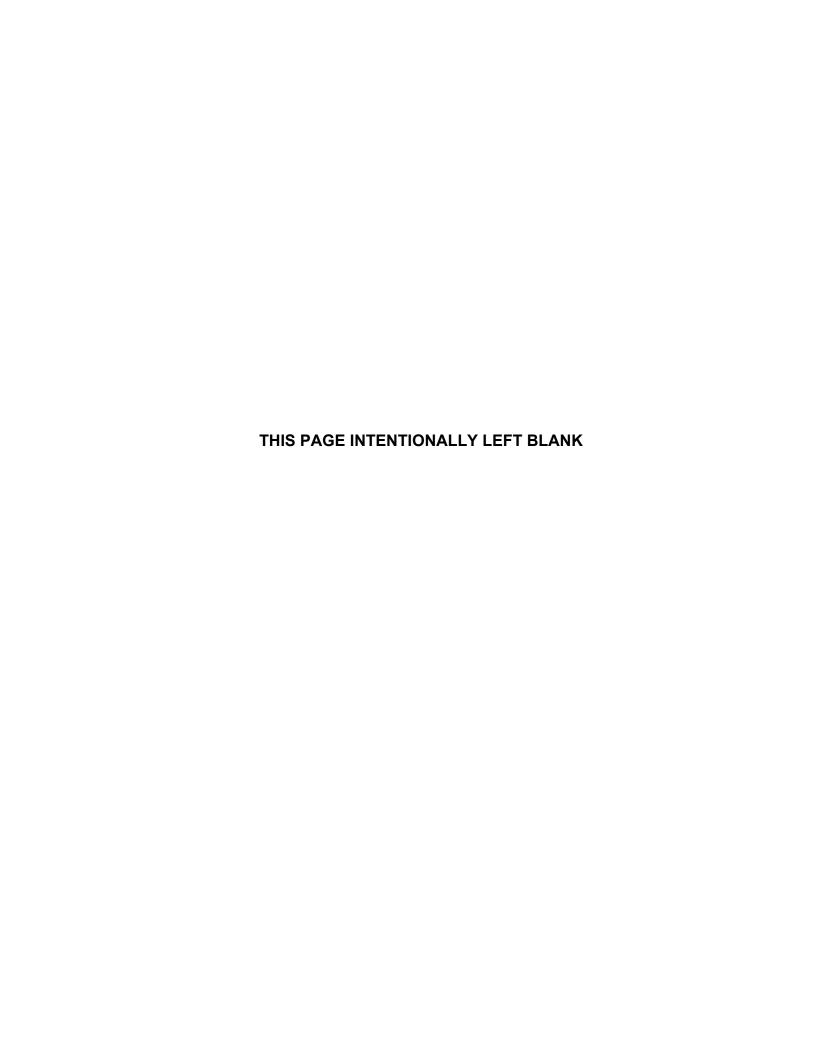
#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	alance y 1, 2018	 Increases	 Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2019
CLERK OF COURT					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,110,086	\$ 10,416,693	\$ (5,921,150)	\$ 11,605,629
Total assets	\$	7,110,086	\$ 10,416,693	\$ (5,921,150)	\$ 11,605,629
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	7,110,086	\$ 10,416,693	\$ (5,921,150)	\$ 11,605,629
Total liabilities	\$	7,110,086	\$ 10,416,693	\$ (5,921,150)	\$ 11,605,629
PRETRIAL INTERVENTION					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,185,000	\$ 1,027,153	\$ (1,110,286)	\$ 1,101,867
Total assets	\$	1,185,000	\$ 1,027,153	\$ (1,110,286)	\$ 1,101,867
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	1,185,000	\$ 1,027,153	\$ (1,110,286)	\$ 1,101,867
Total liabilities	\$	1,185,000	\$ 1,027,153	\$ (1,110,286)	\$ 1,101,867
SPECIAL DISTRICTS					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,692,616	\$ 478,953,056	\$ (479,072,319)	\$ 52,573,353
Total assets	\$	52,692,616	\$ 478,953,056	\$ (479,072,319)	\$ 52,573,353
LIABILITIES					
Due to others	\$	52,692,616	\$ 478,953,056	\$ (479,072,319)	\$ 52,573,353
Total liabilities	\$	52,692,616	\$ 478,953,056	\$ (479,072,319)	\$ 52,573,353

### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases			Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019
PUBLIC DEFENDER							
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	62,076	\$	(19,412)	\$	42,664
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	\$	62,076	\$	(19,412)	\$	42,664
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	62,076	\$	(19,412)	\$	42,664
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	62,076	\$	(19,412)	\$	42,664
INMATE FUND							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	2,466,333	\$	(2,038,563)	\$	427,770
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	2,466,333	\$	(2,038,563)	\$	427,770
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	\$ -	\$	2,466,333	\$	(2,038,563)	\$	427,770
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$	2,466,333	\$	(2,038,563)	\$	427,770
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,349,636	\$	1,337,228,057	\$	(1,334,198,810)	\$	74,845,216
Taxes receivable	32,458,559	Ψ	1,883,021	Ψ	(1,554,190,610)	Ψ	34,341,580
Total assets	\$ 101,808,195	\$	1,339,111,078	\$	(1,334,198,810)	\$	109,186,796
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	\$ 69,349,636	\$	1,339,694,390	\$	(1,334,198,810)	\$	74,845,216
Uncollected taxes	32,458,559		1,883,021	_	<u> </u>	_	34,341,580
Total liabilities	\$ 101,808,195	\$	1,341,577,411	\$	(1,334,198,810)	\$	109,186,796



### 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, 2019

#### FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	N	<u> Aagistrate</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:					
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 1,079,273	\$	4,845,345	N/A	\$ 5,924,618
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	480,585		2,792,570	N/A	\$ 3,273,155
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 598,688	\$	2,052,775	N/A	\$ 2,651,463
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:					
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 193,662	\$	63,052	N/A	256,714
Assessments retained	83,025		202,244	N/A	285,269
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ 276,687	\$	265,296	N/A	541,983

#### 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	\$ 140,185	\$ 140,185
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	285,269	285,269
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	256,714	256,714
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	-	-
Octal Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 682,168	\$ 682,168

### GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	526,130	\$ 526,130
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	526,130	526,130
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	156,038	156,038
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ 156,038	\$ 156,038



#### **SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

Bond Issue	Issued	Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
A-67 General Purpose		2020	\$	250,000	\$	20,400	\$	270,400
Bonds		2020	Ф	260,000	Φ	10,400	Ф	270,400
Issue Amount \$5,615,000	July 26, 2011	2021		200,000		10,400		270,400
133de 7 (116d1) (46,010,000	July 20, 2011		\$	510,000	\$	30,800	\$	540,800
A-68 General Obligation		2020	\$	420,000	\$	52,000	\$	472,000
Bonds		2021		435,000		35,200		470,200
		2022		445,000		17,800		462,800
Issue Amount \$3,950,000	November 29, 2011							
			\$	1,300,000	\$	105,000	\$	1,405,000
A-69 General Obligation		2020	\$	685,000	\$	156,300	\$	841,300
Bonds		2021		705,000		135,750		840,750
		2022		720,000		114,600		834,600
Issue Amount \$7,770,000	March 20, 2012	2023		745,000		93,000		838,000
		2024		760,000		70,650		830,650
		2025		790,000		47,850		837,850
		2026		805,000		24,150		829,150
			\$	5,210,000	\$	642,300	\$	5,852,300

#### **SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

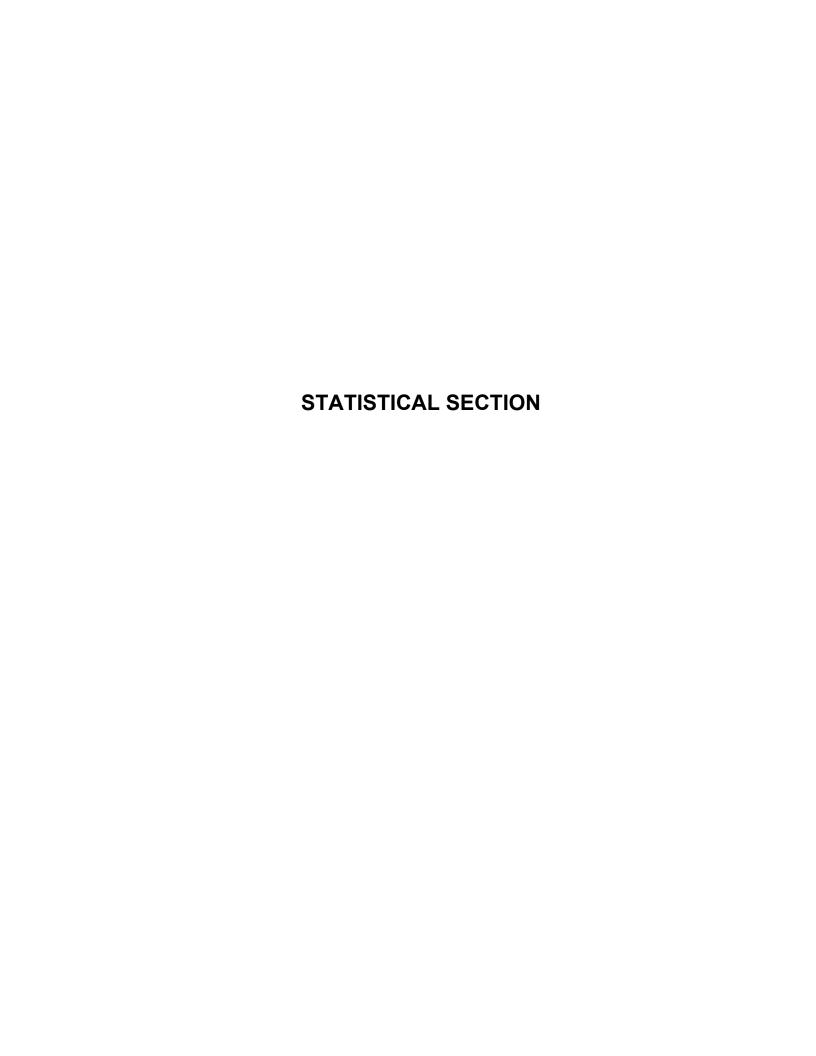
Bond Issue	Issued	Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
(continued)	133000	ounc ou,		Типограг	 merest	 Total
A-70 General Purpose Bonds Issue Amount \$20,115,000	March 27, 2013	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	1,895,000 1,940,000 1,535,000 1,570,000 1,620,000	\$ 228,052 190,153 151,353 116,814 78,350	\$ 2,123,052 2,130,153 1,686,353 1,686,814 1,698,350
		2025	\$	1,265,000 9,825,000	\$ 35,420 800,142	\$ 1,300,420
A-74 General Obligation Bonds Issue Amount \$10,080,000	March 30, 2016	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	\$	580,000 605,000 885,000 925,000 955,000 975,000 980,000 1,000,000 1,025,000 335,000 345,000 360,000	\$ 282,963 259,763 235,562 200,162 172,412 153,312 114,312 84,912 64,913 41,850 31,800 21,450 10,800	\$ 862,963 864,763 1,120,562 1,125,162 1,127,412 1,128,312 1,094,312 1,084,912 1,089,913 376,850 376,800 376,450 370,800
A-73 General Obligation Bonds		2020 2021	\$ \$	9,325,000 750,000 785,000	\$ 1,674,211 241,750 211,750	\$ 10,999,211 991,750 996,750
Issue Amount \$8,880,000	December 16, 2014	2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028		800,000 835,000 855,000 885,000 920,000 950,000 290,000	196,050 164,050 143,175 121,800 86,400 49,600 11,600	996,050 999,050 998,175 1,006,800 1,006,400 999,600 301,600
			\$	7,070,000	\$ 1,226,175	\$ 8,296,175
A-71 General Purpose Bonds		2020 2021	\$	405,000 410,000	\$ 17,831 9,225	\$ 422,831 419,225
Issue Amount \$2,445,000	March 27, 2013		\$	815,000	\$ 27,056	\$ 842,056

#### **SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

		Year						
Bond Issue	Issued	Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
(continued)	133060	Julie 30,		Timolpai		merest		Total
,								
A-72 General Obligation		2020	\$	1,055,000	\$	654,112	\$	1,709,112
Bonds		2021		1,090,000		611,912		1,701,912
		2022		1,130,000		568,312		1,698,312
Issue Amount \$25,000,000	March 11, 2014	2023		1,165,000		523,112		1,688,112
		2024		1,205,000		476,514		1,681,514
		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	. <u> </u>	1,736,476
			\$	20,225,000	\$	5,202,664	\$	25,427,664
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$	54,280,000	\$	9,708,348	\$	63,988,348

#### SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING SPECIAL ASSESSMENT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

		Year						
		Ending						
Bond Issue	Issued	June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
Fountain Inn Fire Service Area		2020	\$	45,000	\$	9,875	\$	54,875
BB0 5 4 1 4 5 0 1 A		2021		45,000		8,525		53,525
BB2 Fountain Inn Fire Service Area	1.1.40.0040	2022		50,000		7,175		57,175
Issue Amount \$635,000	July 19, 2010	2023		50,000		5,425		55,425
		2024 2025		50,000 55,000		3,675 1,925		53,675 56,925
			Φ.		Φ.	20,000	Φ.	224 622
			\$	295,000	\$	36,600	\$	331,600
		2020	\$	105,000	\$	25,500	\$	130,500
EE1 Fountain Inn Fire Service Area		2021		105,000		22,350		127,350
Issue Amount \$1,060,000	April 5, 2016	2022		110,000		19,200		129,200
		2023		115,000		15,900		130,900
		2024		120,000		12,450		132,450
		2025		125,000		8,850		133,850
		2026		125,000		5,100		130,100
		2027		130,000	-	2,600		132,600
			\$	935,000	\$	111,950	\$	1,046,950
Total Fountain Inn Fire Service Area			\$	1,230,000	\$	148,550	\$	1,378,550
				450.000				400.000
Mauldin Fire Service Area		2020	\$	150,000	\$	30,200	\$	180,200
EE1 Mauldin Fire Service Area		2021 2022		155,000 160,000		25,700 21,050		180,700 181,050
	April E 2016							
Issue Amount \$1,265,000	April 5, 2016	2023 2024		165,000 85,000		16,250 11,300		181,250 96,300
		2024		90,000		8,750		98,750
		2025		95,000		6,050		101,050
		2027		95,000		4,150		99,150
		2028		100,000		2,250		102,250
Total Mauldin Fire Service Area			\$	1,095,000	\$	125,700	\$	1,220,700
				1,000,000		120,700		1,220,100
Simpsonville Fire Service Area		2020	\$	190,000	\$	110,250	\$	300,250
		2021		200,000		102,650		302,650
T-2 Simpsonville Fire Service Area		2022		210,000		92,650		302,650
Issue Amount \$1,265,000	September 1, 2015	2023		220,000		82,150		302,150
		2024		230,000		71,150		301,150
		2025		245,000		59,650		304,650
		2026		255,000		47,400		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
Total Simpsonville Fire Service Area			\$	2,705,000	\$	654,700	\$	3,359,700
Total outstanding special assessment gener	al obligation bonds		\$	5,030,000	\$	928,950	\$	5,958,950



#### **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**

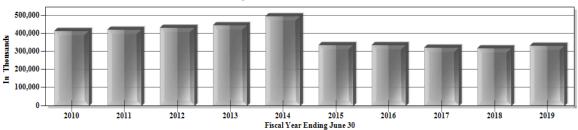
	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	135 - 141
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most significant local revenue sources.	142 - 145
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	146 - 149
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Government's financial activities take place.	150 - 154
Operating Information	155

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

#### Fiscal Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 367,560 \$ 5,853 23,469	386,739 \$ 20,518 (7,173)	405,079 \$ 15,001 (14,421)	392,919 \$ 16,298 4,339	440,233 \$ 42,804 (17,242)	440,553 \$ 44,344 (179,177)	443,004 \$ 39,649 (178,849)	456,393 \$ 37,457 (198,994)	469,314 \$ 41,121 (215,642)	493,009 42,720 (226,432)		
Total governmental activities net												
position	\$ 396,882 \$	400,084 \$	405,659 \$	413,556 \$	465,795 \$	305,720 \$	303,804 \$	294,856 \$	294,793 \$	309,297		
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 19,955 \$ 275	20,775 \$ 3,743	21,155 \$ 6,714	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)		
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 20,230 \$	24,518 \$	27,869 \$	33,083 \$	33,775 \$	30,748 \$	31,945 \$	28,260 \$	25,279 \$	24,737		
Primary Government												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 387,515 \$ 5,853 23,744	407,514 \$ 20,518 (3,430)	426,234 \$ 15,001 (7,707)	415,482 \$ 16,298 14,859	463,689 \$ 42,804 (6,923)	465,404 \$ 44,344 (173,280)	468,882 \$ 39,649 (172,782)	482,458 \$ 37,457 (196,800)	496,612 \$ 41,121 (217,662)	519,889 42,720 (228,575)		
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 417,112 \$	424,602 \$	433,528 \$	446,639 \$	499,570 \$	336,468 \$	335,749 \$	323,115 \$	320,071 \$	334,034		





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)

Fiscal	Yea
--------	-----

Expenses		
Governmental activities:		
Administrative services \$ 2,578,753 \$ 2,234,779 \$ 2,667,770 \$ 2,140,029 \$ 2,442,084 \$ 2,546,428 \$ 2,624,799 \$ 8,115,891 \$	2,769,996 \$ 3,144,1	199
General services 16,472,246 18,746,322 17,414,409 15,399,546 16,224,411 16,539,097 19,027,592 30,111,087 2.	5,395,734 26,192,0	074
	1,556,499 21,202,9	957
Community development and		
	7,365,611 46,222,5	
	7,032,959 18,704,7	
	2,112,319 44,499,9	
	7,619,180 27,529,0	
	3,170,014 3,185,5	
	4,201,332 55,897,1	
	1,032,722 13,477,8	838
	4,288,178 3,851,8	<b>Q10</b>
	6,544,544 263,907,8	
	0,344,344 203,907,8	094
Business-type activities:	2.024.646 10.479.0	025
	2,934,646 10,478,9	
	8,269,682 50,229 8,681,9	
	, - , -	
	7,799,101 \$ 283,117,6	649
Program revenues		
Governmental activities: Charges for services:		
General government \$ 5,051,656 \$ 5,283,652 \$ 6,188,465 \$ 6,635,860 \$ 6,506,998 \$ 2,670,314 \$ 6,603,006 \$ 5,659,137 \$	5,753,863 \$ 5,471,6	605
Other activities 29,892,863 31,277,413 33,552,961 34,629,228 37,899,891 40,929,781 43,099,292 45,685,056 55	2,503,028 56,074,8	832
1	5,427,892 23,604,8	
Capital grants and contributions 18,392,308 15,064,224 13,854,599 7,009,689 5,296,464 4,719,646 2,960,969 14,699,829 1	1,999,201 10,903,9	981
Total governmental activities program		
	5,683,984 96,055,2	264
Business-type activities:		
Charges for services:		
	6,941,774 6,900,7	
	7,757,234 7,850,8	
Parking Garage 130,925 135,814 139,692 129,905 95,230 122,727 119,602 58,012	63,469 40,0	029
Total business-type activities program		
	4,762,477 14,791,6	627
Total primary government program		
revenues 81,496,651 77,312,060 80,903,395 77,038,600 81,132,057 80,748,232 83,091,055 101,040,725 110	0,446,461 110,846,8	891
Net(expense)/revenue		
	0,860,560) (167,852,6	,
	6,492,080) (4,418,1	
Total primary government net expense $\underbrace{\$ (117,465,246)} \underbrace{\$ (130,123,031)} \underbrace{\$ (121,065,024)} \underbrace{\$ (122,067,232)} \underbrace{\$ (143,590,378)} \underbrace{\$ (150,820,558)} \underbrace{\$ (169,604,588)} \underbrace{\$ (186,597,358)} \underbrace{\$ (169,604,588)} \underbrace{\$ (186,597,358)} \underbrace{\$ (169,604,588)} \underbrace{\$ (186,597,358)} \underbrace{\$ (169,604,588)} \underbrace{\$ (186,597,358)} \$ (186,597$	7,352,640) \$ (172,270,7	758)

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

Fiscal	Year
riscai	r ear

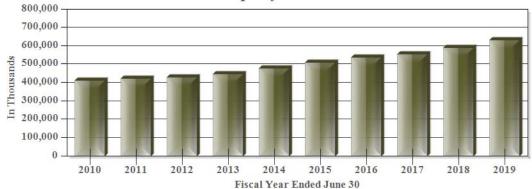
		2010	2011	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017			2018	2	019
General revenues and other																		
changes in net position																		
Governmental activities:																		
Property taxes	\$	84,414,697	\$ 90,661,038	\$ 85,739,885	\$	92,889,191	\$	103,098,556	\$	107,316,645	\$	112,255,919 \$	122,628	3,060	\$ 1	28,537,830 \$	134	,341,864
Intergovernmental revenues		22,514,752	20,022,633	25,836,482		27,427,499		28,227,323		28,436,913		29,522,948	29,049	,660		28,603,979	29	,298,918
Other revenues		10,498,407	11,345,303	3,889,358		3,311,221		2,735,074		8,555,710		6,120,391	3,799	,257		5,762,935	4	,118,402
Interest and investment income		3,350,121	1,418,117	1,460,093		106,475		636,753		777,014		1,338,410	976	5,774		1,838,766	3	,298,520
Capital contributions		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	4,250	),417		-		-
Hospitality tax		6,690,579	6,887,767	7,083,066		7,319,810		7,604,841		7,728,443		8,208,598	8,370	),027		8,754,083	8	,994,897
Gain on sale		-	-	-		-		-		-		1,486,060	855	5,170		-		-
Capital asset transfers		(1,874)	-	-		-		-		-		-	-			-		-
Change in value of investment		-	-	-		-		-		-		5,931,604	18	3,936		-		-
Transfers		-				2,517		-		-		247,050	729	9,854		648,320		679,190
Total governmental activities		127,466,682	130,334,858	124,008,884		131,056,713		142,302,547		152,814,725		165,110,980	170,678	3,155	1	74,145,913	180	,731,791
<b>Business-type activities:</b>		_						_										
Property taxes		3,873,488	4,010,123	3,751,660		4,118,498		3,525,130		3,624,509		3,848,588	3,862	2,734		4,069,302	4	,307,904
Other revenue		-	207,697	-		-		-		-		-	-			-		-
Interest and investment income		271,906	116,682	120,505		4,627		78,641		92,930		173,024	153	3,129		90,543		247,125
Gains from sale of property		3,050	-	-		-		-		-		-	-			-		-
Capital asset transfers		1,874	-	-		-		-		-		-	-			-		-
Transfers		-				(2,517)		-		-		(247,050)	(729	9,854)		(648,320)		(679,190)
Total business-type activities		4,150,318	4,334,502	3,872,165		4,120,608		3,603,771		3,717,439		3,774,562	3,286	5,009		3,511,525	3	,875,839
Total primary government	\$	131,617,000	\$ 134,669,360	\$ 127,881,049	\$	135,177,321	\$	145,906,318	\$	156,532,164	\$ :	168,885,542 \$	173,964	1,164	\$ 1	77,657,438 \$	184	,607,630
Change in net position				,												,		
Governmental activities Beginning net position - Parks,	\$	17,862,334	\$ 257,760	\$ 3,465,123	\$	7,896,071	\$	1,623,892	\$	4,224,507	\$	(1,915,863) \$	(8,947	7,813)	\$	13,285,353 \$	12	,879,161
Recreation & Tourism		_	_	_		_		52,128,374		_		_	_			_		_
Restatement of net position		_	_	_		_		(1,512,750)	,	(168,813,646)		_	_		(	(13,349,201)	1	,625,617
Business-type activities		(3,710,580)	4,288,569	3,350,902		5,214,018		692,048		1.487.099		1.196.817	(3,685	5.381)	`	(2,980,555)		(542,289)
Total primary government	\$	14,151,754		\$ 6,816,025	\$	13,110,089	\$		\$	(163,102,040)	\$	(719,046) \$	(12,633		\$	(3,044,403) \$		,962,489
	Ψ	,-51,751	,. 10,025	- 5,510,020	Ě	22,210,000	=	,	: <u>*</u>	(===,===,==,==,=	<u> </u>	(. 25,0.0)	(-2,000	,)	_	(=,=::,:00)	- 10	,, ,,,,,,

### Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

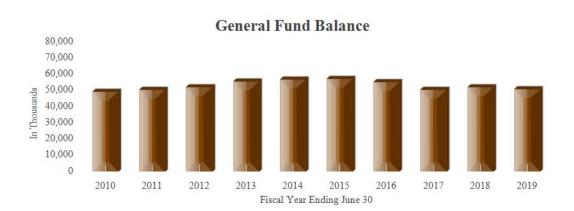
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Year	Pro	operty Tax	Но	spitality Tax	Total
2010	2009	\$	410,548	\$	6,691	\$ 417,239
2011	2010		421,631		6,888	428,519
2012	2011		427,736		7,083	434,819
2013	2012		444,515		7,320	451,835
2014	2013		476,935		7,605	484,540
2015	2014		509,608		7,728	517,336
2016	2015		535,301		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

### **Property Taxes**



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

	 2010	2011		2012		2013	2014	 2015	2016	2017		2018		2019
General Fund														
Prior to implementation of GASB 54														
Reserved	\$ 599 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved	48,583	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
After implementation of GASB 54														
Nonspendable	-	156		137		123	214	3,329	3,023	9			54	4,379
Committed	-	2,448		2,472		2,604	2,656	2,751	2,858	2,96		3,12	20	3,214
Assigned	-	833	3	1,052		1,418	1,288	1,462	1,248	87.	5	-		-
Unassigned		46,999		48,558		51,362	52,725	49,773	48,010	46,62	5	48,97	0	43,413
Total General Fund	\$ 49,182 \$	50,436	5 \$	52,219	\$	55,507	\$ 56,883	\$ 57,315	\$ 55,139	\$ 50,55	3 \$	52,14	4 \$	51,006
All Other Governmental Funds														
Prior to implementation of GASB 54														
Reserved	5,853	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:														
Special revenue funds	23,005	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Capital projects funds	13,729	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
After implementation of GASB 54														
Nonspendable	-	4	1	-		2	189	389	307	-		-		-
Restricted	-	20,517	7	15,001		16,298	42,804	50,154	38,664	37,56	9	40,40	8	42,836
Committed	-	13,573	3	12,383		7,939	13,068	13,715	9,358	5,76	0	5,48	37	5,614
Unassigned (deficit)	-	(286	<u>(</u>	(992	)	(166)	 (1,706)	(9,725)	(3,876)	-	_	(7	(6)	(6,758)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 42,587 \$	33,808	\$	26,392	\$	24,073	\$ 54,355	\$ 54,533	\$ 44,453	\$ 43,32	9 \$	45,81	9 \$	41,692



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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues	."									
Property taxes \$	85,763 \$	89,687 \$	89,627 \$	92,536 \$	103,862 \$	107,870 \$	112,448 \$	122,602 \$	128,240 \$	134,078
County offices	24,441	25,601	26,762	28,132	29,000	30,576	30,215	33,718	34,854	35,322
Intergovernmental	45,625	39,974	39,811	42,230	42,329	44,941	44,016	47,827	51,200	49,979
Hospitality tax	6,691	6,888	7,083	7,320	7,605	7,728	8,209	8,370	8,754	8,995
Fees	-	7,114	7,603	7,585	11,601	12,658	13,660	12,564	18,299	21,859
Franchise fees	-	2,861	3,045	3,293	3,549	3,880	3,997	3,824	3,818	3,900
Interest and investment										
income	-	1,184	1,224	106	637	702	1,230	965	1,784	3,060
Other revenues	17,509	4,966	5,554	5,057	5,147	6,004	8,487	5,968	9,833	7,508
Total revenues	180,029	178,275	180,709	186,259	203,730	214,359	222,262	235,838	256,782	264,701
Expenditures										
Administrative services	2,506	2,196	2,609	2,221	2,387	2,512	2,573	2,791	2,723	2,914
General services	15,544	16,007	16,090	13,886	14,158	14,507	15,161	16,012	16,567	16,598
Emergency medical services	14,981	15,481	15,979	16,480	17,024	17,248	18,443	19,005	20,031	19,684
Community development										
and planning	17,210	21,145	21,183	21,215	23,022	26,488	40,208	26,195	31,367	29,983
Public safety	26,945	25,547	26,178	27,142	28,843	30,807	31,161	38,840	40,288	43,452
Judicial services	20,437	20,339	20,776	21,725	22,537	23,335	24,356	25,607	26,410	27,075
Fiscal services	2,346	2,395	2,392	2,531	2,611	2,729	2,783	2,915	3,017	3,106
Law enforcement services	37,793	38,143	40,124	41,753	43,932	44,861	46,167	50,981	50,003	51,276
Parks, recreation & tourism	-	-	-	-	12,329	13,695	13,537	19,645	14,968	15,877
Boards, commissions &										
others	17,897	14,119	12,864	12,656	9,223	9,590	9,505	12,820	10,646	13,324
Capital outlay	13,749	11,669	11,387	9,095	6,817	9,691	17,738	10,566	15,388	27,167
Debt service										
Principal retirement	12,473	14,602	13,763	12,030	14,037	15,974	17,052	17,952	17,911	17,136
Interest and fiscal charges	7,483	7,010	6,880	6,127	5,397	5,696	5,019	4,577	4,169	3,797
Pass through funding	-	14,707	5,615	-	2,207	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	189,364	203,360	195,840	186,861	204,524	217,133	243,703	247,906	253,488	271,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over (under) expenditures	(9,335)	(25,085)	(15,131)	(602)	(794)	(2,774)	(21,441)	(12,068)	3,294	(6,688)

### **Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

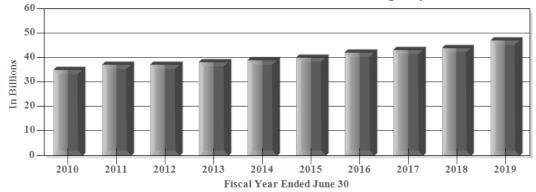
(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital lease issuance	750	750	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	3,975	3,000	4,000	4,000
Bond issuance	-	39,040	5,615	-	25,000	-	3,113	-	-	-
Refunding bond issuance	-	(24,348)	19,555	22,560	-	38,650	14,501	8,635	-	-
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	-	-	(20,012)	(22,642)	-	(40,587)	(15,073)	(9,740)	-	-
Proceeds of land held for							4.40-5	0.7.5		
resale	-	-	-	16700	-	-	1,486	855	-	-
Transfers in	28,176	29,918	16,560	16,708	46,570	25,336	26,671	25,511	33,384	38,074
Transfers out	(28,176)	(29,918)	(16,160)	(16,305)	(45,570)	(24,436)	(26,174)	(26,881)	(36,599)	(42,275)
Bond discount Bond premium	-	(91) 106	(168) 986	(129) 381	(92) 117	(209) 2,629	(47) 735	(24) 752	-	-
Total other financing		100	980	361	117	2,029	133	132		
$\mathcal{E}$	750	15,457	7,376	1,573	28,025	3,383	9,187	2,108	785	(201)
sources (uses)	730	13,437	7,370	1,373	28,023	3,363	9,187	2,108	763	(201)
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(8,585)	(9,628)	(7,755)	971	27,231	609	(12,254)	(9,960)	4,079	(6,889)
Beginning fund balance -	(0,303)	(9,028)	(7,733)	9/1	27,231	009	(12,234)	(9,900)	4,079	(0,889)
Recreation					4,429					
	¢ (0.505) ¢	(9,628) \$	(7.755) ¢	971 \$	31,660 \$	609 \$	(12,254) \$	(0.060) \$	4,079 \$	(6 990)
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ (8,585)</u> <u>\$</u>	(9,028) \$	(7,755) \$	9/1 \$	31,000 \$	009 \$	(12,234) \$	(9,960) \$	4,079 \$	(6,889)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	11.4 %	11.3 %	11.2 %	10.2 %	9.8 %	10.4 %	9.8 %	9.5 %	9.3 %	8.6 %

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

	Real I	<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	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2010	\$ 734,797	\$ 684,570	\$ 171,694 \$	257,926	\$	1,848,987	47.6	\$ 34,751,816	5.32 %
2011	813,496	719,508	167,060	244,249		1,944,313	47.3	37,085,885	5.24 %
2012	820,723	706,803	185,039	238,011		1,950,576	47.3	37,312,569	5.23 %
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 %

### **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	Operating Millage (2)	County of  Debt Service  Millage	Greenville Other Millage	Total County Millage	City of Fountain Inn Overall Operating Millage	City of Greenville Overall Operating Millage	City of Greer Overall Operating Millage	<u>City of</u> <u>Mauldin</u> Overall Operating Millage	<u>City of</u> <u>Simpsonville</u> Overall Operating <u>Millage</u>	City of Travelers Rest Overall Operating Millage			
2010	40.5	2.5	4.6	47.6	63.9	89.9	92.8	51.7	64.3	86.9			
2011	40.3	2.5	4.5	47.3	63.9	85.4	97.8	54.7	61.7	85.1			
2012	40.3	2.5	4.5	47.3	63.6	85.4	97.8	56.3	61.7	85.1			
2013	40.3	2.5	4.5	47.3	70.8	85.4	97.8	56.3	61.7	85.1			
2014	45.1	2.6	4.2	51.9	72.6	85.4	97.8	56.3	61.7	85.1			
2015	45.1	2.6	4.2	51.9	72.6	89.4	97.8	56.3	61.7	85.1			
2016	45.6	2.1	4.2	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	85.1			
2017	45.6	2.1	4.2	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	85.1			
2018	45.6	2.1	4.2	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	90.1			
2019	45.6	2.1	4.2	51.9	76.1	85.3	97.8	56.3	63.6	90.1			

#### **Greenville County School District**

Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Art Museum	Greenville Technical College	Greenville County Library System	Recreation	Fire District Rates	Special Purpose Districts	Sewer Rates
2010	114.2	42.5	156.7	1.2	5.3	7.4	4.7	11.1 - 77.1	.4 - 24.0	5.7 - 20.9
2011	115.3	42.5	157.8	1.2	5.3	7.4	4.7	10.5 - 77.1	.8 - 15.7	9.6 - 22.4
2012	120.0	42.5	162.5	1.2	5.3	7.4	4.7	10.5 - 77.1	.8 - 15.5	9.6 - 22.9
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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

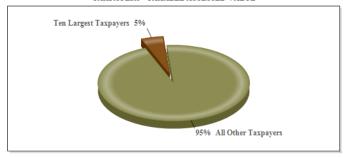
Source: Greenville County Auditor's Office

<sup>(2)</sup> Parks, Recreation & Tourism millage was added to the County of Greenville's operating millage in fiscal year 2014.

Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year	2019 (Tax	Year 2018)		Fiscal Year	<u>Year 2009)</u>	
Taxpayer	Taxable essed Value	Rank (1)	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	_	axable ssed Value	Rank (1)	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 49,370	1	2.0 %	\$	32,616	1	1.8 %
BellSouth Telecommunications	10,386	2	0.4 %		18,599	2	1.0 %
Cellco Partnership/Verizon Wireless	10,905	3	0.4 %		11,137	3	0.6 %
Piedmont Natural Gas	7,239	4	0.3 %		4,850	6	0.3 %
Greenridge Shops, Inc	6,046	5	0.2 %				
Simon Haywood LLC and Bellweather	5,986	6	0.2 %		5,066	5	0.3 %
Magnolia Park	5,963	7	0.2 %				
Laurens Electric Coop Inc	5,262	8	0.2 %		4,057	9	0.2
3M Company	5,169	9	0.2 %		3,812	10	0.2 %
Michelin North America	5,467	10	0.2 %		7,650	4	0.4
Verdae Properties					4,281	7	0.2 %
Cryovac Incorporated	 				4,626	8	0.3 %
Totals	\$ 111,793		4.7 %	\$	96,694		5.3 %

Fiscal Year 2019
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 the Fiscal Year of the Levy **Total Collections to Date** Fiscal Year Collections in **Ended June** Percentage of **Total Tax Levy** Percentage of Subsequent Tax Year 30 for Fiscal Year Homestead Taxes Other Taxes Levv Years Amount Levy 2010 2009 \$ 419,779,452 \$ 8,672,082 \$ 401,875,516 97.8 % \$ 8,398,132 \$ 418,945,730 99.8 % 437,200,822 9,069,612 429,550,528 2011 2010 412,561,576 96.4 % 7,919,340 98.3 % 2012 2011 440,576,086 9,255,959 418,480,274 97.1 % 9,159,055 436,895,288 99.2 % 434.901.368 2013 2012 456,539,026 9.613.403 97.4 % 12.004.163 456,518,934 100.0 % 2014 2013 490,377,964 10,319,357 466,615,749 97.3 % 12,071,402 489,006,508 99.7 % 499,062,824 2015 2014 518,399,698 10,545,392 98.3 % 7,386,417 516,994,633 99.7 % 11,058,406 2016 2015 545,006,314 524,243,046 98.2 % 5,845,027 541,146,479 99.3 % 11.219.424 2017 2016 560,960,359 542,771,656 98.8 % 6,832,593 560,823,673 100.0 % 2018 2017 11,873,114 576,609,489 98.4 % 9,556,335 598,038,938 100.0 % 598,191,409

619,551,647

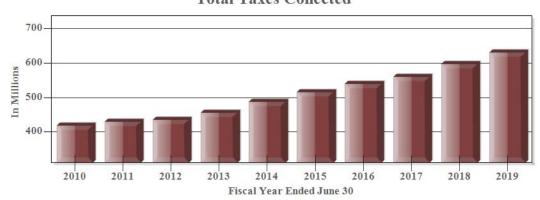
98.6 %

631,763,160

98.6 %

12,211,513

#### **Total Taxes Collected**



Source: Greenville County Tax Collector

2019

2018

640,793,363

## 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 (3)	Certifica Particip		ecial Source Revenue Bonds	oital Leases	l Primary ernment	Pers	tage of onal ne (1)	Per Capita	a (1)
2010	\$ 68,040	\$ 6	5,360	\$ 22,800	\$ 2,407	\$ 158,607		0.87 %	\$	351
2011	63,795	7	3,670 (2)	20,190	2,237	159,892		1.06 %		354
2012	65,900	6	6,935	18,360	2,264	153,459		1.30 %		334
2013	62,870	6	1,635	16,725	2,239	143,469		0.76 %		299
2014	84,034	5	6,165	19,290	5,521	165,010		0.83 %		340
2015	79,683	5	2,997	17,109	5,695	155,484		0.76 %		317
2016	74,467	4	6,825	17,485	7,324	146,101		0.69 %		295
2017	74,200	4	1,072	14,750	7,413	137,435		0.58 %		270
2018	67,417	3	6,122	12,009	7,585	123,133		0.52 %		240
2019	60,850	3	1,080	9,397	8,330	109,657		0.44 %		210

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

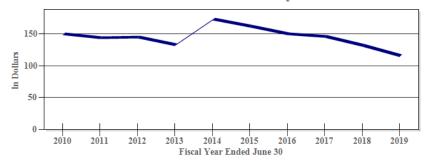
<sup>(2)</sup> The County issued a \$14 million certificate of participation to fund tourism related projects in Greenville County.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 Year	General Obligation Bonds (3)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2010	\$ 68,040	\$ 1,196	\$ 66,844	0.192 %	\$ 148
2011	63,795	-	63,795	0.173 %	142
2012	65,900	-	65,900	0.177 %	143
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

#### 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, 2019

Governmental Unit	<u> </u>	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		imated Share Overlapping Debt
Cities:	ф	15.050.051	100.00.0/	ф	15.050.251
Fountain Inn	\$	15,879,251	100.00 %	\$	15,879,251
Greenville		95,552,388	100.00 %		95,552,388
Greer		6,172,789	100.00 %		6,172,789
Mauldin		6,424,178	100.00 %		6,424,178
Simpsonville		15,423,231	100.00 %		15,423,231
Travelers Rest		9,244,519	100.00 %		9,244,519
Total cities		148,696,356			148,696,356
Special purpose districts:					
Belmont Fire & Sanitation District		1,182,000	100.00 %		1,182,000
Berea Public Service District		2,263,000	100.00 %		2,263,000
Boiling Springs Fire District		3,628,766	100.00 %		3,628,766
Canebrake Fire District		1,500,000	100.00 %		1,500,000
ClearSprings Fire District		3,595,665	100.00 %		3,595,665
Duncan Chapel Fire District		1,427,569	100.00 %		1,427,569
Gantt Fire, Sewer & Police District		525,142	100.00 %		525,142
Glassy Mountain Fire District		1,470,000	100.00 %		1,470,000
Greater Greenville Sanitation		1,076,633	100.00 %		1,076,633
Greenville Arena Fire District		28,577,232	100.00 %		28,577,232
Greenville County Art Museum		1,905,334	100.00 %		1,905,334
North Greenville Fire District		1,045,000	100.00 %		1,045,000
Old Mill Estates		150	100.00 %		150
Parker Sewer & Fire District		11,705,570	100.00 %		11,705,570
Piedmont Park Fire District		688,931	100.00 %		688,931
River Falls Fire District		186,759	100.00 %		186,759
South Greenville Fire & Sewer District		3,102,605	100.00 %		3,102,605
Taylors Fire & Sewer District		1,811,329	100.00 %		1,811,329
Tigerville Fire District		250,000	100.00 %		250,000
Wade Hampton Fire & Sewer District		200,000	100.00 %		200,000
Total special purpose districts	_	66,141,685			66,141,685
School District of Greenville County		719,253,000	100.00 %		719,253,000
Total overlapping debt		934,091,041	100.00 %		934,091,041
Total direct debt		109,808,588	100.00 %		109,808,588
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	1,043,899,629

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	 2016	2017	2018		2019
Debt limit	\$ 136,094 \$	143,149 \$	143,794	\$ 146,555	\$ 150,362 \$	156,132	\$ 160,990 \$	160,518 \$	168,729 \$	3	181,293
Total net debt applicable to limit	 72,676	71,535	73,711	69,800	89,924	81,807	76,948	74,842	63,191		55,820
Legal debt margin	\$ 63,418 \$	71,614 \$	70,083	\$ 76,755	\$ 60,438 \$	74,325	\$ 84,042 \$	85,676 \$	105,538 \$	;	125,473
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a		· ·							<u>.</u>		
percentage of debt limit	53.40 %	49.97 %	51.26 %	47.63 %	59.81 %	52.40 %	47.80 %	46.63 %	37.45 %		30.79 %

### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Assessed value (Less manufacturer's abatements) (Less assessed value of properties that are basis of	\$	2,430,617 (39,068)
pledged portion of revenues to secure special source revenue bonds)  Add back: exempt real property	e	(125,388)
Total assessed value	\$	2,266,161
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	\$	181,293
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds		60,850
Less Special Assessment GOB		(5,030)
Total net debt applicable to limit		55,820
Legal debt margin	\$	125 473

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 (1)	Le	ess: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	_	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	2010	\$ 8,144	\$	-	\$ 8,144	\$	2,015 \$	1,079	2.63
	2011	8,658		-	8,658		2,100	989	2.80
	2012	8,641		-	8,641		2,215	723	2.94
	2013	8,603		-	8,603		1,635	590	3.87
	2014	9,228		-	9,228		1,775	491	4.07
	2015	10,177		-	10,177		2,215	570	3.65
	2016	10,988		-	10,988		2,330	506	3.87
	2017	10,777		-	10,777		2,741	489	3.34
	2018	13,703		-	13,703		2,747	411	4.34
	2019	14,273		-	14,273		2,617	331	4.84

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

Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Project Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	 Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2010	\$ 6,691 \$	-	\$ 6,691	\$ 1,225 \$	1,566 \$	2.40
2011	6,888	-	6,888	1,275	1,517	2.47
2012	7,083	-	7,083	1,855	2,040	1.82
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

Note: Additional information is located on the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website under the heading "Revenues Derived from Hospitality Taxes - Historical and Projected Collections."

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in 1000's)	Per Capita Per Income (2		School Enrollment (4)	Unemploym Rate (5)	ent
2010	453,263	\$ 16,412,361	\$ 36	,209 37.0	69,477	9.7	%
2011	461,299	17,385,834	37	,689 37.0	69,812	9.4	%
2012	470,794	18,103,442	38	,453 37.0	70,023	8.2	%
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	%

- (4) The School District of Greenville County Finance Department
- (5) South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

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



### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019					2010		
			Percentag					Percentag	
			Total Cou	•				Total Cou	•
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employn	nent	-	Employees	Rank	Employm	nent
Prisma Health	15,941	1	6.39	%	_	7,500	2	3.40	%
School District of Greenville County	10,095	2	4.05	%		8,838	1	4.00	%
Michelin North America	5,055	3	2.03	%		4,000	3	1.81	%
Bon Secours St Francis Health System	4,451	4	1.78	%		3,500	4	1.58	%
GE Engineering	4,220	5	1.69	%		3,200	6	1.45	%
Duke Energy Corporation	3,602	6	1.44	%					
Greenville County Government	2,685	7	1.08	%		1,627	9	0.74	%
SC State Government	2,552	8	1.02	%		3,347	5	1.52	%
Fluor Corporation	2,400	9	0.96	%		2,300	7	1.04	%
Bi-Lo Supermarkets	2,089	10	0.84	%					
Bob Jones University						1,795	8	0.81	%
Sealed Air Corporation					-	1,510	10	0.68	%
	53,090		21.29	%	=	37,617		17.03	%

Source: Greenville Area Development Corporation

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General government										
Administrative services	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26
General services	111	112	112	142	142	152	154	154	154	156
Human resources (1)	29	30	30	-	-		-	-	-	-
Community Development and Planning										
Codes enforcement	36	36	35	35	38	54	48	56	56	58
Engineering	9	9	9	9	9	9	75	77	77	78
Maintenance (2)	73	73	67	66	66	66	-	-	-	-
Property management	30	30	31	31	31	30	31	30	30	30
Animal care services	14	14	32	33	38	39	46	48	49	50
Administration	8	8	6	5	5	5	4	3	3	3
Public Safety										
Detention center	290	295	298	296	302	306	309	311	317	322
Emergency medical services (3)	199	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forensics	27	27	27	28	30	30	31	31	31	32
Records	39	39	37	38	38	40	38	38	38	38
Indigent Defense	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Emergency Medical Services (3)	-	-	-	200	202	202	212	214	225	225
Emergency Management (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Judicial services	220	224	224	227	228	232	236	239	240	243
Fiscal services	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	45	46
Law enforcement services	514	525	533	535	543	549	560	576	589	597
Boards, commissions and others	27	18	18	18	15	1	1	1	1	1
Charity Hospitalization	36	36	36	36	37	37	37	37	40	40
E911	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parks, Recreation and Tourism	-	-	-	-	56	56	94	94	98	101

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Victim Witness	17	17	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Fleet management	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
Solid waste	44	44	44	44	47	47	47	47	47	47
Stormwater	22	22	30	31	33	33	33	35	37	40
Total	1,845	1,858	1,880	1,885	1,971	1,999	2,069	2,105	2,146	2,182

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

- (1) Human Resources became a division of General Services in fiscal year 2013
- (2) Engineering and maintenance have been combined at the department level since fiscal year 2016
- (3) Emergency Medical Services was split out of Public Safety in fiscal year 2013
- (4) Emergncy Management was split out of Law Enforcement Services in 2019

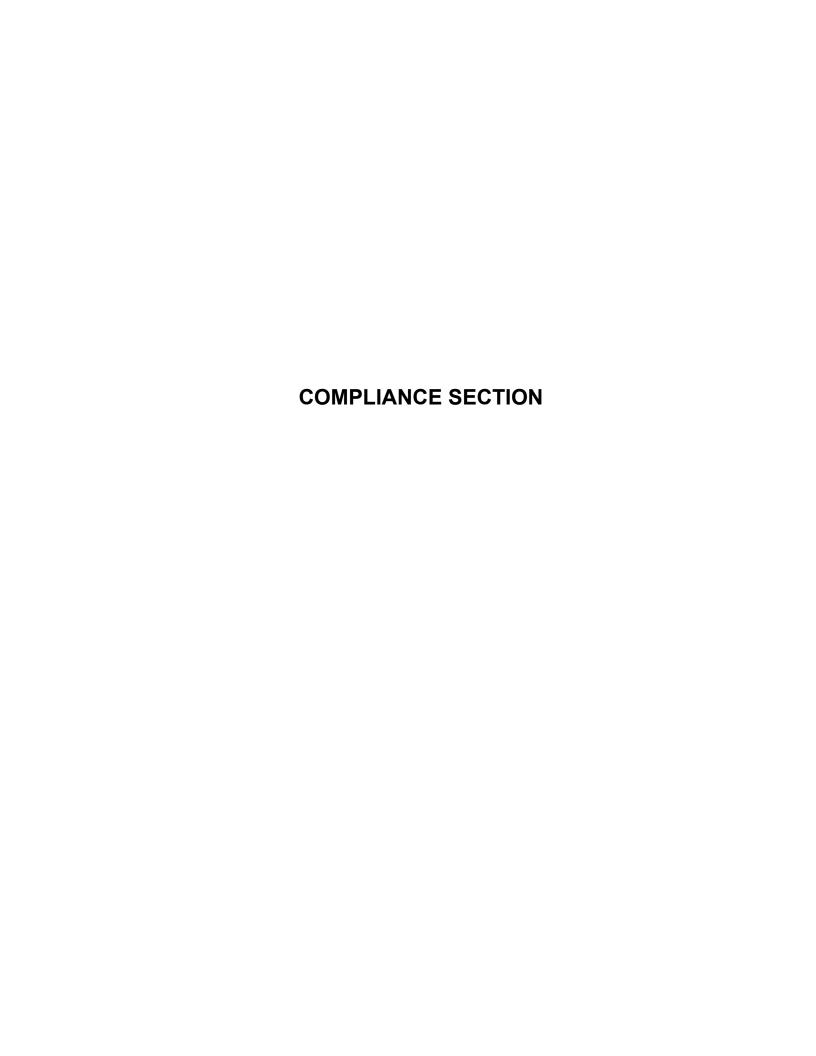
#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function					<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>			
Police										
Physical arrests	24,740	24,801	26,857	26,935	25,170	24,526	20,773	25,483	20,662	20,864
Traffic (DUI)	436	548	668	744	395	487	419	367	302	350
Total crimes	37,433	37,807	40,963	41,287	39,983	38,856	37,650	36,097	33,561	33,106
Emergency Medical Services										
Number of calls answered	48,107	58,971	54,647	62,000	56,638	56,642	64,238	67,906	67,713	69,689
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	34	35	33	22	32	18	29	17	31	27

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

_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						
Police										
Stations	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Patrol units	186	191	197	202	200	202	210	191	191	197
Emergency Medical Services										
Ambulances	27	30	28	27	27	27	34	34	37	35
Quick Response Vehicles	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	10	11	9
Community Paramedic Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-
Administrative Vehicles	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	2
Service Truck	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	1,600	1,611	1,670	1,700	1,735	1,669	1,742	1,778	1,781	1,788
Traffic signals	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2

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

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 **Greenville County**, **South Carolina**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Greenville County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2019. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority 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 internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Greenville County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Greenville County, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Greenville County, South Carolina'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 a 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Greenville County, South Carolina's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

#### Greenville County, South Carolina's Responses to Findings

Greenville County, South Carolina's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Greenville County, South Carolina's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **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 15, 2019



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

County Council
of Greenville County
Greenville, South Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Program**

We have audited the **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, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the County, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 a 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 15, 2019

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	Grant Identification		Passed Thru
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
(Passed through National Community Reinvestment Coalition) Fair Housing Initiatives	14.169	N/A	\$ 81,059	\$ -
(Passed through Greenville County Redevelopment Authority Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	N/A	35,000	-
(Passed through City of Greenville)  Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Cluster  Total Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Cluster		N/A	9,000 44,000	<u> </u>
(Passed through Greenville County Redevelopment Authority Homeless Prevention Rapid Rehousing	14.231	N/A	29,295	
(Direct) Education and Outreach Initiatives	14.416	FEOI180043-01-01	84,387	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			238,741	
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	3,040	_
Total U.S. Department of the Interior		.0 020	3,040	
II & Department of luction				
U.S. Department of Justice (Passed through S.C. Office of the Attorney General)				
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.575 16.575	1V17046 1V18085	10,482 36,265	-
(Direct)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	2015DJBX0053 2016DJBX0625	59 7,233	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	2017DJBX0002 2018DJBX0631	26,540 116,218	-
(Passed through National Institute of Justice)				
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2016-DN-BX-0089	19,847	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741 16.741	2017-DN-BX-0041 2018-DN-BX-0089	72,109 24,989	-
(Direct) Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	56,031	_
Total U.S. Department of Justice			369,773	
U.S. Department of Labor (Passed through S.C. Office of Employment and Workforce) WIOA Cluster				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	17A004	187,066	126,113
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	18A004	534,498	467,935
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	17Y004	167,627	153,264
WIOA Picto and Warter Formula Counts	17.259	18Y004	535,359	446,736
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	17DW004	257,384	109,100
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278	18DW004 16RIG02	502,754 21,125	331,994
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	17IWT04	106,005	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	18IWT04	70,606	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	18RRIWT05	28,800	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	18TEC04	104,024	
Total Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants Clus	ster		2,515,248	1,635,142
Total U.S. Department of Labor			2,515,248	1,635,142

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Passed through S.C. Department of Transportation    Highway Planning and Construction Cluster     Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   23PO.28898   13.0.000   130.000     Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   PO.37688   363.978   3.0.000     Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   SC.201802001   459.490   459.490     Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   SC.201802001   459.490   459.490     Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   LPA.7-12   196.604   5.0.000     Highway Planning and Construction Cluster   2.393.322   589.490     Highway Planning and Construction Cluster   2.393.322   589.490     U.S. Department of Transportation   2.0.000   N/A   125.881   -   Total U.S. Department of the Treasury   125.881   -   Total U.S. Department of the Treasury   125.881   -   Total U.S. Department of the Treasury   125.881   -   Appalachian Regional Commission   125.881   -   Appalachian Regional Commission   23.002   2707   62.945   -   (Passed through Tennessee Valley Authority   23.001   23PO.26998   115.975   -   Total Appalachian Regional Commission   178.920   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   23.011   23PO.26998   115.975   -   Total Appalachian Regional Commission   178.920   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   23.012   23.013   23PO.26998   115.975   -   Total Appalachian Regional Commission   178.920   -   U.S. Department of Health and Environmental Control   10.5788   -   Hospital Preparadness Program   93.074   CDC-RFA-TP17-1701   105.788   -   (Passed through Department of Health and Environmental Control   10.5789   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   907.459   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   907.459   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   907.459   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   907.459   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   907.459   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   907.42   18EMPG01   85.402   -   U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title		Grant Identification Number	Expenditures	Passed Thru to Subrecipients	
Highway Planning and Construction   20 205   23PO26998   1,243,250   1,240,000   130,000   140	U.S. Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   23PO26998   \$1.243.250   \$	(Passed through S.C. Department of Transportation)					
Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   P037698   363.978   36.989   36.989	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   P.037688   36.3978   459.490	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	23PO26998	\$ 1,243,250	\$ -	
Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   SC.201802001   459.490   459.	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PO37698	130,000	130,000	
Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   LPA-7-12   198,604   - Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster   2,393,322   589,490	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PO37698	363,978	-	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster   2,393,322   589,490	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	SC201802001	459,490	459,490	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation   2,393,322   589,490     U.S. Department of the Treasury (Direct)     Equitable Sharing   21.016	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	LPA-7-12	196,604	-	
U.S. Department of the Treasury	Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			2,393,322	589,490	
Colorect  Equitable Sharing	Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,393,322	589,490	
Equitable Sharing	U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		24.046	NI/A	105 001		
Appalachian Regional Commission   (Passed through Tennessee Valley Authority   Appalachian Area Development   23.002   2707   62.945   - (Passed through S.C. Department of Transportation)   Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration   23.011   23PO26998   115.975   -	Equitable Sharing	21.016	N/A	125,881	<u>-</u>	
Passed through Tennessee Valley Authority   Appalachian Area Development   23.002   2707   62,945   -	Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			125,881		
Passed through Tennessee Valley Authority   Appalachian Area Development   23.002   2707   62,945   -	Annalachian Regional Commission					
Appalachian Area Development   23.002   2707   62,945   -						
(Passed through S.C. Department of Transportation) Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration 23.011 23PO26998 115,975 -  Total Appalachian Regional Commission 178,920 -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed through S.C. Lieutenant Governor) Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II 93.048 N/A 11,443 -  (Passed through Department of Health and Environmental Control) Hospital Preparedness Program 93.074 CDC-RFA-TP17-1701 105,788 -  (Passed through Department of Social Services) Child Support Enforcement 93.563 N/A 790,228 -  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 907,459 -  U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division) Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 17EMPG01 14,304 - Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security -  Total U.S. Departm		23 002	2707	62 945	_	
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration 23.011 23PO26998 115,975 -  Total Appalachian Regional Commission 178,920 -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed through S.C. Lieutenant Governor) Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II 93.048 N/A 11,443 -  (Passed through Department of Health and Environmental Control) Hospital Preparedness Program 93.074 CDC-RFA-TP17-1701 105,788 -  (Passed through Department of Social Services) Child Support Enforcement 93.563 N/A 790,228 -  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 907,459 -  U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division) Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 17EMPG01 14,304 - Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security -  Total U.S. Department o	Appaiachian Area Development	25.002	2101	02,340		
Total Appalachian Regional Commission 178,920 -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  (Passed through S.C. Lieutenant Governor) Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II 93.048 N/A 11,443 -  (Passed through Department of Health and Environmental Control) Hospital Preparedness Program 93.074 CDC-RFA-TP17-1701 105,788 -  (Passed through Department of Social Services) Child Support Enforcement 93.563 N/A 790,228 -  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 907,459 -  U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division) Emergency Management Performance Grant 97,042 17EMPG01 14,304 - Emergency Management Performance Grant 97,042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security -						
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed through S.C. Lieutenant Governor) Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II 93.048 N/A 11,443 -  (Passed through Department of Health and Environmental Control) Hospital Preparedness Program 93.074 CDC-RFA-TP17-1701 105,788 -  (Passed through Department of Social Services) Child Support Enforcement 93.563 N/A 790,228 -  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 907,459 -  U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division) Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 17EMPG01 14,304 - Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security -  Total U.S. Department of	Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration	23.011	23PO26998	115,975		
Passed through S.C. Lieutenant Governor    Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II   93.048	Total Appalachian Regional Commission			178,920		
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II   93.048 N/A   11,443   -	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through Department of Health and Environmental Control   Hospital Preparedness Program   93.074   CDC-RFA-TP17-1701   105,788   -	(Passed through S.C. Lieutenant Governor)					
Hospital Preparedness Program   93.074   CDC-RFA-TP17-1701   105,788   -	Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II	93.048	N/A	11,443	-	
(Passed through Department of Social Services) Child Support Enforcement 93.563 N/A 790,228 -  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 907,459 -  U.S. Department of Homeland Security (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division) Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 17EMPG01 14,304 - Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 184,703 -	(Passed through Department of Health and Environmental Contro	ol)				
Child Support Enforcement 93.563 N/A 790,228 -  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 907,459 -  U.S. Department of Homeland Security  (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division)  Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 17EMPG01 14,304 - Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division)  Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	Hospital Preparedness Program	93.074	CDC-RFA-TP17-1701	105,788	-	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  U.S. Department of Homeland Security  (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division)  Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 17EMPG01 14,304 - Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division)  Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security - 184,703 -	(Passed through Department of Social Services)					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  (Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division)  Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 17EMPG01 14,304 -  Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division)  Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 184,703 -	Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	790,228	<del>-</del>	
(Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division)     97.042     17EMPG01     14,304     -       Emergency Management Performance Grant     97.042     18EMPG01     85,402     -       (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program     97.067     2009-SS-T9-0047     84,997     -       Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security     184,703     -	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			907,459		
Emergency Management Performance Grant Emergency Management Performance Grant         97.042         17EMPG01         14,304         -           (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program         97.067         2009-SS-T9-0047         84,997         -           Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security         184,703         -	U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Emergency Management Performance Grant 97.042 18EMPG01 85,402 -  (Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 184,703 -	(Passed through S.C. Emergency Management Division)					
(Passed through S.C. Law Enforcement Division) Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 184,703 -	Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	17EMPG01	14,304	-	
Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2009-SS-T9-0047 84,997 -  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 184,703 -	Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	18EMPG01	85,402	-	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security 184,703 -						
·	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2009-SS-T9-0047	84,997		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards   \$ 6,917,087   \$ 2,224,632	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			184,703		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards         \$ 6,917,087         \$ 2,224,632				_		
	i otal Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,917,087	\$ 2,224,632	

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 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 II. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County chose to not use the ten percent de Minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### NOTE III. NONCASH ASSISTANCE 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 RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	X_YesNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _ <u>X_</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _ <u>X</u> No
to be material weakingses:	163 <u>_X</u> 110
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 the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major program:	
CFDA Number 20.205	Name of Federal Program or Cluster  U.S. Department of Transportation —
	Highway Planning and Construction Cluste
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### 2018-001 Proper Reporting of Special Revenue Fund Activities

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles require special revenue funds be used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Condition:** The County operates a detention center which houses inmates. The detention center provided certain services to inmates, such as commissary services, through the use of certain commissary vendors. The County charges a fee for such services which is restricted or committed by County Council to be used on jail projects and improvements. The activities associated with the detention center inmate fund was previously reported by the County as an agency fund. The activity of the detention center relative to the inmate commissary meets the GASB established criteria for reporting as a special revenue fund.

**Context:** We addressed this matter with County officials, who worked diligently to determine the propriety of all respective details and reconciliations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, in order to determine activities of the detention center inmate fund.

**Effect:** The County determined a restatement to increase the beginning fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds and to increase beginning net position of the County's governmental activities in the amount of \$1,625,617 as of July 1, 2018.

**Cause:** There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the prior fiscal year to ensure that all activities were properly reported.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the County implement the necessary controls to identify all activities that are a part of its reporting entity be properly reported in the period in which such activities begin.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will implement the necessary controls and procedures to identify all activities that are a part of its reporting entity be properly reported in the period in which such activities begin.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### 2018-002 Proper Reporting of Internal Service Fund Activities

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles requires internal service funds be used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Condition:** The County operates a health and dental internal service fund in which it has previously reported the effects of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for certain County retirees. Such OPEB activities do not meeting the established criteria for reporting in an internal service fund.

**Context:** We addressed this matter with County officials, who worked diligently to determine the propriety of all respective details and reconciliations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, in order to determine activities and impact of the OPEB items in the Health and Dental Fund.

**Effect:** The County has determined that a restatement to beginning net position of the Health and Dental internal service fund was required to properly report the County other postemployment benefits liability and related items as required under GASB Statement No. 75. As such, the County determined a restatement to increase beginning net position of the Health and Dental internal service fund in the amount of \$15,891,154 as of July 1, 2018, to remove the effect of other postemployment benefits from the fund.

**Cause:** There was a lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the prior fiscal year to ensure that all activities were properly reported.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the County implement the necessary controls to identify all activities that are a part of its reporting entity be properly reported in the period in which such activities begin.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will implement the necessary controls and procedures to identify all activities that are a part of its reporting entity be properly reported in the period in which such activities begin.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION IV
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.

### MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2018-002 Proper Reporting of Special Revenue Fund Activities

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Angela Roache, Finance Director

**Corrective Action Plan:** We will implement the necessary controls and procedures to identify all activities that are a part of its reporting entity be properly reported in the period in which such activities begin.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed.

#### 2018-002 Proper Reporting of Internal Service Fund Activities

Name of Contact Person Responsible for the Corrective Action Plan: Angela Roache, Finance Director

**Corrective Action Plan:** We will implement the necessary controls and procedures to identify all activities that are a part of its reporting entity be properly reported in the period in which such activities begin.

Anticipated Completion Date: Completed.