

LIMITED IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE PERMITTED

Due to the Novel Coronavirus pandemic and the ongoing state of emergency, in-person attendance at this Council meeting by members of the general public will be limited. Attendance will be limited to twenty percent of the stated maximum occupancy, which equates to thirty-four (34) persons (including Council members, other elected officials, and staff). Attendees will be required to sit in designated seats, appropriately spaced. In-person attendance will be allowed on a "first-come" basis.

Additionally, to ensure the meeting otherwise remains open to the public, we will continue to broadcast it live on the County's YouTube channel, which can be found via the County's website at Oconeesc.com. Further, the public may call in and listen by dialing **888-475-4499 OR 877-853-5257** and entering meeting ID # **873 3311 7094**. And, individuals parked in close proximity to Council Chambers may listen to the meeting on FM 92.3.



A G E N D A

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

STRATEGIC PLANNING RETREAT

Friday, February 19, 2021
9:00 a.m.
Council Chambers
Oconee County Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, South Carolina 29691

Call to Order

Discussion & Prioritization of Goals for Strategic Plan including:

- Budget Analysis
- Strategic Goals Discussion
- Annual Review – Ms. Brock, County Administrator
- Additional matters / considerations related to budget development and County resources

Adjourn

Council will take intermittent 10 minute breaks as needed.

*The public is invited to attend the meeting however an opportunity for public comment **will not** be offered at this meeting.*

Oconee County Council & Committee meeting schedules and agendas are posted at the Oconee County Administration Building and are available on the County Council Website www.oconeesc.com/council.html
[All upcoming meetings will be held in Council Chambers unless otherwise noted]

COUNCIL MEMBERS

John Elliott, Chair, District I Paul Cain, Vice-Chair, District III
Julian Davis, III, Chair Pro Tem, District IV Matthew Durham, District II
Glenn Hart, District V

OCONEE CODE OF ORDINANCES

Sec. 2-61. - Access to and conduct at county meetings, facilities and property.

(a) *Purpose.* The county council has determined that it is necessary to regulate access to county facilities, grounds and property in order to ensure the safety and security of the public who visit these areas or the county employees who serve them. The conduct of persons who visit county facilities and/or who have contact with county employees must also be regulated to preserve public order, peace and safety. The regulation of access and conduct must be balanced with the right of the public to have reasonable access to public facilities and to receive friendly, professional service from county employees. These regulations apply to all county facilities and meetings, as defined below, for and over which county council exercises control and regulation, and to the extent, only, not preempted by state or federal law.

(b) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Facility means any building, structure, or real property owned, leased, rented, operated or occupied by the county or one of its departments, offices or agencies.

Meeting means any assemblage of persons for the purpose of conducting county governmental business, operations or functions or any assemblage of persons within a county governmental facility. The term "meeting" includes, but is not limited to, county council meetings, county board and committee and staff meetings, trials, hearings and other proceedings conducted in the courts of general sessions and common pleas, family court, master-in-equity, probate court and magistrate's court; and other meetings by entities duly authorized by the county council.

(c) *Prohibited acts.* It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (1) Utter loud, obscene, profane, threatening, disruptive or abusive language or to engage in any disorderly or disruptive conduct that impedes, disrupts or disturbs the orderly proceedings of any meeting, or operations of any department or function of the county government, including, without limitation, speaking when not explicitly recognized and authorized to do so by the presiding official in such meeting.
- (2) Bring, carry, or otherwise introduce any firearm, knife with blade longer than two inches or other dangerous weapon, concealed or not concealed, into any facility or meeting. This prohibition does not apply to law enforcement personnel or any other person whose official, governmental duties require them to carry such firearm, knife, or other weapon.
- (3) Engage in partisan political activity, including speech, in any meeting not authorized and called for the purpose of partisan political activity and explicitly authorized for such purpose in the facility in which such activity is to be conducted, or refusing to cease such activity when the presiding official of the meeting in question has ruled that the activity in question is partisan political activity and has directed that such activity stop.
- (4) Interfere with, impede, hinder or obstruct any county governmental official or employee in the performance of his duties, whether or not on county government property.
- (5) Enter any area of a county government facility, grounds or property when such entry is prohibited by signs, or obstructed or enclosed by gates, fencing or other physical barriers. Such areas include rooms if clearly marked with signs to prohibit unauthorized entry.
- (6) Enter by vehicle any area of a county governmental facility, grounds or property when such area is prohibited by signs or markings or are obstructed by physical barriers; or park a vehicle in such restricted areas; or park in a manner to block, partially block or impede the passage of traffic in driveways; or park within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or in a fire zone; or park in any area not designated as a parking space; or park in a handicapped parking space without proper placarding or license plate; or park in a reserved parking space without authorization.

- (7) Use any county governmental facility, grounds or other property for any purpose not authorized by law or expressly permitted by officials responsible for the premises.
 - (8) Enter without authorization or permission or refuse to leave any county governmental facility, grounds or other property after hours of operation.
 - (9) Obstruct or impede passage within a building, grounds or other property of any county governmental facility.
 - (10) Enter, without legal cause or good excuse, a county governmental facility, grounds or property after having been warned not to do so; or, having entered such property, fail and refuse without legal cause or good excuse to leave immediately upon being ordered or requested to do so by an official, employee, agent or representative responsible for premises.
 - (11) Damage, deface, injure or attempt to damage, deface or injure a county governmental property, whether real property or otherwise.
 - (12) Enter or attempt to enter any restricted or nonpublic ingress point or any restricted access area, or bypass or attempt to bypass the designated public entrance or security checkpoint of a facility without authorization or permission.
 - (13) Perform any act which circumvents, disables or interferes with or attempts to circumvent, disable or interfere with a facility's security system, alarm system, camera system, door lock or other intrusion prevention or detection device. This includes, without limitation, opening, blocking open, or otherwise disabling an alarmed or locked door or other opening that would allow the entry of an unauthorized person into a facility or restricted access area of the facility.
 - (14) Exit or attempt to exit a facility through an unauthorized egress point or alarmed door.
- (d) *Penalty for violation of section.* Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished in accordance with section 1-7. In addition, vehicles that are improperly parked on any county property, facility, or other premises may be towed at the owner's expense.

(Ord. No. 2003-04, §§ 1—4, 4-15-2003; Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 4-3-2012)

Oconee County Annual Budget Update

for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 2021



CONTENTS

Oconee County's Annual Budget is comprised of the General Fund; multiple Capital Projects Funds and Special Revenue Funds; and the Enterprise Fund.

•The General Fund accounts for the basic operations of the County and is the primary operating fund.

•The Capital Projects Funds are made of appropriated funds set aside for major capital projects and acquisitions.

•The Special Revenue Funds account for restricted revenue sources that are expended for specified purposes including the special tax districts like the Unincorporated Emergency Services Special Tax District.

•The Enterprise Funds consists of the Rock Quarry operations.

- Revenue History & Projections
- Expenditure History
- Millage Rate Trends
- Debt Margin
- Fund Balance Breakdown
- Capital Projects Funds
- Special Revenue Funds
- Rock Quarry
- Items of Interest?



REVENUE HISTORY & PROJECTIONS

GENERAL FUND

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget	FY 2021 Projected	Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$34,662,698	\$36,208,256	\$36,826,068	\$40,033,741	\$39,557,956	(\$475,785)
Intergovernmental	3,558,347	4,234,575	4,056,652	3,936,332	3,953,528	\$17,196
Licenses, Permits & Fees	4,440,449	4,525,197	5,195,420	4,121,400	5,553,515	\$1,432,115
Fines and Forfeitures	234,550	228,269	231,260	201,600	198,965	(\$2,635)
Charges for Services	2,051,240	2,193,335	2,053,879	2,058,616	1,967,397	(\$91,219)
Interest Revenue	358,591	982,420	903,345	475,000	234,371	(\$240,629)
Miscellaneous & Other	173,754	174,758	210,933	184,189	749,915	\$565,726
Other Financing Sources	686,159	1,271,136	3,052,463	1,128,043	1,065,734	(\$62,309)
Total Revenues & Other Financing Sources	\$46,165,788	\$49,817,946	\$52,530,020	\$52,138,921	\$53,281,381	\$1,142,460

Licenses, Permits & Fees - Increase due to Building Permits, Register of Deeds recording fees and Solid Waste tipping fees.



Revenue History Projections

Property Taxes	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00870-76000 Pt County Operation Veh Collections	2,500,000.00	1,628,482.00	1,000,000.00	2,628,482.00
010-080-00870-76002 Pt County Operations Vehicle Refund	-	(12,231.86)	(8,352.88)	(20,584.74)
010-080-00870-76003 Pt County Operations Cy Re Treas	33,445,671.00	31,827,655.73	1,250,000.00	33,077,655.73
010-080-00870-76005 Pt County Operations Dt Re	650,000.00	463,013.59	1,000,000.00	1,463,013.59
010-080-00870-76009 Pt Co County Oper Cy Re Penalty	-	9,365.01	25,000.00	34,365.01
010-080-00870-76012 Pt County Operations Homestead Exem	1,000,000.00	-	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00
010-080-00870-76013 Pt County Operations Dt Re Penalty	150,000.00	48,858.83	70,000.00	118,858.83
010-080-00870-76014 Pt County Operations Dt Bc	-	(16.61)	-	(16.61)
010-080-00870-76015 Pt County Operations Dt Bc Penalty	-	(2.49)	-	(2.49)
010-080-00870-76016 Pt County Operations Pilot Collecti	1,750,000.00	-	750,000.00	750,000.00
010-080-00870-76017 Pt Merchant Inventory County Operat	64,001.00	56,282.52	35,000.00	91,282.52
010-080-00870-76018 Pt County Operations Bmw Tax	3,316.00	2,706.95	4,000.00	6,706.95
010-080-00870-76019 Pt Cnty Oper Manuf Reimbursement	300,000.00	-	336,000.00	336,000.00
010-080-00870-76020 Pt Cnty Oper Motor Carrier Tax	170,753.00	189,676.71	86,000.00	275,676.71
010-080-00870-76025 Pt Cnty Oper R/E Refunds	-	(215,823.03)	(300,000.00)	(515,823.03)
010-080-00870-76028 Pt Dt Refund County Operation	-	(9,186.53)	(9,100.00)	(18,286.53)
010-080-00870-76029 Pt County Ops Dt Refund Penalty	-	(1,242.30)	(1,300.00)	(2,542.30)
010-080-00870-76032 Pt County Operation Py Refund	-	(137,098.58)	(14,000.00)	(151,098.58)
010-080-00870-76033 Pt County Operations Py Ref Penalty	-	(756.07)	(50.00)	(806.07)
010-080-00870-76034 PT County Watercraft Taxes	-	190,073.90	95,000.00	285,073.90
	<u>40,033,741.00</u>	<u>34,039,759.77</u>	<u>5,518,197.12</u>	<u>39,557,956.89</u>

Revenue History Projections

Intergovernmental	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00805-10710 IG Sdoc Reimb - Fire/Emt Instructor	-	31,576.00	31,576.00	63,152.00
010-080-00805-20900 Ig Acog Annual Reimbursement	2,924.00	-	2,924.00	2,924.00
010-081-00810-14904 Ig Impact For Tire Fees	31,000.00	21,708.09	18,000.00	39,708.09
010-081-00810-15000 Ig 1/2 Pollution Control Fine	500.00	-	500.00	500.00
010-081-00810-20005 Ig Aid To Subdivisions	3,013,261.00	1,505,104.68	1,498,000.00	3,003,104.68
010-081-00810-20060 Ig Flood Control	31,000.00	65,824.17	-	65,824.17
010-081-00810-20065 Ig Tnc Act Local Assessment Fees	-	859.15	1,500.00	2,359.15
010-081-00810-20400 Ig Sheriff Salary Supplement	1,576.00	1,182.00	393.00	1,575.00
010-081-00810-21200 Ig Salary Supplement Coroner	1,576.00	1,182.00	393.00	1,575.00
010-081-00810-21300 Ig Registration Board	6,944.00	3,000.00	3,750.00	6,750.00
010-081-00810-21400 Ig Salary Supplement Reg Of Deeds	1,576.00	1,182.00	393.00	1,575.00
010-081-00810-21900 Ig Salary Supplement Clerk Of Court	1,576.00	1,182.00	393.00	1,575.00
010-081-00810-22300 Ig Probate Judge Supplement	1,576.00	1,182.00	393.00	1,575.00
010-081-00810-22950 Ig Scabl License On Premises (Lop)	7,500.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	2,500.00
010-081-00810-25900 Ig Veterans Affairs State Aid	5,300.00	4,108.62	1,300.00	5,408.62
010-081-00810-60460 Ig Salary Sc Reimb Resource Officer	562,000.00	341,662.58	200,000.00	541,662.58
010-081-00810-74700 Ig Salary Reimbursement Solicitor	183,523.00	-	-	-
010-081-00825-97715 Ig Sc State Election Reimb Revenue	15,000.00	35,340.25	-	35,340.25
010-082-00830-25500 Ig Department Of Social Services	-	15,152.91	15,152.00	30,304.91
010-082-00830-25600 Ig Tille lvd Service Of Process-She	9,500.00	2,293.50	2,500.00	4,793.50
010-082-00830-40030 Ig Federal Owned Land	60,000.00	-	141,321.00	141,321.00
	<u>3,936,332.00</u>	<u>2,033,789.95</u>	<u>1,919,738.00</u>	<u>3,953,527.95</u>

Revenue History Projections

Licenses, Permits and Fees	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00805-10285 Lp Delinquent Property Tax Sales	235,000.00	195,733.09	5,000.00	200,733.09
010-080-00805-10310 Lp Vehicle Decal Fee	65,000.00	40,404.01	25,000.00	65,404.01
010-080-00805-10312 Lp A1 Cable Tv Franc Tax	250,000.00	146,922.71	110,000.00	256,922.71
010-080-00805-10370 Lp Communications Tower Fee	30,000.00	9,000.00	3,000.00	12,000.00
010-080-00805-10400 Lp Sheriff Civil Fees	5,000.00	3,795.00	3,500.00	7,295.00
010-080-00805-10504 Lp Worthless Check Fees	6,000.00	492.00	500.00	992.00
010-080-00805-10601 Lp Encroachment Fee	15,000.00	13,395.00	6,500.00	19,895.00
010-080-00805-10915 Lp Airport Special Events Revenue	11,000.00	750.00	-	750.00
010-080-00805-10916 Lp Airport Shuttle-Sr Solutions Rev	3,500.00	-	-	-
010-080-00805-11000 Lp Library Fines And Fees	35,000.00	5,436.70	3,000.00	8,436.70
010-080-00805-11100 Lp Dog Adoption Fees	35,000.00	3,275.00	7,000.00	10,275.00
010-080-00805-11101 Lp Cat Adoption Fees	26,000.00	16,535.00	7,000.00	23,535.00
010-080-00805-11103 Lp Animal Control Board Fees	1,500.00	-	-	-
010-080-00805-11703 Lp Map Copies Assessor	2,000.00	282.50	100.00	382.50
010-080-00805-11900 Lp Clerk Of Court	250,000.00	104,387.65	70,000.00	174,387.65
010-080-00805-11902 Lp 3% State Doc Rec Fee Discount	42,000.00	37,790.71	15,000.00	52,790.71
010-080-00805-12032 Lp Motor Pool Labor Reimbursement	1,650.00	525.00	300.00	825.00
010-080-00805-12300 Lp Probate Judge	20,000.00	23,233.32	-	23,233.32
010-080-00805-12301 Lp Probate Judge Estates	115,000.00	79,586.33	45,000.00	124,586.33
010-080-00805-12302 Lp Probate Judge Advertising	6,500.00	53,559.00	28,000.00	81,559.00
010-080-00805-12304 Lp Probate Judge Marriage Licenses	8,500.00	4,420.45	3,000.00	7,420.45
010-080-00805-12305 Lp Probate Judge Returns	100.00	130.00	100.00	230.00
010-080-00805-12307 Lp Probate Judge Marriage Cert	5,500.00	2,620.25	5,000.00	7,620.25
010-080-00805-12308 Lp Probate Judge Marriage Ceremony	4,000.00	1,750.00	1,000.00	2,750.00
010-080-00805-12501 Lp Tax Collectors Fees	30,000.00	24,810.00	18,000.00	42,810.00
010-080-00805-13700 Lp Building Codes	850,000.00	655,945.00	400,000.00	1,055,945.00
010-080-00805-13701 Lp Building Code Mobile Home Fees	17,000.00	12,385.00	5,000.00	17,385.00
010-080-00805-13705 Lp Plan Review Fee (Bldg Codes)	150,000.00	59,674.00	30,000.00	89,674.00
010-080-00805-13706 Lp Subdivision Plan Rvw Fee Plannin	1,750.00	3,350.00	2,000.00	5,350.00
010-080-00805-13724 Lp Planning Land Use Appeals	400.00	800.00	300.00	1,100.00
010-080-00805-13753 Lp Zoning Permit Fees	20,000.00	13,775.00	7,000.00	20,775.00
010-080-00805-14100 Lp Register Of Deeds	785,000.00	1,101,437.60	350,000.00	1,451,437.60
010-080-00805-14904 Lp Impact Fees For Tires	4,000.00	5,612.06	2,000.00	7,612.06
010-080-00805-15406 Lp Credit Application Fees	-	420.00	100.00	520.00
010-080-00805-15407 Lp Credit Application Fees-Library	-	(43.09)	-	(43.09)
010-080-00805-15408 Lp Credit Card Processing Revenue	-	3,451.64	1,500.00	4,951.64
010-080-00805-16002 Lp Magistrate Court Cost	500.00	344.34	400.00	744.34
010-080-00805-16003 Lp Magistrate Civil Papers	76,000.00	46,314.00	23,000.00	69,314.00
010-080-00805-16030 Lp 3% Collection Cost	2,500.00	1,342.09	1,000.00	2,342.09
010-080-00805-60105 Lp Road Dept Sign Fees	8,500.00	3,081.19	1,000.00	4,081.19
010-080-00805-60735 Lp One-Stop Redding Fees-Reg Of Dee	2,500.00	3,475.00	2,000.00	5,475.00
010-080-49807-14900 Lp Swc Tipping Fees	1,000,000.00	1,192,017.44	500,000.00	1,692,017.44
	<u>4,121,400.00</u>	<u>3,872,214.99</u>	<u>1,681,300.00</u>	<u>5,553,514.99</u>

Revenue History Projections

Fines and Forfeitures	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00805-16001 Ff Magistrate Fines	200,000.00	106,476.59	90,000.00	196,476.59
010-080-00805-16004 Ff 25% Boating Fines Retained By Co	1,100.00	746.52	150.00	896.52
010-080-00805-16006 Ff Solicitor'S Traffic Educ - 9.17%	-	12.84	-	12.84
010-080-00805-16016 Ff Litter Fines (90% Gf)	500.00	459.39	500.00	959.39
010-080-00805-16024 FF Litter Fine In Lieu Of Pickup	-	120.00	500.00	620.00
	201,600.00	107,815.34	91,150.00	198,965.34

Charges for Services	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00805-00203 Cs High Falls Park	150,000.00	90,271.45	45,000.00	135,271.45
010-080-00805-00204 Cs South Cove Park	300,000.00	238,703.18	100,000.00	338,703.18
010-080-00805-00206 Cs Chau Ram Park	45,000.00	35,889.44	12,000.00	47,889.44
010-080-00805-00306 Cs Prt Season Pass/Treasurer	1,200.00	225.00	500.00	725.00
010-080-00805-00950 Cs Volunteer Extra Duty Revenue	100,000.00	48,561.50	25,000.00	73,561.50
010-080-00805-10900 Cs Hanger Rent	130,620.00	66,227.50	63,290.00	129,517.50
010-080-00805-10904 Cs Mechanic'S Rent - Airport	6,300.00	3,675.00	2,100.00	5,775.00
010-080-00805-10905 Cs Tie Downs	4,920.00	1,410.00	1,560.00	2,970.00
010-080-00805-10906 Cs Airport Miscellaneous	750.00	595.27	400.00	995.27
010-080-00805-10911 Cs Bare Land Lease	2,626.00	-	2,626.00	2,626.00
010-080-00805-10912 Cs Airport Call Out Fee	7,000.00	6,800.00	2,500.00	9,300.00
010-080-00805-10913 Cs Airport Long Term Parking Fee	1,000.00	2,500.00	600.00	3,100.00
010-080-00805-10914 Cs Airport Ramp Fee	17,000.00	14,353.00	7,500.00	21,853.00
010-080-00805-10980 Cs Aviation Fuel	220,000.00	132,765.03	85,000.00	217,765.03
010-080-00805-10990 Cs Jet Fuel	725,000.00	541,008.93	235,000.00	776,008.93
010-080-00805-62051 Cs Fairplay Recreation Area Revenue	3,600.00	1,211.70	2,300.00	3,511.70
010-080-00805-62052 Cs Lawrence Bridge Recreation Area	3,500.00	1,553.87	2,400.00	3,953.87
010-080-00805-62053 Cs Mullins Ford Rec Area Revenue	500.00	116.94	145.00	261.94
010-080-00805-62054 Cs Choestoea Landing Revenue	1,600.00	420.13	900.00	1,320.13
010-080-00805-62056 Cs Seneca Creek Landing Revenue	2,000.00	1,057.90	2,000.00	3,057.90
010-080-00805-62057 Cs South Union Landing Revenue	1,000.00	129.89	400.00	529.89
010-080-49807-14902 Cs Swc Recyclables	300,000.00	88,700.69	100,000.00	188,700.69
010-080-49807-14910 Cs Swc Sale Of Mulch	35,000.00	-	-	-
	2,058,616.00	1,276,176.42	691,221.00	1,967,397.42

Revenue History Projections

Interest and Investment Income	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00805-10330 le Interest Adm Investments	475,000.00	-	-	-
010-080-00805-10348 le Interest Sw Investments	-	4,234.03	4,000.00	8,234.03
010-080-00805-71028 le Interest - State Investment Pool	-	33,887.76	40,000.00	73,887.76
010-080-00805-71300 le Interest Multi Bank	-	102,138.73	50,000.00	152,138.73
010-080-00840-02019 le Interest Earnings Bb&T 2019 Leas	-	110.62	-	110.62
	<u>475,000.00</u>	<u>140,371.14</u>	<u>94,000.00</u>	<u>234,371.14</u>

Miscellaneous and Other	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00805-00190 MO Sc Cares Covid	-	262,524.40	-	262,524.40
010-080-00805-10290 Mo Gain/Loss On Sale Of Forfeited L	-	(8,264.40)	(10,000.00)	(18,264.40)
010-080-00805-10320 Mo Rent Agriculture Bldg	7,800.00	4,550.00	4,550.00	9,100.00
010-080-00805-10321 Mo Rent Bantam Chef	3,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
010-080-00805-10340 Mo Miscellaneous Income	90,000.00	84,784.32	20,000.00	104,784.32
010-080-00805-10385 Mo Auditor Fic Land Sales Revenue	10,000.00	17,116.27	10,000.00	27,116.27
010-080-00805-10386 Mo Auditor Fic Processing Fees	250.00	1,200.00	500.00	1,700.00
010-080-00805-10387 Mo Fic Delinquent Tax Cost	3,000.00	14,465.00	5,000.00	19,465.00
010-080-00805-10401 Mo Miscellaneous Sheriff	30,000.00	20,223.45	20,000.00	40,223.45
010-080-00805-11106 Mo Animal Control Miscellaneous Rev	-	9,887.68	5,000.00	14,887.68
010-080-00805-12306 Mo Probate Judge Miscellaneous	17,000.00	8,150.95	4,000.00	12,150.95
010-080-00805-13710 Mo Miscellaneous Building Codes	-	66.00	-	66.00
010-080-00805-16020 Mo Master In Equity	12,000.00	2,505.00	2,000.00	4,505.00
010-080-00805-20800 Mo Soil & Water	6,139.00	-	103.00	103.00
010-080-00805-60003 Mo Storm Water Assistant Fund	5,000.00	4,450.20	4,000.00	8,450.20
010-082-00825-00192 MO 2020 Flooding -Ferna #4479	-	260,102.81	-	260,102.81
	<u>184,189.00</u>	<u>683,261.68</u>	<u>66,653.00</u>	<u>749,914.68</u>

Revenue History Projections

Other Financing Sources	Budget	YTD 02-12-2021	Adjustments / Projections	Projected 06/30/2021 Balance
010-080-00805-09999 ZZ Balance-Budgetary Control	275,000.00	-	-	-
010-080-00805-15403 ZZ Rock Quarry Contribution	750,000.00	-	750,000.00	750,000.00
010-090-00170-70230 Ti Interfund Transfers In-230 Fund	34,000.00	37,501.55	-	37,501.55
010-090-00170-70235 Ti Interfund Transfers In-235 Fund	254,043.00	-	254,043.00	254,043.00
010-090-00180-07190 Ofs - Insurance Recovery Proceeds	75,000.00	9,189.69	10,000.00	19,189.69
010-090-00180-07191 Ofs-Insurance Proceeds Prepd Legal	15,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00
	<u>1,403,043.00</u>	<u>46,691.24</u>	<u>1,019,043.00</u>	<u>1,065,734.24</u>

EXPENDITURE HISTORY

GENERAL FUND

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budgeted
General Government	\$8,813,294	\$8,793,900	8,809,952	10,115,445
Public Safety	18,652,461	21,478,763	21,040,202	22,055,053
Transportation	3,626,822	4,271,113	3,727,396	4,139,972
Public Works	4,281,306	4,196,287	4,372,329	4,322,264
Culture and Recreation	2,852,357	3,015,616	3,740,084	3,470,518
Judicial Services	2,663,618	2,719,372	2,939,908	3,096,500
Health and Welfare	263,819	234,305	945,791	1,009,432
Economic Development	1,108,986	620,571	564,168	671,094
Non-Departmental	3,420,893	1,507,117	1,538,323	1,979,500
Debt Service (Lease Payments)	899,966	947,494	982,646	1,414,143
Other Financing Uses	3,133,078	199,216	275,000	140,000
	\$49,716,600	\$47,983,754	\$48,935,799	\$52,413,921



Ideal Remaining Percent 38%	Budget	Year to Date	Encumbrance	Remaining Balance as of 02.12.2021	PCT
301 Assessor	1,062,401	545,149	44,743	472,509	44%
302 Auditor	571,485	313,995	34,010	223,480	39%
303 Brd Of Assessment Appeals	12,001	1,420	0	10,581	88%
305 Tax Collector	475,560	253,216	103,159	119,185	25%
306 Treasurer	589,126	356,021	39,074	194,031	33%
704 County Council	307,775	181,633	17,861	108,281	35%
706 Delegation	93,885	56,049	241	37,595	40%
708 Finance Department	706,953	397,467	2,425	307,060	43%
710 Human Resources	326,404	189,930	2,438	134,036	41%
711 Information Technology	945,927	558,637	10,162	377,128	40%
712 Planning Department	330,143	133,737	600	195,806	59%
713 Procurement	163,472	102,042	761	60,669	37%
714 Facilities Maintenance	1,709,826	885,617	142,334	681,875	40%
715 Registration & Elections	254,682	218,187	396	36,099	14%
716 Soil & Water Conservation	83,871	36,202	5,440	42,229	50%
717 Administrator'S Office	1,183,244	225,227	74,822	883,195	75%
721 Vehicle Maintenance	924,797	527,213	5,330	392,255	42%
735 Register Of Deeds	319,069	177,201	24,436	117,431	37%
741 County Attorney	399,783	169,460	0	230,323	58%
Total General Government	10,460,404	5,328,404	508,233	4,623,766	44%
101 Sheriff	9,134,806	5,475,687	41,724	3,617,395	40%
103 Coroner	267,052	139,066	655	127,331	48%
104 Communications	1,630,629	992,806	5,704	632,119	39%
106 Law Enforcement Center	4,297,844	2,574,078	217,207	1,506,559	35%
107 Ems & Fire Services	7,445,453	3,182,654	2,753,019	1,509,780	20%
110 Animal Control	640,407	365,829	7,620	266,957	42%
120 Sheriff'S Bailiffs	32,000	19,550	0	12,450	39%
702 Community Development	664,419	351,988	3,359	309,072	47%
Total Public Safety	24,112,610	13,101,658	3,029,290	7,981,663	33%
601 Road Department	2,841,466	1,482,548	7,520	1,351,398	48%
720 Airport	1,319,471	749,407	389,804	180,259	14%
Total Transportation	4,160,937	2,231,955	397,324	1,531,658	37%
718 Solid Waste Department	4,449,337	2,729,363	536,695	1,183,278	27%

Ideal Remaining Percent 38%	Budget	Year to Date	Encumbrance	Remaining Balance as of 02.12.2021	PCT
202 Parks, Recreation, & Tour	756,728	330,593	1,465	424,670	56%
203 High Falls Park	543,139	263,837	3,938	275,365	51%
204 South Cove Park	490,640	298,588	0	192,052	39%
205 Chau Ram Park	412,300	255,857	1,588	154,855	38%
206 Library	1,426,820	835,561	7,105	584,153	41%
Total Culture and Recreation	3,629,628	1,984,436	14,096	1,631,096	45%
501 Clerk Of Court	706,363	408,086	3,769	294,507	42%
502 Probate Court	357,171	205,007	2,403	149,762	42%
504 Solicitor	944,614	452,426	0	492,188	52%
509 Magistrate	867,707	548,006	6,581	313,120	36%
510 Public Defender	240,000	240,000	0	0	0%
Total Judicial Services	3,115,855	1,853,525	12,753	1,249,577	40%
707 Economic Development	671,094	450,272	3,358	217,464	32%
705 Direct Aid	785,250	501,264	13,400	270,586	34%
402 Dept Of Social Services	13,200	7,514	0	5,686	43%
403 Health Department	33,634	11,113	0	22,521	67%
404 Veterans' Affairs	199,698	108,837	1,508	89,353	45%
Total Health and Welfare	1,031,782	628,728	14,908	388,146	38%
709 Non-Departmental	3,370,663	2,173,432	296,904	900,327	27%
Other Financing Sources	140,000				
Total including Encumbrances	55,142,310	30,031,502	4,810,203	19,489,510	35%
Approved Amended Budget 9.17/2020	52,413,921				
Total Encumbrance Roll Overs	2,728,389				

With out the large Fire Truck Encumbrance the General Fund is running at 40%.

MILLAGE RATE TRENDS

Fiscal Year	Property Tax Rates					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating	57.6	60.4	60.3	62.5	63.9	63.9
Debt Service	6.0	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Economic Development	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.4
Bridges and Culverts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Capital Equipment & Vehicles	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0
Emergency Services Protection	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Road Maintenance	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Tri-County Tech Operations	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total County Millage	73.9	73.9	73.9	75.6	80.3	80.3

Assessed Property Value of Taxable Property				
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2015	320,742,833	40,299,075	164,301,126	525,343,034
2016	323,167,245	42,705,030	180,421,797	546,294,072
2017	333,937,375	42,504,784	183,478,946	559,921,105
2018	335,399,830	42,663,982	190,688,108	568,751,920
2019	342,029,234	44,396,985	190,205,574	576,631,793
2020	349,404,947	48,724,000	171,731,216	569,860,163



OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Oconee County Direct Rates										
Operating	61.10	58.90	58.90	57.60	57.60	57.60	60.40	60.30	62.50	63.90
Debt service	1.90	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.20	3.50	3.00	3.00
Economic development	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.10	1.10	2.40
Bridges and culverts	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Capital vehicle and equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Road maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Tri-County Tech operations	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total County Millage	67.10	69.00	69.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	72.70	77.40
Overlapping Rates										
School District										
Operations	107.10	101.40	110.10	110.10	110.10	110.10	110.10	115.30	115.30	116.50
Debt service	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
Total School Millage	138.10	132.40	141.10	141.10	141.10	141.10	141.10	146.30	146.30	147.50
Special District Rates										
City of Salem	32.40	32.40	32.40	34.90	36.40	36.40	36.40	37.00	37.00	37.00
City of Seneca	52.30	52.30	52.30	55.30	55.30	55.30	59.30	60.50	62.70	62.70
City of Walhalla	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
City of West Union	41.30	42.00	45.00	48.00	46.00	48.30	48.80	48.80	50.30	80.30
City of Westminster	90.70	90.70	90.70	90.70	97.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30
Unincorp. Fire Special District	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
Keowee Fire Special District	14.40	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Total Special District Millage	318.00	318.80	321.80	328.30	336.40	340.70	345.20	347.00	350.70	380.70
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	523.20	520.20	531.90	540.40	548.50	552.80	557.30	564.30	569.70	605.60

Source: Oconee County Auditor

Note:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Oconee County, South Carolina. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Oconee County, South Carolina property owners (e.g., the rates for the city or special district apply only to the portion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the city or special district).

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

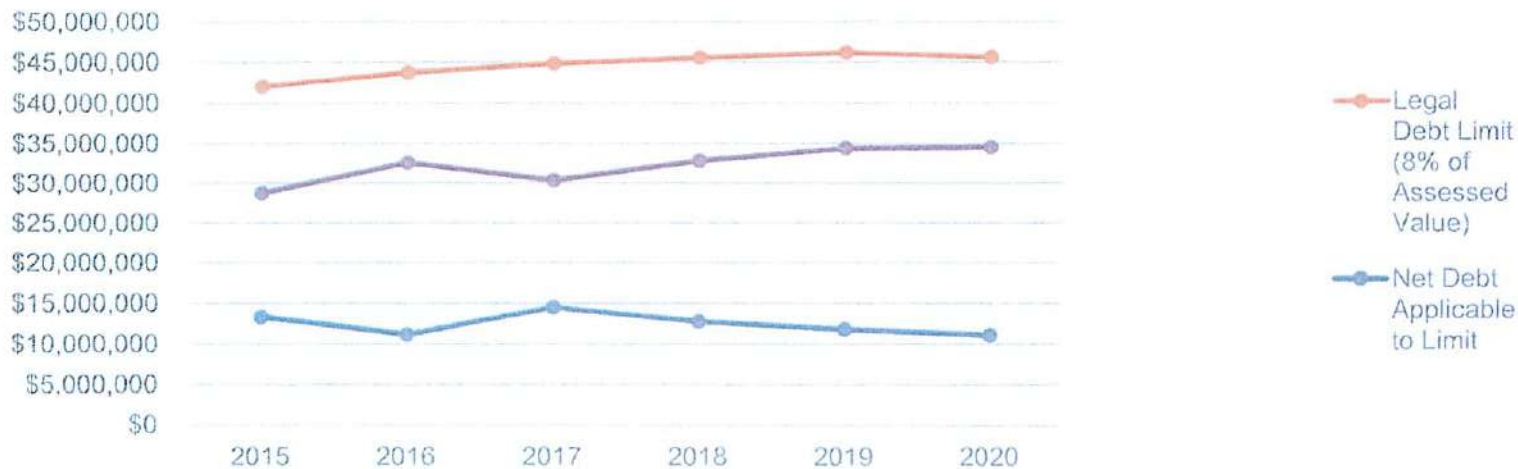
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Tax Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 35,142,660	\$ 33,749,807	96.04%	\$ 720,960	\$ 34,470,767	98.09%
2012	37,241,977	35,899,993	96.40%	1,341,984	37,241,977	100.00%
2013	35,707,481	34,513,231	96.66%	901,118	35,414,349	99.18%
2014	36,786,238	35,519,419	96.56%	735,590	36,255,009	98.56%
2015	37,438,922	36,298,823	96.95%	703,580	37,002,403	98.83%
2016	40,371,126	39,275,957	97.29%	698,132	39,974,089	99.02%
2017	41,052,706	40,031,849	97.51%	824,757	40,856,606	99.52%
2018	42,030,767	40,696,615	96.83%	1,003,673	41,700,288	99.21%
2019	43,593,364	42,454,574	97.39%	899,927	43,354,501	99.45%
2020	45,759,771	44,454,949	97.15%	1,205,330	45,660,279	99.78%

Source: Oconee County Treasurer

DEBT MARGIN

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	\$525,343,034	\$546,294,072	\$559,921,105	\$568,751,920	\$576,631,793	\$569,860,163
Legal Debt Limit (8% of Assessed Value)	\$42,027,443	\$43,703,526	\$44,793,688	\$45,500,154	\$46,130,543	\$45,588,813
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	13,282,472	11,157,424	14,454,286	12,712,573	11,785,454	11,096,091
Legal Debt Margin	\$28,744,971	\$32,546,102	\$30,339,402	\$32,787,581	\$34,345,089	\$34,492,722
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	31.60%	25.53%	32.27%	27.94%	25.55%	24.34%



Current Debt

	Interest Rate	Outstanding Principal as of 06/30/2020	Term (Years)	Final Maturity Year
GO Bond Series 2016 B (Oconee County Workforce Development Center)	1.70%	2,250,000	10	2026
GO Bond Series 2013 A (Oconee Industry & Technology Park)	3 - 3.6%	1,530,000	15	2028
Refunding Bond Series 2020 (2011 Detention Center)	2 - 5%	7,316,091	10	2031
		11,096,091		



OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed valuation	\$ 569,860,163
Debt limit - eight percent of total assessed value	\$ 45,588,813
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	12,813,878
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation bonds	<u>(1,717,787)</u>
Debt qualifying for margin	<u>11,096,091</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 34,492,722</u>

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed value of taxable property	<u>\$ 514,602,648</u>	<u>\$ 517,969,088</u>	<u>\$ 515,557,710</u>	<u>\$ 521,294,691</u>	<u>\$ 525,343,034</u>	<u>\$ 546,294,072</u>	<u>\$ 559,921,105</u>	<u>\$ 568,571,920</u>	<u>\$ 576,631,793</u>	<u>\$ 569,860,163</u>
Legal debt limit*	<u>\$ 41,188,212</u>	<u>\$ 41,437,527</u>	<u>\$ 41,244,617</u>	<u>\$ 41,703,575</u>	<u>\$ 42,027,443</u>	<u>\$ 43,703,526</u>	<u>\$ 44,793,688</u>	<u>\$ 45,500,154</u>	<u>\$ 46,130,543</u>	<u>\$ 45,588,813</u>
Net debt applicable to limit	<u>20,261,341</u>	<u>17,844,513</u>	<u>18,531,441</u>	<u>16,054,198</u>	<u>13,282,472</u>	<u>11,157,424</u>	<u>14,454,286</u>	<u>12,712,573</u>	<u>11,785,454</u>	<u>11,096,091</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 20,908,871</u>	<u>\$ 23,593,014</u>	<u>\$ 22,713,176</u>	<u>\$ 25,649,377</u>	<u>\$ 28,744,971</u>	<u>\$ 32,546,102</u>	<u>\$ 30,339,402</u>	<u>\$ 32,787,581</u>	<u>\$ 34,345,089</u>	<u>\$ 34,492,722</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	49.22%	43.06%	44.93%	38.50%	31.60%	25.53%	32.27%	27.94%	25.55%	24.34%

Source: Oconee County Auditor and Oconee County Treasurer

* Calculated at eight percent of the total taxable assessed value.

Note:

Under South Carolina Constitution Article X, Section 14, 7(a), Oconee County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of the total assessed property value.

FUND BALANCE BREAKDOWN

Fund Balances as of June 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Governmental		
	General Fund	Funds	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,235,277	\$18,719,511	\$30,954,788
Investments	5,967,689	450,000	6,417,689
Other Non-Cash Assets	11,751,474	4,313,276	16,064,750
Total	\$29,954,440	\$23,482,787	\$53,437,227
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance			
Liabilities	\$3,266,036	\$1,711,715	\$4,977,751
Deferred Inflows or Resources	1,074,452	697,752	1,772,204
Fund Balance	21,273,464	17,785,619	39,059,083
	\$25,613,952	\$20,195,086	\$45,809,038
Fund Balance Classifications			
Nonspendable	\$8,762,306	\$2,476,938	\$11,239,244
Restricted	-	15,308,681	15,308,681
Assigned	7,373,459	3,402,429	10,775,888
Unassigned	9,478,187	(114,728)	9,363,459
	\$25,613,952	\$21,073,320	\$46,687,272



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

- ❖ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
- ❖ BRIDGE & CULVERTS FUND
- ❖ CAPITAL EQUIPMENT & VEHICLES FUND
- ❖ GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Economic Development Capital Project Fund

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget
Number of Mills	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.4
Revenues	\$835,700	\$1,766,415	\$2,279,432	\$1,827,873
Expenditures	(6,127,911)	(456,168)	(2,130,960)	(2,573,873)
Other Financing Sources	-	22,225	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	8,209,254	2,917,042	4,249,514	4,397,986
Ending Fund Balance	\$2,917,043	\$4,249,514	\$4,397,986	\$3,651,986
Fund Balance Increase (Decrease) per year		\$1,332,471	\$148,472	(\$746,000)

Bridges & Culverts Capital Project Fund

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget
Number of Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Revenues	\$576,243	\$571,735	\$574,740	\$550,000
Expenditures	(56,878)	(35,039)	(215,344)	(1,150,000)
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	3,313,321	3,832,686	4,339,382	4,698,778
Ending Fund Balance	\$3,832,686	\$4,369,382	\$4,698,778	\$4,098,778
Fund Balance Increase (Decrease) per year		\$536,696	\$329,396	(\$600,000)



Economic Development		Destination Oconee	
Year End Fund Balance June 30, 2019	4,249,514	Year End Fund Balance June 30, 2019	-
	46%		54%
Revenues for FY 2019-2020	858,454	Revenues for FY 2019-2020	1,007,751
Expenditures for FY 2019-2020	<u>(2,117,725)</u>	Expenditures for FY 2019-2020	<u>(136,061)</u>
	(1,259,271)		871,690
Revenues for FY 2020-2021	966,899	Revenues for FY 2020-2021	1,135,055
RIA Grant	500,000		
Expenditures for FY 2020-2021	<u>(1,305,413)</u>	Expenditures for FY 2020-2021	<u>(44,110)</u>
	161,486		1,090,946
Salem Water Line-Fund Balance	(210,000)		
Projected Fund Balance	2,941,729	Projected Fund Balance	1,962,636

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Equipment & Vehicle Capital Project Fund

	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2020 Budget
Number of Mills	2.0	2.0
Revenues	\$1,219,161	\$1,196,728
Expenditures	(1,248,087)	(1,535,802)
Other Financing Sources	404,223	
Beginning Fund Balance	-	375,297
Ending Fund Balance	\$375,297	\$36,223



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

Available
Funds
As of
6/30/2020

Solid Waste Permit	119,216
Airport Improvement Projects - Federal Grants	139,894 *
2015 GO Bond Construction - Bountyland Substation	456,554 **
2020 GO Refunding Bond - Fire Truck	<u>630,100 **</u>
Total General Capital Projects Fund Balance	\$1,345,764

* Pending Grant Reimbursement

** Restricted use.



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- ❖ EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND
- ❖ 911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND
- ❖ TRI-COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE FUND
- ❖ ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Emergency Services Special Revenue Fund

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget
Number of Mills	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Revenues	\$1,509,945	\$1,512,020	\$1,508,384	\$1,512,000
Expenditures	(1,715,448)	(1,468,207)	(1,426,184)	(1,447,000)
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	482,593	277,090	320,903	403,103
Ending Fund Balance	\$277,090	\$320,903	\$403,103	\$468,103
Fund Balance Increase (Decrease) per year		\$43,813	\$82,200	\$65,000

911 Communications Special Revenue Fund

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget
Revenues	\$446,666	\$687,201	\$887,764	\$490,000
Expenditures	(498,085)	(437,970)	(1,036,115)	(984,000)
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	1,343,654	1,292,235	1,541,466	1,393,115
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,292,235	\$1,541,466	\$1,393,115	\$899,115
Fund Balance Increase (Decrease) per year		\$249,231	(\$148,351)	(\$494,000)



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Tri-County Technical College Special Revenue Fund

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget
Number of Mills	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Revenues	\$1,689,570	\$1,729,564	\$1,727,340	\$1,729,564
Expenditures	(1,512,498)	(1,590,397)	(1,535,801)	(1,590,397)
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	549,597	726,669	865,836	1,057,375
Ending Fund Balance	\$726,669	\$865,836	\$1,057,375	\$1,196,542
Fund Balance Increase (Decrease) per year		\$139,167	\$191,539	\$139,167

Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget
Number of Mills	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Revenues	\$1,377,997	\$1,371,674	\$1,360,440	\$1,371,674
Expenditures	(394,325)	(505,022)	(858,839)	(505,022)
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	1,276,232	2,259,904	3,126,556	3,628,157
Ending Fund Balance	\$2,259,904	\$3,126,556	\$3,628,157	\$4,494,809
Fund Balance Increase (Decrease) per year		\$866,652	\$501,601	\$866,652



ENTERPRISE FUND

Rock Quarry Fund

	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Budget
Operating Revenues	\$5,869,860	\$6,109,579	\$6,469,063	\$6,760,000
Operating Expenses	(3,515,615)	(3,332,946)	(3,689,248)	(5,047,248)
Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(69,487)	(139,724)	(193,096)	-
Capital Contributions	7,660			
Transfers	(500,000)	(500,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)
Beginning Net Position	6,814,980	8,607,398	10,744,307	12,581,026
Ending Net Position	\$8,607,398	\$10,744,307	\$12,581,026	\$13,543,778
Available Cash	12,990,106	12,256,499	8,261,025	



Items of Interest ?



2021 STRATEGIC PLANNING



Priorities identified by County Council members will be utilized to establish the 2021 Strategic Plan.

COUNTY COUNCIL DISTRICT _____

COUNCIL PRIORITIES

EXPECTED IMPACT

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

OCONEE COUNTY MISSION

It is the mission of Oconee County to provide our current and future citizens and visitors with quality services while protecting our communities, heritage, environment and natural resources, in an ever-changing world.

OCONEE COUNTY VISION

Oconee County – A diverse, growing, safe, vibrant community guided by rural traditions and shaped by natural beauty; where employment, education and recreation offer a rich quality of life for all generations, both today and tomorrow.

2021 Annual Report





A Brief History of Oconee County

Oconee County, located in the northwest corner of South Carolina on the edge of the Blue Ridge Mountains, takes its name from a Cherokee word meaning “land beside the water”. The County was formed in 1868 when the State legislature divided Pickens District into Pickens and Oconee Counties.

Native Americans lived here for thousands of years, and this area was home to the Cherokee. Their villages were located near water, good hunting grounds and tillable land. Dwellings in the Cherokee villages were houses not unlike the rustic homes of early European settlers. They farmed hundreds of acres of corn in the rich land along the rivers and maintained peach and apple orchards. During Colonial time the Cherokee were allies and trading partners with the British. They had an extensive trading network including a trading path that extended from Charleston to the Mississippi River and intersected other paths at the Cherokee “lower town” of Keowee. The main path also went through Oconee Town and crossed Oconee Mountain (formerly known as Station Mountain). The British built Fort Prince George across the Keowee River from Keowee Town to protect the Cherokee and the important trade paths.

It was the Cherokee’s choice to side with the British during the Revolutionary War, which led to the destruction of their Lower Towns and the loss of most of their tribal land in the Upstate in the Treaty of DeWitt’s Corner in 1777. They sold the remainder of their tribal land in South Carolina in the Treaty of 1816, but were not forced to leave and many of their descendants live here today. The Cherokee cultural legacy has become an integral part of our County’s heritage.

Following the Revolutionary War, veterans and settlers from other parts of the State began moving in, including a small group of Germans under the leadership of General John A. Wagener and the German Colonization Society of Charleston, South Carolina, who founded and settled the town of Walhalla in 1850. Today, Walhalla serves as the County seat.

A number of Irishmen came to Stumphouse Mountain in the mid-1850’s to build the Blue Ridge Railroad that was chartered to connect Charleston with the Midwest. Economic reasons and the Civil War caused the project to fail to meet completion. Stumphouse Tunnel is today a tourist attraction on the National Register of Historic Places.

After the Civil War, the Richmond and Air Line Railroad (now the Southern Railroad) was built through Oconee County, and the present towns of Seneca and Westminster came into being. Large textile mills were built in the Upstate in the 1890’s, with Newry in southeast Oconee County remaining as one of the earliest, least-altered textile villages in South Carolina.

As Oconee County welcomed in the new century, textile manufacturing expanded, lumber mills prospered, and agricultural enterprises, such as dairy farms and commercial apple orchards, contributed to the County's economy. By 1960, the County's economy was becoming more diverse with the opening of the Torrington Company, set to manufacture precision needles, and the plans of Duke Energy to construct electrical energy projects in the County that would ultimately create Lakes Keowee and Jocassee, as well as a nuclear energy facility.

Oconee County continues to be a strong contender in the national and global marketplace. Today, the County's economic diversity can be attributed to a number of high-tech manufacturers that employ a well trained work force able to meet the needs of business and industry. Tourism now plays a vital role in the County's economy, as tourists visit many local and state parks, historical sites, and take part in recreation that includes hiking, waterfall viewing, rafting, and other nature-based activities. Quality of life in Oconee County is excellent, as measured based on the social and economic environment provided by our freedoms, happiness, material well-being, environmental health, and community life factors. The citizens of Oconee County are committed to fostering economic growth while protecting the natural beauty of the County.



Top Left to Right: White Waterfalls, The Old Seneca Depot; Bottom Left to Right: The Old Jail and Kenneth Mill; Provided by Oconee History Museum

Oconee County

Overview of Oconee County and Our Government

Oconee County

- **Oconee’s Seal** symbolizes Oconee’s rich Native American history. “Oconee” (Ae-quo-nee) is an ancient Cherokee word meaning “land beside the water.” The design of the seal reflects the Native American symbols for “land” and “water.” The green, upper part of the design is the symbol for mountain while the blue, lower part of the design is the symbol for water – representative of the five main rivers of Oconee: Chattooga, Chauga, Tugaloo, Keowee and Seneca. The blood-red ring around the design in the traditional Cherokee “circle of life” connecting all living things.



- **Called “The Golden Corner”**, Oconee County is located in an area known as the “Upstate of South Carolina.”
- **The land area** of Oconee County is 625.41 square miles.
- **The geography** plays host to significant environmental resources:
 - Sumter National Forest
 - Ellicott Rock Wilderness Area
 - Jocassee Gorge Wilderness Area
 - Campgrounds
 - State and County Parks:
 - Chau Ram County Park
 - High Falls County Park
 - South Cove County Park
 - Devils Fork State Park
 - Lake Hartwell State Park
 - Oconee State Park
 - Oconee Station State Park
 - Coneross Campground
 - Oconee Point
 - Stumphouse Tunnel /Issaqueena Falls Park

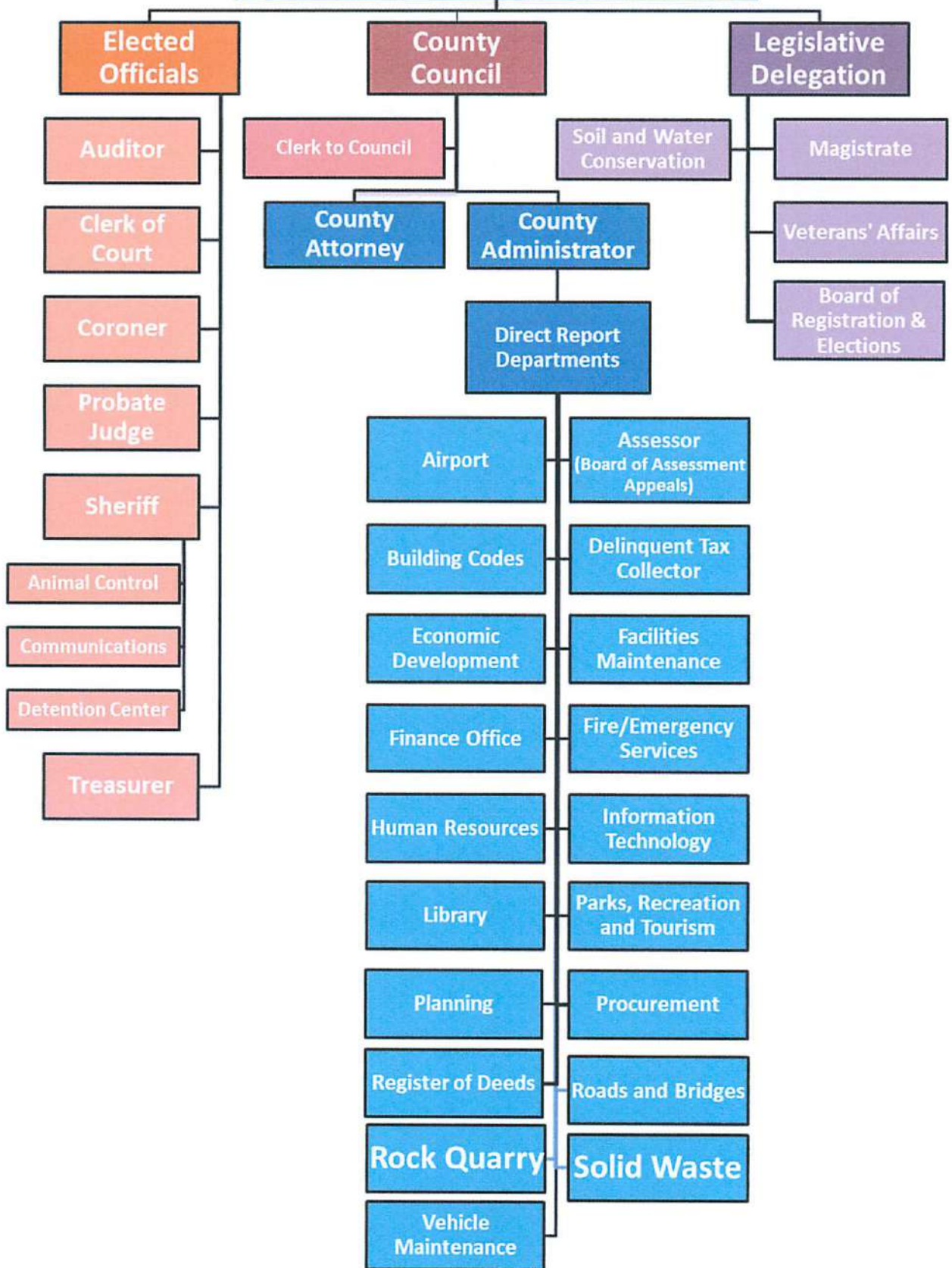
- Rivers:
 - Chauga River
 - Chattooga River
 - Whitewater River
 - Little River
- Major Lakes:
 - Lake Jocassee
 - Lake Keowee
 - Lake Hartwell

- **Oconee County is home to five (5) municipalities:**
 - Town of Salem
 - City of Seneca
 - City of Walhalla (County Seat)
 - Town of West Union
 - City of Westminster

- **Oconee County adjoins 10 other counties in 3 states:** Anderson and Pickens in South Carolina; Jackson, Transylvania and Macon in North Carolina; and Rabun, Habersham, Stephens, Franklin and Hart in Georgia.



Citizens of Oconee County



Form of Government:

- The Council – Administrator form of professional government was approved by voter referendum in November, 2003. Oconee County was formerly under the Council – Elected Supervisor form of government.

County Council:

- Five (5) officials are elected from single-member districts for staggered four-year terms.
- Oconee County's Council Members:

District I	Mr. John Elliott, Chairman
District II	Mr. Matthew Durham
District III	Mr. Paul A. Cain, Esq.
District IV	Mr. Julian Davis III
District V	Mr. James Glenn Hart

Other County Elected Officials:

- Clerk of Court, Lisa Burton
- Coroner, Karl E. Addis
- County Auditor, Christy Hubbard
- County Treasurer, Greg Nowell
- Probate Judge, Kenneth E. Johns, Jr.
- Sheriff, Michael Crenshaw
- Solicitor, David Wagner

Oconee County Legislative Delegation:

State Senator, South Carolina District #1
The Honorable Thomas C. Alexander

State Representative, South Carolina District #1
The Honorable William R. Whitmire

State Representative, South Carolina District #2
The Honorable William R. (Bill) Sandifer, III

United States Congressman:

South Carolina's 3rd Congressional District
The Honorable Jeff Duncan

United States Senators:

The Honorable Lindsey O. Graham
The Honorable Timothy E. (Tim) Scott

Services to Citizens

Oconee County provides a broad spectrum and scope of services to include:

- **Community & Citizen Services** – Oconee Regional Airport; Assessor; Auditor; Building Codes; Delinquent Tax Office; Legislative Delegation; four Oconee County Library Branches; Parks, Recreation and Tourism; Planning and Zoning; Register of Deeds; Rock Quarry; Voter Services through Registration and Elections; Treasurer’s Office; and Veterans Affairs
- **Judicial Services** – Clerk of Court; Solicitor; three Magistrate Courts; and Probate Court
- **Law Enforcement and Public Safety** – Oconee County Sheriff’s Office – Detention Center; Animal Control; Animal Shelter; Coroner; Emergency Services Division; and Rural Fire
- **Public Works and Facility Services** – Building and Facilities Maintenance; Roads and Bridges; Solid Waste; and Vehicle Maintenance
- **Administrative Services** – Economic Development; Finance; Human Resources; Information Technology; and Procurement

2020 Annual Report

For the past five years, County Council and Administration have held a Strategic Planning Retreat to review the previous year's accomplishments, establish goals for the upcoming year, and prioritize longer term goals in preparation for the future.

The year 2020 brought with it unprecedented challenges. Oconee County Administration and staff navigated through these trying times with diligence and enthusiasm while practicing compassion and care for the citizens we serve.

Historic Dual States of Emergency

COVID-19: In March 2020, Oconee County declared a state of emergency in response to COVID-19. Oconee County implemented extraordinary emergency measures, as necessary for the health and safety of our personnel, residents, patrons and citizens. Certain non-essential operations were limited as we expanded alternative means of providing key services.

Oconee County utilized local media advertising, social media platforms as well as the County website to provide operational updates as effectively as possible as to the seemingly ever changing processes we were navigating as information regarding the Virus seemed to change consistently.

To ensure our citizens had viable options of conducting County business, even in the very early stages of Covid-19, Administration challenged departments to expand the County's digital platforms and software updates which could be utilized to better serve the public while access to certain County facilities had been restricted.

Facilities maintenance completed various projects throughout county facilities to reduce the spread of COVID-19, including the installation of clear partitions at multiple county facilities. Walls were constructed and office spaces were [at times creatively] reconfigured to create personal distancing among staff and the public. While primary efforts of staff were obviously focused on pandemic response efforts, facilities staff managed the daily maintenance in stride, including improvements such as installing LED light fixtures, replacing electrical wiring, installing [and repairing] HVAC systems, and security upgrades.

In response to staff shortages, Administration developed a Covid-19 "sick bank" for staff members who were out of work to ensure no team member had to go without pay. Realizing the increase costs of food and other essentials, we prioritized taking care of each other as much as possible. This bank consists of 100% voluntarily-donated hours **from** our OC family **for** our OC family. The response from staff donations was overwhelming.

April 13 Tornado: On April 13, 2020, an EF-3 tornado ripped through Oconee County, leaving a catastrophic path of destruction across the entire county. In response, a second state of emergency was declared by Council.

Oconee County utilized every available resource and partnered with the City of Seneca in response efforts that would last for months. With a direct hands-on approach, Administration and staff developed systems and processes to distribute food to communities, coordinate volunteer efforts, organize and create a centralized donation center and assemble community evaluations teams, all while managing the new challenges of Covid-19 on top of maintaining County government service levels to the expectations of our citizens.

To further assist residents, Oconee County waived permitting fees for repairs associated with the violent storm. The County Building Codes Department helped get power restored to over 115 residences via issuing permits and completing inspections in a timely matter while managing daily operations.

Roads and Bridges personnel assisted multiple agencies to get roads opened and power lines cleared to help the recovery begin. Staff then worked for several months to clean up the devastation left by the tornado along hundreds of roads. Roads and Bridges also worked several weekends to assist debris removal from affected properties that were placed in the right-of-way or other designated areas.

Emergency Services played an integral role managing logistics and emergency operations during the two states of emergency. Emergency Services worked diligently with various organizations, Procurement, Administration and County personnel to procure, store and distribute adequate supplies, as well as, overseeing public information and coordinating with rescue efforts.

Emergency Services worked with FEMA to recover \$1,110,400 in reimbursements of expenditures for the County. Emergency Services also worked to receive grants to include one for a large mobile generator and a \$5.2 million dollar USDA grant for emergency waterway clearing.

Emergency services continued its day-to-day operations and supported the Volunteer Fire and Rescue Stations throughout the County.

In 2020, Emergency Services staff and volunteers attended over 24,000 hours of training and responded to 8,248 calls.

Outside of the incredible response to record-setting February flooding, a pandemic and a tornado, Oconee County consistently met the needs of our communities as indicated below:

Oconee County Public Works

Roads and Bridges crews worked on various special projects this past year, including work at Chau Ram Park on the main office and restroom area and the replacement of a large culvert in the creek. Crews have also done a number of smaller projects for various departments around the County. Some of the projects are: grading for High Falls office and restroom; working on various projects at the airport; assisting Solid Waste when short-staffed, backed up with debris from storm events; built an emergency access to the back side of Hunter's Run Subdivision due to roadway flooding in heavy rains; constructed a pad and moved containers for Emergency Services; constructed new dump area for C&D Landfill; shoreline stabilization at South Cove Park; and Mary Sue Lane emergency repair for Emergency Services. These projects were in addition to regular operations and maintenance, including general maintenance to 660 miles of road and completion of 3,006 work orders called in by citizens.

Oconee County Solid Waste Department saw an incredible increase in Municipal Solid Waste. During the first few months of the pandemic, residential trash volumes more than doubled. In April, landfill volumes exceeded the highest numbers on record for Oconee County. The Solid Waste Department managed over 125,000 tons of material for the first time in history.

In April, the recycling centers temporarily suspended the acceptance of specific recycling materials. Even with limitations, over 4,300 tons of recyclables were collected. Metal recycling, due to market price decreases, saw a sizeable increase from previous years.

2019 – 2020 Tons Managed by Oconee County Solid Waste Department

Location / Tons	2019	2020	% Increase
Transfer Station	43,852	48,957	11.64%
C&D	26,800	44,310	65.34%
Recyclables	4,279	4,318	0.91%
Yard Waste	9,857	11,803	19.74%
Recycle Center MSW	15,787	17,030	7.87%
*C&D Recycled	15,326	16,467	7.44%
Total Tons Managed	100,114	125,855	25.71%

Oconee County Rock Quarry, while not generally considered a division of “public works,” provided thousands of tons in materials to provide stabilization from the record-setting rainy season, as well as disaster management. In June, the Quarry began breaking daily record sales and production for almost two weeks in a row. The tonnages produced and sold were conducted during very challenging times for the Quarry staff.

With the acquisition of the Sanvick mobile crushing plant in 2019, staff were confronted with the increasing demands of operating new equipment, managing the loss of decades of experienced personnel to retirement and maintaining an almost impossible flow of product to meet the needs of its customers. By the end of the year, those efforts were evident as the Quarry sold 571,124 tons of product, bringing in \$6,513,901.57 in revenue in sales.

Finance / Budgeting / Purchasing

As expenditures related to the Covid-19 pandemic and tornado relief expenses became increasingly more difficult to predict, planning for the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 budget created yet another challenge for Administration and Council. Because of the many fiscal uncertainties, Oconee County opted to adopt the FY 2019-2020 budget in May, with the anticipation that the adopted budget may be amended later in the fiscal year to ensure revenue and expenditure predictions could be made with greater insight. On September 17, 2020, Oconee County adopted the amended FY2021 budget to reflect a more accurate representation of anticipated revenues and expenditures. The amended budget, despite the uncertainty earlier in the year regarding expenses, passed without a tax or millage increase.

As the pandemic progressed, Oconee County Parks, Recreation & Tourism began to see record numbers weekly in camping / day use visitors across its three county parks. Waterfalls, hiking and outdoor spaces became prime amenities for everyone. Private short term rentals were booked solid, as waiting lists grew.

Understanding the positive impact the short term rental revenue stream could bring to the county, PRT and Finance staff focused their collective efforts on compliance in the short term rental market related to the local accommodations tax (ATAX). These efforts paid off - increasing the number of compliant short term rentals by over 100 properties in just a few months. The increase in compliance created a 67% increase in local ATAX revenues. These funds assist with capital infrastructure and tourism related projects to reduce impact to the general fund, thus reflecting a decrease in the tax burden to citizens of Oconee County.

ATAX collections are reflected below:

	Local Accommodations Tax	State Accommodation Tax
July 2019 to Dec 2019	\$253,917	\$176,719
July 2020 to Dec 2020	\$412,230	\$275,030
Increase	\$158,312	\$98,311

Throughout 2020, the Procurement office worked to streamline the purchasing process and help keep departments in compliance with all purchases. Procurement, Finance and Vehicle Maintenance worked cooperatively together to purchase large-ticket items listed as approved by Council for the Capital Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Plan

Procurement staff worked diligently side-by-side with Administration and the Attorney's office on the recently Council approved Energy and Efficiency Improvement Plan for county facilities,

To ensure unusable or unnecessary equipment doesn't fall by the wayside and devalue, Oconee County Procurement also sold surplus vehicles and equipment on GovDeals totaling more than \$41,000.00. The decision to utilize an online platform for county surplus rather than conducting an in-person live auction was in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Information Technology / Registration & Elections

Information Technology staff spent a lot of the last calendar year enhancing security and helping out with the crises 2020 brought.

On the security side, a large number of PCs were replaced that had a version of Windows that would stop receiving support from Microsoft. A new server backup system was installed, and staff are in the process of setting up an offsite backup utilizing the previous systems. Once complete, staff will have the capability to quickly and effectively recover from the remote site even if we have a major disaster in the server room.

The internet firewall was replaced with one much more powerful and easier to use. The uninterruptible power system was refurbished, giving our team a new warranty and guarantee of replacement parts for 10+ more years. Additionally, the completion of additional email archiving systems has been concluded, which has been a great help for the county's man Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests.

The Information Technology team has also made a lot of progress on revamping the capabilities of the Oconee County telephone system. When finished, we should be able to disconnect many more analog phone lines (resulting in savings from navigating away from traditional land lines), and have a better notification system for emergency calls.

On the many states of emergency side: Information Technology staff proved paramount in establishing an outpost of Oconee County Government in various locations during the tornado recovery efforts within the City of Seneca in every way to providing a ground up network to allocating staff hours for recovery communications. Information Technology staff simultaneously provided the foundation to setup many departments with the ability to work from home due to the pandemic. This included new PCs, setting up remote access for home PCs, remote printers, etc. We worked with every department

to revamp and create new avenues for webpage access to help our citizens remotely perform most county functions.

Voter Registration and Elections set yet another County record, and conducted three County-wide elections, which included a General Presidential Election. Personnel provided poll workers with multiple training, adequate PPE and managed crowds of 800-1,000 voters per day, for two months consistently.

Drive-up ballot drop boxes were provided and staffed daily for voters who preferred not to mail-in ballots. Oconee County provided a safe environment, saw a historically high voter turnout and accomplished post-election hand counts and audits of 100% accuracy and clearance. This is normal for Oconee County, but this was by far not the norm nationwide.

Growth and Development

The Planning Department interacted with thousands of citizens, future-citizens, developers, and business owners regarding land use, land planning, and land-use complaints. Applications by home-builders, developers, and owner-builder applicants did not show any sign of slowing down. Over 234 new lots were created and reviewed by the planning department. This does not take in to account parcels of more than five-acres that were created and exempt from review. There were 225 additional new lots created in 10 new, named-subdivisions, throughout the County.

According to the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Department, there were 765 new addresses assigned and 54 private roads added to the road network.



Public Safety

Oconee County Emergency Services: In addition to overseeing operations during two states of emergency, and three FEMA disasters in 2020, Oconee County Emergency Services implemented new initiatives of EpiPen and NARCAN program for Fire & Rescue Squad First Responders in response to battle increased mental health deterioration and its related drug use. Upon completing training, first responders are now able to administer the injection, which can counter life-threatening effects of opioid overdoses. Approximately 60 first responders have taken this training with more scheduled in the coming months.

Emergency Services also initiated the enhanced volunteer Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) program. This program, instituted in January 2021, allows volunteer EMT's to field all the Basic Life Support (BLS) skills allowed by the State of South Carolina. Each of the programs will enhance Emergency Services' ability to provide BLS services to citizens where EMS response times are delayed. Emergency Services also formed a Joint Fire and Rescue Training Committee to develop training standards for all medical responders within the County.

Oconee E-911: Emergency Communications processed 100,647 calls for service in 2020. The total amount of calls was 179,805, of which were 43,210 Emergency 911 calls; and 136,595 non-emergency calls. The 911 center receives calls for fire/rescue, EMS, four local police departments, and the Sheriff's Office.

Oconee County E-911/ Dispatch continues to exceed national standards based on NENA and NFPA requirements for 911 calls answered within ten and twenty seconds. Dispatchers spent a total of 5,714 hours on the telephone in 2020 and employees had around 452 total training hours during the year.

Detention Center: The Oconee County Detention Center had a decrease in inmate population numbers compared to years past. The average daily population at the Detention Center for 2020 was 158 compared to 2019 where the average daily population was 190. Much of this decrease is attributed to Covid-19.

OCAC / OCHS: Animal Control took in 3,366 animals in 2020, with 1,035 animals adopted. There were 898 transferred to no kill rescues, 287 animals returned to their owner, and 1,114 were euthanized.

Our shelter took in 1,466 dogs and 1,848 cats. Overall, Animal Control received 2,207 calls for service. There were 83 citations issued and 157 warning tickets. Statistically, 33% of all animals taken in were euthanized while 67% were saved through adoption, transfer to a rescue, or returned to their owner.

OCSO: The Sheriff's Office department-wide wrote 1,889 warning tickets in 2020 and 2,634 uniform traffic citations. This resulted from a total of 3,593 traffic stops, plus other tickets for criminal offenses such as shoplifting, PDC, Trespassing, etc.

Units within the Oconee County Sheriff's Office met or exceeded expectations based on previous years, including:

- The Sheriff's Office narcotics unit made 175 drug related cases in 2020. The value of drugs seized equaled \$507,041.11.
- The Victim Services Unit was assigned 2,521 cases and provides victim services to the cities of Westminster, Walhalla, West Union, and Salem. The Victim Advocates attended court with the victims of crimes 268 times and assisted victims with 36 orders of protection.
- The SWAT team had 8 activations that included high risk drug warrants and assisting other agencies.
- A specialized proactive enforcement team conducted 1,269 vehicle stops which resulted in 915 citations, 87 drug cases and 26 fugitive arrests.
- Environmental Services received 590 litter complaints. The Unit made 45 charges for litter violations. The Sheriff's Inmate work crew picked up 78,153 lbs. of litter along the county's roadways.

Finally, School Resource Officers assisted with traffic control, security checks, and classroom visits. 93 classes were taught on topics including sexting, bullying, drug prevention, and making good decisions. They conducted 384 student conferences and 179 parent conferences with 402 home visits. There were 6 juvenile referrals to DJJ and 62 citations written for tobacco or vaping. The SRO's collectively worked 224 school and sporting events.

2020 County Council Priorities

With direction and guidance from County Council, Administration and Oconee County staff has worked diligently over the last year to accomplish the strategic goals to meet the expectations of Council and our citizens, while simultaneously in-house managing a global epidemic, Covid-19; an EF-3 tornado; and historic flooding. The following summaries are intended to provide a brief reflection on what we, as a County team [family] have striven to do to address the strategic goals as outlined, by you, as our Council for our citizenry in February 2020:

Tier I Strategic Initiatives

Tier I initiatives were identified by three or more Council members as priorities during the Strategic Planning Retreat. These projects have received as much of our primary functionality and funding consideration over the next 1 - 3 fiscal years.

Phase II Sewer South Expansion to Exits 1, 2 & 4: In 2020 Oconee County Administration worked in partnership with OJRSA, OEA and staff to guide, monitor progress and establish secured funding for the continued expansion of the sewer system to I-85 Exit 4. Oconee County has procured a basin study to evaluate growth in the southern portion of Oconee County, and remains committed to ensure the growth and development of the Sewer South corridor is a success for the County.

Bountyland Traffic Study: Administration and staff has continued communications with state agencies to identify areas of Bountyland which have consistent traffic congestion and determine the best course of action, if any, to improve traffic flow. Infrastructure improvements are slated in the next several years for the frontage road, which should in turn, provide traffic relief to some Hwy. 188 users.

Bountyland Fire Substation: Oconee County recently gave the “go ahead” for the construction of the Bountyland Fire Substation on 1.9 acres of undeveloped property on South Cove Road, just behind the former Hamilton Career Center for the delivery of the final of ten (10) fire substations as approved in the 2011 Council approved Fire Plan. Construction commencement could begin as early as April 2020, with Council approval. Groundbreaking is anticipated in Spring 2021.

Airport Improvements: Construction is still in progress on the west apron expansion and relocation Mt. Nebo Church Road. The County has completed crack sealing and pavement remarking on runway 7/25 and the taxiway. Airport improvements are crucial to accommodate increased traffic and larger aircraft. This past year, Oconee County also purchased approximately 11 acres adjacent to KCEU for future expansion.

Litter Control, Education and Awareness: County Council, Sheriff's Office and staff recognizes the importance of litter control and staff continues to participate in litter pick up programs, and promote anti-litter campaigns. Those matters remain active, as indicated in continuous adaptations to the Litter Ordinance.

Tier II Strategic Initiatives

Tier II initiatives were listed by at least two Council members as priorities during the Strategic Planning Retreat. Many of these projects are ongoing or currently underway and will remain a priority of staff until they've reach a measurable level of completion.

Utica Revitalization: Oconee County has continuously engaged in the revitalization efforts in the Utica community -- Oconee County hosted a "Mill Hill Clean Up to Team Up" in 2021. More than 10 tons of waste was collected at the day-long event. New LED lighting has been installed throughout the community as well as the establishment of a Crime Watch team. Oconee County also procured the services of Clemson University to establish a comprehensive recommendation plan to identify viable growth and improvements as well as information that will used to encourage developers to focus investments within the opportunity zone.

Healthcare: County Council believes all citizens and residents in Oconee County have the right to affordable healthcare and access to medical assistance. Administration and staff have worked closely with Joseph F. Sullivan leadership to re-develop the former DHEC facility in Walhalla. The development of a healthcare facility in Oconee County is complete, while outreach and needs assessments are ongoing.

Corridor Plans: Oconee County engaged Alta Planning + Design to look in to creating a corridor plan for Highway 123 between the City of Seneca and the Oconee County border with Pickens County. The County will begin working with state agencies for implementation of this plan over the coming year.

Tier III Strategic Initiatives

Tier III initiatives were identified as a priority by one Council member. These projects are typically short-term and were voted on by County Council as funding opportunities become available.

Oconee County has continued to invest in economic development and parks, recreation and tourism through designated millage established in the annual budget.

County Council, for three consecutive years, has approved an annual investment into the staff of Oconee County. The allotted percentage would primarily cover cost of living increases experienced by the staff and bring salaries up to be more competitive with similar positions in outside agencies.

Summary

I can't say enough about our staff, but you already knew that. I can't thank Council enough for your trust, guidance and support. I can't even begin to express the gratitude I have for our citizens. This report shows our commitment to Oconee County.

I can't think of anyone who could or would say that 2020 was a good year. It was one of the most difficult years most of us have ever endured, but we didn't just endure. We shared toilet paper during a pandemic when there was none. That's just who we are.

Amanda F. Brock
Administrator
Submitted on February 19, 2021



OCONEE COUNTY 2020 AT A GLANCE

CAPITAL
INVESTMENT

\$60 M



16 Department
Records

11.23

ACRES PURCHASED
ADJACENT TO OCONEE
COUNTY REGIONAL



OVER 1 MILLION WEBSITE USERS

New Addresses

765



MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Landfill - 44,310 T

Transfer Station - 48,957 T

Recyclables - 4,318 T

Total Managed - 125,000 T

\$6.5 M

ROCK QUARRY
REVENUE

\$1.3 M

BUILDING PERMIT
REVENUE



School Operations - 50%



School Bonds - 12.5%



Special Revenue Funds -



Capital Project Funds - 3.1%



County Bonds - 1.2%



County Operations - 29.9%

**To the Members of the Oconee County Council
Walhalla, South Carolina**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of **Oconee County, South Carolina** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter includes comments and suggestions with respect to the matter that came to our attention in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. This letter does not affect our report dated February 3, 2021, on the financial statements of the County.

The following item is offered as a constructive suggestion to be considered part of the ongoing process of modifying and improving the County's practices and procedures.

1) Information Technology and Cybersecurity

The Information Technology (IT) environment is characterized by rapid change and there has been no shortage of headlines about cybersecurity attacks. While breaches of large organizations have been very high profile and have received a lot of press coverage, organizations of all sizes face the same types of threats and are experiencing similar breaches. Many organizations are still struggling to effectively address cybersecurity issues; however, they are no longer ignoring them. During the performance of our audit of the financial statements of Oconee County, we noted that the organization is lacking some elements of a Cybersecurity Framework or Cybersecurity Risk Management Program (CRMP). A functioning CRMP will assist the County with comprehensively identifying cybersecurity weaknesses, potential threats and risks, and controls used to safeguard information and systems. We recommend that the entity investigate and consider implementation of a Cybersecurity Risk Management Program covering: cybersecurity risk assessment, identification of sensitive data, use of strong passwords, software updates/patching cadence, audit security measures, and monitoring and testing of controls in place.

2) Airport Improvement Program Annual Reports

During our single audit of the federal Airport Improvement Program, we noted that the County failed to submit a required annual report in a timely manner as stipulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Based on the FAA requirements as it relates to reporting, we recommend the County submit all required reports within the timeframes required by the FAA. Additionally, we recommend the County routinely monitor federal grant requirements for changes in required compliance activities and adjust its policies and procedures accordingly.

This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the County Council of Oconee County, South Carolina, its management and other officials, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve Oconee County, South Carolina and would be happy to assist you in addressing and implementing the suggestion in this letter.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
February 3, 2021

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

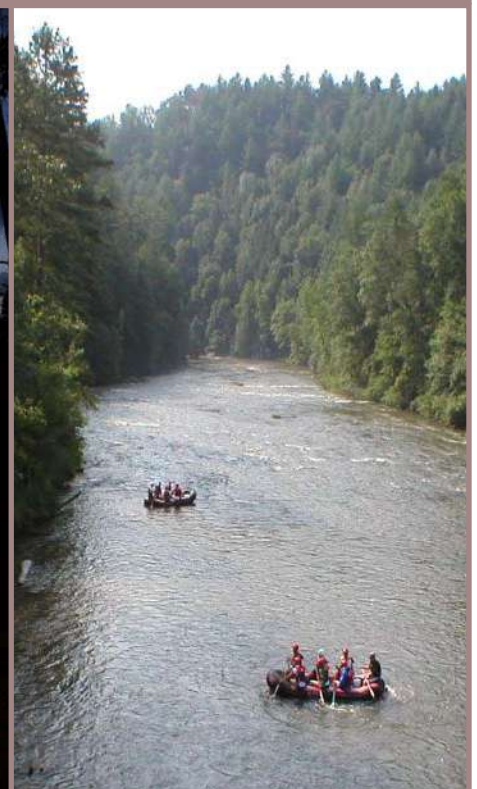
PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

*"Land Beside
the Water"*



OCONEE COUNTY
415 SOUTH PINE STREET
WALHALLA, SC 29691

WWW.OCONEESC.COM



OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Page

Letter of Transmittal	i - iv
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.....	v
Organization Chart.....	vi
Principal County Officials	vii
County Council Districts and Representatives Map	viii
County Emergency Services Facilities Map.....	ix
County Natural, Historical and Recreational Sites Map.....	x
County Population Density and Top 20 Employers Map	xi

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 16
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	17
Statement of Activities.....	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund.....	23 and 24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	27 and 28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	29
Notes to Financial Statements	30 - 79

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	80
Schedules of County Pension Contributions	81 and 82
Schedules of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.....	83
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund	
Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	84 and 85
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	86 and 87
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Emergency Services Protection District	88
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road Maintenance	89
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – 911 Communications.....	90
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Sheriff's Victims' Assistance	91
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Solicitor's Victims' Assistance.....	92
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Library State Aid	93
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Tri-County Tech.....	94
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service	95
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bridges and Culverts Capital Projects	96
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Economic Development	97
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Equipment and Vehicle Capital Projects.....	98
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds	99 - 103
Supplementary Information Required by State of South Carolina:	
Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments and Surcharges (per ACT 96)	104 and 105

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

STATISTICAL SECTION

Page

Financial Trends Information:

Net Position by Activity	106
Change in Net Position	107 and 108
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.....	109
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	110 and 111

Revenue Capacity Information:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	112
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	113
Principal Property Taxpayers	114
Property Tax Levies and Collections.....	115

Debt Capacity Information:

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type.....	116
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	117
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt.....	118
Legal Debt Margin Information.....	119
Pledged Revenue Coverage	120

Demographic and Economic Information:

Demographic and Economic Statistics	121
Principal Employers	122
County Full Time Employees by Function	123 and 124

Operating Information:

Operating Indicators by Function/Program	125 -127
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program.....	128 - 130

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	131 and 132
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	133 and 134
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	135
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	136
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	137 and 138

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Amanda F. Brock
County Administrator

Oconee County Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691
(864) 638-4245



February 3, 2021

To the Members of the Oconee County Council and Citizens of Oconee County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Oconee County, South Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is hereby submitted pursuant to South Carolina Code of Laws, Title 4, Chapter 9, Section 150. The CAFR is intended to present the financial activity of the County for the fiscal year and the financial condition of the County as of June 30, 2020. This CAFR provides a fair presentation of the County's financial position and changes in financial position in accordance with the standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, as well as the presentation and disclosure. Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls to safeguard assets and to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The concept of reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance recognizes that the cost of an internal control should not exceed the expected benefits. Management evaluates the costs and anticipated benefits of internal controls within this framework. We believe the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

In compliance with the laws of the State of South Carolina, the County's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, Certified Public Accountants. The auditors issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Oconee County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

Oconee County, incorporated in 1868, is located in the northwest corner of South Carolina in the scenic Blue Ridge foothills and mountains. Five incorporated municipalities exist within the 625 square miles of the County. Oconee County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries in order to provide services to a population of approximately 79,546.

Oconee County has operated under the county-administrator form of government since 2000. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (Council) consisting of five council members. Council members are elected by district to a four-year staggered term. The Council elects a chairman, vice chairman, and chairman pro tem at the first meeting in January. The Council appoints the County Administrator, who is responsible for carrying out the policies of Council and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the County.

Oconee County provides a full range of services, including police protection; emergency and fire services; judicial services; solid waste disposal and recycling; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; building inspections, licenses and permits; recreational and cultural activities; library services, and

support of local health and welfare services. Oconee County is also financially accountable for Keowee Fire Tax District, a special tax district, which is reported separately as a discretely presented component unit within the County's financial statements. The County approves the District's budget and tax levy and is obligated for the debt of the District. Additional information for Keowee Fire Tax District can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1, Reporting Entity section).

The Council is required to adopt a final budget for the subsequent year by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for Oconee County's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., Sheriff's Office). The County Administrator is authorized to transfer appropriations between departments within the same fund. County Council may transfer resources from any fund, department, activity or purpose to another by normal Council action, subject to all other applicable legal requirements.

Local Economy

During the recent fiscal year, Oconee County's economy was impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic evidenced by the change in June's unemployment rate from the pre-pandemic fiscal year 2019. According to data published by the South Carolina Department of Employment Workforce (SCDEW), the County's unemployment rate for June 2020 was 7.5 percent, which was below the State's rate of 8.7 percent for the same period. At the conclusion of the 2019, it was 3.2 percent. The leisure and hospitality industry felt the greatest impact. However, more recent numbers have proved that the County's workforce and economy are resilient with SCDEW reporting an unemployment rate of 3.8 percent for December 2020. This positive sign is indicative of the strong business climate and determined citizenship within Oconee County to recover from adversity.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

During recent years, the County invested very heavily in economic development to provide a backbone of infrastructure to the southern areas of the County near Interstate 85 (I-85). The County entered into an intergovernmental operational agreement with the Oconee Joint Regional Sewer Authority (OJRSA) for the operation and of the sewer system located within the Golden Corner Commerce Park and along South Carolina State Highway 59, collectively referred to as the "Sewer South System – Phase 1." The County has agreed to reimburse OJRSA for reasonable costs incurred and directly associated with operating and maintaining the System, including any extension that is constructed at the direction of the County. With Phase I complete, the County and OJRSA has turned its focus to completing Phase 2. OJRSA shall construct "Phase 2" of the System, extending the system from Golden Corner Commerce Park to Interstate 85, South Carolina Exits 1 and 2. Construction is slated to commence in 2021.

Oconee County continues necessary infrastructure projects to align with the overall economic development strategy by investing in a new entrance road into the Seneca Rail Park, a 111-acre park located on Shiloh Road. The project included demolition of existing pavement, milling and resurfacing of an existing driveway and parking lot and the construction of a new 28 feet wide roadway, approximately 1,900 linear feet in length. The project was completed in April of 2020.

Further, Oconee County committed to paving an entrance road into the Oconee Industry and Technology Park. The road improvement project consists of an entrance road into the park, south of the Tri-County Technical College site to the existing entrance, creating a loop around the campus and allowing access to the remainder of the park. Classes at the new Tri-County Technical College campus began in August 2018. The road project was completed by SCDOT in 2020.

The County applied for and received a \$500,000 South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority grant to offset costs for the waterline and sewer expansion into the Seneca Rail Park. The County committed matching funds of \$300,000 to this project from the Economic Development Capital Projects Fund, which provides for the economic vision for the future of the County. The completion of the waterline and sewer expansion project into the park is crucial for future economic development projects. This project was completed at the end of 2020.

In addition to manufacturing, the economy of the County has a strong agricultural sector that includes farming, livestock production and timber interests. The County attributes the cultural influence of this sector to the work ethic and character of its citizens, as well as the economic impact to the County.

As Oconee County contains a significant amount of public lands, in addition to 1,355 miles of lake shoreline, tourism provides a considerable contribution to the local economy, and is especially important to local small businesses. To build on this, Oconee County Council moved forward with *Destination Oconee* that will continue to drive tourism in our community and create a sense of place within our municipal downtowns. Destination Oconee is currently focused on tourism centric projects that include new additions as well as updating existing capital.

To enhance guests' experiences within the County-operated park system, infrastructural and aesthetic upgrades to each of the County's parks were completed in 2020. Oconee County demolished the small restroom at Chau Ram County Park and constructed an ADA restroom/office complex with increased capacity for new retail space, park office space and 50 new parking spaces for day use customers. In addition, a new park shelter/ADA restroom complex at High Falls County Park replaced an outdated structure along the shores of Lake Keowee. County staff also updated a restroom at South Cove Campground. The County is currently working with Duke Energy to upgrade existing courtesy docks and with the Corp of Engineers to complete a major upgrade to Seneca Creek Access Area. Various tourism promotions and campaigns for outdoor recreation has proved to be an extremely popular attraction during the Covid-19 pandemic resulting in the second year in a row that each of the County's parks have seen record-highs for the number of visitors.

One important program to emerge from the continued recognition of tourism as strong part of our local economy is the extension of the Palmetto Trail from its present terminus at Oconee Station into downtown Walhalla. The extension into Walhalla will add about 16 miles to the mountain end of the Trail providing both biking and hiking opportunities. The County has seen revenues increase with the local accommodations tax and the municipalities have seen that same increase along with increased revenues with their hospitality taxes and business license fees.

As part of the Oconee County Regional Airport Capital Improvement Plan, the County worked closely with the Federal Aviation Administration and South Carolina Aeronautics Commission for the purchase of land adjacent to the airport, terminal apron expansion design services, and engineering services for the relocation Mt. Nebo Church Road. This project is currently underway and is scheduled to be completed in May of 2021. Furthermore, the County proceeded with crack sealing and pavement remarking on runway 7/25 and the taxiway. These projects will allow the airport to accommodate increased traffic and larger aircraft. The airport is also moving forward with the Runway Pavement Rehabilitation and Airfield Lighting Rehabilitation project design and construction. The project has been submitted to request grant funding, which is currently awaiting approval.

In early 2020, Oconee County finished their *2020 Comprehensive Plan*. A comprehensive plan is a document designed to guide the future actions of the County. It presents a vision for the future, with long-range goals and objectives for all activities that affect the local government. This includes guidance on how to make decisions on public and private land development proposals, the expenditures of public funds, availability of tax policy, cooperative efforts and issues of pressing concern, such as farmland preservation or the rehabilitation of older neighborhood areas. The plan provides direction for future activities over a ten to twenty-year period after adoption. This process included community outreach, stakeholder meetings, elected and appointed officials and as many citizens of Oconee County that could be involved. The plan will be reviewed and updated, as needed, every five years.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Oconee County Council adopted Ordinance 2018-23 that established a general policy for maintaining and using the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, subject to any superior ordinances or budget provisions. The Ordinance prescribes that the General Fund will be budgeted, so as to maintain an unassigned fund balance in an amount between 25 percent and 30 percent of regular general fund expenditures, which would be equivalent to 90 to 120 days of coverage. If the unassigned fund balance is below 25 percent, the Administrator will develop and recommend to Council a plan to increase the unassigned fund balance to a minimum of 25 percent of regular general fund expenditures within a time period not to exceed five years.

If the unassigned fund balance does not reach 25 percent of the General Fund within seven years of the enactment of this Ordinance, any subsequent budgets will require a supermajority vote (two-thirds of the members present and voting) of County Council to pass until the requirement is met.

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 Oconee County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would especially like to thank the Treasurer and Auditor along with their staff for all of their assistance during the audit. Credit must also be given to the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the financial management of Oconee County.

GFOA awarded Oconee County a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. This was the ninth year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of the budget report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance and Administrator's Departments. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the County Administrator and the Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Oconee County's finances.

The County is proud of the recognition and believes it demonstrates to the Citizens of Oconee County how committed County Council, administration, and staff are to achieving excellent financial results by properly planning and executing operational and capital plans in an orderly and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Amanda F. Brock
County Administrator



Ladale V. Price
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

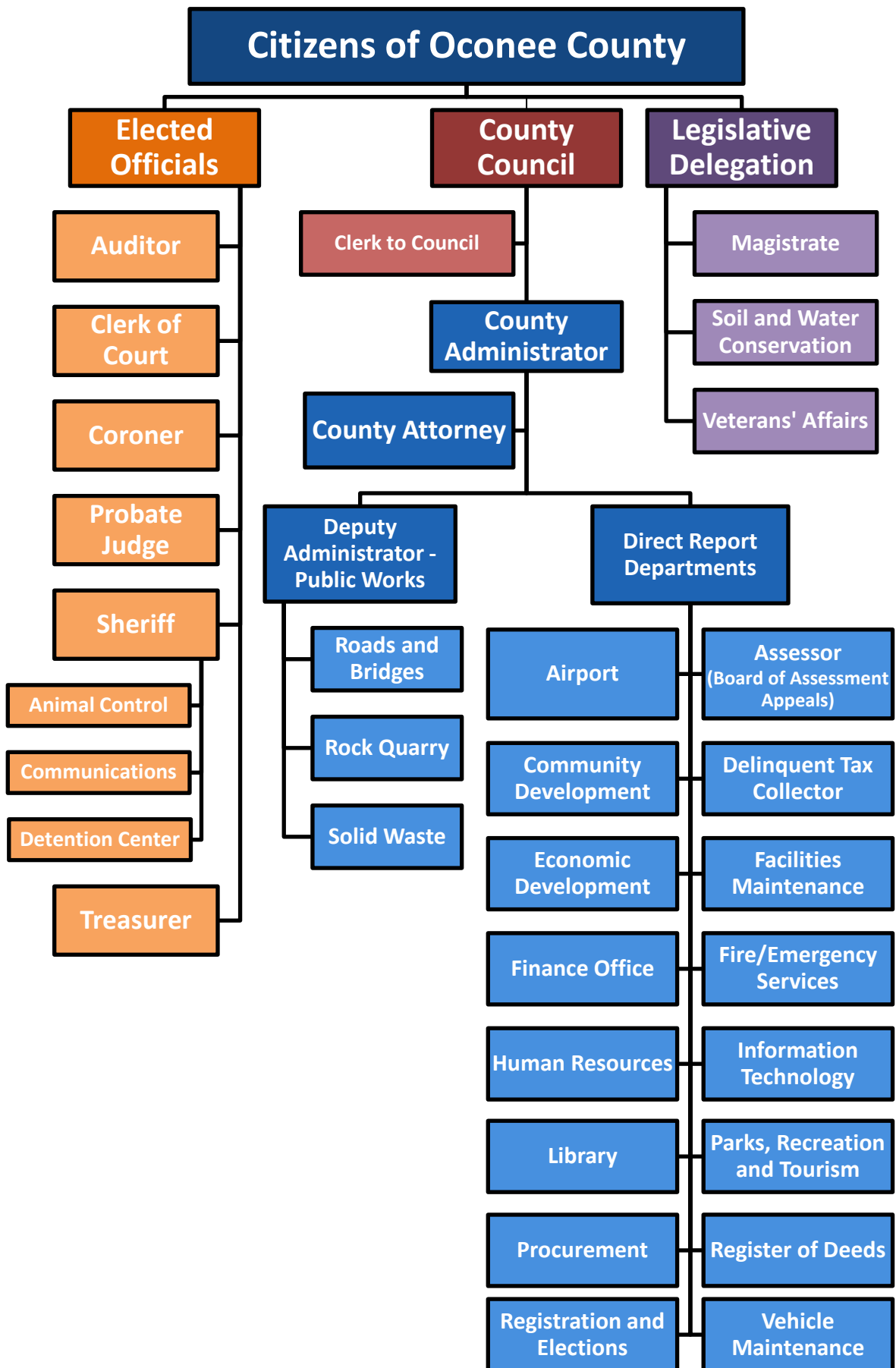
**Oconee County
South Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



County Government

Established in 1868
County Seat- City of Walhalla
Form of Government- Council, Administrator

Governing Body

County Council: Five (5) representatives elected from single-member districts for 4-year terms. Each district is based on representation of approximately 15,500 citizens (2017 Census).

Current Elected Officials

County Council

District I	John Elliott
District II	Wayne McCall
District III	Paul A. Cain, Esq.
District IV	Julian Davis III
District V	James Glenn Hart

Other Elected County Officials

Clerk of Court	Beverly Whitfield
Coroner	Karl E. Addis
Auditor	Christy W. Hubbard
Treasurer	Gregorie W. Nowell
Probate Judge	Kenneth E. Johns, Jr.
Sheriff	Mike Crenshaw
Solicitor	David R. Wagner

County Administrator

Amanda F. Brock

County Attorney

David A. Root, Esq.

State Legislative Delegation

State Senate:	Thomas C. Alexander, District 1
State House:	William R. "Bill" Whitmire, District 1 William E. "Bill" Sandifer III, District 2

U.S. Congressional Delegation

Senate:	Lindsey O. Graham Timothy E. Scott
House of Representatives:	Jeffrey D. Duncan, District 3

Oconee County
SOUTH CAROLINA



County Council Districts
and Representatives

FY2019-2020 Map 1

District 1

A portrait of Mr. John Elliott, a man with short grey hair wearing a dark suit and tie.

Mr. John Elliott

District 2

A portrait of Mr. Wayne McCall, a man with short grey hair wearing a red polo shirt.

Mr. Wayne McCall

District 3

A portrait of Mr. Paul Cain, a man with short brown hair and glasses wearing a dark suit and tie.

Mr. Paul Cain

District 4

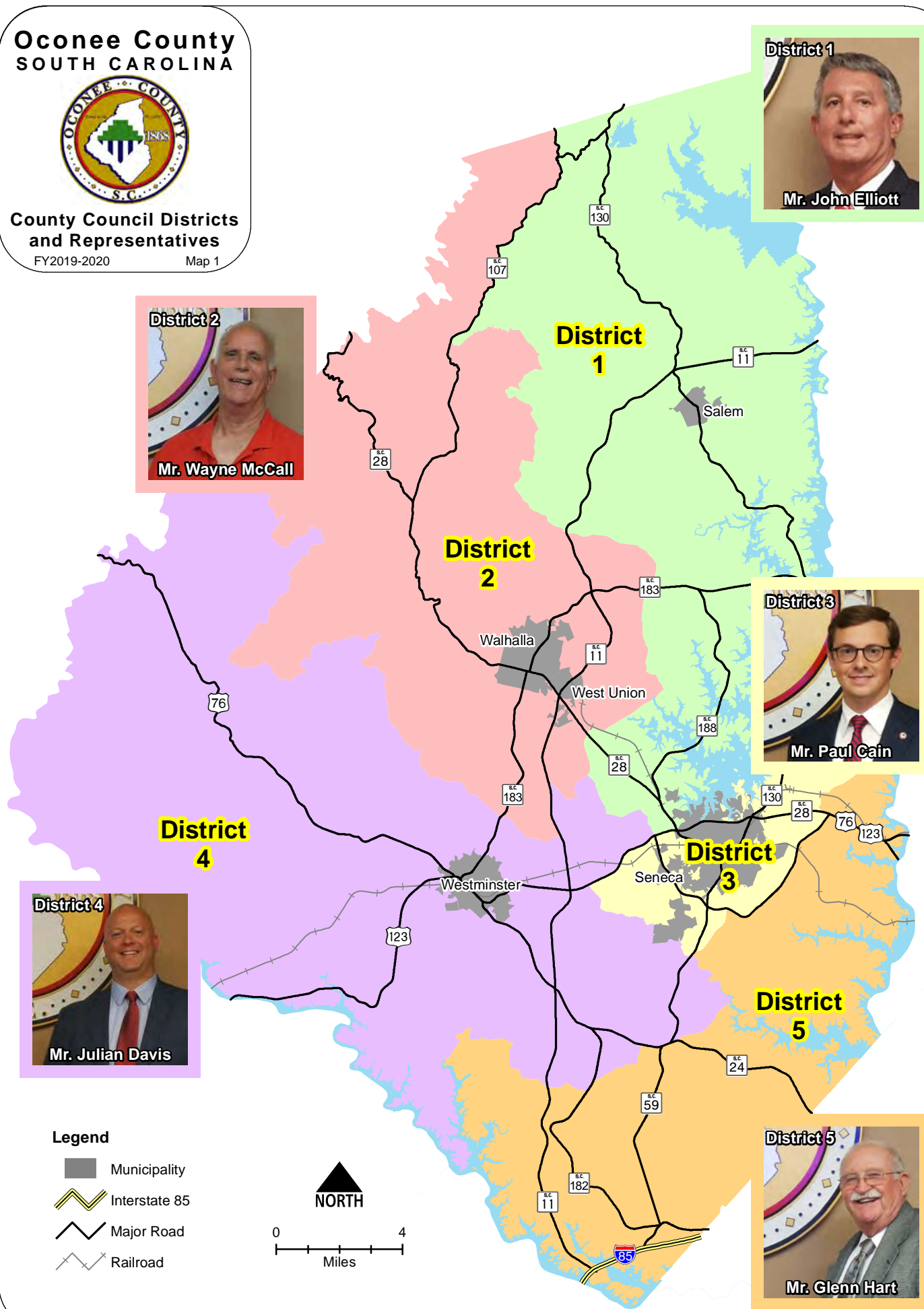
A portrait of Mr. Julian Davis, a man with short brown hair wearing a dark suit and tie.

Mr. Julian Davis

District 5

A portrait of Mr. Glenn Hart, an older man with white hair and glasses wearing a grey suit and tie.

Mr. Glenn Hart

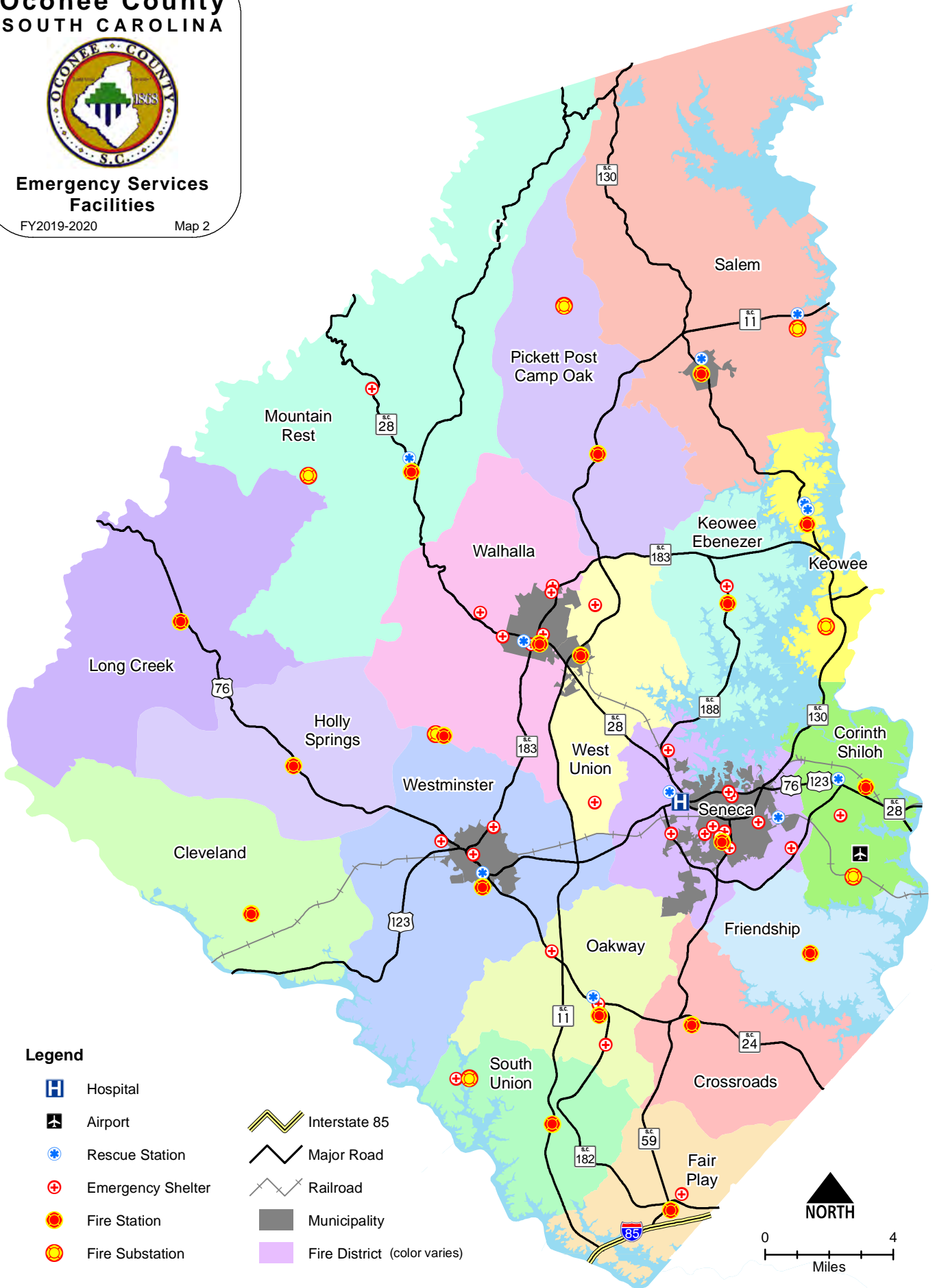


Oconee County SOUTH CAROLINA



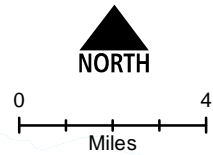
Emergency Services Facilities

FY2019-2020 Map 2



Legend

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Hospital | Interstate 85 |
| Airport | Major Road |
| Rescue Station | Railroad |
| Emergency Shelter | Municipality |
| Fire Station | Fire District (color varies) |
| Fire Substation | |

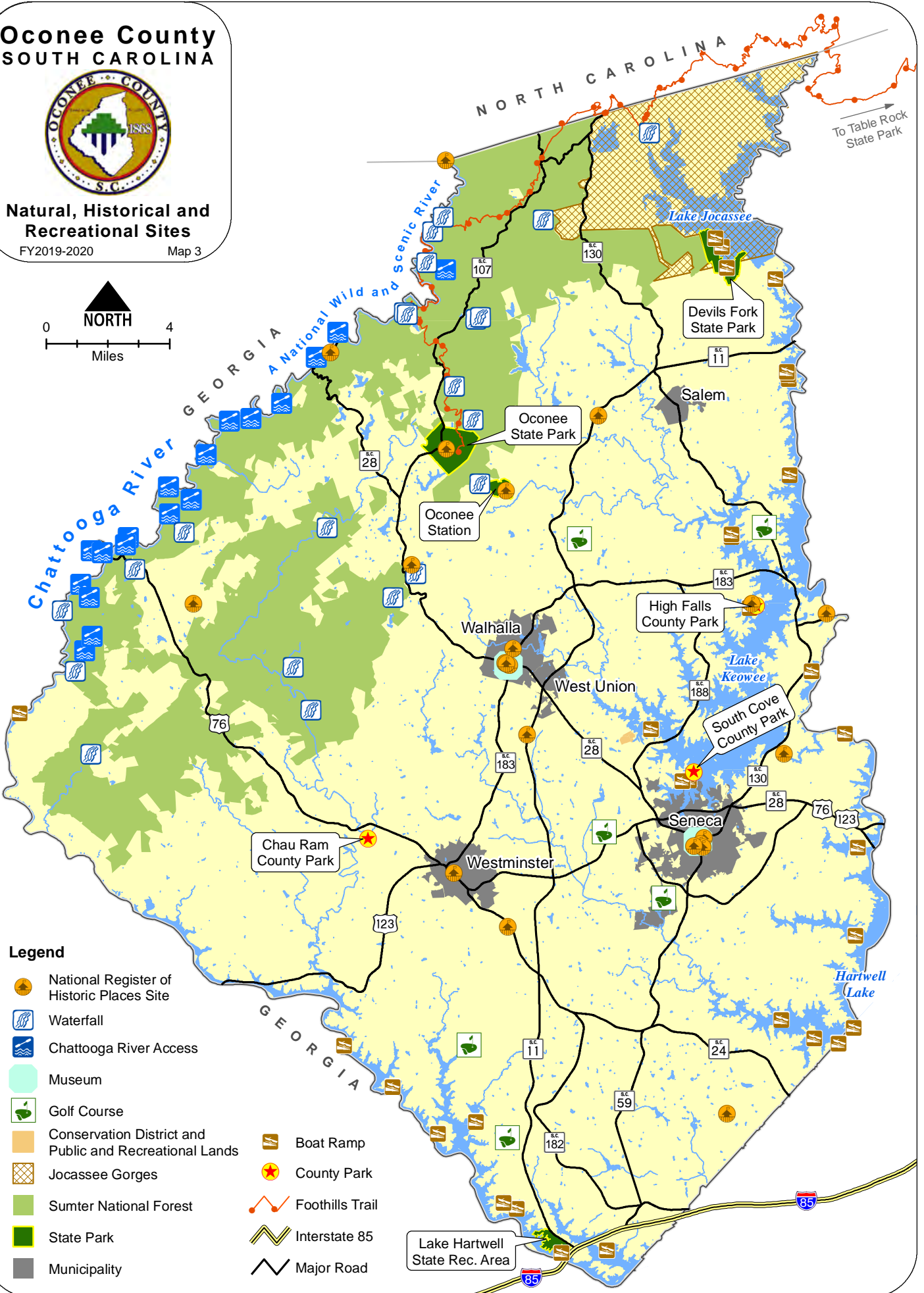
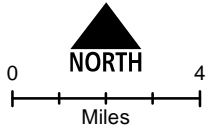


Oconee County SOUTH CAROLINA



Natural, Historical and Recreational Sites

FY2019-2020 Map 3



Legend

- National Register of Historic Places Site
- Waterfall
- Chattooga River Access
- Museum
- Golf Course
- Conservation District and Public and Recreational Lands
- Jocassee Gorges
- Sumter National Forest
- State Park
- Municipality
- Boat Ramp
- County Park
- Foothills Trail
- Interstate 85
- Major Road

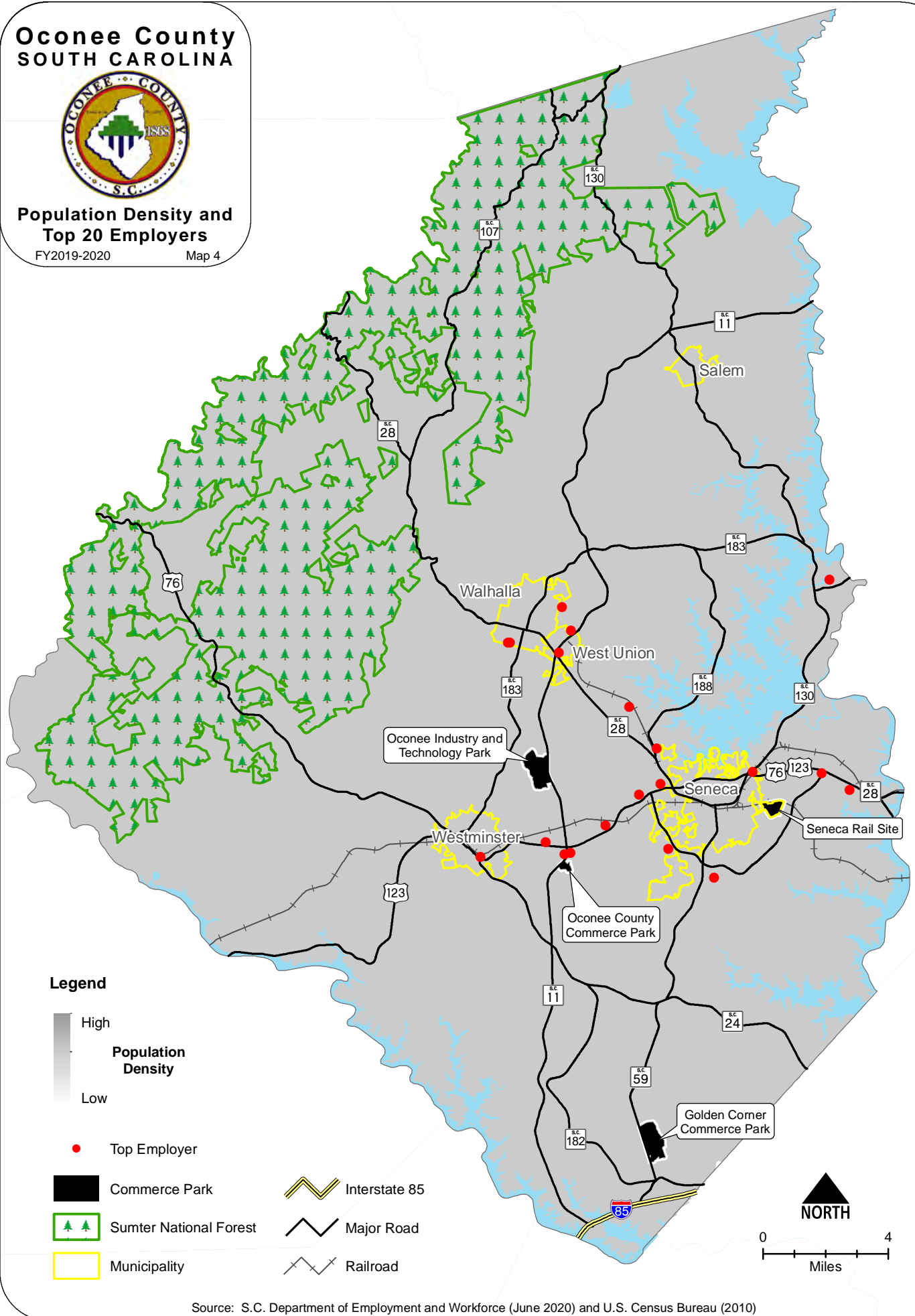
Oconee County SOUTH CAROLINA



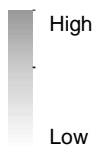
Population Density and Top 20 Employers

FY2019-2020

Map 4



Legend



Population Density

● Top Employer

■ Commerce Park

🌲 Sumter National Forest

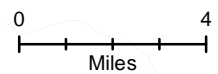
▭ Municipality

⚡ Interstate 85

— Major Road

⚡ Railroad

NORTH



Source: S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce (June 2020) and U.S. Census Bureau (2010)

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Oconee County Council
Oconee County
Walhalla, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Oconee County, South Carolina** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Oconee 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 Keowee Fire Tax District, which represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Keowee Fire Tax District, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of 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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oconee County, South Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the General 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 16), the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of County Net Pension Liability (on page 80), and the Schedules of County Pension Contributions (on pages 81 through 82), and the Schedules of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 83) 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 Oconee County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section 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 or 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* (the Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, the 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, the 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 February 3, 2021, on our consideration of Oconee 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 solely is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oconee County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Columbia, South Carolina
February 3, 2021

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Oconee County (the "County") provides an overview of the County's financial activities and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read the information presented in this document in conjunction with additional information presented with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of June 30, 2020, Oconee County's assets and deferred outflows of resources were more than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$117,874,574, which was an increase from the prior year of 2.5 percent. The County's unrestricted net position was negative \$14,019,574.
- The County's governmental activities reported an increase in net position of \$1,056,303. The net position of business-type activities increased \$1,836,719 during fiscal year 2020. Overall the County's net position increased \$2,893,022.
- The County's expenses in governmental activities were \$306,303 less than the \$65,494,269 in governmental activities revenues, which are comprised of the general revenues (before transfers) and the program revenues. For comparison, the prior year expenses were \$4,066,314 more than the prior year revenues (before transfers), as reflected in the Changes in Net Position Figure 2.
- At the end of fiscal year 2020, the General Fund reported total fund balances of \$25,613,952, which was an increase of \$3,594,219 from the previous fiscal year.
- In the General Fund, actual revenue sources available for appropriation were \$891,123 more than anticipated. This is primarily due to interest earnings, the licenses, permits and fees revenue, and intergovernmental revenue. Actual expenditures were \$2,593,158 less than the final budgeted expenditures. Furthermore, actual revenues were \$3,484,281 more than actual expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Oconee County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. This report also contains supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the overall government and provide a longer-term view of the County's financial status. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and the changes compared to previous year. The difference between the assets and the liabilities can be indicative of the County's financial position. Other non-financial factors, like changes in the County's tax base and economic growth, would need to be considered in determining the overall financial health of the County.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the County’s basic services are reported here for departments that are included in the following categories: general government, public safety, transportation, public works, culture and recreation, judicial services, education, health and welfare, and economic development.
- Business-type Activities – Activity for the Rock Quarry is included in this category, as the County charges fees to cover the cost of products sold to customers. Activity for the Fiber Optics Creating Unified Solutions (FOCUS) project is also included as a business-type activity as the County has leased the bandwidth system to a private company in order to generate revenue while providing customers with broadband service.

The next statements are fund financial statements that begin on page 19. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County’s government. These statements provide detailed information on the significant funds, rather than the government as a whole. Some of the funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, County Council and management have established many other funds to aid in controlling and managing money specified for particular purposes or to show that legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other special funding are being met. There are three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each fund type uses a different accounting approach.

- Governmental Funds – Most of the County’s services are reported in the governmental funds, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County’s general government operations and the basic services that it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County’s programs. The differences between the governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and the governmental funds financial statements are described following the fund financial statements in the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities. Following the governmental fund statements is the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule which includes the original, final and actual budgets, all of which are required supplementary information. In this report, the County includes a variance column which is not required.
- Proprietary Funds – When the County charges customers for products or services that it provides, those activities are reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary funds reports consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. Even though a proprietary fund can consist of enterprise funds and internal services funds, the County only reports for two enterprise funds. The reporting for these enterprise funds is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but contains more detail and additional information such as the Statement of Cash Flows.
- Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of four types of funds: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds, of which the County only has agency funds. Because the County acts as a clearing account to distribute certain financial resources to other entities, the County must report these activities separately, in agency funds, thereby demonstrating that those resources were used for and by the specific entity for which they were collected. The report for the agency funds is the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, where the assets equal the liabilities.

Following the financial statements are the Notes to the Financial Statements, which communicate information that is not displayed on the financial statements, but is essential for fair presentation of the

financial statements. Because of this, the Notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements. The Notes include disclosure information including, but not limited to, significant accounting policies, information on the County's capital assets and long-term debt, employee and postemployment health insurance plan information, and information related to the County's retirement plans.

Finally, the County is required to include additional supplementary information. The schedules for the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability; the pension contributions; and the changes in the total OPEB liability are required supplementary information that addresses the County's liability for the retirement plans and contributions and the health care benefits for retired employees, or OPEB, and its funding progress. In addition, the County must present the detailed financial statements for the individual nonmajor funds; budget variance reports for the funds with adopted budgets; the individual agency funds' statements; and various schedules for state and federal requirements. The final section relates to compliance and includes the compliance reports, schedule of expenditures of federal awards and notes, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs. The completed financial report provides information indicating the accountability of Oconee County and its resulting financial position.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as one of the most useful indicators of a government's financial condition. The government-wide financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, display a combined net position of \$117.9 million, or 2.5 percent, more than at June 30, 2019. The largest portion of the net position, \$116.6 million, reflects the County's investment in capital assets, such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. Furthermore, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding debt that is related to the acquisition of those assets. However, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted portion of the County's net position (13.0 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The final portion of net position (-11.9percent) is unrestricted net position, with a negative balance of \$14.0 million at June 30, 2020.

Oconee County's Net Position						
Figure 1						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 53,099,137	\$ 46,804,520	\$ 9,295,665	\$ 13,067,405	\$ 62,394,802	\$ 59,871,925
Capital assets	126,673,280	127,235,674	11,547,326	6,003,811	138,220,606	133,239,485
Total assets	179,772,417	174,040,194	20,842,991	19,071,216	200,615,408	193,111,410
Other postemployment benefits	1,096,500	352,070	59,428	24,180	1,155,928	376,250
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	10,685,578	2,776,770	805,526	164,586	11,491,104	2,941,356
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers' Retirement System	8,773,831	3,563,337	-	-	8,773,831	3,563,337
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,555,909	6,692,177	864,954	188,766	21,420,863	6,880,943
Noncurrent liabilities	83,940,749	64,204,793	8,602,190	7,935,992	92,542,939	72,140,785
Other liabilities	4,717,231	4,654,323	188,145	124,813	4,905,376	4,779,136
Total liabilities	88,657,980	68,859,116	8,790,335	8,060,805	97,448,315	76,919,921
Other postemployment benefits	1,222,635	448,606	68,773	30,351	1,291,408	478,957
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	3,552,607	5,121,439	267,811	424,519	3,820,418	5,545,958
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers' Retirement System	1,601,556	2,065,965	-	-	1,601,556	2,065,965
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,376,798	7,636,010	336,584	454,870	6,713,382	8,090,880
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	110,011,100	111,079,685	6,574,367	5,323,696	116,585,467	116,403,381
Restricted	15,308,681	15,471,375	-	-	15,308,681	15,471,375
Unrestricted	(20,026,233)	(22,313,815)	6,006,659	5,420,611	(14,019,574)	(16,893,204)
Total net position	\$ 105,293,548	\$ 104,237,245	\$ 12,581,026	\$ 10,744,307	\$ 117,874,574	\$ 114,981,552

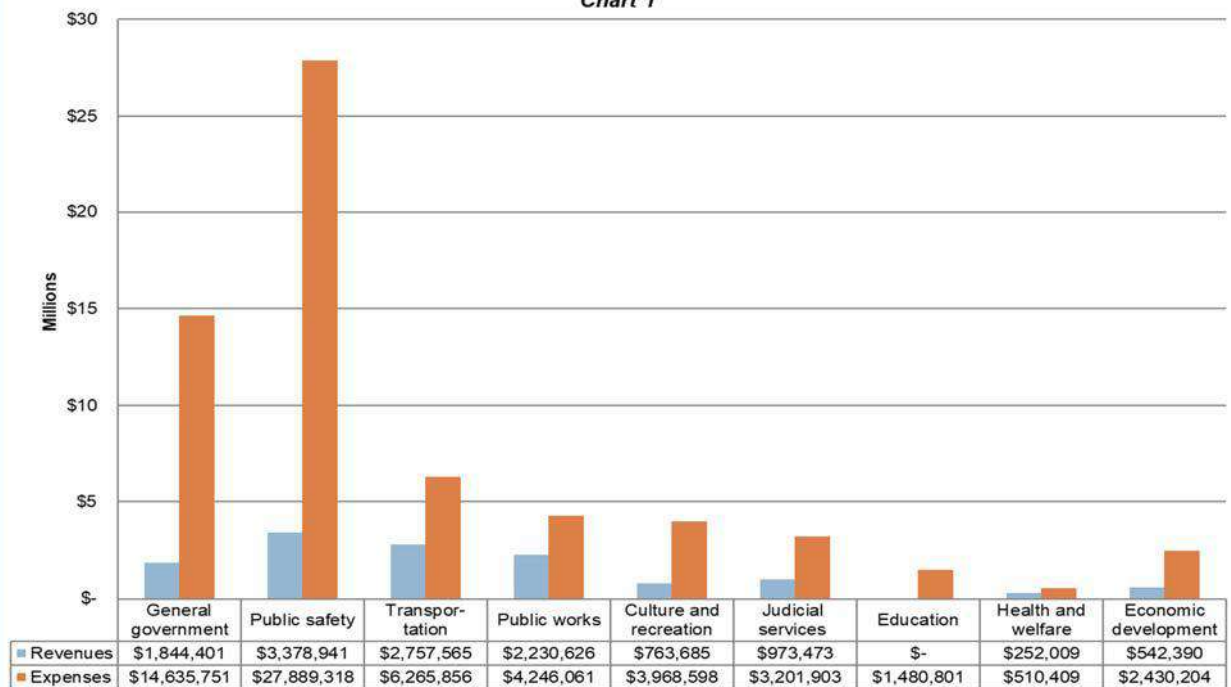
Oconee County's Changes in Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,553,245	\$ 6,944,670	\$ 6,469,063	\$ 6,109,579	\$ 14,022,308	\$ 13,054,249
Operating grants and contributions	3,139,229	3,780,260	-	-	3,139,229	3,780,260
Capital grants and contributions	2,050,616	1,258,895	-	-	2,050,616	1,258,895
General revenues:						
Property taxes	46,988,932	44,172,858	-	-	46,988,932	44,172,858
Other taxes and licenses	1,197,946	1,056,328	-	-	1,197,946	1,056,328
Grants and contributions not restricted for a specific purpose	2,986,063	2,859,287	-	-	2,986,063	2,859,287
Unrestricted investment earnings	959,496	1,031,888	57,735	131,285	1,017,231	1,163,173
Miscellaneous	618,742	755,060	-	-	618,742	755,060
Total revenues	65,494,269	61,859,246	6,526,798	6,240,864	72,021,067	68,100,110
Program expenses						
General government	14,635,751	10,026,571	-	-	14,635,751	10,026,571
Public safety	27,889,318	24,773,993	-	-	27,889,318	24,773,993
Transportation	6,265,856	7,146,148	-	-	6,265,856	7,146,148
Public works	4,246,061	4,455,182	-	-	4,246,061	4,455,182
Culture and recreation	3,968,598	3,664,448	-	-	3,968,598	3,664,448
Judicial services	3,201,903	3,076,497	-	-	3,201,903	3,076,497
Education	1,480,801	1,590,397	-	-	1,480,801	1,590,397
Health and welfare	510,409	537,987	-	-	510,409	537,987
Economic development	2,430,204	2,008,744	-	-	2,430,204	2,008,744
Interest on long-term debt	559,065	512,965	-	-	559,065	512,965
FOCUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock quarry	-	-	3,940,079	3,603,955	3,940,079	3,603,955
Total expenses	65,187,966	57,792,932	3,940,079	3,603,955	69,128,045	61,396,887
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	306,303	4,066,314	2,586,719	2,636,909	2,893,022	6,703,223
Transfers	750,000	500,000	(750,000)	(500,000)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,056,303	4,566,314	1,836,719	2,136,909	2,893,022	6,703,223
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	104,237,245	99,670,931	10,744,307	8,607,398	114,981,552	108,278,329
Net position, ending of year	\$ 105,293,548	\$ 104,237,245	\$ 12,581,026	\$ 10,744,307	\$ 117,874,574	\$ 114,981,552

**Governmental Activities
Program Revenues and Expenses**

Chart 1



The Statement of Activities on page 18 shows that the County's total revenues, including charges for services, operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, and general revenues (before transfers), increased to \$72.0 million, or 5.8 percent, from the prior year.

Certain County programs are authorized to charge for services provided to its constituents. For the County as a whole, the charges for services increased 7.4 percent, or \$968,059, from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. Further, the County receives both operating and capital grants and contributions from state and federal governments, as well as other non-government individuals and businesses. The operating grants and contributions of \$3.1 million are used to fund the general operations of certain programs of the County. The operating grants decreased from the prior year by \$641,031, a reduction of 17.0 percent. This decrease is due to the governmental activities general government, public safety, public works, economic development, and judicial services programs. Capital grants and contributions fund the purchase of capital assets and improvements. During 2020, the County received \$2,050,616 in capital grants compared to the \$1,258,895 received for fiscal year 2019, a 62.9 percent increase. The majority of this increase pertains to the transportation program. General revenues, totaling \$52,808,914, increased by \$2.8 million (5.6 percent).

The total governmental and business-type activities program expenses increased by \$7.7 million, or 12.6 percent. Increases in the general government (\$4,609,180), public safety (\$3,115,325), economic development (\$421,460), culture and recreation (\$304,150), judicial services (\$125,406), interest on long-term debt (\$46,100) and Rock Quarry (\$336,124) functions offset by decreases in transportation (\$880,292), public works (\$209,121), education (\$109,596), and health and welfare (\$27,578) functions, produced the overall increase of the County's government-wide expenses. Aside from increase in expenses from the Covid-19 pandemic, Oconee County had an EF-3 tornado to touch down on April 13, 2020 resulting in significant damage to downtown Seneca and surrounding areas and flash flooding that occurred mid-winter.

The net position, for the governmental and business-type activities combined, increased by \$2,893,022 from the previous year yielding a net position of \$117.9 million at the end of fiscal year 2020. See Figure 2 for more detailed information.

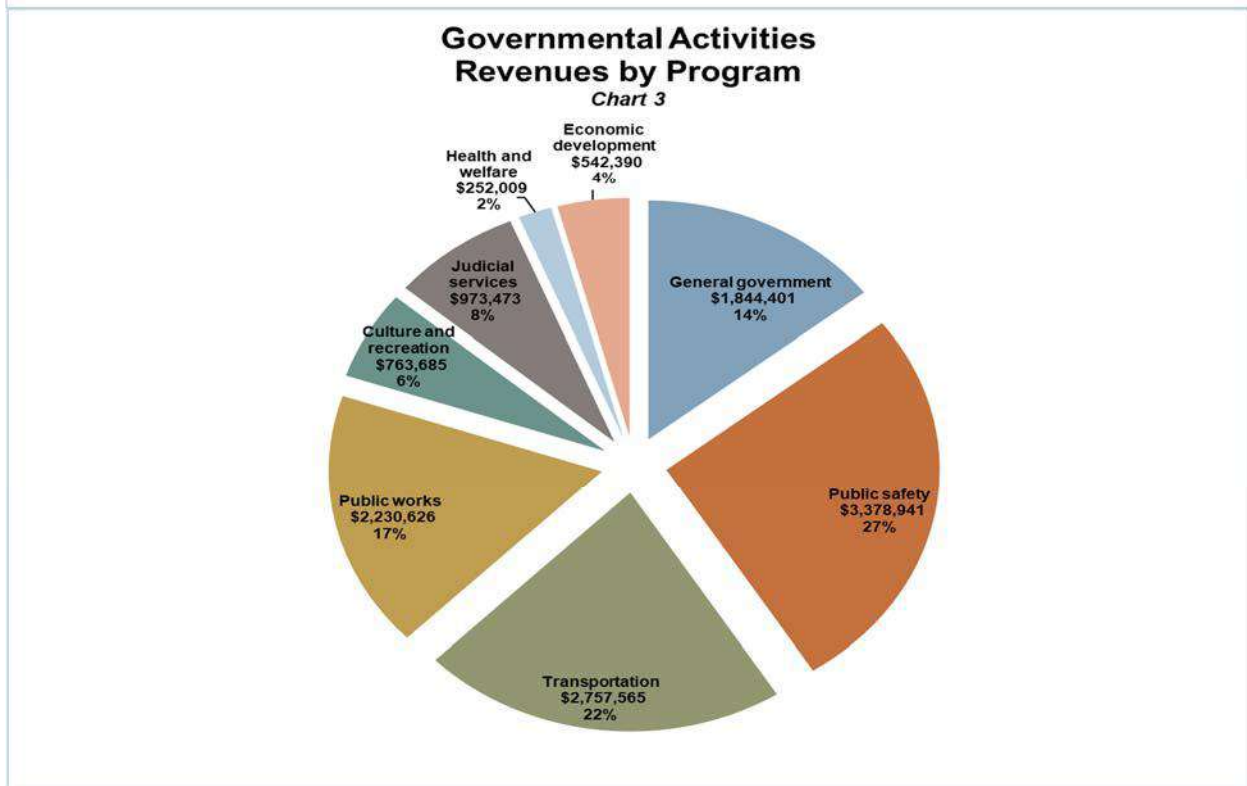
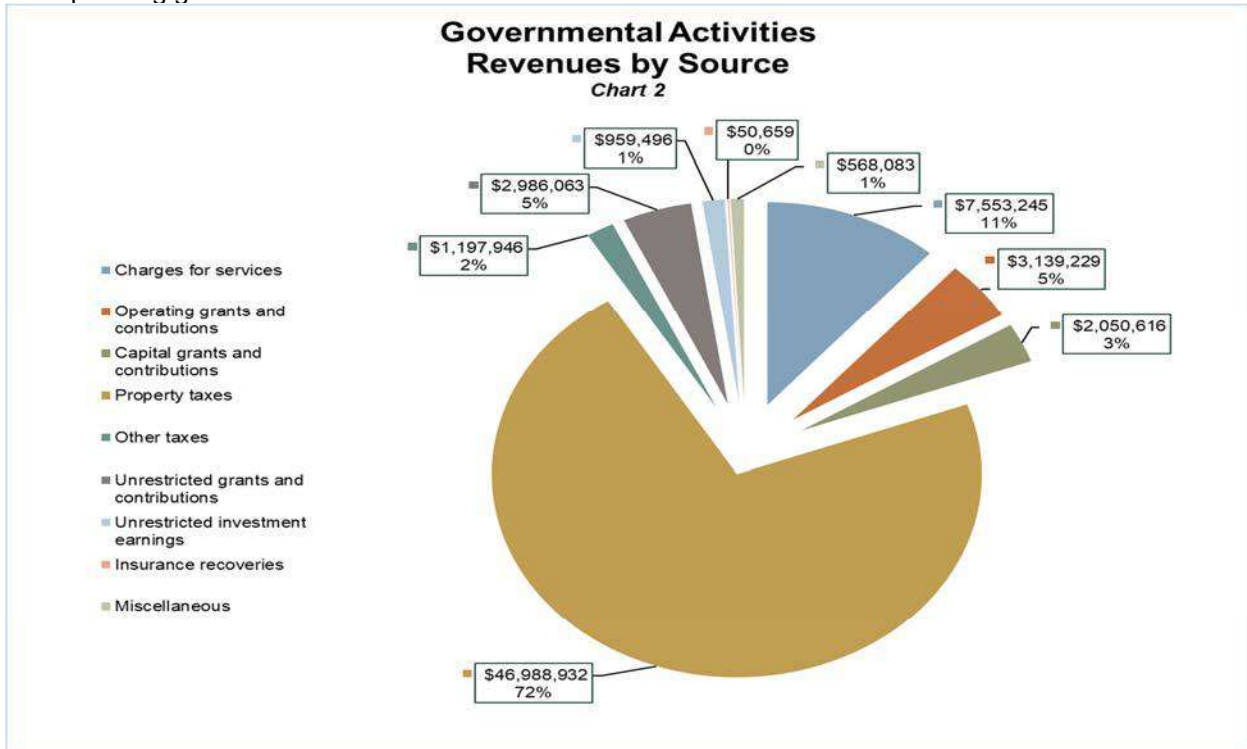
Governmental Activities

The net position of the County's governmental activities increased from 2019 to 2020 by \$1,056,303 to a total of \$105,293,548. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$19,595,955 and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$18.5 million. The increase in total assets of \$5.7 million resulted mainly from cash and investments of \$37,372,477. For Oconee County with a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the reporting of the deferred outflow of resources increased \$13,863,732, or 207.2 percent, from the prior year. The increases from the prior year in total liabilities was 28.8 percent. The OPEB liability added \$10.5 million to the total liabilities and \$1,222,635 to the deferred inflows of resources. The internal balances account for the governmental activities, which is a receivable account between the funds of the County's governmental activities and the business-type activities, decreased by \$55,950. This increase is due to a temporary loan to the FOCUS fund to cover negative cash that resulted from an outstanding receivable and will be repaid after the payment on the receivable. The governmental activities unrestricted net position at June 30, 2020 totaled a negative \$20.0 million, a decrease from the prior year of \$2.3 million. Additionally, the 2020 total net position from the governmental activities operations included a decrease in the restricted net position of \$162,694. The net investment in capital assets decreased by \$1,068,585.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$65.2 million compared to \$57.8 million last year, predominantly due to the \$4.6 million increase in the general government program resulting from additional expenses caused by the pandemic, flooding and the tornado.

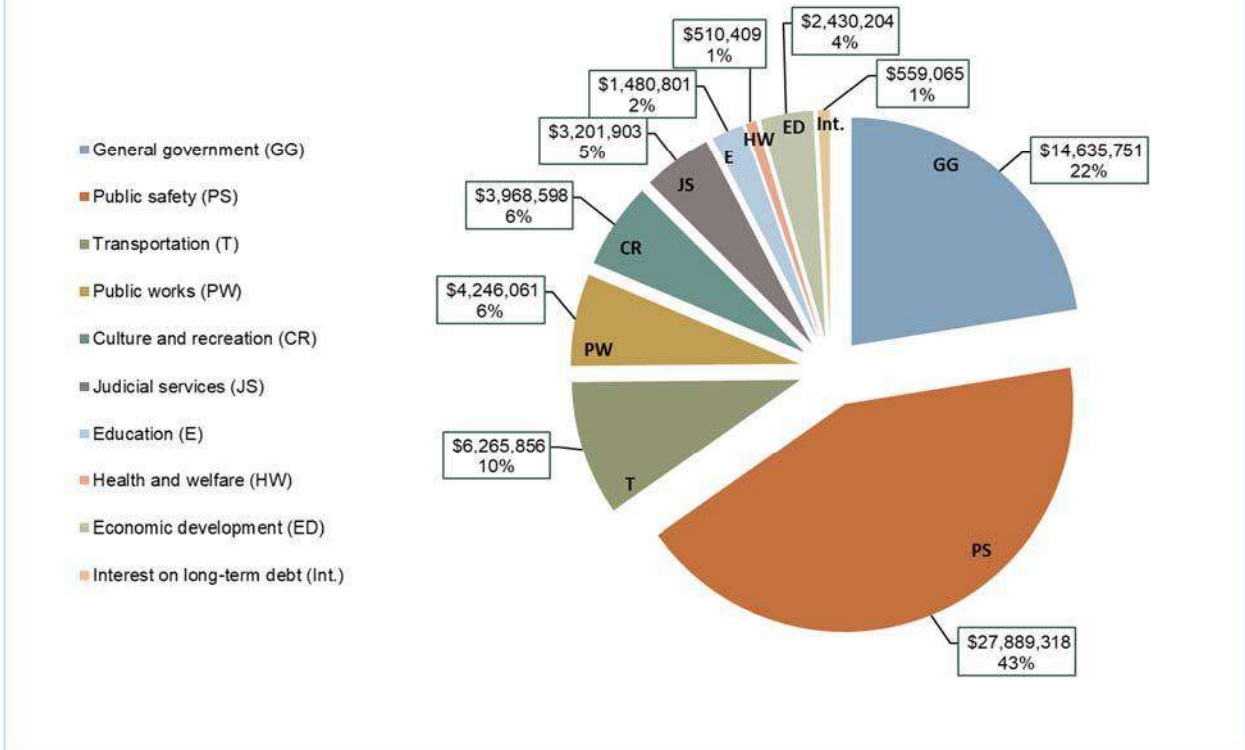
In Oconee County, taxpayers paid \$47.0 million in property taxes to finance the governmental activities. Some operating costs were paid either by those who directly benefited from the services offered (\$7.6 million) through charges for services or from other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with both, operating and capital grants and contributions (\$5.2 million). Overall, the County's

governmental program revenues, consisting of fees for services and intergovernmental aid, increased from \$11,983,825 in 2019 by \$759,265 to \$12,743,090 in 2020. The charges for services revenue increased \$608,575, or 8.8 percent, which was the result of the fees charged at the landfill to accept the tornado debris. The combined capital and operating grants revenue increased by \$150,690, or 3.0 percent, to \$5,189,845. The transportation, culture and recreation, and health and welfare programs contributed an increase from 2019 of \$764,861. On the flip side, public safety, general government, public works, judicial services and economic development programs contributed a decrease from 2019 of \$614,171 in the capital and operating grants.



Governmental Activities Expenses by Program

Chart 4

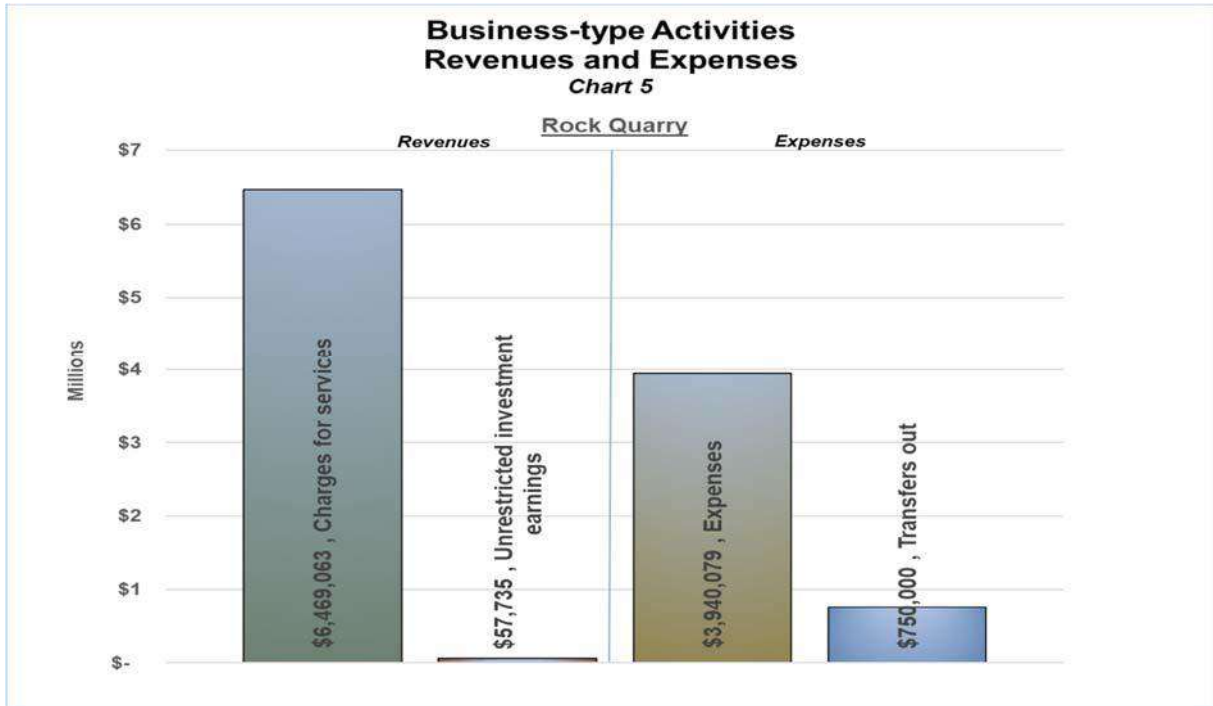


Business-type Activities

The business-type activities of the County, which consist of the Rock Quarry and FOCUS have a total net position of \$12.6 million, a 17.1 percent growth from the \$10.7 million of 2019.

For fiscal year 2020, the business-type activities program revenues were up by 5.9 percent, or \$359,484 from fiscal year 2019. The business-type activities expenses increased by 9.3 percent, or \$336,084.

Further details are provided in the Proprietary Funds section on page 25.



FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The County is required to include detailed reports for its governmental and proprietary funds, including the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. These statements begin on page 19.

Governmental Funds

At completion of fiscal year 2020, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$46.7 million, which was an increase from last year's total by \$6.0 million. The General Fund's total fund balances grew by 16.3 percent, or \$3.6 million, to \$25,613,952.

Total governmental revenues increased \$2,724,423, or 4.4 percent, mainly as a result of increased property tax collections (5.0 percent), license, permits and fees (21.2 percent), other revenues (225.5 percent), and other taxes (13.0 percent). The contributions and donations (52.8 percent), fines and forfeitures (10.1 percent), intergovernmental revenues (8.4 percent), charges for services (6.4 percent), and interest earnings (7.0 percent) were down.

Total governmental funds expenditures increased \$5.1 million, or 8.7 percent, from the prior year, again, mainly due to Covid-19, flash flooding, and tornado expenditures

The chief operating and major fund of the County is the General Fund. At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9.5 million, while its total fund balance was \$25.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both, unassigned fund balance and total fund balance, to its total original budgeted expenditures for the subsequent year. The unassigned fund balance represents 19.4 percent of the total 2020-2021 General Fund budgeted expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 52.6 percent of that same amount. The General Fund revenues have increased by \$930,747 from 2019. General Fund expenditures increased 1.8 percent, which resulted from general government expenditures and culture and recreation expenditures.

Oconee County's Changes in Fund Balances of the General Fund and All Governmental Funds

Figure 3

	General Fund				All Governmental Funds			
	2020	2019	Difference	Percent Change	2020	2019	Difference	Percent Change
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 36,826,068	\$ 36,427,878	\$ 398,190	1.1%	\$ 46,882,306	\$ 44,635,982	\$ 2,246,324	5.0%
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	942,497	834,276	108,221	13.0%
Intergovernmental	4,056,652	4,251,518	(194,866)	-4.6%	7,863,095	8,583,227	(720,132)	-8.4%
Licenses, permits and fees	5,195,420	4,287,386	908,034	21.2%	5,210,108	4,298,972	911,136	21.2%
Fines and forfeitures	231,260	228,269	2,991	1.3%	340,230	378,436	(38,206)	-10.1%
Charges for services	2,053,879	2,193,336	(139,457)	-6.4%	2,053,879	2,193,336	(139,457)	-6.4%
Interest revenue	903,345	982,420	(79,075)	-8.0%	959,496	1,031,888	(72,392)	-7.0%
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	141,558	299,936	(158,378)	-52.8%
Other revenues	210,933	176,003	34,930	19.8%	847,766	260,459	587,307	225.5%
Total Revenues	49,477,557	48,546,810	930,747	1.9%	65,240,935	62,516,512	2,724,423	4.4%
Expenditures								
General government	11,063,080	10,301,017	762,063	7.4%	11,208,161	10,312,858	895,303	8.7%
Public safety	21,040,202	21,478,763	(438,561)	-2.0%	24,172,648	23,983,321	189,327	0.8%
Transportation	3,727,396	4,271,113	(543,717)	-12.7%	4,321,096	4,849,354	(528,258)	-10.9%
Public works	4,372,329	4,196,287	176,042	4.2%	4,405,737	4,302,740	102,997	2.4%
Culture and recreation	3,740,084	3,015,616	724,468	24.0%	4,571,939	3,514,396	1,057,543	30.1%
Judicial services	2,939,908	2,719,372	220,536	8.1%	3,094,464	2,878,201	216,263	7.5%
Education	-	-	-	-	1,535,801	1,590,397	(54,596)	-3.4%
Health and welfare	230,989	234,305	(3,316)	-1.4%	378,595	403,852	(25,257)	-6.3%
Economic development	564,168	620,571	(56,403)	-9.1%	1,967,136	1,576,508	390,628	24.8%
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,320,112	1,702,637	2,617,475	153.7%
Debt service:								
Principal	928,963	894,846	34,117	3.8%	2,398,783	2,279,400	119,383	5.2%
Interest	30,682	52,648	(21,966)	-41.7%	648,878	580,865	68,013	11.7%
Bond issuance costs	23,000	-	23,000	-	23,000	-	23,000	-
Total Expenditures	48,660,801	47,784,538	876,263	1.8%	63,046,350	57,974,529	5,071,821	8.7%
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	816,756	762,272	54,484	7.1%	2,194,585	4,541,983	(2,347,398)	167.7%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer in	790,035	971,691	(181,656)	-18.7%	1,299,347	1,199,847	99,500	8.3%
Transfer out	(275,000)	(199,216)	(75,784)	-38.0%	(549,347)	(699,847)	150,500	21.5%
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	8,000,000	511,500	7,488,500	1464.0%
Insurance recoveries	50,659	232,415	(181,756)	-78.2%	50,659	553,807	(503,148)	-90.9%
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(7,244,900)	-	(7,244,900)	-
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	11,769	67,030	(55,261)	-82.4%	12,004	67,189	(55,185)	-82.1%
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,777,463	1,071,920	1,705,543	159.1%	3,767,763	1,632,496	2,135,267	130.8%
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,594,219	1,834,192	1,760,027	96.0%	5,962,348	6,174,479	(212,131)	-3.4%
Fund balances, beginning of year	22,019,733	20,185,541	1,834,192	9.1%	40,724,924	34,550,445	6,174,479	17.9%
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 25,613,952	\$ 22,019,733	\$ 3,594,219	16.3%	\$ 46,687,272	\$ 40,724,924	\$ 5,962,348	14.6%

The County is required to present individual financial statements for each of the County's major funds and any funds deemed significant by management. The General Fund is always a major fund. Other governmental and enterprise funds must also be reported as a major fund, if both of the following criteria have been met.

- a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenses/expenditures of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for that element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type.
- b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for that element (assets, liabilities, etc.) of all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The County could decide to include any governmental or enterprise fund's individual financial statements as a major fund, even if they do not meet the criteria for major fund reporting. The remaining funds do not meet the criteria for major funds and are combined into a single column. The nonmajor funds include the following:

- Special Revenue Funds:
 - Emergency Services Protection District
 - 911 Communications
 - Sheriff's Victims Assistance
 - Clerk of Court Federal Child Support
 - Road Maintenance
 - State Accommodations Tax
 - Library State Aid
 - Solicitor's Victims Assistance
 - Tri-County Technical College
 - Local Accommodations Tax
 - Duke Energy Fixed Nuclear Facility
 - Miscellaneous Special Revenue
- Debt Service Fund

- Capital Projects Funds:
 - Bridge and Culvert Capital Projects
 - Capital Projects
 - Economic Development Capital Projects
 - Capital Equipment and Vehicle

Proprietary Funds

The County reports two enterprise funds. Those funds are the Rock Quarry Fund and the FOCUS Fund. The total net position for both proprietary funds at June 30, 2020 was \$12.6 million all of which is related to the Rock Quarry. The FOCUS fund has receivables from customers and a capital lease that with the advances from the General Fund net to a zero total net position.

The Rock Quarry produces and sells mined blue granite for use in construction and landscaping projects. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Rock Quarry's operating income of \$2.8 million increased from the previous year by 0.1 percent as a result of lean management and increased rock sales.

Due to the capital lease agreement with The FOCUS Fund's lease receivable balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$6.1 million. OneTone Telecom, Inc. was unable to make the December 2019 scheduled payment due to financial difficulties. However, it is anticipated that they will be able to make future payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

On May 21 2019, the 2019-2020 General Fund Budget was adopted with Ordinance 2019-01. The original budgeted expenditures totaled \$49,714,477 including transfers out. Encumbrances for purchase orders involving capital expenditures with an outstanding balance at fiscal year-end 2019 did not lapse and were allowed to roll forward to the 2020 budget year as allowed in the budget provisions. The 2019 fiscal year-end's encumbrances rolled forward adding \$1.7 million in expenditures to the 2020 budget variance.

By the end of the year, General Fund actual revenues totaled \$49,477,557, which was \$891,123 more than the final budget and resulted from higher than projected collections in the licenses, permits and fees, interest, and intergovernmental revenue categories. During the year, expenditure budget amendments increased the original budgeted expenditures by \$4,173,781, which included the purchase order encumbrances from June 30, 2019. Actual expenditures totaled \$48,660,801, thus creating a variance with the final 2020 budget of \$2,593,158. This difference, between the actual expenditures and the final budgeted expenditures, was accomplished by actual expenditures being less than the final budget in all functions of the General Fund. Equally important to note, the actual expenditures were more than the original budget by \$4,682,276.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and depletion for the governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$138.2 million. These assets include land, construction in progress, infrastructure land rights, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure, permits and mineral interests. The total net increase is \$4,981,121, or 3.7 percent, above last year.

Oconee County's Capital Assets						
Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Depletion						
Figure 4						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 5,334,304	\$ 4,493,956	\$ 2,680,918	\$ 2,279,858	\$ 8,015,222	\$ 6,773,814
Other costs	36,970,428	36,970,428	-	-	36,970,428	36,970,428
Construction in progress	8,693,925	5,510,710	5,584,601	580,228	14,278,526	6,090,938
Buildings and improvements	45,206,904	47,028,828	94,516	120,903	45,301,420	47,149,731
Equipment and vehicles	9,191,616	9,809,098	2,939,605	2,768,232	12,131,221	12,577,330
Infrastructure	21,244,013	23,388,088	-	-	21,244,013	23,388,088
Other	32,090	34,566	-	-	32,090	34,566
Mineral interests	-	-	247,686	254,590	247,686	254,590
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and depletion	\$ 126,673,280	\$ 127,235,674	\$ 11,547,326	\$ 6,003,811	\$ 138,220,606	\$ 133,239,485

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Construction in progress for:
 - Multiple Airport Improvement Projects, \$701,870;
 - Seneca Rail Park road and water/sewer infrastructure, \$853,982;
 - High Falls Park and Chau Ram Park ADA projects, \$902,887;
 - Oconee Industrial and Technology Park roads, \$202,410;
 - Bridge/culvert construction for two roads, \$130,610;
 - Paving on eleven public roads, \$369,648; and
 - Rock crusher plant equipment and installation, \$5,004,373.

- Asset additions for:
 - 212.69 acres for Chau Ram Park, \$779,405;
 - Westminster Magistrate's land and buildings, \$130,690;
 - Six heavy equipment units, \$1,414,041;
 - Eighteen vehicles, \$611,716; and
 - 5.95 acres for the Rock Quarry, \$401,060.

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

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the County had outstanding a total general obligation bonded debt of approximately \$12.8 million, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Oconee County's Outstanding Debt						
Figure 5						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation (GO) bonds						
<u>Applicable to the debt margin:</u>						
GO bonds	\$ 4,801,105	\$ 12,851,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,801,105	\$ 12,851,500
Plus unamortized premium	12,773	348,800	-	-	12,773	348,800
GO refunding bonds	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000	-
Plus unamortized premium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total GO bonds applicable to the debt margin	12,813,878	13,200,300	-	-	12,813,878	13,200,300
<u>Not applicable to the debt margin:</u>						
GO bonds for special tax districts	208,607	310,032	-	-	208,607	310,032
Total GO bonds no applicable to the debt margin	208,607	310,032	-	-	208,607	310,032
Total GO bonds	13,022,485	13,510,332	-	-	13,022,485	13,510,332
Capital lease obligations	3,299,813	2,028,776	5,660,822	6,110,894	8,960,635	8,139,670
Special source refunding revenue bonds	1,476,000	1,749,000	-	-	1,476,000	1,749,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ 17,798,298	\$ 17,288,108	\$ 5,660,822	\$ 6,110,894	\$ 23,459,120	\$ 23,399,002

The County's total outstanding general obligation (GO) debt in the governmental funds was \$13,022,485 at June 30, 2020. The outstanding balance consists of the series 2020, GO refunding bond to refund the 2011 GO Bond, 2019, GO bond for Keowee Fire Tax District, 2017 GO refunding bond for Keowee Fire

Tax District, 2011 Detention Center, 2013 Echo Hills Commerce Park and 2016B Workforce Development Center GO bonds.

As a part of the process of issuing new debt, credit rating assessments are reviewed by credit rating agencies. The two main credit rating agencies are Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's. Each rating agency interprets the County's data slightly different resulting in possibly different ratings. On July 3, 2014, Standard & Poor's upgraded the County's ratings from "AA-" to "AA" while the County's rating remains at "Aa2" with Moody's Investors Service. These stable bond ratings are a clear indication of the continued sound financial condition of the County and are a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

The State of South Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin, (amount of general obligation debt that the County could borrow without a referendum), for the County is approximately \$34,5 million, which is a 0.43 percent decrease from the prior year. The legal debt margin calculation does not apply to GO debt issued for special tax districts.

The outstanding balance of the series 2014 special source refunding revenue bond is \$1,476,000. Since special source refunding revenue bonds are repaid with special revenues and not with property taxes, they are not included in the calculations of the above stated debt limits.

The governmental activities entered into a capital lease agreement with BB&T bank for a total of \$2,200,000 to purchase of six emergency fire trucks. This 2019 lease agreement's first payment will not be due until November 22, 2020. Therefore, the outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$2.2 million with scheduled payments that end in 2024. The 2015 and 2018 capital lease purchase agreements' outstanding balances totaled \$1,099,813 at the end of fiscal year 2020.

In the business-type activities, the Rock Quarry 2018 capital lease with Hancock Whitney Bank had an outstanding balance of \$5,660,822. The final payment is scheduled for June 2030.

Additionally, the County maintains two closed municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills and one open construction and demolition (C&D) waste landfills. A portion of the long-term liabilities includes an estimate for the closure and post-closure care cost of these landfills. During 2020, the estimated liability was decreased by \$55,452 with the current year's portion. The balance of the estimated liability for closure and post closure care costs at June 30, 2020 is \$2.8 million.

Included in the long-term liabilities are the compensated absences, which consist of accrued accumulated unpaid vacation time, earned by County employees. The estimated long-term liability for annual leave is \$1.6 million for the governmental activities and \$63,345 for the business-type activities.

The net pension liability, also a long-term liability, for the governmental activities was \$31.9 million at the end of 2019 and increased by \$19.3 million to a total of \$51.3 million for June 30, 2020. The business-type activities increased \$1,206,680 to \$2,285,037 for the close of 2020.

Finally, the long-term liabilities include the total other postemployment benefit obligation. Oconee County does not administer the OPEB plan through a trust. The ending balance of the governmental activities for June 30, 2020 was \$10,541,983. Furthermore, the business-type activities net postemployment benefit obligation had an ending balance of \$592,986.

Additional information regarding the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 on pages 50 - 56 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Oconee County's economic outlook has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Business closures and sick employees who cannot work have driven the unemployment rates up in both the County and the State. The County's unemployment rate, as of June 2020, was 7.5 percent. This rate is more than double the

June 2019 rate of 3.2 percent. South Carolina's unemployment rates for June 2020 and June 2019 were 8.7 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively.

While Oconee County struggles with the high unemployment rates caused by the pandemic, it still is focusing its efforts on economic development initiatives to bring more industries into the County. Partnerships with the local school district and technical college have been formed to help bridge the gaps between the local workforce and the needs of the industries.

Oconee County Ordinance 2020-01 established the 2020-2021 adopted budget and provides for the levy of taxes for ordinary County purposes for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021. The 2020-2021 adopted budget provides appropriations for the following funds as indicated:

- **Governmental funds:**
 - General Fund, \$49,989,477
 - Special revenues funds for:
 - Emergency Services Protection, \$1,447,000
 - Victims Services – Sheriff's Office, \$123,336
 - Victims Services – Solicitor's Office, \$74,319
 - 911 Communications, \$984,000
 - Tri-County Technical College Operations, \$1,604,000
 - Road Maintenance, \$2,520,000
 - Capital projects funds for:
 - Economic Development, \$1,827,873
 - Bridge and Culvert, \$1,150,000
 - Capital Equipment and Vehicle, \$1,196,728
 - Debt service fund, \$1,243,688
- **Proprietary fund:**
 - Rock Quarry, \$5,047,248

The combined budget for these funds is \$67,207,669.

Because of issues with 2020-2021 budget calendar caused by Covid-19 and to meet the adoption deadline of June 30, 2020, the 2019-2020 budget amounts were used for the 2020-2021 budget with the intent to pass budget amendments in September 2020 that would update the amounts to more accurately reflect the anticipated revenues and expenditures. The General Fund's adopted budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, totals slightly less than \$50.0 million, which is more than the prior year's budget by \$275,000, or 0.6 percent. The difference is due to the inclusion of a transfer to the Capital Equipment and Vehicle Fund to aid in increasing the fund balance in that fund for future equipment and vehicle purchases.

The total millage levied the unincorporated areas of the County for fiscal year end 2021 is 80.3 mills, which is the same millage as 2019-2020, or \$1.26 million increase from 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Director of Finance
Oconee County Finance Department
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, South Carolina 29691

Or on the web at: www.OconeeSC.com.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Keowee Fire Tax District
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,954,788	\$ 8,261,025	\$ 39,215,813	\$ 703,006
Investments	6,417,689	256,112	6,673,801	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,406,528	-	1,406,528	17,396
Accounts	483,812	214,822	698,634	-
Due from other governments	1,753,879	-	1,753,879	15,000
Other	99,897	-	99,897	-
Internal balances	6,251,226	(6,251,226)	-	-
Due from component unit	666,013	-	666,013	-
Inventories	190,362	714,931	905,293	-
Prepaid expenses	3,819	-	3,819	-
Seized assets	234,750	-	234,750	-
Lease receivable	-	6,100,001	6,100,001	-
Assets held for resale	139,966	-	139,966	-
Assets held for economic development	4,496,408	-	4,496,408	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	50,998,657	8,265,519	59,264,176	-
Depreciable, net	75,674,623	3,281,807	78,956,430	1,755,820
Total assets	<u>179,772,417</u>	<u>20,842,991</u>	<u>200,615,408</u>	<u>2,491,222</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefits	1,096,500	59,428	1,155,928	-
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	10,685,578	805,526	11,491,104	-
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	8,773,831	-	8,773,831	114,490
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>20,555,909</u>	<u>864,954</u>	<u>21,420,863</u>	<u>114,490</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,982,380	124,435	3,106,815	-
Accrued liabilities	1,468,788	63,710	1,532,498	5,025
Unearned revenues	266,063	-	266,063	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	666,013
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	3,658,210	485,170	4,143,380	28,810
Due in more than one year	18,489,274	5,238,997	23,728,271	18,512
Total other postemployment benefits liability	10,541,983	592,986	11,134,969	-
Net Pension Liability:				
South Carolina Retirement System	30,311,780	2,285,037	32,596,817	-
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	20,939,502	-	20,939,502	658,586
Total liabilities	<u>88,657,980</u>	<u>8,790,335</u>	<u>97,448,315</u>	<u>1,376,946</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefits	1,222,635	68,773	1,291,408	-
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	3,552,607	267,811	3,820,418	-
Pension - South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System	1,601,556	-	1,601,556	105,854
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,376,798</u>	<u>336,584</u>	<u>6,713,382</u>	<u>105,854</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	110,011,100	6,574,367	116,585,467	1,059,086
Restricted for capital projects	6,316,832	-	6,316,832	-
Restricted for debt service	2,382,786	-	2,382,786	-
Restricted for fringe expenditures	-	-	-	30,907
Restricted for general government	404,745	-	404,745	-
Restricted for judicial services	143,084	-	143,084	-
Restricted for education	1,052,251	-	1,052,251	-
Restricted for public works	73,812	-	73,812	-
Restricted for economic development	4,678	-	4,678	-
Restricted for culture and recreation	471,459	-	471,459	-
Restricted for public safety	1,317,376	-	1,317,376	-
Restricted for health and welfare	2,156	-	2,156	-
Restricted for transportation	3,139,502	-	3,139,502	-
Unrestricted	(20,026,233)	6,006,659	(14,019,574)	32,919
Total net position	<u>\$ 105,293,548</u>	<u>\$ 12,581,026</u>	<u>\$ 117,874,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,912</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Keowee Fire Tax District
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 14,635,751	\$ 1,521,657	\$ 314,451	\$ 8,293	\$ (12,791,350)	\$ -	\$ (12,791,350)	\$ -
Public safety	27,889,318	1,355,323	2,023,368	250	(24,510,377)	-	(24,510,377)	-
Transportation	6,265,856	1,262,152	2,855	1,492,558	(3,508,291)	-	(3,508,291)	-
Public works	4,246,061	2,116,435	114,191	-	(2,015,435)	-	(2,015,435)	-
Culture and recreation	3,968,598	504,216	252,269	7,200	(3,204,913)	-	(3,204,913)	-
Judicial services	3,201,903	793,387	180,086	-	(2,228,430)	-	(2,228,430)	-
Education	1,480,801	-	-	-	(1,480,801)	-	(1,480,801)	-
Health and welfare	510,409	-	252,009	-	(258,400)	-	(258,400)	-
Economic development	2,430,204	75	-	542,315	(1,887,814)	-	(1,887,814)	-
Interest on long-term debt	559,065	-	-	-	(559,065)	-	(559,065)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>65,187,966</u>	<u>7,553,245</u>	<u>3,139,229</u>	<u>2,050,616</u>	<u>(52,444,876)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,444,876)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
FOCUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock quarry	3,940,079	6,469,063	-	-	-	2,528,984	2,528,984	-
Total business-type activities	<u>3,940,079</u>	<u>6,469,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,528,984</u>	<u>2,528,984</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 69,128,045</u>	<u>\$ 14,022,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,139,229</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,616</u>	<u>(52,444,876)</u>	<u>2,528,984</u>	<u>(49,915,892)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component unit:								
Keowee Fire Tax District	<u>\$ 783,381</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,687</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(680,694)</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General purposes					38,139,969	-	38,139,969	-
Public safety					1,508,053	-	1,508,053	748,707
Debt service					2,084,729	-	2,084,729	-
Capital projects					1,660,981	-	1,660,981	-
Economic development					1,866,205	-	1,866,205	-
Education					1,728,995	-	1,728,995	-
Other taxes and licenses					1,197,946	-	1,197,946	-
Grants and contributions not restricted for a specific purpose					2,986,063	-	2,986,063	45,000
Unrestricted investment earnings					959,496	57,735	1,017,231	9,061
Miscellaneous					618,742	-	618,742	8,571
Transfers					750,000	(750,000)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>53,501,179</u>	<u>(692,265)</u>	<u>52,808,914</u>	<u>811,339</u>
Change in net position					1,056,303	1,836,719	2,893,022	130,645
Net position, beginning of year					104,237,245	10,744,307	114,981,552	970,448
Prior period adjustment					-	-	-	21,819
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					<u>104,237,245</u>	<u>10,744,307</u>	<u>114,981,552</u>	<u>992,267</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 105,293,548</u>	<u>\$ 12,581,026</u>	<u>\$ 117,874,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,912</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,235,277	\$ 18,719,511	\$ 30,954,788
Investments	5,967,689	450,000	6,417,689
Taxes receivable, net	1,144,452	262,076	1,406,528
Accounts receivable, net	405,171	78,641	483,812
Due from other governments	924,271	829,608	1,753,879
Due from other funds	415,377	-	415,377
Due from component unit	-	666,013	666,013
Other receivables	99,897	-	99,897
Advances to other funds	6,173,939	-	6,173,939
Prepaid expenditures	3,819	-	3,819
Inventories	190,362	-	190,362
Seized assets	-	234,750	234,750
Assets held for resale	139,966	-	139,966
Assets held for economic development	2,254,220	2,242,188	4,496,408
Total assets	<u>\$ 29,954,440</u>	<u>\$ 23,482,787</u>	<u>\$ 53,437,227</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,887,648	\$ 1,094,732	\$ 2,982,380
Due to other funds	-	338,090	338,090
Accrued liabilities	1,378,388	12,830	1,391,218
Unearned revenue	-	266,063	266,063
Total liabilities	<u>3,266,036</u>	<u>1,711,715</u>	<u>4,977,751</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	934,486	212,045	1,146,531
Unavailable revenue - seized property	-	234,750	234,750
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	250,957	250,957
Unavailable revenue - forfeited land commission	139,966	-	139,966
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,074,452</u>	<u>697,752</u>	<u>1,772,204</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenditures	3,819	-	3,819
Inventories	190,362	-	190,362
Assets held for resale	139,966	-	139,966
Assets held for economic development	2,254,220	2,242,188	4,496,408
Seized assets	-	234,750	234,750
Advances to other funds	6,173,939	-	6,173,939
Restricted for:			
General government	-	404,745	404,745
Public safety	-	1,317,376	1,317,376
Transportation	-	3,139,502	3,139,502
Culture and recreation	-	471,459	471,459
Judicial services	-	143,084	143,084
Education	-	1,052,251	1,052,251
Public works	-	73,812	73,812
Health and welfare	-	2,156	2,156
Economic development	-	4,678	4,678
Capital projects	-	6,316,832	6,316,832
Debt service	-	2,382,786	2,382,786
Assigned:			
Solid waste reserve	912,806	-	912,806
Health care reserve	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Courthouse grant	-	500,000	500,000
Transportation grant	300,000	-	300,000
OPEB reserve	1,207,715	-	1,207,715
Subsequent year's budget	2,728,389	2,855,002	5,583,391
Other purposes - Duke Energy appeal	224,549	47,427	271,976
Unassigned	9,478,187	(114,728)	9,363,459
Total fund balances	<u>25,613,952</u>	<u>21,073,320</u>	<u>46,687,272</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 29,954,440</u>	<u>\$ 23,482,787</u>	<u>\$ 53,437,227</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE
SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds:		\$ 46,687,272
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		126,673,280
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		1,772,204
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position net of issuance premiums, discounts, and refunding deferral amounts.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (13,022,485)	
Capital lease obligations	(3,299,813)	
Special source revenue bonds	(1,476,000)	
Other post-employment benefits, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources	(10,668,118)	
Post-closure care liabilities	(2,760,770)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,588,416)	
Net pension liability, net of related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources	<u>(36,946,036)</u>	
Total long-term liabilities		(69,761,638)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		<u>(77,570)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 105,293,548</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 36,826,068	\$ 10,056,238	\$ 46,882,306
Other taxes	-	942,497	942,497
Intergovernmental	4,056,652	3,806,443	7,863,095
Licenses, permits and fees	5,195,420	14,688	5,210,108
Fines and forfeitures	231,260	108,970	340,230
Charges for services	2,053,879	-	2,053,879
Interest revenue	903,345	56,151	959,496
Contributions and donations	-	141,558	141,558
Other revenues	210,933	636,833	847,766
Total revenues	<u>49,477,557</u>	<u>15,763,378</u>	<u>65,240,935</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	11,063,080	145,081	11,208,161
Public safety	21,040,202	3,132,446	24,172,648
Transportation	3,727,396	593,700	4,321,096
Public works	4,372,329	33,408	4,405,737
Culture and recreation	3,740,084	831,855	4,571,939
Judicial services	2,939,908	154,556	3,094,464
Education	-	1,535,801	1,535,801
Health and welfare	230,989	147,606	378,595
Economic development	564,168	1,402,968	1,967,136
Capital outlay	-	4,320,112	4,320,112
Debt service:			
Principal	928,963	1,469,820	2,398,783
Interest	30,682	618,196	648,878
Bond issuance costs	23,000	-	23,000
Total expenditures	<u>48,660,801</u>	<u>14,385,549</u>	<u>63,046,350</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>816,756</u>	<u>1,377,829</u>	<u>2,194,585</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	790,035	509,312	1,299,347
Transfers out	(275,000)	(274,347)	(549,347)
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
Insurance recoveries	50,659	-	50,659
Payments to escrow agent	-	(7,244,900)	(7,244,900)
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	2,200,000	-	2,200,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	11,769	235	12,004
Total other financing sources, net	<u>2,777,463</u>	<u>990,300</u>	<u>3,767,763</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,594,219	2,368,129	5,962,348
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>22,019,733</u>	<u>18,705,191</u>	<u>40,724,924</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 25,613,952</u>	<u>\$ 21,073,320</u>	<u>\$ 46,687,272</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 5,962,348

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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.

Capital outlay	\$ 6,109,934	
Depreciation expense	<u>(6,619,675)</u>	(509,741)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position. (52,653)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 202,675

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. 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. Also, the refunding deferral amount, which is the difference in the amount that is sent to the paying agent to be escrowed for payment of refunded debt and the principal amount of debt refunded, is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:

Repayment of the principal of long-term debt	\$ 2,398,783	
Issuance of long-term debt	(10,200,000)	
Amortization of premium on long-term debt	336,027	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>6,955,000</u>	(510,190)

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. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:

Pension liability	\$ (4,175,826)	
Landfill post-closure liability	55,452	
Compensated absences	(25,322)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	66,686	
Other postemployment benefits liability	<u>42,874</u>	(4,036,136)
		<u>\$ 1,056,303</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 37,844,297	\$ 37,844,297	\$ 36,826,068	\$ (1,018,229)
Intergovernmental	3,936,332	3,936,332	4,056,652	120,320
Licenses, permits and fees	3,886,400	3,886,400	5,195,420	1,309,020
Fines and forfeitures	201,600	201,600	231,260	29,660
Charges for services	2,058,616	2,058,616	2,053,879	(4,737)
Interest revenue	475,000	475,000	903,345	428,345
Other revenues	184,189	184,189	210,933	26,744
Total revenues	<u>48,586,434</u>	<u>48,586,434</u>	<u>49,477,557</u>	<u>891,123</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
County council	363,963	363,963	369,548	(5,585)
Legislative delegation	93,885	93,885	94,576	(691)
Finance department	628,178	628,178	607,175	21,003
Non-departmental expenditures	1,954,466	1,954,466	1,538,326	416,140
Human resources	314,234	314,234	319,402	(5,168)
Information technology	955,632	955,632	961,935	(6,303)
Planning commission	304,897	304,897	286,705	18,192
Procurement	165,322	165,322	151,019	14,303
Facilities maintenance	1,449,455	1,449,455	1,352,242	97,213
Registration and elections	238,401	238,401	235,292	3,109
Soil and water conservation	80,171	80,171	68,319	11,852
Administrator's office	494,752	494,752	424,595	70,157
Vehicle maintenance	931,043	931,043	931,157	(114)
Register of deeds	317,069	317,069	303,230	13,839
Assessor	1,015,306	1,015,306	983,827	31,479
Auditor	526,255	526,255	503,692	22,563
Board of assessment appeals	5,001	5,001	2,692	2,309
Tax collector	369,660	369,660	321,423	48,237
Treasurer	573,102	573,102	571,623	1,479
Direct aid	736,870	736,870	714,802	22,068
County attorney	369,283	369,283	321,500	47,783
Total general government	<u>11,886,945</u>	<u>11,886,945</u>	<u>11,063,080</u>	<u>823,865</u>
Public safety:				
Sheriff's department	9,131,355	9,131,355	9,295,325	(163,970)
Law enforcement center	4,162,479	4,162,479	4,235,414	(72,935)
Communications	1,595,454	1,595,454	1,624,324	(28,870)
Animal control	631,407	631,407	640,344	(8,937)
Coroner	254,302	254,302	249,964	4,338
Building codes	622,981	622,981	623,677	(696)
Emergency management	5,564,373	5,564,373	4,371,154	1,193,219
Total public safety	<u>21,962,351</u>	<u>21,962,351</u>	<u>21,040,202</u>	<u>922,149</u>
Transportation:				
County airport	1,270,961	1,270,961	1,183,586	87,375
Roads department	2,781,563	2,781,563	2,543,810	237,753
Total transportation	<u>4,052,524</u>	<u>4,052,524</u>	<u>3,727,396</u>	<u>325,128</u>
Public works:				
Solid waste	4,354,993	4,354,993	4,372,329	(17,336)

(Continued)

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES: (CONTINUED)				
Culture and recreation:				
Library	\$ 1,426,820	\$ 1,426,820	\$ 1,376,570	\$ 50,250
Parks, recreation and tourism	749,028	749,028	581,713	167,315
High Falls Park	737,055	737,055	742,181	(5,126)
South Cove Park	468,875	468,875	471,104	(2,229)
Chau Ram Park	563,875	563,875	568,516	(4,641)
Total culture and recreation	<u>3,945,653</u>	<u>3,945,653</u>	<u>3,740,084</u>	<u>205,569</u>
Judicial services:				
Clerk of court	683,763	683,763	661,059	22,704
Probate judge	347,171	347,171	353,804	(6,633)
Solicitor	943,375	943,375	753,566	189,809
Public defender	240,000	240,000	240,000	-
Magistrate office	934,591	934,591	931,479	3,112
Total judicial	<u>3,148,900</u>	<u>3,148,900</u>	<u>2,939,908</u>	<u>208,992</u>
Health and welfare:				
Department of social services	15,200	15,200	12,829	2,371
Health department	30,734	30,734	26,743	3,991
Veteran's affairs	197,448	197,448	191,417	6,031
Total health and welfare	<u>243,382</u>	<u>243,382</u>	<u>230,989</u>	<u>12,393</u>
Economic development:				
Economic development	<u>711,681</u>	<u>711,681</u>	<u>564,168</u>	<u>147,513</u>
Debt service				
	<u>947,530</u>	<u>947,530</u>	<u>982,645</u>	<u>(35,115)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>51,253,959</u>	<u>51,253,959</u>	<u>48,660,801</u>	<u>2,593,158</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,667,525)</u>	<u>(2,667,525)</u>	<u>816,756</u>	<u>3,484,281</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,038,043	1,038,043	790,035	(248,008)
Transfers out	(140,000)	(140,000)	(275,000)	(135,000)
Insurance recoveries	90,000	90,000	50,659	(39,341)
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease	-	-	2,200,000	2,200,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	11,769	11,769
Total other financing sources, net	<u>988,043</u>	<u>988,043</u>	<u>2,777,463</u>	<u>1,789,420</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,679,482)	(1,679,482)	3,594,219	5,273,701
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>22,019,733</u>	<u>22,019,733</u>	<u>22,019,733</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 20,340,251</u>	<u>\$ 20,340,251</u>	<u>\$ 25,613,952</u>	<u>\$ 5,273,701</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Rock Quarry	FOCUS	Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 8,261,025	\$ -	\$ 8,261,025
Investments	256,112	-	256,112
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	63,597	151,225	214,822
Inventories	714,931	-	714,931
Total current assets	9,295,665	151,225	9,446,890
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Lease receivable	-	6,100,001	6,100,001
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	8,265,519	-	8,265,519
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	3,281,807	-	3,281,807
Total noncurrent assets	11,547,326	6,100,001	17,647,327
Total assets	20,842,991	6,251,226	27,094,217
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other postemployment benefits	59,428	-	59,428
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	805,526	-	805,526
Total deferred outflows of resources	864,954	-	864,954
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	124,435	-	124,435
Accrued liabilities	63,710	-	63,710
Current portion - compensated absences	16,510	-	16,510
Due to other funds	-	77,287	77,287
Current portion - capital lease payable	468,660	-	468,660
Total current liabilities	673,315	77,287	750,602
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	46,835	-	46,835
Advances from other funds	-	6,173,939	6,173,939
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	5,192,162	-	5,192,162
Total other postemployment benefits liability	592,986	-	592,986
Net pension liability - South Carolina Retirement System	2,285,037	-	2,285,037
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,117,020	6,173,939	14,290,959
Total liabilities	8,790,335	6,251,226	15,041,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other postemployment benefits	68,773	-	68,773
Pension - South Carolina Retirement System	267,811	-	267,811
Total deferred inflows of resources	336,584	-	336,584
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,574,367	-	6,574,367
Unrestricted	6,006,659	-	6,006,659
Total net position	\$ 12,581,026	\$ -	\$ 12,581,026

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Rock Quarry</u>	<u>FOCUS</u>	<u>Totals</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Outside customer sales	\$ 6,458,098	\$ -	\$ 6,458,098
Miscellaneous operating revenues	10,965	-	10,965
Total operating revenues	<u>6,469,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,469,063</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and fringe benefits	1,662,278	-	1,662,278
Supplies	41,259	-	41,259
Electricity and natural gas	85,347	-	85,347
Petroleum, oil and lubricants	242,316	-	242,316
Machinery, equipment repairs and maintenance	475,918	-	475,918
Professional services	690,402	-	690,402
Depreciation and depletion	491,728	-	491,728
Total operating expenses	<u>3,689,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,689,248</u>
Operating income	<u>2,779,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,779,815</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	57,735	-	57,735
Interest expense	(250,831)	-	(250,831)
Total non-operating expense, net	<u>(193,096)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(193,096)</u>
Income before transfers	<u>2,586,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,586,719</u>
TRANSFERS			
Transfers out	(750,000)	-	(750,000)
Total transfers	<u>(750,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(750,000)</u>
Change in net position	1,836,719	-	1,836,719
Net position, beginning of year	<u>10,744,307</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,744,307</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 12,581,026</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,581,026</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Rock Quarry</u>	<u>FOCUS</u>	<u>Totals</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,453,119	\$ -	\$ 6,453,119
Payments to suppliers	(1,310,561)	-	(1,310,561)
Payments to employees	(1,703,901)	-	(1,703,901)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,438,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,438,657</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers out	(750,000)	-	(750,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	<u>(750,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(750,000)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,035,243)	-	(6,035,243)
Principal paid on capital leases	(450,072)	-	(450,072)
Interest paid	(252,380)	-	(252,380)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(6,737,695)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,737,695)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(13,052)	-	(13,052)
Interest received	66,616	-	66,616
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>53,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,564</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(3,995,474)	-	(3,995,474)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	12,256,499	-	12,256,499
End of year	<u>\$ 8,261,025</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,261,025</u>

(Continued)

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Rock Quarry</u>	<u>FOCUS</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 2,779,815	\$ -	\$ 2,779,815
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and depletion	491,728	-	491,728
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(15,944)	55,950	40,006
Increase in inventories	(203,619)	-	(203,619)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(676,188)	-	(676,188)
Increase in accounts payable	79,390	-	79,390
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(14,509)	-	(14,509)
Decrease in total other postemployment benefits liability	(120,331)	-	(120,331)
Decrease in compensated absences	(27,114)	-	(27,114)
Decrease in due to other funds	-	(55,950)	(55,950)
Increase in net pension liability	1,263,715	-	1,263,715
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	(118,286)	-	(118,286)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,438,657</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,657</u>

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,951,856
Taxes receivable	2,846,810
Total assets	<u>\$ 18,798,666</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 18,798,666
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 18,798,666</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Oconee County (the "County") operates under a council-administrator form of government. For financial statement purposes, the County has divided its operations into the functions of the general government, public safety, transportation, public works, culture and recreation, judicial services, education, health and welfare and economic development.

The primary government financial statements of Oconee County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Oconee County, South Carolina - the primary government - is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina. A five-member council elected from single-member districts governs it. These financial statements present all the fund types of the County. Component units may be presented by two different methods. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The component unit discussed below is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the County.

The Keowee Fire Tax District (the "District") is a discretely presented component unit, which was established by Oconee County Ordinance 2003-12 in August 2003. The District is governed by five elected commissioners that serve staggered terms. The District is fiscally dependent upon the primary government in that the County approves the District's budget and the District's tax levy. Additionally, a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the County and the District in that the County is obligated for the debts of the District. The District has a June 30 year-end. Separate financial statements for the District can be obtained from the District's administrative office at 115 Maintenance Road, Salem, SC 29676.

The County has no blended component units.

Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following governmental fund types:

General Fund - The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects or debt service.

Capital Projects Funds - The capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest and related costs.

Enterprise Funds - The enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Rock Quarry Fund** accounts for the activities of the County's rock quarry operations.

The **FOCUS Fund** accounts for the activities of the County's broadband operations.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Fund - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The agency fund, a fiduciary fund type, is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's fiduciary fund category includes agency funds for education, clerk of court, family court, property taxes, magistrates and others.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared.

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenue - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

Unearned Revenue

The County reports unearned revenue on its statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. In both the government-wide and governmental fund statements, resources received that are "intended to finance" a future period are reported as unearned revenue. In subsequent periods, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. The assigned fund balance for subsequent year's budget totaled \$5,583,391 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Cash includes demand deposits as well as cash equivalents and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments with a readily determined fair value are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposits collaterally secured, repurchase agreements secured by the foregoing obligations, and the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is an investment mechanism authorized by the South Carolina State Legislature and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. There is no regulatory oversight of the pool. The pool's primary objective is to acquire maximum returns on investments by pooling available funds with funds from other political subdivisions. The total fair value of the investment pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1. Investments in the pool are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. The County's investments in mutual funds are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The remaining investments of the County are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Receivables

All trade and property taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Intergovernmental Receivable

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

Inventories and Prepaid Assets

The County's inventories consist of consumable supplies and processed rock. The inventory valuation methods used approximate cost based on the average cost method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased or produced.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

All reported capital assets except land and site preparation are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	25 - 45
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	2 - 25

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 (6) items that qualify for reporting in this category. These six (6) 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. (1) Experience gains 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, 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 expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. (2) Changes in actuarial assumptions adjust the net pension liability 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)

(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 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 and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet reports a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fund balance or net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has seven (7) types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, four of which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable revenue*, are reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from (1) property taxes, (2) seized property, (3) intergovernmental grant revenues, and (4) forfeited land commission and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other items relate to the County's pension and OPEB plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. (5) Certain experience losses (discussed on the previous page) are deferred and amortized against expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as deferred inflows of resources. (6) Additionally, 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 (discussed in the previous paragraph) are specific to cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and represent the current period amortized portions of these deferred inflows. (7) Finally, changes in actuarial assumptions (discussed in the previous paragraph) adjust the total OPEB liability and are amortized against OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions among the County's funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to County government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Interfund Transactions (Continued)

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

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

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances within the governmental and proprietary funds and are reported as nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. 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 is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Fund Equity

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County has classified assets held for development, inventories, prepaid items, and long-term portions of receivables and advances as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next current fiscal year.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources through being either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Council, through passage of an ordinance. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, this intent can be expressed by the County Council or by an official or body to which the County Council delegates authority. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The County would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

County Council has established a policy to maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance between 25% and 30% of regular budgeted General Fund expenditures for the subsequent year. At June 30, 2020, the County did not attain the minimum fund balance due to the fiscal years 2012 through 2018 shortfall attributable to the long-term advances to the FOCUS fund and amounts assigned for the subsequent year's budget.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Net Position

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

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.

Use of Estimates

The financial statements include estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

County Council adopts annual budgets for General Fund, Economic Development, Emergency Services Protection District, Road Maintenance, 911 Communications, Sheriff's Victims' Assistance, Solicitor's Victims' Assistance, Library State Aid, Tri-County Tech, Debt Service, Capital Vehicle and Equipment, and Bridges and Culverts Capital Project Funds revenue and expenditures prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The adopted budgets specify expenditure limits appropriated to each County department. The County Administrator can approve transfers within departments. County Council must approve transfers between departments or funds. The budgets are prepared on a consistent basis of accounting with actual financial statement results, including significant accruals, to provide meaningful comparisons. The other special revenue funds are budgeted as grants are awarded and are budgeted on a project basis; therefore, some grants span several years. The other capital projects funds are budgeted on a project basis and some projects span several years.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund	Excess
General Fund	
County council	\$ 5,585
Legislative delegation	691
Human resources	5,168
Information technology	6,303
Vehicle maintenance	114
Sheriff's department	163,970
Law enforcement center	72,935
Communications	28,870
Animal control	8,937
Building codes	696
Solid waste	17,336
High Falls Park	5,126
South Cove Park	2,229
Chau Ram Park	4,641
Probate judge	6,633
Debt service	35,115
Economic Development Fund	
Culture and recreation	60,041
Bridges and Culverts Capital Projects Fund	
Capital outlay	71,199
Debt Service Fund	
Principal	3,837
Interest	117,479

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments at June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

As reported in the *Statement of Net Position*:

Primary government		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,215,813
Investments		6,673,801
Agency Fund - cash and cash equivalents		15,951,856
	<u>\$</u>	<u>61,841,470</u>
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	24,855,121
SC Local Government Investment Pool		30,312,548
Certificates of deposit		6,673,801
	<u>\$</u>	<u>61,841,470</u>

Custodial credit risk – Cash. This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding cash custodial credit risk is to require the banks with which the County maintains deposits to collateralize or insure the County's funds. As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$61,831,880 and the bank balance was \$62,626,581. 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. Petty cash funds of \$9,590 are reflected as cash.

As of June 30, 2020, the County has the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)		
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10
SC Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 30,312,548	\$ 30,312,548	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	6,673,801	1,692,343	4,861,278	120,180
	<u>\$ 36,986,349</u>	<u>\$ 32,004,891</u>	<u>\$ 4,861,278</u>	<u>\$ 120,180</u>

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 did not hold investments outside of certificates of deposit at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County has no investments classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The LGIP is an investment pool, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the County does not disclose investment in the LGIP within the fair value hierarchy.

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. As of June 30, 2020, the County did not hold any securities. The County is invested in certificates of deposit with varying maturity dates and the LGIP. The County's certificates of deposit are properly collateralized for those deposits that are in excess of federal depository insurance. The 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.

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. The County's policy is to minimize interest rate risk by investing operating funds in primarily shorter-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements.

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. This is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the County may not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County's policy is to minimize custodial credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the County will do business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES AND PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on the assessed value of real and personal property, excluding automobiles, as of December 31 of the calendar year preceding the fiscal year. The levy date for automobiles is the first day of the month in which the vehicle license expires and the tax is due by the end of the same month. Liens attach to the property at the time taxes are levied. Taxes are due without penalty, for real and personal property excluding automobiles, through January 15. After that time, penalties are added depending on the date paid as follows:

January 16 through February 1	3% of tax
February 2 through March 16	10% of tax
March 17 and thereafter	15% of tax plus cost

Property tax revenues are recognized when due or past due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (defined as 60 days) to pay liabilities of the current period. The County bills and collects its own property taxes, and collects taxes for the Keowee Key Fire District and the Oconee County School District. Collections of the County taxes and remittance of them to the Districts are accounted for in the agency funds. Also, the County collects taxes for surrounding municipalities. Unavailable property tax revenue represents that portion of property taxes which is deemed not available to pay current expenditures.

Receivables as of June 30, 2020, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Rock Quarry	FOCUS	Total
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,167,808	\$ 267,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,435,222
Accounts receivable	494,704	78,641	63,597	151,225	788,167
Due from other governments	924,271	829,608	-	-	1,753,879
Less: Allowance	(112,889)	(5,338)	-	-	(118,227)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 2,473,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,325</u>	<u>\$ 63,597</u>	<u>\$ 151,225</u>	<u>\$ 3,859,041</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. LEASE RECEIVABLE

During 2017, the County entered into a lease agreement as lessor to lease the assets of the FOCUS Fund, including infrastructure and equipment. This agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Further, this lease qualifies as a sales-type capital lease. Annual installments are to be made through the County's fiscal year ended 2036. The agreement does not include a provision for interest. The agreement resulted in no unguaranteed residual value accruing to the County. Additionally, there is no related liability to the County as a result of the agreement and no contingent rentals for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020.

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Total Minimum Lease Payments</u>
2021	\$ 632,000
2022	316,000
2023	316,000
2024	316,000
2025	316,000
2026 - 2030	4,144,000
2031 - 2035	50,000
2036	10,001
	<u>\$ 6,100,001</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the County's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 4,493,956	\$ 840,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,334,304
Other costs	36,970,428	-	-	-	36,970,428
Construction in progress	5,510,710	3,183,215	-	-	8,693,925
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>46,975,094</u>	<u>4,023,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,998,657</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	74,457,982	127,644	-	-	74,585,626
Equipment and vehicles	49,158,045	1,958,727	(314,597)	(82,055)	50,720,120
Infrastructure	84,521,997	-	-	-	84,521,997
Other	93,595	-	-	-	93,595
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>208,231,619</u>	<u>2,086,371</u>	<u>(314,597)</u>	<u>(82,055)</u>	<u>209,921,338</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(27,429,154)	(1,949,568)	-	-	(29,378,722)
Equipment and vehicles	(39,348,947)	(2,523,556)	261,944	82,055	(41,528,504)
Infrastructure	(61,133,909)	(2,144,075)	-	-	(63,277,984)
Other	(59,029)	(2,476)	-	-	(61,505)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(127,971,039)</u>	<u>(6,619,675)</u>	<u>261,944</u>	<u>82,055</u>	<u>(134,246,715)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>80,260,580</u>	<u>(4,533,304)</u>	<u>(52,653)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,674,623</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 127,235,674</u>	<u>\$ (509,741)</u>	<u>\$ (52,653)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 126,673,280</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 553,787
Public Safety	2,090,747
Transportation	2,377,431
Public Works	303,958
Culture and Recreation	368,708
Judicial Services	329,083
Health and Welfare	131,365
Economic Development	464,596
	<u>6,619,675</u>
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 6,619,675</u>

Capital asset activity for the County's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,279,858	\$ 401,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,680,918
Construction in progress	580,228	5,004,373	-	-	5,584,601
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,860,086	5,405,433	-	-	8,265,519
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	544,786	-	-	-	544,786
Equipment and vehicles	8,476,969	629,810	-	82,055	9,188,834
Mineral interests	529,934	-	-	-	529,934
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,551,689	629,810	-	82,055	10,263,554
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(423,883)	(26,387)	-	-	(450,270)
Equipment and vehicles	(5,708,737)	(458,437)	-	(82,055)	(6,249,229)
Mineral interests	(275,344)	(6,904)	-	-	(282,248)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,407,964)	(491,728)	-	(82,055)	(6,981,747)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,143,725	138,082	-	-	3,281,807
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,003,811	\$ 5,543,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,547,326

Depreciation expense of \$491,728 was charged solely to the Rock Quarry Fund as the FOCUS Fund does not hold any capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance			Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions		
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,161,532	\$ 8,000,000	\$ (8,151,820)	\$ 13,009,712	\$ 1,415,036
General obligation bond premiums	348,800	-	(336,027)	12,773	-
Total general obligation bonds	13,510,332	8,000,000	(8,487,847)	13,022,485	1,415,036
Capital lease obligations	2,028,776	2,200,000	(928,963)	3,299,813	1,330,687
Special source refunding revenue bonds	1,749,000	-	(273,000)	1,476,000	278,000
Post-closure care costs	2,816,222	267,126	(322,578)	2,760,770	138,039
Annual leave	1,563,094	438,414	(413,092)	1,588,416	496,448
Net pension liability	31,922,913	23,998,952	(4,670,583)	51,251,282	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	10,614,456	1,407,105	(1,479,578)	10,541,983	-
	<u>\$ 64,204,793</u>	<u>\$ 36,311,597</u>	<u>\$ (16,575,641)</u>	<u>\$ 83,940,749</u>	<u>\$ 3,658,210</u>

	Balance			Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions		
Business-type activities					
Annual leave	\$ 90,459	\$ 11,839	\$ (38,953)	\$ 63,345	\$ 16,510
Capital lease obligations	6,110,894	-	(450,072)	5,660,822	468,660
Net pension liability	1,021,322	1,570,240	(306,525)	2,285,037	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	713,317	79,150	(199,481)	592,986	-
	<u>\$ 7,935,992</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,229</u>	<u>\$ (995,031)</u>	<u>\$ 8,602,190</u>	<u>\$ 485,170</u>

The General Fund has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences and the total other postemployment benefit liability for all governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds: During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County issued series 2019 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$511,500. The bond proceeds were used to: (1) defray the costs of acquisition of a rescue pumper fire truck for the Keowee Fire Tax District and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the 2019 bonds. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
2019 General Obligation Bonds	2.51%	10 years	2029	\$ 511,500	\$ 465,105

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the County issued series 2017 general obligation-refunding bonds in the amount of \$513,595. The bond proceeds were used to: (1) refund outstanding principal of the series 2007 Keowee Fire bonds and (2) pay the costs of issuance of the 2017 bonds. The refunding transaction resulted in a decrease in total debt service payments over the next 5 years by approximately \$20,000 and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$19,000. General obligation refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	1.88%	5 years	2022	\$ 513,595	\$ 208,607

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County issued series 2011 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$17,000,000. The bond proceeds were used to: (1) defray the costs of designing, constructing, and equipping a new detention center in the County and (2) pay the costs to issue the 2011 series general obligation bonds. In 2020, the bonds were partially refunded, leaving one more payment of \$545,000 to be paid in 2021. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
2011 General Obligation Bonds	2 - 5 %	20 years	2031	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 545,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the County issued taxable series 2013 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,600,000. The bond proceeds were used to: (1) defray all or a portion of the costs of design, acquisition, construction, and installation, as applicable, of improvements and infrastructure serving the Echo Hills Commerce Park and (2) pay the costs to issue the 2013 series general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
2013 General Obligation Bonds	3 - 3.6 %	15 years	2028	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>	\$ 1,535,000
		Plus unamortized premium			12,773
					<u>\$ 1,547,773</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the County issued series 2016B general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,300,000. The bond proceeds were used to defray the costs of land preparation (including grading), infrastructure costs (including roads, curbs, drainage and storm water facilities, intersection improvements, and internal utilities), civil design, and site work relating to the Oconee County Workforce Development Center. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding Amount</u>
2016B General Obligation Bonds	1.7%	10 years	2026	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County issued series 2020 general obligation-refunding bonds in the amount of \$8,000,000. The bond proceeds were used to: (1) refund outstanding principal of the series 2011 general obligation bonds, (2) acquiring, constructing, equipping, or rehabilitating various capital projects including a fire engine and related equipment, and (3) pay the costs of issuance of the 2020 bonds. The refunding transaction resulted in a decrease in total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately \$790,000 and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$773,000. General obligation refunding bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
2020 General Obligation					
Refunding Bonds	1.49%	11 years	2031	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2020, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,415,036	\$ 212,946	\$ 1,627,982
2022	1,334,151	206,912	1,541,063
2023	1,352,078	182,723	1,534,801
2024	1,379,310	158,215	1,537,525
2025	1,402,573	133,106	1,535,679
2026-2030	5,276,564	311,779	5,588,343
2031	850,000	12,665	862,665
	<u>\$ 13,009,712</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,346</u>	<u>\$ 14,228,058</u>

Debt service funds of \$1,717,787 are available to service the general obligation bonds.

The general obligation bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various debt instruments. The County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions including the legal debt limit imposed by Article X, Section 15 of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, 1895, as amended.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Governmental Activities

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2020:

Machinery and Equipment and Construction in Progress	\$ 4,203,685
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,576,540)
	\$ 1,627,145

The County recognized depreciation expense on assets under capital lease in the amount of \$582,281 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Funds
2021	\$ 1,395,917
2022	534,141
2023	534,141
2024	534,141
2025	466,613
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,464,953
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(165,140)
	\$ 3,299,813

Business-type Activities

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2020:

Machinery and Equipment and Construction in Progress	\$ 588,400
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(48,039)
	\$ 540,361

The County recognized depreciation expense on assets under capital lease in the amount of \$39,334 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

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 at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Business-type Activities
2021	\$ 702,452
2022	702,452
2023	702,452
2024	702,452
2025	702,452
2026-2030	3,512,260
Total Minimum Lease Payments	7,024,520
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(1,363,698)
	\$ 5,660,822

Special Source Refunding Revenue Bonds

During 2014, the County issued special source refunding revenue bonds in the amount of \$2,933,000 to redeem the 2010 series special source revenue bonds, which were issued to finance the Pointe West project. These bonds are limited obligations of the County and are payable solely from the fee in lieu of tax revenues. The bonds are payable in annual installments through 2025 and have an annual interest rate of 2.85%. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$223,847 and a difference in debt service required between the refunded bonds and the refunding bonds of \$263,876.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special source revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Special Source Refunding Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 278,000	\$ 42,066	\$ 320,066
2022	289,000	34,143	323,143
2023	294,000	25,907	319,907
2024	303,000	17,528	320,528
2025	312,000	8,892	320,892
	\$ 1,476,000	\$ 128,536	\$ 1,604,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Federal and state laws require the County to place a final cover on their landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The County has recorded a liability in the government-wide statement of net position for the total estimated closure and post-closure care costs for the portion of the landfills filled at June 30, 2020, calculated as follows:

	MSW	C&D I	C&D II	Total
Total estimated current closure and post-closure care cost	\$ 1,648,604	\$ 608,630	\$ 687,610	
Percentage of landfill capacity used to date	100%	98%	75%	
Reported liability for closure and post-closure care cost	\$ 1,648,604	\$ 596,457	\$ 515,709	\$ 2,760,770
Total estimated current closure and post-closure care cost remaining to be recognized	\$ -	\$ 12,173	\$ 171,901	
Landfill's approximate remaining life in years	-	1	3	

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care costs as the remaining capacity is filled.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfills were acquired as of June 30, 2020. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN

Overview:

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement System's Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publically available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (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 described below.

South Carolina Retirement System

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

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System.

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

Benefits:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits (Continued):

South Carolina Retirement System (Continued).

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.

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions:

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year through July 1, 2022. If the scheduled contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

Additionally, the Board is prohibited from decreasing the SCRS and PORS contribution rates until the funded ratio is at least 85 percent. If the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than 85 percent, then the board, effective on the following July 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 85 percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 85 percent, then effective on the following July 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 85 percent. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County contributed \$1,999,183 to the SCRS plan and \$1,706,739 to the PORS plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued):

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	15.41% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit	0.15% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two	17.84% of earnable compensation
Employee Class Three	17.84% of earnable compensation
Employer incidental death benefit	0.20% of earnable compensation
Employer accidental death program	0.20% of earnable compensation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability:

The June 30, 2019 (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, 2018, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2020 (measurement date of June 30, 2019), 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 Fiduciary Net Position	Employer's Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 71,481,797	\$ 38,884,980	\$ 32,596,817	54.4%	0.142755%
PORS	\$ 56,125,399	\$ 35,185,897	\$ 20,939,502	62.7%	0.730633%

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2018 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial cost method		
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 Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 20-year capital market assumptions. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2019 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 below. 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued):

Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.0%		
Global public equity	35.0%	7.29%	2.55%
Private equity	9.0%	7.67%	0.69%
Equity options strategies	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real estate (Private)	8.0%	5.59%	0.45%
Real estate (REITs)	1.0%	8.16%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private)	2.0%	5.03%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public)	1.0%	6.12%	0.06%
Opportunities	8.0%		
GTAA	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%
Other opportunistic strategies	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%
Emerging markets debt	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%
Private debt	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%
Rate Sensitive	14.0%		
Core fixed income	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%
Cash and short duration (net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%
	100.0%		
		Total expected real return	5.41%
		Inflation for actuarial purposes	2.25%
		Total expected nominal return	7.66%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the County's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. 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%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
County's portion - SCRS	\$ 41,065,168	\$ 32,596,817	\$ 25,529,487
County's portion - PORS	\$ 28,377,990	\$ 20,939,502	\$ 14,845,501

Pension Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$3,720,021 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 \$975,086 for a total of \$4,695,107 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$3,110,703 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 \$1,279,909 for a total of \$4,390,612 for the PORS plan. Total pension expense for both plans amounted to \$9,085,719 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,999,183 and \$1,706,739 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, 2021. 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
2021	\$ 1,906,362	\$ 2,202,827
2022	873,604	1,330,812
2023	2,707,540	1,491,566
2024	183,997	440,331

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued CAFR containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The CAFR of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, SC 29211-1960.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which is administered and controlled by the State of South Carolina. The plan, available to all government employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Great-West Retirement Services, P.O. Box 173764, Denver, CO 80217-3764, (under state contract) is the program administrator of the 457 plan and 457 Roth plan as well as the 401(k) plan and 401(k) Roth plan which are also available to County employees at their option.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. In addition to providing pension benefits through the South Carolina Retirement System, the County, authorized by its County Council, provides certain healthcare benefits for employees hired before July 1, 2005, who retire from service or who terminate with at least 20 consecutive years of service who meet one or more of the eligibility requirements for retirement with the SCRS or PORS plans. Employees hired after June 30, 2005, are not eligible to participate in the Oconee County Retiree Health Care Plan (the “Plan”), a single-employer defined benefit plan, upon their retirement. Benefits are effective at date of retirement or when the employee is eligible for retirement benefits.

SCRS and PORS retirement eligibility requirements are described in the following tables.

Normal (unreduced) Retirement Requirements

	Class Two Employees
SCRS	Any age with 28 years of service; or at age 65 with at least 5 years of service
PORS	Any age with 25 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 5 years of service

Early (reduced) Retirement Requirements

	Class Two Employees
SCRS	Age 60 with at least 5 years of service; or at age 55 with at least 25 years of service

Class Two employees are those employees hired prior to July 1, 2012.

Employees terminating before meeting the retirement eligibility conditions are not eligible for retiree health care benefits. Grandfathered employees are defined as employees of the County who had at least twenty consecutive years of full-time employment for the County as of December 31, 2013. Eligible non-Medicare retirees may elect health insurance coverage through the Oconee County Employee Health Plan at a reduced cost to the retiree. County health insurance coverage for retirees shall cease when the covered retiree or spouse, respectively, becomes Medicare eligible.

For grandfathered employees, the County will provide a subsidy towards the purchase of a Medicare Supplement insurance plan through the County. Non-grandfathered employees will not receive this subsidy when they become Medicare eligible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued). Dental and vision coverage are provided to retirees. The premiums for non-Medicare retirees include dental and vision coverage. Medicare retirees are required to pay separate dental and vision premiums. Life insurance coverage is not provided.

Surviving dependents of deceased active employees are not eligible for retiree health care benefits. Spouses of grandfathered retirees are eligible for the same retiree health care benefits as the retiree provided the spouse is on the employee's plan at retirement. Spouses of deceased grandfathered retirees may continue to receive retiree health care benefits, including the County's Medicare subsidy.

Should coverage on the spouse be terminated at any time after the date of retirement of the retired employee, the spouse will not be eligible for re-enrollment; however, COBRA continuation coverage may be available. Spouses of non-grandfathered retirees are not eligible for retiree health coverage.

Retirees may choose to decline coverage under the Plan at any time, but they will not be allowed to re-enroll in the Plan in the future (with the exception of two prior grandfathered employees with special circumstances).

Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans. The cost of these benefits is recognized as an expenditure of the General Fund and the Rock Quarry Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis as provided for in the annual budget ordinance. These benefits will cease if funds are not available for appropriation.

The subsidy the County provides to grandfathered employees toward the purchase of a Medicare Supplement insurance plan will increase annually by the lower of the CPI-U (Consumer Price Index All Urban Consumers) on a September over September comparison basis or 3.0% per year.

Plan Membership. The Plan has 216 covered members for the year ended June 30, 2020; 90 members are retirees receiving benefits and 126 are active participants and dependents.

Funding Policy and Contributions. The County currently pays for other post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid \$376,250 toward the cost of retiree health insurance for eligible retired employees. The County's obligation to contribute to the Plan was established and may be amended by the County Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability. The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate:	3.13% as of June 30, 2019
Healthcare cost trend rate:	7.00% - 5.25%, Ultimate Trend after 9 years
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:	85.00% of all eligible employees

For healthy retirees, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Males and the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Table for Females are used with fully generational mortality projections based on Scale AA from the year 2016. The following multipliers are applied to the base tables: 100% for male SCRS members, 111% for female SCRS members, 125% for male PORS members, and 111% for female PORS members.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13% as of June 30, 2019. 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 3.13% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the County for the years ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances beginning of year	\$ 11,327,773
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	209,941
Interest	407,055
Difference between actual and expected experience	(1,302,809)
Assumption changes	869,259
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy	(376,250)
Net changes	(192,804)
Balances end of year	\$ 11,134,969

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.

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, 2020 (June 30, 2019 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Oconee County Health Care Plan		
Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		
1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
\$ 12,166,380	\$ 11,134,969	\$ 10,217,688

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2020 (June 30, 2019 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:

<u>Oconee County Health Care Plan</u>		
<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>		
	Current Healthcare	
1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 4.25%)	Cost Trend Rates (7.00% decreasing to 5.25%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 6.25%)
\$ 10,057,972	\$ 11,134,969	\$ 12,382,083

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, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Description</u>		
Service cost	\$	209,941
Interest on the total OPEB liability		407,055
Recognition of outflow (inflow) of resources due to liabilities		(112,760)
Amortization of prior year outflow (inflow) of resources due to liabilities		(151,517)
		<u>(151,517)</u>
Total OPEB expense	\$	<u>352,719</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued). At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ -	\$ 983,704
Changes of assumptions	643,178	307,704
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	512,750	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,155,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,408</u>

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$512,750 are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Oconee County Health Care Plan

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (264,277)
2022	(264,277)
2023	(118,928)
2024	(748)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. SELF-INSURED HEALTH INSURANCE

The County is self-insured for health and dental claims incurred by employees and/or their dependents and retirees, if they are enrolled in the plan. The plan establishes a "Stop Loss" of \$85,000 per person per contract year through April 30, 2021. The estimated maximum annual cost to the County is \$6,631,341. At June 30, 2020, claims due and payable total approximately \$255,917 and are recorded as a liability in the respective funds with employees receiving this benefit. The following amounts were recorded as liabilities of the respective funds as of June 30, 2020: General Fund - \$247,434; and Proprietary Fund - Rock Quarry \$8,483.

Effective January 1, 2013, the County revised the retiree health benefits for individuals who are qualified for Medicare. As a result, retirees eligible for health care began receiving a defined contribution towards the purchase of a Medicare Supplement Plan through Hartford Life. This resulted in 71 retirees no longer participating in the County's Self Insured Health Insurance Plan. As outlined in the plan document, all employees hired before July 1, 2010, are eligible for plan benefits given they meet the 20 years of continuous service requirement and ultimately retire from the County. As of June 30, 2019, approximately 192 employees were hired prior to July 1, 2010, and could ultimately benefit from the health insurance plan.

Active retirees as of December 31, 2013, who had not yet attained the age of 65 or otherwise qualified for Medicare, are eligible for plan benefits if they meet the service requirements as outlined in the plan document. Once eligible for Medicare, these individuals will be automatically enrolled into the Medicare Supplement Plan through Hartford Life.

Active employees, who had attained 20 years of service on December 31, 2013, will be eligible for participation in the self-insured health plan until becoming eligible for Medicare. Once eligible for Medicare, these individuals will be removed from the self-insured health plan and automatically enrolled in the Medicare Health Plan through Hartford Life. Employees in the category who become retirees will receive the same stipend as active retirees in each category (pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible). All contributions are accounted for in the County's Retiree Health Reimbursement account. Contributions can only be used in accordance with the plan document.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. SELF-INSURED HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

The following indicates claims versus premiums for the past five fiscal years:

For the Year Ended June 30	Beginning Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
2020	\$ 593,663	\$ 4,540,858	\$ 4,878,604	\$ 255,917
2019	547,644	4,787,456	4,741,437	593,663
2018	439,202	6,717,547	6,609,105	547,644
2017	385,457	5,169,297	5,115,552	439,202
2016	298,630	4,478,433	4,391,606	385,457

NOTE 12. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The balances of the interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 338,090
General Fund	FOCUS	77,287
		<u>\$ 415,377</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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. These balances normally clear within one to two months.

The balances of the interfund advances to/from at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	FOCUS Fund	\$ 6,173,939

Advances are used for long-term interfund loans. The General Fund had one outstanding advance at June 30, 2020. The advance to the FOCUS Fund was to finance construction and operations. This is expected to be repaid in the coming years in accordance with scheduled payments from proceeds receivable from a capital lease.

Any transactions to transfer revenues from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are reported as transfers from and to other funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Total transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020, consisted of the following individual amounts:

Transfer in Fund	Transfer Out Fund	Amount
General Fund	Rock Quarry Fund	\$ 750,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	40,035
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	275,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	234,312
		\$ 1,299,347

The transfers noted above were used to: (1) provide operational funds, (2) provide salary subsidies, and/or (3) provide funds for the construction costs associated with infrastructure for economic development for the Golden Corner Commerce Park. All were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries insurance through the State Fiscal Accountability Authority Office - 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. Additionally, the County participates in a self-funded program to provide workers' compensation insurance through the South Carolina Association of Counties, which works in a similar way as the Insurance Reserve Fund. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The County leases copiers, postage meters and office space under operating leases. Future minimum lease payments required under the operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Total Minimum Lease Payments</u>
2021	\$ 71,863
2022	56,363
2023	36,048
2024	11,909
	<u>\$ 176,183</u>

Construction commitments at June 30, 2020, totaled approximately \$3,948,000.

NOTE 15. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Duke Energy Corporation provides a major source of property tax revenues. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the company paid property taxes in the amount of \$25.7 million based on assessed property values of \$137.9 million. This represents approximately 22.05% of the 2019 levy. Approximately \$18 million of the amount collected was appropriated for the School District of Oconee County and Tri-County Technical College.

NOTE 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2020, have not yet been conducted. Therefore, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed, cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 17. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County, acting through its County Council, negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis under several programs in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 44 of Title 12, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended. Local governments may enter into tax abatement agreements in accordance with South Carolina state law as follows:

1. *Fee in lieu of tax for economic development properties* – any industry or business whereby the industry or business would pay fees in lieu of taxes with respect to certain properties which constitute “economic development properties” through which powers the industrial development of the State of South Carolina will be promoted and trade developed by inducing manufacturing and commercial enterprises to locate or remain in the State and thus utilize and employ the manpower, products, and resources of the State and benefit the general public welfare of the County by providing services, employment, recreation, or other public benefits not otherwise provided locally. At the time of termination, the sponsor shall pay to the County an additional fee equal to the difference between the total amount of property taxes that would have been paid by the sponsor had the project been taxable, taking into account exemptions from property taxes that would have been available to the sponsor, and the amount of fee payments actually made by the sponsor. Abatement agreements under the Economic Development Program equal a 100% reduction in property taxes during the exemption period as outlined in the agreement. A fee in lieu of tax (FILOT) is to be paid within the following parameters: the sponsor shall pay to the County an annual fee payment in connection with the economic development property which has been placed in service, in an amount not less than that the property taxes that would be due on the economic development property if it were taxable but using (1) an assessment ratio of not less than 6%; (2) a millage rate this is either fixed for the life of the fee or is allowed to increase or decrease every fifth year in step with the average cumulative actual millage rate applicable to the project based upon the preceding five-year period; or (3) a fair market value for the economic development property.
2. *Special Source Revenue and Infrastructure Tax Credits* – In addition to the program defined in item one above, the County, in accordance with South Carolina state law, may issue special source and infrastructure tax credits to effectively reduce the assessed value of certain qualifying properties. Such credits are approved via the State of South Carolina Department of Revenue and the Oconee County Auditor provided that the project sponsor expands its operations to levels outlined in state law. Provisions for recapturing abated tax revenues are specific to each agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. *Fee in lieu of tax for residential properties* – Similar to the previously noted programs, property taxes are abated under this program by the County, in accordance with state law, to effectively reduce the assessment of qualifying properties. In order to qualify for this program, project sponsors developing residential or multi-use properties must meet a minimum investment threshold. Unlike the previous programs, this program does not provide for a provision for recapturing abated tax revenues.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County abated taxes totaling \$6,721,970 under the programs previously noted, including the following individual tax abatement agreement that exceeded 10% of the total amount abated under the programs:

- An approximate 13% property tax abatement to a manufacturing company for development of a multi county industrial park for which the abated amount was \$865,140.
- An approximate 12% property tax abatement to a manufacturing company for development of a multi county industrial park for which the abated amount was \$770,018.
- An approximate 10% property tax abatement to a manufacturing company for development of a multi county industrial park for which the abated amount was \$696,409.

Commitments made by the County and other governments are negotiated individually for each agreement. Various commitments have been made by the County and the State of South Carolina as a part of the agreements; however, no commitments were made by either the County or other governments relative to the three individual agreements noted above.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

South Carolina Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County'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
2019	0.142755%	\$ 32,596,817	\$ 12,439,001	262.1%	54.4%
2018	0.089383%	20,027,995	12,062,316	166.0%	54.1%
2017	0.122304%	27,532,598	12,331,937	223.3%	53.3%
2016	0.125177%	26,737,622	11,666,400	229.2%	52.9%
2015	0.125554%	23,811,921	11,703,378	203.5%	57.0%
2014	0.130397%	22,450,040	9,694,783	231.6%	59.9%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	County'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
2019	0.73063%	\$ 20,939,502	\$ 8,856,894	236.4%	62.7%
2018	0.45583%	12,916,240	8,134,393	158.8%	61.7%
2017	0.56945%	15,600,511	7,676,731	203.2%	50.9%
2016	0.54232%	13,755,759	6,334,764	217.1%	60.4%
2015	0.51203%	11,159,654	6,207,981	179.8%	64.6%
2014	0.51281%	9,817,433	5,298,295	185.3%	67.5%

Notes to the schedule:

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

South Carolina Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 1,999,183	\$ 1,999,183	\$ -	\$ 12,848,222	15.56%
2019	1,792,460	1,792,460	-	12,439,001	14.41%
2018	1,617,557	1,617,557	-	12,062,316	13.41%
2017	1,425,571	1,425,571	-	12,331,937	11.56%
2016	1,322,885	1,322,885	-	11,666,400	11.34%
2015	1,280,951	1,280,951	-	11,703,378	10.95%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	County's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 1,706,739	\$ 1,706,739	\$ -	\$ 9,357,119	18.24%
2019	1,491,501	1,491,501	-	8,856,894	16.84%
2018	1,256,691	1,256,691	-	8,134,393	15.45%
2017	1,093,181	1,093,181	-	7,676,831	14.24%
2016	921,831	921,831	-	6,334,764	14.55%
2015	850,224	850,224	-	6,207,981	13.70%

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Notes to the schedule:

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

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

System	SCRS	PORS
Calculation date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5-year Smoothed	5-year Smoothed
Amortization method	Level % of pay	Level % of pay
Amortization period	30 years maximum, closed	30 years maximum, closed
Investment return	7.25%	7.25%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 21 years of service	3.50% plus step-rate increases for members with less than 15 years of service
Mortality	The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 100% for non-educators and 92% for educators. Female rates multiplied by 111% for non-educators and 98% for educators.	The 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality Tables for Males and Females, both projected at Scale AA from the year 2016. Male rates multiplied by 125% and female rates are multiplied by 111%
Comment on the development of the actuarially determined and actual contribution rate:	Contribution rate for the fiscal year 2018 is determined in accordance with the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017.	Contribution rate for the fiscal year 2018 is determined in accordance with the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

Total OPEB liability	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 209,941	\$ 215,068	\$ 248,022
Interest on the total OPEB liability	407,055	396,354	341,632
Difference between actual and expected experience	(1,302,809)	(32,716)	-
Assumption changes	869,259	(58,917)	(672,181)
Benefit payments	(376,250)	(436,023)	(498,359)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(192,804)	83,766	(580,886)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,327,773	11,244,007	11,824,893
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 11,134,969	\$ 11,327,773	\$ 11,244,007
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,079,730	\$ 6,579,189	\$ 6,579,189
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	183.15%	172.18%	170.90%

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

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.

The discount rate changed from 3.56% as of June 30, 2018, to 3.62% as of June 30, 2019.

The discount rate changed from 3.62% as of June 30, 2019, to 3.13% as of June 30, 2020.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The **Emergency Services Protection District Fund** accounts for tax monies collected for the County special tax district for emergency services protection. Such monies are restricted for public safety expenditures.

The **Road Maintenance Fund** accounts for the tax levied to provide funding for maintenance of County roads.

The **911 Communications Fund** accounts for 911 communication fees that are received from the State of South Carolina, various wireless carriers, and AT&T. Such monies are restricted for improvements and expansion of the County's emergency 911 system.

The **State Accommodations Tax Fund** accounts for accommodation tax monies received from the State. The first \$25,000 and 5% is transferred to the General Fund. The remainder is restricted for culture and recreation.

The **Local Accommodations Tax Fund** accounts for the 3% local accommodation tax monies collected on behalf of the County. These monies are restricted for culture and recreation.

The **Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund** accounts for monies collected from various sources. Such monies are restricted for their specific purpose.

The **Sheriff's Victims' Assistance Fund** accounts for monies collected by the Magistrate's Office through summary assessments and surcharges. Such monies are restricted for public safety expenditures.

The **Solicitors' Victims' Assistance Fund** accounts for monies collected by the Clerk of Court's office through general sessions, assessments and surcharges. Such monies are restricted for public safety expenditures.

The **Duke Energy Fixed Nuclear Facility Fund** accounts for the grant revenues from Duke Energy Corporation. These funds aid in offsetting the cost of the preparation and evaluation of radiological response plans and preparedness in support of the Duke Energy power plant located in the County as required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The **Clerk of Court Federal Child Support Fund** accounts for federal grant funds received by the Clerk of Court from the State restricted to child support enforcement expenditures.

The **Library State Aid Fund** accounts for State aid monies received that provide additional funding for the County's public libraries allowing them to provide basic levels of service to citizens of South Carolina. These monies are restricted for culture and recreation expenditures.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The **Tri-County Tech Fund** accounts for tax revenues collected for support of the Tri-County Technical College. These monies are restricted for education expenditures.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources used for the payment of the County's principal and interest on various debt obligations.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities for the County's governmental funds.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for funds to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment or construction of major capital facilities.

The **Economic Development Fund** is used to account for the acquisition and construction of facilities or infrastructure for the promotion of economic development within the County.

The **Bridge and Culvert Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the taxes levied specifically to fund repairs and construction of the County's bridge and culvert infrastructure. These monies are restricted for capital projects.

The **Capital Vehicle and Equipment Fund** accounts for the taxes levied specifically to fund the acquisition and repairs of capital vehicles and equipment. These monies are restricted for capital projects.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Emergency Services Protection District	Road Maintenance	911 Communications	State Accommodations Tax	Local Accommodations Tax	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Sheriff's Victims' Assistance
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 701,108	\$ 3,821,263	\$ 898,168	\$ 120,234	\$ 387,417	\$ 974,484	\$ -
Investments	-	-	450,000	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	41,836	32,791	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	13,108	-	64,002	-	-
Due from other governments	1,442	1,045	31,889	103,130	12,010	229,416	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seized assets	-	-	-	-	-	234,750	-
Assets held for economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>744,386</u>	<u>3,855,099</u>	<u>1,393,165</u>	<u>223,364</u>	<u>463,429</u>	<u>1,438,650</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	307,500	207,772	50	30,939	19,097	78,903	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	229,405	-	59,379
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,696
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	-	31,748	-
Total liabilities	<u>307,500</u>	<u>207,772</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>30,939</u>	<u>248,502</u>	<u>110,651</u>	<u>63,075</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	33,783	25,885	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - seized property	-	-	-	-	-	234,750	-
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	143,704	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>33,783</u>	<u>25,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>378,454</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable:							
Seized assets	-	-	-	-	-	234,750	-
Assets held for economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	404,745	-
Public safety	294,097	-	1,023,279	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	3,139,502	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	192,425	163,549	115,485	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	-	1,450	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	73,812	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	2,156	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	4,678	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:							
Courthouse grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent year's budget	98,587	474,395	369,836	-	51,378	112,469	-
Other purposes - Duke Energy appeal	10,419	7,545	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63,075)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>403,103</u>	<u>3,621,442</u>	<u>1,393,115</u>	<u>192,425</u>	<u>214,927</u>	<u>949,545</u>	<u>(63,075)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 744,386</u>	<u>\$ 3,855,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,393,165</u>	<u>\$ 223,364</u>	<u>\$ 463,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,650</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds				Totals
Solicitor's Victims' Assistance	Duke Energy Fixed Nuclear Facility	Clerk of Court Federal Child Support	Library State Aid	Tri-County Tech	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Economic Development	Bridge and Culvert Capital Projects	Capital Equipment and Vehicle	Totals
\$ -	\$ 235,820	\$ 124,062	\$ 5,655	\$ 1,046,074	\$ 1,717,787	\$ 1,428,035	\$ 2,201,137	\$ 4,710,855	\$ 347,412	\$ 18,719,511
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,000
-	-	-	-	49,367	68,584	-	34,964	18,440	16,094	262,076
-	-	-	-	-	1,531	-	-	-	-	78,641
-	-	22,892	-	1,492	-	402,781	1,194	497	21,820	829,608
-	-	-	-	-	666,013	-	-	-	-	666,013
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,242,188	-	-	2,242,188
-	235,820	146,954	5,655	1,096,933	2,453,915	1,830,816	4,479,483	4,729,792	385,326	23,482,787
-	38	-	-	-	-	380,362	54,198	15,873	-	1,094,732
49,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,090
2,347	1,467	5,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,830
-	234,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,063
51,653	235,820	5,320	-	-	-	380,362	54,198	15,873	-	1,711,715
-	-	-	-	39,558	60,350	-	27,299	15,141	10,029	212,045
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	107,253	-	-	-	250,957
-	-	-	-	39,558	60,350	107,253	27,299	15,141	10,029	697,752
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,750
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,242,188	-	-	2,242,188
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,745
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,317,376
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,139,502
-	-	-	-	-	2,382,786	-	-	-	-	2,382,786
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,459
-	-	141,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,084
-	-	-	5,655	1,046,596	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,251
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,812
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,156
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,678
-	-	-	-	-	-	222,857	1,406,488	4,651,264	36,223	6,316,832
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120,344	245,358	43,561	339,074	2,855,002
-	-	-	-	10,779	10,779	-	3,952	3,953	-	47,427
(51,653)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(114,728)
(51,653)	-	141,634	5,655	1,057,375	2,393,565	1,343,201	4,397,986	4,698,778	375,297	21,073,320
\$ -	\$ 235,820	\$ 146,954	\$ 5,655	\$ 1,096,933	\$ 2,453,915	\$ 1,830,816	\$ 4,479,483	\$ 4,729,792	\$ 385,326	\$ 23,482,787

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Emergency Services Protection District	Road Maintenance	911 Communications	State Accommodations Tax	Local Accommodations Tax	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Sheriff's Victims' Assistance
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 1,505,586	\$ 1,205,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	165,926	325,702	450,869	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	155,170	721,838	-	-	1,943,627	-
Licenses and permits	2,798	-	-	-	-	11,890	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	27,727	54,134
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	10,280	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	141,558	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	68,750	-
Total revenues	1,508,384	1,360,440	887,764	325,702	450,869	2,203,832	54,134
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	104,281	-
Public safety	1,425,530	-	1,024,328	-	-	378,945	130,458
Transportation	-	446,588	-	-	-	24,257	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	33,408	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	240,211	387,965	61,448	-
Judicial services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	147,606	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	542,500	-
Capital outlay	654	307,162	11,787	-	-	347,662	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,426,184	753,750	1,036,115	240,211	387,965	1,640,107	130,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	82,200	606,690	(148,351)	85,491	62,904	563,725	(76,324)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(105,089)	-	(40,035)	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	235	-
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(105,089)	-	(40,035)	-	235	-
Net change in fund balances	82,200	501,601	(148,351)	45,456	62,904	563,960	(76,324)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	320,903	3,119,841	1,541,466	146,969	152,023	385,585	13,249
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 403,103	\$ 3,621,442	\$ 1,393,115	\$ 192,425	\$ 214,927	\$ 949,545	\$ (63,075)

Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds				Totals
Solicitor's Victims' Assistance	Duke Energy Fixed Nuclear Facility	Clerk of Court Federal Child Support	Library State Aid	Tri-County Tech	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Economic Development	Bridge and Culvert Capital Projects	Capital Equipment and Vehicle	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,724,446	\$ 2,084,729	\$ -	\$ 1,866,205	\$ 573,775	\$ 1,096,227	\$ 10,056,238
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	942,497
-	101,650	153,735	148,546	2,894	-	575,703	2,315	965	-	3,806,443
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,688
27,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,970
-	-	-	-	-	34,959	-	10,912	-	-	56,151
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,558
-	-	-	-	-	-	45,149	400,000	-	122,934	636,833
27,109	101,650	153,735	148,546	1,727,340	2,119,688	620,852	2,279,432	574,740	1,219,161	15,763,378
-	-	-	-	-	-	40,800	-	-	-	145,081
72,981	100,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,132,446
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,855	-	593,700
-	-	-	77,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,408
-	-	154,556	-	-	-	-	64,641	-	-	831,855
-	-	-	-	1,535,801	-	-	-	-	-	154,556
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,535,801
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,606
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860,468	-	-	1,402,968
-	1,446	3,999	70,802	-	-	1,030,173	1,205,851	92,489	1,248,087	4,320,112
-	-	-	-	-	1,469,820	-	-	-	-	1,469,820
-	-	-	-	-	618,196	-	-	-	-	618,196
72,981	101,650	158,555	148,392	1,535,801	2,088,016	1,070,973	2,130,960	215,344	1,248,087	14,385,549
(45,872)	-	(4,820)	154	191,539	31,672	(450,121)	148,472	359,396	(28,926)	1,377,829
-	-	-	-	-	-	105,089	-	-	404,223	509,312
-	-	-	-	-	-	(129,223)	-	-	-	(274,347)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235
-	-	-	-	-	7,369,900	630,100	-	-	-	8,000,000
-	-	-	-	-	(7,244,900)	-	-	-	-	(7,244,900)
-	-	-	-	-	125,000	605,966	-	-	404,223	990,300
(45,872)	-	(4,820)	154	191,539	156,672	155,845	148,472	359,396	375,297	2,368,129
(5,781)	-	146,454	5,501	865,836	2,236,893	1,187,356	4,249,514	4,339,382	-	18,705,191
\$ (51,653)	\$ -	\$ 141,634	\$ 5,655	\$ 1,057,375	\$ 2,393,565	\$ 1,343,201	\$ 4,397,986	\$ 4,698,778	\$ 375,297	\$ 21,073,320

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
EMERGENCY SERVICES PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,505,586	\$ 5,586
Licenses and permits	-	-	2,798	2,798
Total revenues	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,508,384</u>	<u>8,384</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,425,530	74,470
Capital outlay	99,241	99,241	654	98,587
Total expenditures	<u>1,599,241</u>	<u>1,599,241</u>	<u>1,426,184</u>	<u>173,057</u>
Net change in fund balance	(99,241)	(99,241)	82,200	(164,673)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>320,903</u>	<u>320,903</u>	<u>320,903</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 221,662</u>	<u>\$ 221,662</u>	<u>\$ 403,103</u>	<u>\$ (164,673)</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ROAD MAINTENANCE**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,171,920	\$ 1,171,920	\$ 1,205,270	\$ 33,350
Intergovernmental	220,000	220,000	155,170	(64,830)
Total revenues	<u>1,391,920</u>	<u>1,391,920</u>	<u>1,360,440</u>	<u>(31,480)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation	683,700	683,700	446,588	237,112
Capital outlay	2,068,869	2,068,869	307,162	1,761,707
Total expenditures	<u>2,752,569</u>	<u>2,752,569</u>	<u>753,750</u>	<u>1,998,819</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,360,649)	(1,360,649)	606,690	1,967,339
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	-	(105,089)	(105,089)
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(105,089)</u>	<u>(105,089)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,360,649)	(1,360,649)	501,601	1,862,250
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>3,119,841</u>	<u>3,119,841</u>	<u>3,119,841</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 1,759,192</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,192</u>	<u>\$ 3,621,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,250</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
911 COMMUNICATIONS

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Other taxes	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 165,926	\$ (54,074)
Intergovernmental	270,000	270,000	721,838	451,838
Total revenues	<u>490,000</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>887,764</u>	<u>397,764</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	1,172,836	1,172,836	1,024,328	148,508
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	11,787	188,213
Total expenditures	<u>1,372,836</u>	<u>1,372,836</u>	<u>1,036,115</u>	<u>336,721</u>
Net change in fund balance	(882,836)	(882,836)	(148,351)	734,485
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>1,541,466</u>	<u>1,541,466</u>	<u>1,541,466</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 658,630</u>	<u>\$ 658,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,393,115</u>	<u>\$ 734,485</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SHERIFF'S VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 54,134	\$ (2,866)
Total revenues	<u>57,000</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>54,134</u>	<u>(2,866)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	152,541	152,541	130,458	22,083
Total expenditures	<u>152,541</u>	<u>152,541</u>	<u>130,458</u>	<u>22,083</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(95,541)	(95,541)	(76,324)	19,217
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	85,000	85,000	-	(85,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(85,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(10,541)	(10,541)	(76,324)	(65,783)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>13,249</u>	<u>13,249</u>	<u>13,249</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 2,708</u>	<u>\$ 2,708</u>	<u>\$ (63,075)</u>	<u>\$ (65,783)</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SOLICITOR'S VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 27,109	\$ 4,109
Total revenues	<u>23,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>27,109</u>	<u>4,109</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	78,000	78,000	72,981	5,019
Total expenditures	<u>78,000</u>	<u>78,000</u>	<u>72,981</u>	<u>5,019</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(55,000)	(55,000)	(45,872)	9,128
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	55,000	55,000	-	(55,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(45,872)	(45,872)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>(5,781)</u>	<u>(5,781)</u>	<u>(5,781)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year	<u>\$ (5,781)</u>	<u>\$ (5,781)</u>	<u>\$ (51,653)</u>	<u>\$ (45,872)</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
LIBRARY STATE AID**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 148,546	\$ 148,546	\$ 148,546	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>148,546</u>	<u>148,546</u>	<u>148,546</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	77,730	77,730	77,590	140
Capital outlay	<u>70,816</u>	<u>70,816</u>	<u>70,802</u>	<u>14</u>
Total expenditures	<u>148,546</u>	<u>148,546</u>	<u>148,392</u>	<u>154</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	154	154
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>5,501</u>	<u>5,501</u>	<u>5,501</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 5,501</u>	<u>\$ 5,501</u>	<u>\$ 5,655</u>	<u>\$ 154</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TRI-COUNTY TECH**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,724,446	\$ 54,446
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,894	2,894
Total revenues	<u>1,670,000</u>	<u>1,670,000</u>	<u>1,727,340</u>	<u>57,340</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Education	<u>1,585,200</u>	<u>1,585,200</u>	<u>1,535,801</u>	<u>49,399</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,585,200</u>	<u>1,585,200</u>	<u>1,535,801</u>	<u>49,399</u>
Net change in fund balance	84,800	84,800	191,539	106,739
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>865,836</u>	<u>865,836</u>	<u>865,836</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 950,636</u>	<u>\$ 950,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,375</u>	<u>\$ 106,739</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEBT SERVICE**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,969,384	\$ 1,969,384	\$ 2,084,729	\$ 115,345
Interest revenue	-	-	34,959	34,959
Total revenues	<u>1,969,384</u>	<u>1,969,384</u>	<u>2,119,688</u>	<u>150,304</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	1,465,983	1,465,983	1,469,820	(3,837)
Interest and fiscal charges	500,717	500,717	618,196	(117,479)
Total expenditures	<u>1,966,700</u>	<u>1,966,700</u>	<u>2,088,016</u>	<u>(121,316)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,684</u>	<u>2,684</u>	<u>31,672</u>	<u>28,988</u>
Other financing sources				
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	7,369,900	7,369,900
Payments to escrow agents	-	-	(7,244,900)	(7,244,900)
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,684	2,684	156,672	153,988
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>2,236,893</u>	<u>2,236,893</u>	<u>2,236,893</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 2,239,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,239,577</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,565</u>	<u>\$ 153,988</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BRIDGES AND CULVERTS CAPITAL PROJECTS**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 573,775	\$ 23,775
Intergovernmental	-	-	965	965
Total revenues	<u>550,000</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>574,740</u>	<u>24,740</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation	554,858	554,858	122,855	432,003
Capital outlay	21,290	21,290	92,489	(71,199)
Total expenditures	<u>576,148</u>	<u>576,148</u>	<u>215,344</u>	<u>360,804</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(26,148)</u>	<u>(26,148)</u>	<u>359,396</u>	<u>385,544</u>
Net change in fund balance	(26,148)	(26,148)	359,396	385,544
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>4,339,382</u>	<u>4,339,382</u>	<u>4,339,382</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 4,313,234</u>	<u>\$ 4,313,234</u>	<u>\$ 4,698,778</u>	<u>\$ 385,544</u>

**OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,827,873	\$ 1,827,873	\$ 1,866,205	\$ 38,332
Intergovernmental	500,000	500,000	2,315	(497,685)
Investment income	-	-	10,912	10,912
Other revenue	-	-	400,000	400,000
Total revenues	<u>2,327,873</u>	<u>2,327,873</u>	<u>2,279,432</u>	<u>(48,441)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	4,600	4,600	64,641	(60,041)
Economic Development	1,990,744	1,990,744	860,468	1,130,276
Capital outlay	1,309,170	1,309,170	1,205,851	103,319
Total expenditures	<u>3,304,514</u>	<u>3,304,514</u>	<u>2,130,960</u>	<u>1,173,554</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(976,641)</u>	<u>(976,641)</u>	<u>148,472</u>	<u>1,125,113</u>
Net change in fund balance	(976,641)	(976,641)	148,472	1,125,113
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>4,249,514</u>	<u>4,249,514</u>	<u>4,249,514</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 3,272,873</u>	<u>\$ 3,272,873</u>	<u>\$ 4,397,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,113</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE CAPITAL PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Original Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,096,728	\$ 1,096,728	\$ 1,096,227	\$ (501)
Other revenue	50,000	50,000	122,934	72,934
Total revenues	<u>1,146,728</u>	<u>1,146,728</u>	<u>1,219,161</u>	<u>72,433</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,600,951	1,600,951	1,248,087	352,864
Total expenditures	<u>1,600,951</u>	<u>1,600,951</u>	<u>1,248,087</u>	<u>352,864</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(454,223)	(454,223)	(28,926)	425,297
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Transfers in	404,223	404,223	404,223	-
Total other financing sources	<u>454,223</u>	<u>454,223</u>	<u>404,223</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	375,297	375,297
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 375,297</u>	<u>\$ 375,297</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
SDOC General Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 470,888	\$ 52,718,087	\$ (49,168,718)	\$ 4,020,257
Taxes receivable	1,805,028	198,809	-	2,003,837
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,275,916</u>	<u>\$ 52,916,896</u>	<u>\$ (49,168,718)</u>	<u>\$ 6,024,094</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 2,275,916	\$ 52,916,896	(49,168,718)	\$ 6,024,094
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,275,916</u>	<u>\$ 52,916,896</u>	<u>\$ (49,168,718)</u>	<u>\$ 6,024,094</u>
SDOC Debt Retirement				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,566,228	\$ 49,061,828	\$ (50,100,677)	\$ 9,527,379
Taxes receivable	534,034	34,522	(685)	567,871
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,100,262</u>	<u>\$ 49,096,350</u>	<u>\$ (50,101,362)</u>	<u>\$ 10,095,250</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 11,100,262	\$ 49,096,350	\$ (50,101,362)	\$ 10,095,250
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 11,100,262</u>	<u>\$ 49,096,350</u>	<u>\$ (50,101,362)</u>	<u>\$ 10,095,250</u>
Family Court				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,740	\$ 794,537	\$ (797,249)	\$ 14,028
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,740</u>	<u>\$ 794,537</u>	<u>\$ (797,249)</u>	<u>\$ 14,028</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 16,740	\$ 794,537	\$ (797,249)	\$ 14,028
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 16,740</u>	<u>\$ 794,537</u>	<u>\$ (797,249)</u>	<u>\$ 14,028</u>
Clerk of Court				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 161,412	\$ 1,072,092	\$ (931,814)	\$ 301,690
Total assets	<u>\$ 161,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,092</u>	<u>\$ (931,814)</u>	<u>\$ 301,690</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 161,412	\$ 1,072,092	\$ (931,814)	\$ 301,690
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 161,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,092</u>	<u>\$ (931,814)</u>	<u>\$ 301,690</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Municipal Tax Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,227	\$ 3,664,055	\$ (3,602,075)	\$ 188,207
Taxes receivable	240,653	26,324	-	266,977
Total assets	<u>\$ 366,880</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,379</u>	<u>\$ (3,602,075)</u>	<u>\$ 455,184</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 366,880	\$ 3,690,379	\$ (3,602,075)	\$ 455,184
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 366,880</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,379</u>	<u>\$ (3,602,075)</u>	<u>\$ 455,184</u>
Keowee Fire Tax District				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,159	\$ 764,292	\$ (760,670)	\$ 12,781
Taxes receivable	6,709	1,650	(234)	8,125
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,868</u>	<u>\$ 765,942</u>	<u>\$ (760,904)</u>	<u>\$ 20,906</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 15,868	\$ 765,942	\$ (760,904)	\$ 20,906
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 15,868</u>	<u>\$ 765,942</u>	<u>\$ (760,904)</u>	<u>\$ 20,906</u>
Magistrate Cash Bond/Juror Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 89,564	\$ 861,508	\$ (857,711)	\$ 93,361
Total assets	<u>\$ 89,564</u>	<u>\$ 861,508</u>	<u>\$ (857,711)</u>	<u>\$ 93,361</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 89,564	\$ 861,508	\$ (857,711)	\$ 93,361
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 89,564</u>	<u>\$ 861,508</u>	<u>\$ (857,711)</u>	<u>\$ 93,361</u>
Delinquent Tax Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,013,079	\$ 4,406,293	\$ (4,287,251)	\$ 1,132,121
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,013,079</u>	<u>\$ 4,406,293</u>	<u>\$ (4,287,251)</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,121</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 1,013,079	\$ 4,406,293	\$ (4,287,251)	\$ 1,132,121
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,013,079</u>	<u>\$ 4,406,293</u>	<u>\$ (4,287,251)</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,121</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Sheriff's Office				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 287,231	\$ 474,988	\$ (430,381)	\$ 331,838
Total assets	<u>\$ 287,231</u>	<u>\$ 474,988</u>	<u>\$ (430,381)</u>	<u>\$ 331,838</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 287,231	\$ 474,988	\$ (430,381)	\$ 331,838
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 287,231</u>	<u>\$ 474,988</u>	<u>\$ (430,381)</u>	<u>\$ 331,838</u>
Fireman's Insurance and Inspection Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 189	\$ 187,682	\$ (187,871)	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 187,682</u>	<u>\$ (187,871)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 189	\$ 187,682	\$ (187,871)	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 187,682</u>	<u>\$ (187,871)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Probate Judge				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,487	\$ 108	\$ (8)	\$ 14,587
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,487</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ 14,587</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 14,487	\$ 108	\$ (8)	\$ 14,587
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 14,487</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ 14,587</u>
Solicitor's Worthless Check Program				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,815	\$ 2,929	\$ (9,308)	\$ 2,436
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,815</u>	<u>\$ 2,929</u>	<u>\$ (9,308)</u>	<u>\$ 2,436</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 8,815	\$ 2,929	\$ (9,308)	\$ 2,436
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 8,815</u>	<u>\$ 2,929</u>	<u>\$ (9,308)</u>	<u>\$ 2,436</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Retiree Health Reimbursement				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 179,230	\$ (179,230)	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 179,230</u>	<u>\$ (179,230)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ -	\$ 179,230	\$ (179,230)	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 179,230</u>	<u>\$ (179,230)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employee Health Flex Spending				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 150,397	\$ (150,397)	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,397</u>	<u>\$ (150,397)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ -	\$ 150,397	\$ (150,397)	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,397</u>	<u>\$ (150,397)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Pickens County				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,915	\$ 64,897	\$ (62,557)	\$ 64,255
Total assets	<u>\$ 61,915</u>	<u>\$ 64,897</u>	<u>\$ (62,557)</u>	<u>\$ 64,255</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 61,915	\$ 64,897	\$ (62,557)	\$ 64,255
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 61,915</u>	<u>\$ 64,897</u>	<u>\$ (62,557)</u>	<u>\$ 64,255</u>
Anderson County				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,948	\$ 3,903	\$ (3,948)	\$ 3,903
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,948</u>	<u>\$ 3,903</u>	<u>\$ (3,948)</u>	<u>\$ 3,903</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 3,948	\$ 3,903	\$ (3,948)	\$ 3,903
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,948</u>	<u>\$ 3,903</u>	<u>\$ (3,948)</u>	<u>\$ 3,903</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
ALL AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Community Development				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,013
Total assets	<u>\$ 245,013</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 245,013</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 245,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 245,013
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 245,013</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 245,013</u>
Register of Deeds				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,535	\$ -	\$ (6,535)	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,535</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,535)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 6,535	\$ -	\$ (6,535)	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,535</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,535)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Totals				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,081,430	\$ 114,406,826	\$ (111,536,400)	\$ 15,951,856
Taxes receivable	2,586,424	261,305	(919)	2,846,810
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,667,854</u>	<u>\$ 114,668,131</u>	<u>\$ (111,537,319)</u>	<u>\$ 18,798,666</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other taxing districts and agencies	\$ 15,667,854	\$ 114,668,131	\$ (111,537,319)	\$ 18,798,666
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 15,667,854</u>	<u>\$ 114,668,131</u>	<u>\$ (111,537,319)</u>	<u>\$ 18,798,666</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE:

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	Magistrate Court	Municipal Court	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:				
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 56,642	\$ 619,391	N/A	\$ 676,033
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	29,533	340,600	N/A	370,133
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 27,109	\$ 278,791	N/A	\$ 305,900
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:				
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 24,344	\$ 22,715	N/A	\$ 47,059
Assessments retained	2,765	25,585	N/A	28,350
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ 27,109	\$ 48,300	N/A	\$ 75,409

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

<u>VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ 7,468	\$ 7,468
<u>Victim Service Revenue:</u>			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	28,350	28,350
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	47,059	47,059
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 Westminster	N/A	5,834	5,834
(2) Town of West Union	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	-
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 88,711	\$ 88,711

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Expenditures for Victim Service Program:</u>	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$ 203,439	\$ 203,439
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	203,439	203,439
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	(114,728)	(114,728)
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A	-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$ (114,728)	\$ (114,728)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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 County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	106 - 111
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	112 - 115
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources.</i>	
Debt Capacity	116 - 120
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	121 and 124
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	125 - 130
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the County's financial reports for the relevant year.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**NET POSITION BY ACTIVITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 109,846,322	\$ 110,431,532	\$ 95,788,551	\$ 98,724,529	\$ 115,776,114	\$ 117,641,741	\$ 115,481,202	\$ 111,858,197	\$ 111,079,685	\$ 110,011,100
Restricted	6,607,598	4,805,047	4,427,846	3,974,459	4,547,704	11,572,618	11,854,956	11,397,155	15,471,375	15,308,681
Unrestricted	28,662,046	28,367,126	43,370,642	41,790,290	(2,830,210)	(9,444,689)	(11,276,727)	(23,584,421)	(22,313,815)	(20,026,233)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>145,115,966</u>	<u>143,603,705</u>	<u>143,587,039</u>	<u>144,489,278</u>	<u>117,493,608</u>	<u>119,769,670</u>	<u>116,059,431</u>	<u>99,670,931</u>	<u>104,237,245</u>	<u>105,293,548</u>
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	2,195,987	11,367,562	16,167,255	15,418,889	15,676,314	15,453,880	3,544,055	3,527,427	5,323,696	6,574,367
Unrestricted	3,844,173	1,107,930	(16,066)	(1,746,495)	(4,596,442)	(4,746,933)	627,854	5,079,971	5,420,611	6,006,659
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>6,040,160</u>	<u>12,475,492</u>	<u>16,151,189</u>	<u>13,672,394</u>	<u>11,079,872</u>	<u>10,706,947</u>	<u>4,171,909</u>	<u>8,607,398</u>	<u>10,744,307</u>	<u>12,581,026</u>
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	112,042,309	121,799,094	111,955,806	114,143,418	131,452,428	133,095,621	119,025,257	115,385,624	116,403,381	116,585,467
Restricted	6,607,598	4,805,047	4,427,846	3,974,459	4,547,704	11,572,618	11,854,956	11,397,155	15,471,375	15,308,681
Unrestricted	32,506,219	29,475,056	43,354,576	40,043,795	(7,426,652)	(14,191,622)	(10,648,873)	(18,504,450)	(16,893,204)	(14,019,574)
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 151,156,126</u>	<u>\$ 156,079,197</u>	<u>\$ 159,738,228</u>	<u>\$ 158,161,672</u>	<u>\$ 128,573,480</u>	<u>\$ 130,476,617</u>	<u>\$ 120,231,340</u>	<u>\$ 108,278,329</u>	<u>\$ 114,981,552</u>	<u>\$ 117,874,574</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>										
General government	\$ 11,515,584	\$ 11,697,494	\$ 11,261,859	\$ 10,047,351	\$ 10,126,223	\$ 15,373,751	\$ 14,146,220	\$ 13,350,317	\$ 10,026,571	\$ 14,635,751
Public safety	17,597,428	18,483,001	19,204,344	20,131,431	20,502,284	19,750,046	21,736,482	24,291,184	24,773,993	27,889,318
Transportation	7,945,478	7,495,563	7,372,983	8,008,004	6,916,146	6,360,354	7,667,087	6,693,782	7,146,148	6,265,856
Public works	3,892,013	4,901,973	1,930,852	3,897,503	3,887,619	2,218,478	5,632,511	4,350,823	4,455,182	4,246,061
Culture and recreation	2,917,401	3,019,172	2,986,367	3,213,785	3,343,201	3,314,681	2,227,271	3,597,829	3,664,448	3,968,598
Judicial services	2,769,534	2,970,949	3,019,193	3,046,553	3,233,141	3,098,182	3,153,126	3,214,237	3,076,497	3,201,903
Education	1,112,556	1,048,376	1,036,754	1,041,785	1,066,000	1,086,000	1,065,999	1,512,498	1,590,397	1,480,801
Health and welfare	1,293,650	1,262,341	494,226	1,057,650	400,441	542,478	534,108	510,848	537,987	510,409
Economic development	756,688	617,995	1,517,386	2,454,331	1,291,090	891,864	3,858,741	7,167,155	2,008,744	2,430,204
Unallocated interest expense	313,024	590,972	854,537	852,127	642,981	648,480	614,791	551,023	512,965	559,065
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	50,113,356	52,087,836	49,678,501	53,750,520	51,409,126	53,284,314	60,636,336	65,239,696	57,792,932	65,187,966
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>										
Rock Quarry	2,310,280	2,228,448	2,702,814	2,725,580	2,760,715	3,151,400	3,153,499	3,590,313	3,603,955	3,940,079
FOCUS	-	18,604	228,910	1,606,703	2,324,110	2,672,861	9,082,810	-	-	-
Solid Waste	21,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Expense	2,331,525	2,247,052	2,931,724	4,332,283	5,084,825	5,824,261	12,236,309	3,590,313	3,603,955	3,940,079
Total Primary Government Expenses	52,444,881	54,334,888	52,610,225	58,082,803	56,493,951	59,108,575	72,872,645	68,830,009	61,396,887	69,128,045
Program Revenues										
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>										
Charges for services										
General government	682,115	699,104	721,041	743,811	957,289	1,102,851	1,131,063	1,309,495	1,364,494	1,521,657
Public safety	581,997	545,666	954,080	1,050,750	1,121,939	945,391	1,094,335	1,335,346	1,278,747	1,355,323
Transportation	689,700	911,261	954,518	842,073	840,747	839,311	999,702	1,085,477	1,331,871	1,262,152
Public works	1,186,979	1,221,323	1,145,528	1,202,131	1,143,107	1,321,487	1,406,614	1,652,254	1,648,864	2,116,435
Culture and recreation	376,308	377,337	358,074	377,862	378,066	468,321	531,420	571,045	589,759	504,216
Judicial services	1,106,359	1,109,336	1,005,102	907,605	779,808	746,975	747,257	796,027	730,935	793,387
Health and welfare	-	87,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	9,500	-	-	850	226	-	-	75
Operating grants and contributions	2,658,014	1,391,801	1,646,556	1,925,061	1,888,624	2,407,575	2,914,832	2,337,922	3,780,260	3,139,229
Capital grants and contributions	3,943,974	1,899,031	677,399	2,022,895	2,531,412	1,755,317	1,159,095	1,263,529	1,258,895	2,050,616
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	11,225,446	8,242,346	7,471,798	9,072,188	9,640,992	9,588,078	9,984,544	10,351,095	11,983,825	12,743,090
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>										
Charges for services										
Rock Quarry	3,242,740	2,854,380	2,779,245	3,393,169	478,009	907,397	5,231,620	5,869,860	6,109,579	6,469,063
FOCUS	-	1,110	913,801	44,879	4,166,519	5,021,553	969,651	235,430	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	210,434	6,455,725	3,141,110	-	-	-	-	7,660	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	3,453,174	9,311,215	6,834,156	3,438,048	4,644,528	5,928,950	6,201,271	6,112,950	6,109,579	6,469,063
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 14,678,620	\$ 17,553,561	\$ 14,305,954	\$ 12,510,236	\$ 14,285,520	\$ 15,517,028	\$ 16,185,815	\$ 16,464,045	\$ 18,093,404	\$ 19,212,153

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (38,887,910)	\$ (43,845,490)	\$ (42,206,703)	\$ (44,678,332)	\$ (41,768,134)	\$ (43,696,236)	\$ (50,651,792)	\$ (54,888,601)	\$ (45,809,107)	\$ (52,444,876)
Business-type Activities	1,121,649	7,064,163	3,902,432	(894,235)	(440,297)	104,689	(6,035,038)	2,522,637	2,505,624	2,528,984
Total Primary Government	\$ (37,766,261)	\$ (36,781,327)	\$ (38,304,271)	\$ (45,572,567)	\$ (42,208,431)	\$ (43,591,547)	\$ (56,686,830)	\$ (52,365,964)	\$ (43,303,483)	\$ (49,915,892)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>										
Property taxes	36,735,928	38,093,094	37,638,742	39,926,946	40,208,079	41,172,258	42,188,898	43,219,013	44,172,858	46,988,932
Other taxes and licenses	874,795	755,113	772,729	843,741	883,996	896,899	1,027,358	1,017,648	1,056,328	1,197,946
Unrestricted grants and contributions	2,577,854	2,286,169	2,732,272	2,743,615	2,760,812	2,753,991	2,881,355	2,831,768	2,859,287	2,986,063
Unrestricted investment earnings	370,259	427,725	350,417	483,260	521,943	546,936	232,848	401,360	1,031,888	959,496
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	137,299	137,819	232,576	-	203,750	118,692	111,094	620,830	755,060	618,742
Special items	944,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from legal settlement	-	-	375,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	989,861	633,309	116,991	1,583,009	750,000	483,522	500,000	(2,440,828)	500,000	750,000
Total Governmental Activities	42,630,366	42,333,229	42,218,727	45,580,571	45,328,580	45,972,298	46,941,553	45,649,791	50,375,421	53,501,179
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>										
Investment earnings	9,372	4,478	3,714	(1,552)	13,883	5,908	-	5,211	131,285	57,735
Miscellaneous	-	-	37,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(989,861)	(633,309)	(116,991)	(1,583,009)	(750,000)	(483,522)	(500,000)	2,440,828	(500,000)	(750,000)
Total Business-type Activities	(980,489)	(628,831)	(76,221)	(1,584,561)	(736,117)	(477,614)	(500,000)	2,446,039	(368,715)	(692,265)
Total Primary Government	41,649,877	41,704,398	42,142,506	43,996,010	44,592,463	45,494,684	46,441,553	48,095,830	50,006,706	52,808,914
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	3,742,456	(1,512,261)	12,024	902,239	3,560,446	2,276,062	(3,710,239)	(9,238,810)	4,566,314	1,056,303
Business-type Activities	141,160	6,435,332	3,826,211	(2,478,796)	(1,176,414)	(372,925)	(6,535,038)	4,968,676	2,136,909	1,836,719
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,883,616	\$ 4,923,071	\$ 3,838,235	\$ (1,576,557)	\$ 2,384,032	\$ 1,903,137	\$ (10,245,277)	\$ (4,270,134)	\$ 6,703,223	\$ 2,893,022

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 4,824,890	\$ 7,473,784	\$ 7,575,436	\$ 7,974,903	\$ 7,893,345	\$ 10,178,225	\$ 12,330,060	\$ 8,722,562	\$ 8,747,207	\$ 8,762,306
Restricted	-	1,401,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	7,338,896	8,236,071	6,319,226	6,201,707	5,859,340	6,305,588	5,402,720	5,050,838	6,100,003	7,373,459
Unassigned	13,008,265	7,521,789	7,912,690	7,956,354	7,680,785	5,778,824	6,003,573	6,412,141	7,172,523	9,478,187
Total General Fund	\$ 25,172,051	\$ 24,633,149	\$ 21,807,352	\$ 22,132,964	\$ 21,433,470	\$ 22,262,637	\$ 23,736,353	\$ 20,185,541	\$ 22,019,733	\$ 25,613,952
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 4,782,659	\$ 5,150,854	\$ 5,120,760	\$ 5,715,670	\$ 6,007,910	\$ 6,157,338	\$ 6,105,946	\$ 2,467,749	\$ 2,739,597	\$ 2,476,938
Restricted	23,000,044	21,761,098	31,810,874	23,056,108	12,010,393	11,572,618	11,854,956	11,397,155	15,471,375	15,308,681
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,830,000	1,900,000	-	-	-	-
Assigned	4,720,626	6,514,510	-	1,418,771	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,402,429
Unassigned	(219,951)	(21,702)	-	-	(5,430)	(22,528)	-	-	(5,781)	(114,728)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 32,283,378	\$ 33,404,760	\$ 36,931,634	\$ 30,190,549	\$ 19,842,873	\$ 20,107,428	\$ 18,460,902	\$ 14,364,904	\$ 18,705,191	\$ 21,073,320
Total all governmental funds	\$ 57,455,429	\$ 58,037,909	\$ 58,738,986	\$ 52,323,513	\$ 41,276,343	\$ 42,370,065	\$ 42,197,255	\$ 34,550,445	\$ 40,724,924	\$ 46,687,272

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 36,666,258	\$ 38,020,262	\$ 37,554,856	\$ 39,752,966	\$ 40,022,706	\$ 41,403,551	\$ 42,157,936	\$ 42,783,917	\$ 44,635,982	\$ 46,882,306
Other taxes	634,857	502,286	656,268	636,153	692,870	774,943	837,018	734,169	834,276	942,497
Intergovernmental	6,245,010	7,065,591	4,695,381	6,335,362	7,145,213	6,609,118	6,151,473	5,432,437	8,583,227	7,863,095
Licenses, permits and fees	2,649,168	2,658,935	2,846,954	2,942,232	3,136,565	3,329,718	3,563,396	4,449,954	4,298,972	5,210,108
Fines and forfeitures	522,071	485,898	442,930	462,505	397,280	349,825	443,592	331,778	378,436	340,230
Charges for services	1,449,809	1,681,043	1,714,530	1,706,415	1,511,531	1,548,745	1,907,558	2,051,240	2,193,336	2,053,879
Interest and investment income	370,260	428,175	350,414	483,260	521,943	546,936	232,848	401,360	1,031,888	959,496
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	729,342	100,740	299,936	141,558
Miscellaneous and other	1,581,827	612,032	620,736	563,502	402,341	626,619	260,878	225,422	260,459	847,766
Total Revenues	50,119,260	51,454,222	48,882,069	52,882,395	53,830,449	55,189,455	56,284,041	56,511,017	62,516,512	65,240,935
Expenditures										
General government	12,565,500	13,185,544	11,112,957	9,605,045	9,340,206	10,619,326	10,139,720	12,610,766	10,312,858	11,208,161
Public safety	15,700,587	15,885,097	17,965,052	18,289,706	19,528,060	19,259,455	21,856,373	21,332,622	23,983,321	24,172,648
Transportation	4,756,649	5,906,716	4,570,959	5,642,616	5,372,448	4,093,358	4,635,820	4,149,598	4,849,354	4,321,096
Public works	3,811,897	3,935,370	3,674,946	3,539,178	3,712,590	3,800,049	4,266,899	4,338,179	4,302,740	4,405,737
Culture and recreation	2,922,955	2,879,904	2,926,734	3,051,999	3,171,835	3,420,174	3,489,308	3,636,466	3,514,396	4,571,939
Judicial services	2,511,770	2,655,317	2,664,057	2,713,121	2,901,655	2,796,960	2,829,668	2,819,197	2,878,201	3,094,464
Education	1,049,556	1,013,376	1,036,754	1,041,785	1,066,000	1,086,000	1,065,999	1,512,498	1,590,397	1,535,801
Health and welfare	718,538	682,022	340,292	939,131	395,228	403,368	396,721	424,825	403,852	378,595
Economic development	745,294	608,382	1,497,332	8,809,901	1,885,090	884,078	4,443,777	6,719,429	1,576,508	1,967,136
Capital outlay	9,871,923	2,720,372	2,449,772	4,989,163	14,342,987	8,766,134	3,237,920	2,367,763	1,702,637	4,320,112
Debt service										
Principal retirement	2,255,273	2,889,220	3,407,298	6,298,106	3,478,508	3,257,148	3,383,237	2,678,490	2,279,400	2,398,783
Interest and fiscal charges	393,536	815,861	905,084	856,521	743,870	645,774	644,171	606,591	580,865	648,878
Bond issue costs	195,907	-	79,154	102,756	-	50,500	63,000	20,000	-	23,000
Total Expenditures	57,499,385	53,177,181	52,630,391	65,879,028	65,938,477	59,082,324	60,452,613	63,216,424	57,974,529	63,046,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,380,125)	(1,722,959)	(3,748,322)	(12,996,633)	(12,108,028)	(3,892,869)	(4,168,572)	(6,705,407)	4,541,983	2,194,585

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	\$ 57,868	\$ 42,326	\$ 31,171	\$ -	\$ 107,108	\$ 165,899	\$ 84,668	\$ -	\$ 67,189	\$ 12,004
Contributions - capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	14,992	232,576	-	203,750	118,692	111,094	620,830	553,807	50,659
Bonds and capital leases	22,300,000	1,614,812	2,638,954	4,998,150	-	4,200,000	3,300,000	878,595	511,500	10,200,000
Bond premium	981,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunding bonds escrow	(5,411,024)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,244,900)
Transfer in	7,282,318	850,452	5,188,897	3,100,368	894,582	1,317,121	4,508,152	726,003	1,199,847	1,299,347
Transfer out	(6,292,456)	(217,143)	(5,071,906)	(1,517,358)	(144,582)	(815,121)	(4,008,152)	(3,166,831)	(699,847)	(549,347)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,917,972	2,305,439	3,019,692	6,581,160	1,060,858	4,986,591	3,995,762	(941,403)	1,632,496	3,767,763
Special Items										
Gain on sale of land	944,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Courthouse settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Special Items	944,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 12,482,217	\$ 582,480	\$ (728,630)	\$ (6,415,473)	\$ (11,047,170)	\$ 1,093,722	\$ (172,810)	\$ (7,646,810)	\$ 6,174,479	\$ 5,962,348
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures*	5.25%	5.97%	7.34%	165.00%	9.28%	22.36%	8.71%	6.73%	5.48%	5.35%

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property	Personal Property	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2011	\$ 308,416,974	\$ 32,632,445	\$ 173,553,229	\$ 514,602,648	67.1	\$ 8,896,160,854	5.78%
2012	313,231,359	33,845,784	170,891,945	517,969,088	69.0	9,021,922,673	5.74%
2013	318,171,344	35,811,449	161,574,917	515,557,710	69.0	9,047,217,892	5.70%
2014	322,552,303	41,212,757	157,529,631	521,294,691	71.0	9,142,100,263	5.70%
2015	320,742,833	40,299,075	164,301,126	525,343,034	71.0	9,169,352,176	5.73%
2016	323,167,245	42,705,030	180,421,797	546,294,072	71.0	9,438,560,789	5.79%
2017	333,937,375	42,504,784	183,478,946	559,921,105	71.0	9,511,692,773	5.89%
2018	335,399,830	42,663,982	190,688,108	568,751,920	71.0	9,622,040,752	5.91%
2019	342,029,234	44,396,985	190,205,574	576,631,793	72.6	9,827,455,009	5.87%
2020	349,404,947	48,724,000	171,731,216	569,860,163	74.3	9,870,473,481	5.77%

Source: Oconee County Auditor

Note:

Property in the County was reassessed at December 31, 2010, which is reflected in the taxable assessed values stated above for fiscal years ended June 30, 2012. The 2015 reassessment was delayed one year by County Council vote and was implemented in year end June 30, 2018.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Oconee County Direct Rates										
Operating	61.10	58.90	58.90	57.60	57.60	57.60	60.40	60.30	62.50	63.90
Debt service	1.90	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.20	3.50	3.00	3.00
Economic development	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.10	1.10	2.40
Bridges and culverts	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Capital vehicle and equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Road maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Tri-County Tech operations	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total County Millage	67.10	69.00	69.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	72.70	77.40
Overlapping Rates										
School District										
Operations	107.10	101.40	110.10	110.10	110.10	110.10	110.10	115.30	115.30	116.50
Debt service	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
Total School Millage	138.10	132.40	141.10	141.10	141.10	141.10	141.10	146.30	146.30	147.50
Special District Rates										
City of Salem	32.40	32.40	32.40	34.90	36.40	36.40	36.40	37.00	37.00	37.00
City of Seneca	52.30	52.30	52.30	55.30	55.30	55.30	59.30	60.50	62.70	62.70
City of Walhalla	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
City of West Union	41.30	42.00	45.00	46.00	46.00	48.30	48.80	48.80	50.30	80.30
City of Westminster	90.70	90.70	90.70	90.70	97.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30
Unincorp. Fire Special District	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
Keowee Fire Special District	14.40	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Total Special District Millage	318.00	318.80	321.80	328.30	336.40	340.70	345.20	347.00	350.70	380.70
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	523.20	520.20	531.90	540.40	548.50	552.80	557.30	564.30	569.70	605.60

Source: Oconee County Auditor

Note:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Oconee County, South Carolina. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Oconee County, South Carolina property owners (e.g., the rates for the city or special district apply only to the portion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the city or special district).

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	2020			Taxpayer	2011		
	Taxable Assessed Value*	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value*	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Corporation	\$119,341,450	1	20.94%	Duke Energy Corporation	\$145,027,690	1	28.18%
Blue Ridge Electric Coop Inc.	8,417,400	2	1.48%	Blue Ridge Electric Coop Inc.	5,649,640	2	1.10%
BASF Catalyst, LLC	6,046,187	3	1.06%	Sandvik Inc.	4,597,347	3	0.89%
Borg Warner Torq Systems Inc.	3,659,890	4	0.64%	BASF Catalyst, LLC	3,530,760	4	0.69%
Sandvik Inc.	3,467,955	5	0.61%	Itron Electricity Metering Inc.	3,368,641	5	0.65%
Cryovac Inc.	2,802,489	6	0.49%	Cryovac Inc.	2,997,190	6	0.58%
US Engine Valve Company	2,486,679	7	0.44%	Bellsouth Telecomm Inc.	2,554,460	7	0.50%
Johnson Controls Battery Group	2,339,798	8	0.41%	Borg Warner Torq Systems Inc.	2,549,559	8	0.50%
Schneider Electric USA Inc	1,910,993	9	0.34%	Johnson Controls Battery Group	1,757,350	9	0.34%
Itron Electricity Metering Inc.	1,893,764	10	0.33%	Koyo Bearings USA, LLC	1,634,933	10	0.32%
Total	<u>\$152,366,605</u>		26.74%	Total	<u>\$173,667,570</u>		33.75%
Total Gross Digest Assessment	<u>\$569,860,163</u>			Total Gross Digest Assessment	<u>\$514,602,648</u>		

Source: Oconee County Auditor

* Actual

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Tax Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 35,142,660	\$ 33,749,807	96.04%	\$ 720,960	\$ 34,470,767	98.09%
2012	37,241,977	35,899,993	96.40%	1,341,984	37,241,977	100.00%
2013	35,707,481	34,513,231	96.66%	901,118	35,414,349	99.18%
2014	36,786,238	35,519,419	96.56%	735,590	36,255,009	98.56%
2015	37,438,922	36,298,823	96.95%	703,580	37,002,403	98.83%
2016	40,371,126	39,275,957	97.29%	698,132	39,974,089	99.02%
2017	41,052,706	40,031,849	97.51%	824,757	40,856,606	99.52%
2018	42,030,767	40,696,615	96.83%	1,003,673	41,700,288	99.21%
2019	43,593,364	42,454,574	97.39%	899,927	43,354,501	99.45%
2020	45,759,771	44,454,949	97.15%	1,205,330	45,660,279	99.78%

Source: Oconee County Treasurer

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Source Revenue Bonds	Special Source Refunding Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Revenue Bond	Capital Leases			
2011	\$ 22,365,381	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ 617,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,483,040	1.1%	357
2012	19,927,443	3,315,000	-	1,928,251	-	-	25,170,694	1.1%	337
2013	20,806,549	3,125,000	-	1,300,953	-	-	25,232,502	1.0%	337
2014	17,839,292	-	2,993,000	2,987,997	-	-	23,820,289	0.9%	319
2015	15,645,178	-	2,758,000	1,844,489	-	-	20,247,667	0.7%	267
2016	13,380,747	-	2,516,000	5,214,340	-	-	21,111,087	0.7%	276
2017	15,311,581	-	2,267,000	3,385,104	-	-	20,963,685	0.7%	271
2018	14,174,077	-	2,011,000	2,923,622	-	6,552,500	25,661,199	0.8%	330
2019	13,510,332	-	1,749,000	2,028,776	-	6,110,894	23,399,002	0.8%	286
2020	13,022,485	-	1,476,000	3,299,813	-	5,660,822	23,459,120	0.7%	295

Source: Oconee County Finance Department

¹ See the table for Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data used for these calculations.

Notes:

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County had used the straight line method to amortize bond issue premiums/discounts. Generally accepted accounting principles require the use of the effective interest method of amortization. Beginning fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County started using the effective interest method for amortization of all bond issue premiums/discounts so as to comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Oconee County General Obligation Bond, Series 2007 for the Keowee Key Fire Special Tax District was not included above until fiscal year 2013. In fiscal year 2017-2018, this bond was refunded with General Obligation Current Refunding Bond, Series 2017. Since this bond was issued for a special tax district, it does not impact the debt limit of the County.

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value ¹	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita ²
	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	Total Net Bonded Debt		
2011	\$ 22,365,381	\$ 1,218,659	\$ 21,146,722	4.11%	\$ 285
2012	19,927,443	1,235,487	18,691,956	3.61%	251
2013	20,806,549	1,440,108	19,366,441	3.76%	259
2014	17,839,292	1,095,802	16,743,490	3.21%	224
2015	15,645,178	1,682,706	13,962,472	2.66%	184
2016	13,380,747	1,628,323	11,752,424	2.15%	154
2017	15,311,581	352,295	14,959,286	2.67%	194
2018	14,174,077	1,051,918	13,122,159	2.31%	169
2019	13,510,332	1,414,846	12,095,486	2.01%	148
2020	13,022,485	1,717,787	11,304,698	1.98%	142

Source: Oconee County Finance Department

¹ See the table for Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for total taxable assessed value used for these calculations.

² See the table for Demographic and Economic Statistics for the population used for these calculations.

Note:

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

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percent Applicable ¹</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct Debt:			
Oconee County	\$ 17,798,298	100.00%	<u>\$ 17,798,298</u>
Overlapping Debt:			
School District of Oconee County	78,375,000	100.00%	78,375,000
<u>Incorporated Municipalities</u>			
Town of Westminster	n/a ²	1.10%	-
Town of West Union	-	0.29%	-
Town of Salem	-	0.15%	-
City of Walhalla	466,524	1.49%	6,953
City of Seneca	2,857,379	6.54%	186,860
<u>Special Purpose Districts</u>			
Unincorp. Fire Special District	-	81.43%	-
Keowee Fire District	-	8.56%	-
Total Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt			<u>78,568,813</u>
Total Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 96,367,111</u>

Sources: Oconee County Finance Department and Oconee County Auditor

¹ Estimated percent applicable is determined by the ratio of assessed valuation of real property subject to taxation in the overlapping entity to the valuation of real property subject to taxation in the entire County.

² Information for fiscal year 2019-2020 is not available due to Covid-19 office closures.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed valuation	\$ 569,860,163
Debt limit - eight percent of total assessed value	\$ 45,588,813
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	12,813,878
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation bonds	<u>(1,717,787)</u>
Debt qualifying for margin	<u>11,096,091</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 34,492,722</u></u>

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 514,602,648	\$ 517,969,088	\$ 515,557,710	\$ 521,294,691	\$ 525,343,034	\$ 546,294,072	\$ 559,921,105	\$ 568,571,920	\$ 576,631,793	\$ 569,860,163
Legal debt limit*	\$ 41,168,212	\$ 41,437,527	\$ 41,244,617	\$ 41,703,575	\$ 42,027,443	\$ 43,703,526	\$ 44,793,688	\$ 45,500,154	\$ 46,130,543	\$ 45,588,813
Net debt applicable to limit	<u>20,261,341</u>	<u>17,844,513</u>	<u>18,531,441</u>	<u>16,054,198</u>	<u>13,282,472</u>	<u>11,157,424</u>	<u>14,454,286</u>	<u>12,712,573</u>	<u>11,785,454</u>	<u>11,096,091</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 20,906,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,593,014</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,713,176</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,649,377</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,744,971</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,546,102</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,339,402</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,787,581</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,345,089</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,492,722</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	49.22%	43.06%	44.93%	38.50%	31.60%	25.53%	32.27%	27.94%	25.55%	24.34%

Source: Oconee County Auditor and Oconee County Treasurer

* Calculated at eight percent of the total taxable assessed value.

Note:

Under South Carolina Constitution Article X, Section 14, 7(a), Oconee County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of the total assessed property value.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2010 Special Source Revenue Bonds - Pointe West Project						
Year	Fee in Lieu of Taxes	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage	
		Principal ¹	Interest	Total		
2012	\$ 346,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 161,000	\$ 346,000	100%	
2013	342,490	190,000	152,490	342,490	100%	
2014 ²	343,750	200,000	143,750	343,750	100%	

2014 Special Source Refunding Revenue Bonds - Pointe West Project						
Year	Fee in Lieu of Taxes	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage	
		Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 320,301	\$ 235,000	\$ 85,301	\$ 320,301	100%	
2016	320,603	242,000	78,603	320,603	100%	
2017	320,706	249,000	71,706	320,706	100%	
2018	320,610	256,000	64,610	320,610	100%	
2019	319,314	262,000	57,314	319,314	100%	
2020	322,847	273,000	49,847	322,847	100%	

Source: Oconee County Finance Department

¹ Principal payments were not scheduled in the period in which the debt was issued.

² The 2010 Special Sources Revenue Bonds - Pointe West Project was advance refunded in 2014.

Note:

Additional details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found on the notes to the financial statements.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ³ <i>(in thousands)</i>	Per Capita Personal Income ³	Median Age ¹	School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate ²
2011	74,233	\$ 2,378,718	\$ 31,655	42.8	10,570	10.0%
2012	74,603	2,345,709	33,988	43.2	10,546	8.8%
2013	74,954	2,595,710	34,387	43.4	10,567	7.7%
2014	75,221	2,691,445	34,650	44.2	10,548	6.3%
2015	75,744	2,858,965	35,794	44.3	10,441	5.6%
2016	76,355	2,967,386	37,761	45.5	10,404	5.2%
2017	77,270	3,200,844	38,863	45.0	10,666	4.2%
2018	77,725	3,316,074	42,664	45.6	10,627	3.2%
2019	78,374	3,394,502	43,312	46.0	10,473	3.6%
2020	79,546	3,579,857	45,004	46.9	10,209	7.5%

- Sources:
- ¹ US Census Bureau, Population Division
 - ² US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
 - ³ US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - ⁴ School District of Oconee County, SC

Note:
All data, except school enrollment, is based on calendar years and may be estimates or not be available for the current year and some of the previous years.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2020				2011			
Company or Organization	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Company or Organization	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
School District of Oconee County	1,531	1	4.55%	Duke Energy Corporation	2,200	1	7.27%
Duke Energy Corporation	1,314	2	3.91%	School District of Oconee County	1,600	2	5.29%
Prisma Health	1,300	3	3.87%	Oconee Medical Center	1,400	3	4.63%
Borg Warner Torq Systems, Inc.	940	4	2.76%	Itron, Inc.	715	4	2.36%
Itron, Inc.	930	5	2.79%	Schneider Electric	655	5	2.16%
JTECKT/Koyo Bearings USA, LLC	630	6	1.87%	Koyo Bearings USA, LLC	460	6	1.52%
Schneider Electric	552	7	1.64%	Borg Warner Drivetrain Systems	450	7	1.49%
Oconee County Government	519	8	1.54%	Oconee County Government	450	8	1.49%
Greenfield Industries	385	9	1.14%	Covidien	423	9	1.40%
US Engine Valve Corporation	383	10	1.14%	BASF Corporation	407	10	1.34%
	<u>8,484</u>		25.22%		<u>8,760</u>		28.95%

Source: SC Appalachian Council of Governments

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Administrative Services	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
Administrator	2	3	3	2	2	3	5	3	2	3
Assessor	18	18	18	18	19	17	16	16	16	14
Auditor	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7
County Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
County Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Delinquent Tax Collector	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Facilities Maintenance	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	15
Finance	8	7	6	-	-	7	7	6	7	6
Human Resources	4	4	5	-	-	4	4	3	3	3
Information Technology	9	12	10	7	5	5	5	6	5	5
Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Procurement	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Register of Deeds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Treasurer	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vehicle Maintenance	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14
Voter Registrations and Elections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Animal Control	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Building Codes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
Communications	18	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22
Community Development	9	7	9	9	11	12	11	10	8	-
Coroner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Detention Center	36	31	35	36	50	48	47	48	47	45
Emergency Services	13	20	3	3	3	21	21	26	35	34
Rural Fire	-	-	17	17	17	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff's Office	87	88	91	91	94	91	100	100	112	118
Transportation										
Airport	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	8
Roads and Bridges	38	36	37	37	38	38	37	35	36	31

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Judicial Services										
Clerk of Court	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Magistrate	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	11
Probate Court	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Solicitor	10	10	10	10	9	9	13	13	13	13
Health and Welfare										
Legislative Delegation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Veterans' Affairs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works										
Soil and Water	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste	36	36	36	38	38	36	36	35	35	31
Culture and Recreation										
Library	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	20
Parks, Recreation and Tourism	13	13	13	14	10	17	17	17	18	19
Economic Development										
	3	4	2	4	3	-	4	4	5	3
Enterprise Fund										
Rock Quarry	16	15	15	17	16	17	19	19	19	18
Oconee FOCUS	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	-	-	-
Total	433	436	441	449	461	461	478	475	506	500

Source: Oconee County Finance Department

Note:

The above counts are based on the actual number of full-time employees at June 30 for each fiscal year.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Administrative Services										
Accounts payable disbursements	-	-	-	14,770	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll disbursements	-	-	-	12,542	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment applications processed	-	-	-	1,483	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment terminations processed	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessor										
Assessment appeals processed	6,200	1,274	730	650	716	747	1,224	1,216	465	500
Deeds Processed	n/a	n/a	4,885	5,474	6,502	7,405	6,802	5,813	8,540	8,000
Legal Residence Applications	n/a	n/a	1,428	2,692	3,500	2,606	2,502	2,880	1,855	2,000
Department of Revenue Applications	n/a	n/a	845	894	1,148	951	850	1,423	n/a	n/a
Agricultural Applications	n/a	n/a	1,100	1,250	1,400	1,320	980	798	397	500
Building Permits Processed	n/a	n/a	985	808	1,070	838	1,130	1,078	1,089	1,400
Assessable Transfers of Interest	n/a	n/a	1,785	2,404	2,575	2,660	2,895	3,116	3,982	4,000
Plats	n/a	n/a	574	548	691	701	842	753	779	700
Home Site Visits	n/a	n/a	14,430	14,500	14,650	14,400	18,957	n/a	n/a	n/a
Auditor										
Real estate, vehicle, and business property notices	149,521	150,169	149,251	79,063	152,947	155,622	160,376	157,818	158,617	155,000
Temporary tags	1,170	1,045	1,033	984	4,885	5,100	5,292	979	458	-
Board of Assessment and Appeals										
Appeals filed	61	n/a	15	-	9	34	6	19	3	2
Hearings held	4	38	4	-	4	14	1	3	1	1
County Council										
Regular meetings	24	21	22	19	21	22	22	22	23	22
Special meetings	10	9	7	7	7	5	5	7	8	7
Delinquent Tax Collector										
Records processed	6,719	6,216	6,680	6,156	7,100	6,866	5,884	6,384	6,792	6,750
Finance										
Accounts payable disbursements	10,338	10,775	10,012	-	7,811	4,705	6,262	5,263	10,643	4,356
Payroll disbursements	13,103	12,700	13,235	-	12,770	13,086	13,438	13,335	13,763	13,910
Human Resources										
Employment applications processed	3,148	2,321	1,510	-	2,133	1,709	2,091	1,477	2,665	2,660
Employment terminations processed	108	97	93	-	68	47	75	44	81	70
Procurement										
Number of requests for proposals (RFP)	11	13	15	3	18	18	18	2	0	2
Number of purchase orders	872	846	820	923	687	587	587	352	388	420
Register of Deeds										
Recorded documents	15,502	16,746	16,262	16,695	16,097	16,435	16,435	18,372	18,420	16,952
Treasurer										
Tax notices mailed	152,011	175,572	193,569	203,247	144,604	140,400	144,719	147,103	157,772	159,487
Vehicle Maintenance										
Repair orders processed	2,420	2,311	2,225	2,460	2,409	2,686	2,693	3,209	3,388	3,301

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government - continued										
Voter Registrations and Elections										
Current registered voters	44,844	47,000	46,000	49,000	48,476	49,486	51,069	51,395	52,000	58,000
Public Safety										
Animal Control										
Animals received	5,241	4,540	4,416	3,808	3,820	3,812	3,542	3,137	3,578	3,638
Animals adopted	1,029	912	1,079	1,143	1,160	1,238	1,095	1,126	1,273	1,472
Community Development										
Land use/Subdivision reviews	278	400	420	450	522	525	786	867	n/a	n/a
Permits issued	1,076	1,185	1,200	1,483	1,792	2,208	2,372	2,194	2,550	2,700
Coroner (based on a calendar year)										
Deaths	619	677	641	675	700	672	682	762	781	733
Detention Center										
Average daily population	149	129	135	157	162	158	174	178	170	190
Emergency Services (based on a calendar year)										
Medical rescue call responses	4,764	5,129	5,022	4,807	5,261	3,626	3,605	3,702	3,182	3,901
Special rescue call responses	10	27	31	43	79	51	63	45	126	104
Fire call responses	5,522	5,800	5,670	5,670	4,504	3,094	2,462	3,450	4,194	3,413
Hazardous material call responses	20	n/a	n/a	-	13	13	10	4	45	200
Sheriff's Office										
Service calls	41,257	48,570	45,477	48,742	48,742	50,004	81,493	48,978	90,050	61,233
Arrest warrants served	3,056	3,217	3,353	3,291	3,291	2,676	3,000	3,375	2,428	2,500
Transportation										
Roads and Bridges										
Work orders	6,847	8,709	8,709	12,189	5,429	3,962	9,332	6,169	4,338	5,000
Tons of gravel hauled	41,399	29,873	19,995	18,826	31,321	29,660	26,539	27,761	29,935	30,000
Judicial Services										
Clerk of Court										
Foreclosure auctions	306	237	201	140	135	118	118	103	131	100
Cases processed	5,369	5,585	4,796	5,493	4,893	3,878	5,307	5,881	7,434	7,960

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Judicial Services - continued										
Magistrate										
Magistrate traffic cases	2,034	1,730	7,796	10,700	2,668	2,792	2,792	2,993	8,421	6,600
Magistrate criminal cases	13,461	10,305	11,632	11,042	10,958	7,366	7,366	8,601	8,751	9,700
Health and Welfare										
Department of Social Services										
Food stamps cases	5,223	5,223	5,006	5,102	5,200	4,555	4,555	4,260	n/a	3,515
Family independence cases	-	175	106	136	170	107	107	84	n/a	129
Child protective services investigations	175	175	318	334	677	635	635	784	n/a	756
Adult protective services investigations	-	20	9	41	110	125	125	192	n/a	239
Children in foster care	-	52	94	91	54	120	120	110	n/a	111
Public Works										
Solid Waste										
Municipal solid waste (MSW) tons	36,794	36,632	36,982	37,520	37,691	39,309	39,036	43,591	43,852	48,957
Construction and demolition (C&D) tons	19,299	14,870	16,023	18,165	22,133	22,763	24,694	25,252	26,800	44,310
Culture and Recreation										
Library										
Computer users	53,169	57,095	54,459	47,665	42,803	36,164	31,456	35,982	18,740	13,000
Registered patrons	41,229	49,125	44,640	47,417	33,866	41,499	42,514	44,556	42,400	40,000
Enterprise Fund										
Rock Quarry										
Tons shot	476,214	301,140	477,732	497,295	495,622	532,797	568,818	565,978	613,578	668,291
Tons sold/used	435,000	418,614	421,468	381,182	482,620	560,809	508,798	508,798	616,011	591,409

Source: Oconee County Finance Department

Note:
Not all departments have maintained workload indicator data for each year above. Due to unavailability of actual numbers, projected numbers may have been used.

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Nondepartmental										
Land (acres)	17.912	17.912	17.912	18.846	20.581	20.113	20.113	20.113	20.113	20.613
Buildings	4	4	4	4	8	7	7	7	7	4
Heavy equipment	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	46	48	39	37	38	55	33	33	33	30
Culture and Recreation										
Nondepartmental										
Land (acres)	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29.423	29.423	29.423
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Library										
Land (acres)	4.298	4.298	4.298	4.298	4.298	3.291	4.471	4.471	4.471	4.471
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Parks, Recreation, and Tourism										
Land (acres)	119.171	119.171	119.171	119.171	119.171	119.171	119.17	119.17	119.17	331.861
Buildings	17	18	18	18	17	16	18	18	18	18
Heavy equipment	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
Vehicles	12	10	12	14	15	14	11	15	11	12
Economic Development										
Economic Development										
Land (acres)	3.331	3.331	3.33	2.83	2.83	61.541	60.421	60.421	60.421	60.421
Buildings	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial Development Land for Resale (acres)										
Land - Oconee Industrial and Technology Park	407	407	398.107	397.16	397.160	397.16	359.497	317.29	317.29	291.299
Land - Golden Corner Commerce Center	397.226	397.226	366.8	360.87	360.870	360.87	360.87	360.87	360.87	360.87
Land - Oconee County Commerce Center Park	33.17	33.17	2.11	13.38	13.381	13.381	13.38	11.271	11.271	11.271
Land - Seneca Rail Park	-	111	111	111.082	111.082	111.082	111.08	111.082	111.082	111.082
Health and Welfare										
Nondepartmental										
Land: (acres)										
Health clinic	0.521	0.521	0.521	0.521	0.521	0.521	0.521	0.521	0.521	0.521
Nursing home	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Buildings:										
Health clinic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nursing home	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Department of Social Services										
Land (acres)	9.472	9.472	9.472	9.472	9.472	9.472	9.47	9.472	9.472	9.472
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health Department										
Land (acres)	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.198	1.198
Buildings	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial Services										
Nondepartmental										
Land (acres)	2.785	2.785	2.785	2.785	2.785	2.785	2.785	2.785	2.785	2.785
Buildings	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Magistrate										
Land (acres)	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.8	0.8	0.81	0.81	2.274
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Vehicles	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probate Court										
Vehicles	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solicitor										
Vehicles	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Nondepartmental										
Land (acres)	11.71	11.71	35.005	35.565	35.565	35.565	35.565	35.565	35.565	35.565
Buildings	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	8	8	8
Vehicles	11	9	9	9	9	10	11	11	12	10
Animal Control										
Land (acres)	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Vehicles	8	9	5	6	8	8	7	6	5	5
Coroner										
Land (acres)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0	0	-	-	-	-
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Emergency/Fire Services ¹										
Land (acres)	-	-	3	3	3.102	4.112	5.502	5.502	5.502	5.502
Buildings	3	3	5	6	6	6	8	8	10	10
Rescue/fire boats	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	5	5	6
Vehicles	103	110	114	121	125	186	115	116	126	125
Probation and Parole										
Land (acres)	1.008	1.008	1.008	1.008	1.008	1.008	1.008	1.008	1.008	1.008
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Department										
Aircraft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol boats	2	2	3	3	3	3	5	5	4	4
Vehicles	119	118	123	136	137	145	148	145	150	144

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Works										
Solid Waste ^{2,3}										
Buildings - manned convenience centers	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Heavy equipment	16	17	56	64	66	67	42	68	51	43
Vehicles	16	18	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14
Transportation										
Airport										
Land (acres)	272.490	272.490	272.490	272.490	275.070	275.070	282.14	282.1386	282.1386	282.1386
Buildings	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Heavy equipment	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	7	6	4	4	5	5
Roads and Bridges										
Land (acres)	315.32	315.32	316.06	316.06	316.06	316.06	316.06	316.064	316.064	316.064
Buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Heavy equipment	55	62	60	64	63	68	71	67	67	68
Vehicles	51	46	45	47	46	49	44	42	42	42
Enterprise Funds										
Rock Quarry										
Land (acres)	26.6	26.6	28.29	29.27	29.27	30.131	35.629	35.629	55.839	61.789
Buildings	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Heavy equipment	19	18	17	17	20	21	22	26	29	31
Vehicles	12	12	11	10	10	10	11	10	10	10
Oconee FOCUS										
Vehicles	-	1	1	1	1	1	0	-	-	-

Source: Oconee County Finance Department

¹ In fiscal year 2008-2009, Rural Fire was merged into Emergency Services.

² During fiscal year 2007-2008, Solid Waste was reclassified from an enterprise fund to the General Fund under the General Government function.

³ During fiscal year 2009-2010, Solid Waste was reclassified from the General Government function to the Public Works function.

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**

**Oconee County Council
Oconee County
Walhalla, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Oconee County, South Carolina** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Oconee County, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2021. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Keowee Fire Tax District, 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 first paragraph of this section 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
February 3, 2021



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

Oconee County Council
Oconee County
Walhalla, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Oconee 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 the County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal program 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* (CFR) 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 the 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 our 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 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 & Jenkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
February 3, 2021

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
(Passed through the SC Department of Social Services)				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	\$ 53,038	\$ -
(Passed through the SC State Treasurer's Office)				
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:				
Secure Payments for States and Counties Containing Federal Land	10.665	N/A	181,250	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>234,288</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of the Interior				
(Direct award)				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) Program	15.226	N/A	141,321	-
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			<u>141,321</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Justice				
(Direct award)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0968	12,484	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX0085	12	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0918	12,944	-
(Passed through the SC Department of Public Safety)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	1G18007	97,344	-
(Direct award)				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	9,052	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>131,836</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
(Direct award)				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0016-024-2018	31,647	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0016-025-2019	122,058	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0016-026-2019	429,308	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0016-027-2020	38,300	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-45-0016-029-2020	14,200	-
(Passed through the SC Department of Public Safety)				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2JC19010	350	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2JC20010	1,739	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-2020-HS-32-20	82,738	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>720,340</u>	<u>-</u>
Institute of Museum and Library Services				
(Passed through the SC State Library)				
Grants to States	45.310	IIIA-19-114	1,758	-
Grants to States	45.310	IIIA-19-102	1,758	-
Grants to States	45.310	IID-18-119	198	-
Grants to States	45.310	IID-19-135	1,000	-
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			<u>4,714</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
(Passed through the SC Emergency Management Division)				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	18EMPG01	29,090	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	N/A	48,717	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-DR-4241-SC	12,039	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-4394-DR-SC	2,714	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-4394-DR-SC	17,794	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>110,354</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
(Passed through the SC Department of Social Services)				
Child Support Enforcement - Transaction Reimbursement	93.563	N/A	133,381	-
Child Support Enforcement - Incentive Payments	93.563	N/A	20,354	-
Child Support Enforcement - Service of Process Payments	93.563	N/A	5,379	-
Child Support Enforcement - Filing Fees	93.563	N/A	6,900	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>166,014</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,508,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE I. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Oconee 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 defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE II. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The County chose not to use the ten percent de Minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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.

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
 Material weaknesses identified? ___ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? ___ Yes X None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ___ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
 Material weaknesses identified? ___ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? ___ Yes X None Reported

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 X No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.106	U.S. Department of Transportation – Airport Improvement Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes ___ No

OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SECTION IV
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None reported.

Oconee County, South Carolina



Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)
Financial & Compliance Audit Results
June 30, 2020

Presented by:

**MAULDIN
& JENKINS**

Over 500 Governments Served Annually

Dougherty County Washington County Lumpkin County
 Floyd County **Gwinnett County** Liberty County
 Edgefield County Jackson County Macon County
 Colquitt County **Lancaster County**
Clayton County Taylor County **Augusta – Richmond**
 Newton County **County** Lee County
 Mitchell County Spalding
 Orange County Paulding County
 Stephens County Peach County **Henry County**
 Oconee County
 Jones County **DeKalb County**
 Macon – Bibb **Union County**
 County **Colleton County**
 Cherokee County **Gates County**
 Toombs County **McIntosh County**
 Hamilton County
 Madison County **Beaufort County** Crisp County Lincoln County
 Barrow County Whitfield County Monroe County **Forsyth County**
 Walton County Glynn County **Athens – Clarke** **Darlington County**
 Douglas County **County** **Chatham County**
 Rockdale County **Laurens County** Long County **Halifax County**
 Columbus - Muscogee **County** Jeff Davis County
 County Bacon County



Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

PURPOSE OF ANNUAL AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

- ◆ Engagement Team and Firm Information:
 - The Governmental Practice
 - Additional Information Regarding Other Industries & Services

- ◆ Overview of:
 - Independent Auditor's Report
 - Review of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 - Overview of the Financial Statements, Footnotes, and Supplementary Information
 - Compliance Reports (Internal Controls and Laws & Regulations)

- ◆ Required Communications under *Government Auditing Standards*.

- ◆ Accounting Recommendations and Related Matters:
 - Recommendations for Improvement
 - Other Matters for Communication

- ◆ Free Continuing Education and Newsletters

- ◆ Closing Thoughts

- ◆ Answering Your Questions.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

MAULDIN & JENKINS – GOVERNMENTAL PRACTICE

General Information:

- Founded in 1918. Approx. 300 personnel. Large regional Southeastern firm.
- Offices in **Columbia**, Macon, Atlanta, Albany, Savannah, Bradenton, Chattanooga and Birmingham.



Governmental Sector:

- Serve more governmental entities in the Southeast than any other firm with over 100,000 hours annually.
- Largest industry niche served by Firm (28% of Firm).
- Over 100 people with current governmental experience.
- **In past three (3) years, we have served approx. 500 governments:**
 - ✓ **57 counties;**
 - ✓ 126 cities;
 - ✓ 62 school systems and 40 charter schools;
 - ✓ 48 state entities;
 - ✓ 50 stand-alone business-type special purpose entities (water/sewer, transit, gas, electric, and airports, etc.);
 - ✓ 105 stand-alone governmental special purpose entities (housing, development, industrial, other educational, health & welfare, retirement, libraries, etc.);
 - ✓ 131 governments awarded the GFOA's and, or ASBO's Financial Reporting Certificates.
- Experience performing forensic audit services and information technology consultations.
- Experience performing municipal bond debt issuance attestation services serving approx. 50 clients with over \$11 billion in aggregate publicly issued debt instruments.
- Considered to be in the Top 20 total number of Single Audits conducted in U.S.A.

Engagement team leaders on the audit engagement include:

- David Irwin, Engagement Partner – 17 years' experience
- Miller Edwards, Concurring Reviewer – 34 years' experience
- Grant Davis, Director – 8 years' experience



Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

MAULDIN & JENKINS – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Industries & Services by Mauldin & Jenkins:

Each of Mauldin & Jenkins' offices provides a wide variety of services to a broad range of clientele. We have partners and managers who are responsible for specialized practice areas of auditing and accounting, taxes and management advisory services. Their purpose, as leaders in the particular practice area, is to establish policies with respect to technical matters in these specific areas and ensure that the quality of the Firm's practice is maintained.

Industries Served: Over the years our partners have developed expertise in certain industries representative of a cross section of the Southeastern economy, including:

- Governmental Entities (state entities, cities, counties, school systems, business type operations, libraries, and other special purpose entities)
- SEC Registrants
- Wholesale Distribution
- Agri-Businesses
- Manufacturing
- Professional Services
- Employee Benefit Plans
- Financial Institutions (community banks, savings & loans, thrifts, credit unions, mortgage companies, and finance companies)
- Non-Profit Organizations
- Retail Businesses
- Long-term Healthcare
- Construction & Development
- Individuals, Estates and Trusts
- Real Estate Management

Services Provided: This diversity of practice enables our personnel to experience a wide variety of business, accounting and tax situations. We provide the traditional and not-so-traditional services such as:

- Financial Audit / Review / Compilation
- Compliance Audits & Single Audits
- Agreed-Upon Procedures
- Forensic Audits
- Bond Issuance Services
- Performance Audits
- State Sales Tax Matters
- International Tax Matters
- Business & Strategic Planning
- Profitability Consulting
- Budgeting
- Buy-Sell Agreements & Business Valuation Issues
- Income Tax Planning & Preparation
- Multi-State Income Tax Issues
- Information Systems Consulting
- Cost Accounting Analysis
- Healthcare Cost Reimbursement
- Outsourced Billing Services
- Fixed Asset Inventories
- Succession & Exit Strategy Consulting
- Estate Planning
- Management Information Systems
- Employee Benefit Plan Administration
- Merger / Acquisition & Expansion Financing

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The independent auditor's report has specific significance to readers of the financial report.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements are the responsibility of management.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinions

We have issued an unmodified audit report (i.e., "clean opinions"). The respective financial statements are considered to present fairly the financial position and results of operations as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

Certain required supplementary information and other information is included in the financial report, and as directed by relevant auditing standards, we have not expressed an opinion or provided any assurance on the respective information.

Other Reporting

Government Auditing Standards require auditors to issue a report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. We have issued such a report and reference to this report is included in the independent auditor's report.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

General Information about the CAFR

A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) goes beyond the normal financial reporting required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. A CAFR includes at a minimum the following elements/sections:

- **Introductory Section:** general information on the County's structure and the services it provides.
 - Letter of Transmittal
 - Organizational Chart
 - Directory of Officials
 - Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- **Financial Section:** basic financial statements, footnotes and required supplementary information along with the auditor's report.
 - Independent Auditor's Report
 - Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)
 - Financial Statements and Footnotes
- **Statistical Section:** broad range of financial, demographic information useful in assessing the County's economic condition, and this information covers multiple years.
 - Financial Trends Information
 - Revenue Capacity Information
 - Debt Capacity Information
 - Operating Information

A CAFR goes far beyond the basic requirements of annual financial reporting, and the County should be commended for going beyond the minimum and providing such a report.

Recognition and Award

Once completed, the fiscal year 2019 CAFR was submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for determination if the report would merit the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We are happy to inform everyone that the GFOA did indeed review the CAFR and awarded the County with the sought after Certificate.

The GFOA Certificate has been made a part of the County's 2020 fiscal year CAFR, and is included in the Introductory Section.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

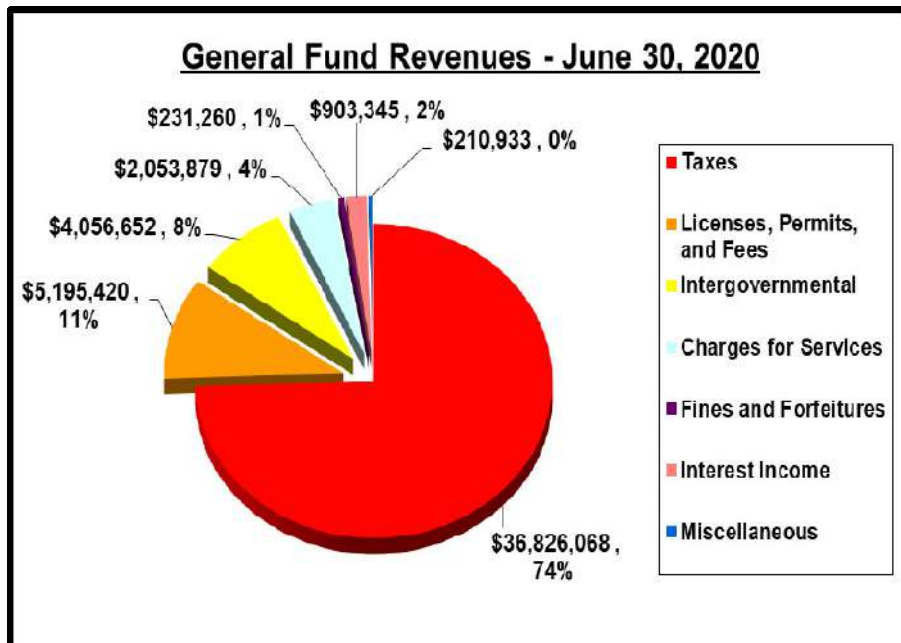
The financial statements as presented to you today include the basic financial statements as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis as prepared by County management. The County's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The **government-wide financial statements** provide a broad overview of all of the County's funds. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all assets and liabilities of the County, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues are categorized as program revenues or general revenues. Expenses are categorized by function.

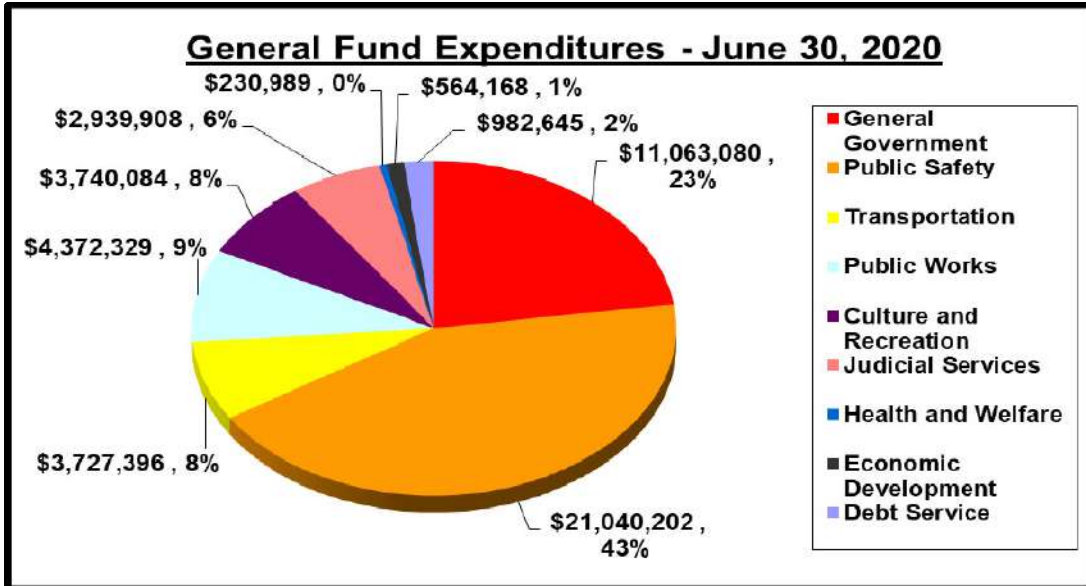
The **fund financial statements** more closely resemble the financial statements as presented prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

General Fund

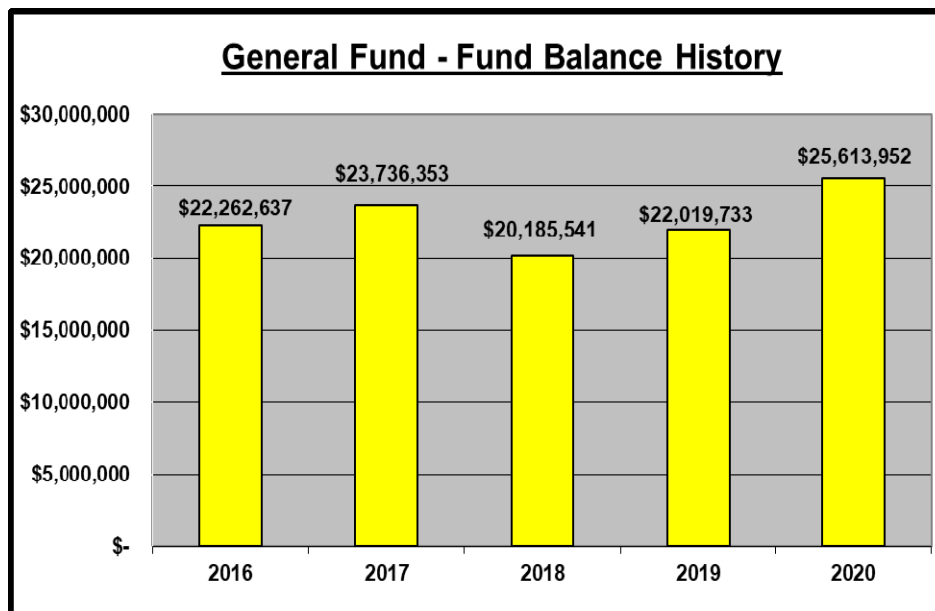
Of primary interest to the County is the General Fund, which accounts for the majority of revenues received and funds expended in the operations of the County, including administration, judicial activities, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and community service. The following charts present the sources of revenues and the expenditures of the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:



Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020



Total fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2020, was a positive \$25,613,952. Fund balance does not necessarily equal cash on hand and available to spend. Fund balance is the difference between assets and liabilities, only a portion of which is cash available to be spent. While the General Fund has cash and cash equivalents on hand at June 30, 2020, of \$12,235,277, the General Fund also has \$3,266,036 in current liabilities due to outside parties and employees. The County's General Fund also has at June 30, 2020, deferred inflows of resources totaling approximately \$1,074,000 in unavailable revenues. Additionally, the General Fund incurs expenditures of approximately \$4.06 million per month. The following is a history of the total ending fund balance of the General Fund over the past five (5) years:



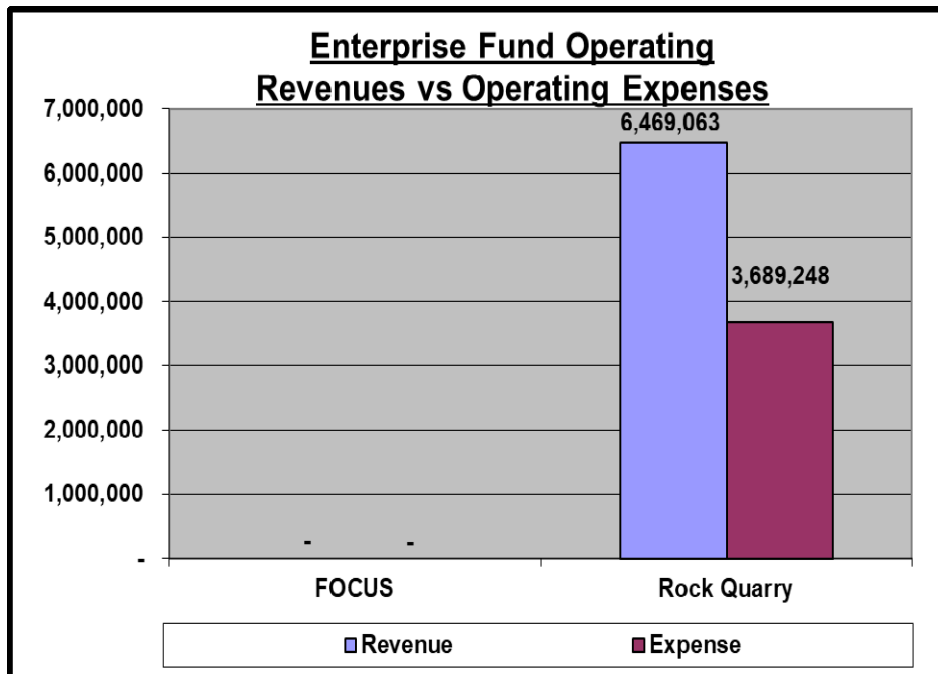
Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Other Governmental Funds

The County also maintains twelve (12) special revenue funds (Emergency Services Protection District, Sheriff's Victim Assistance, Miscellaneous Special Revenue, Solicitor's Victim Assistance, 911, State Accommodations Tax, Local Accommodations Tax, Library State Aid, Tri County Tech, Duke Energy Grant, Road Maintenance, and DSS Title IV Child Support Funds), four (4) capital projects funds (Capital Projects, Economic Development, Bridge and Culvert Capital Projects Funds, and Capital Equipment and Vehicle Capital Projects Fund) and a debt service fund. These funds account for revenues derived from specific sources, which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities.

Enterprise Funds

The County maintains two enterprise funds which are used to account for operations in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent is that the costs of providing the goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. These include the FOCUS Fund and the Rock Quarry Fund. The County's Rock Quarry generated revenues sufficient to cover the costs of operations for the year ended June 30, 2020, as reflected in the following graph. The County's FOCUS fund had not revenues or expenses in for the year ended June 30, 2020, and only maintains the unpaid portion of the OneTone lease initiated in 2017.



Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Fiduciary Funds

The County maintains the following agency funds – School District of Oconee County (SDOC) General Fund, SDOC Debt Retirement, Fireman's Insurance and Inspection, Municipal Tax, Keowee Key Fire District, Delinquent Tax, Sheriff's Office, Clerk of Court, Family Court, Magistrate Funds, Probate Court, Register of Deeds, Solicitor's Worthless Check Program, Retiree Health Reimbursement, Employee Health Flexible Spending, Pickens County, Community Development, and Anderson County – which are used to account for the collection and disbursement of funds by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals.

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Last, but not least, two (2) reports on compliance and internal controls are included.

The first report is based on our tests of the County's internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations, etc. The report is not intended to provide an opinion, but to provide a form of negative assurance as to the County's internal controls and compliance with applicable rules and regulations. This report and the procedures performed are required by *Government Auditing Standards* as issued by the U. S. Government Accountability Office (GAO).

The second report is based on our tests of the County's internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations, etc. relative to the federal award expenditures reported for the fiscal year ended as required by the Single Audit Act and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). In this report we do provide an opinion on compliance that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the respective year ended.

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

**The Auditor's Responsibility Under *Government Auditing Standards*
and Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America**

Our audit of the financial statements of Oconee County, South Carolina (the "County") for the year ended June 30, 2020, was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error, fraudulent financial reporting or misappropriation of assets. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Accordingly, the audit was designed to

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about the financial statements. We believe our audit accomplishes that objective.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also performed tests of controls and compliance with laws and regulations that contribute to the evidence supporting our opinion on the financial statements. However, they do not provide a basis for opining on the County's internal control or compliance with laws and regulations.

Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the County. There are several new accounting standards which will be required to be implemented in the coming years. These are discussed later in this document.

In considering the qualitative aspects of the County's accounting policies, we did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. The County's policies relative to the timing of recording of transactions are consistent with GAAP and typical government organizations.

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. Management has informed us they used all the relevant facts available to them at the time to make the best judgments about accounting estimates and we considered this information in the scope of our audit. We considered this information and the qualitative aspects of management's calculations in evaluating the County's significant accounting policies. Estimates significant to the financial statements include such items the estimated lives of depreciable assets, and the estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The footnote disclosures to the financial statements are also an integral part of the financial statements. The process used by management to accumulate the information included in the disclosures was the same process used in accumulating the financial statements, and the accounting policies described above are included in those disclosures. The overall neutrality, consistency, and clarity of the disclosures was considered as part our audit and in forming our opinion on the financial statements.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on significant matters, the scope of the audit or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.

Representation from Management

We requested written representations from management relating to the accuracy of information included in the financial statements and the completeness and accuracy of various information requested by us, during the audit. Management provided those written representations without a problem.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Significant Issues Discussed with Management

There were no significant issues discussed with management related to business conditions, plans, or strategies that may have affected the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements. We are not aware of any consultations management had with us or other accountants about accounting or auditing matters. No major issues were discussed with management prior to our retention to perform the aforementioned audit.

Audit Adjustments

During our audit of the County's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, there were several adjustments proposed to the funds of the County. All adjustments have been discussed with management and posted by management, and are available for our presentation to you.

Uncorrected Misstatements

We had no passed adjustments.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

We are not aware of any other documents that contain the audited basic financial statements. If such documents were to be published, we would have a responsibility to determine that such financial information was not materially inconsistent with the audited statements of the County.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Independence

We are independent of the County, and all related organizations, in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the American Institute of Public Accountants and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

ACCOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS AND RELATED MATTERS

Recommendation for Improvement and Other Matters

During our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, we noted two (2) areas within the accounting and internal control systems that we believe can be improved. Our recommendations (also commonly referred to as management points) are presented in the following paragraph. We believe consideration of these recommendations will help provide proper control over financial activities, and add effectiveness and efficiency to overall operations.

Recommendations for Improvement (Management Point)

1) Information Technology and Cybersecurity

The Information Technology environment is characterized by rapid change and there has been no shortage of headlines about cybersecurity attacks. While breaches of large organizations have been very high profile and have received a lot of press coverage, organizations of all sizes face the same types of threats and are experiencing similar breaches. Many organizations are still struggling to effectively address cybersecurity issues; however, they are no longer ignoring them. During the performance of our audit of the financial statements of Oconee County, we noted that the organization is lacking some elements of a Cybersecurity Framework or Cybersecurity Risk Management Program (CRMP). A functioning CRMP will assist the County with comprehensively identifying cybersecurity weaknesses, potential threats and risks, and controls used to safeguard information and systems. We recommend that the entity investigate and consider implementation of a Cybersecurity Risk Management Program covering: Cybersecurity risk assessment, identification of sensitive data, use of strong passwords, software updates/patching cadence, audit security measures, and monitoring and testing of controls in place.

2) Airport Improvement Program Annual Reports

During our single audit of the federal Airport Improvement Program, we noted that the County failed to submit a required annual report in a timely manner as stipulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Based on the FAA requirements as it relates to reporting, we recommend the County submit all required reports within the timeframes required by the FAA. Additionally, we recommend the County routinely monitor federal grant requirements for changes in required compliance activities and adjust its policies and procedures accordingly.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Other Matters for Communication to the Board and Management

During our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, we noted other matters which we wish to communicate to you in an effort to keep the County abreast of accounting matters that could present challenges in financial reporting in future periods.

1) New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements



As has been the case for the past 10 years, GASB has issued several other new pronouncements which will be effective in future years. The following is a brief summary of the new standards:

- a) **Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*** was issued in January 2017 and is effective for the first reporting period beginning after December 15, 2018. However, in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, on April 15, 2020 the GASB has proposed to postpone the effective date of this pronouncement for **one additional year**. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities with a focus on: 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity; and, 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists.

Further, this statement describes four (4) fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: 1) pension and other employee benefit trust funds; 2) investment trust funds; 3) private-purpose trust funds; and, 4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

- b) **Statement No. 87, *Leases*** was issued in June 2017 and is effective for the first reporting period beginning after December 15, 2019. However, in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, on April 15, 2020, the GASB has proposed to postpone the effective date of this pronouncement for **one additional year. (County's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022)**. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that a lease is the financing of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Definition of a Lease: A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

Lease Term: The lease term is defined as the period during which a lessee has a non-cancelable right to use an underlying asset, plus the following periods, if applicable:

- Periods covered by a lessee's option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the lessee will exercise that option;
- Periods covered by a lessee's option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the lessee will not exercise that option;
- Periods covered by a lessor's option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the lessor will exercise that option;
- Periods covered by a lessor's option to terminate the lease if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the lessor will not exercise that option.

A fiscal funding or cancellation clause should affect the lease term only when it is reasonably certain that the clause will be exercised. Lessees and lessors should reassess the lease term only if one or more of the following occur:

- The lessee or lessor elects to exercise an option even though it was previously determined that it was reasonably certain that the lessee or lessor would not exercise that option;
- The lessee or lessor elects not to exercise an option even though it was previously determined that it was reasonably certain that the lessee or lessor would exercise that option;
- An event specified in the lease contract that requires an extension or termination of the lease takes place.

Short-Term Leases: A short-term lease is defined as a lease that, at the commencement of the lease term, has a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Lessees and lessors should recognize short-term lease payments as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, respectively, based on the payment provisions of the lease contract.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Lessee Accounting: A lessee should recognize a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

A lessee should reduce the lease liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources (for example, expense) for interest on the liability. The lessee should amortize the lease asset in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The notes to financial statements should include a description of leasing arrangements, the amount of lease assets recognized, and a schedule of future lease payments to be made.

Lessor Accounting: A lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. A lessor should not derecognize the asset underlying the lease. The lease receivable should be measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

A lessor should recognize interest revenue on the lease receivable and an inflow of resources (for example, revenue) from the deferred inflows of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. The notes to financial statements should include a description of leasing arrangements and the total amount of inflows of resources recognized from leases.

Contracts with Multiple Components and Contract Combinations: Generally, a government should account for the lease and non-lease components of a lease as separate contracts. If a lease involves multiple underlying assets, lessees and lessors in certain cases should account for each underlying asset as a separate lease contract. To allocate the contract price to different components, lessees and lessors should use contract prices for individual components as long as they do not appear to be unreasonable based on professional judgment, or use professional judgment to determine their best estimate if there are no stated prices or if stated prices appear to be unreasonable. If determining a best estimate is not practicable, multiple components in a lease contract should be accounted for as a single lease unit. Contracts that are entered into at or near the same time with the same counterparty and that meet certain

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

criteria should be considered part of the same lease contract and should be evaluated in accordance with the guidance for contracts with multiple components.

Lease Modifications and Terminations: An amendment to a lease contract should be considered a lease modification, unless the lessee's right to use the underlying asset decreases, in which case it would be a partial or full lease termination. A lease termination should be accounted for by reducing the carrying values of the lease liability and lease asset by a lessee, or the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources by the lessor, with any difference being recognized as a gain or loss. A lease modification that does not qualify as a separate lease should be accounted for by re-measuring the lease liability and adjusting the related lease asset by a lessee and re-measuring the lease receivable and adjusting the related deferred inflows of resources by a lessor.

Subleases and Leaseback Transactions: Subleases should be treated as transactions separate from the original lease. The original lessee that becomes the lessor in a sublease should account for the original lease and the sublease as separate transactions, as a lessee and lessor, respectively.

A transaction qualifies for sale-leaseback accounting only if it includes a sale. Otherwise, it is a borrowing. The sale and lease portions of a transaction should be accounted for as separate sale and lease transactions, except that any difference between the carrying value of the capital asset that was sold and the net proceeds from the sale should be reported as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources and recognized over the term of the lease.

A lease-leaseback transaction should be accounted for as a net transaction. The gross amounts of each portion of the transaction should be disclosed.

- c) **Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period** was issued in June 2018 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, (meaning June 30, 2021). However, in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, on April 15, 2020, the GASB has proposed to postpone the effective date of this pronouncement for one additional year. This standard eliminates the requirement/ability to capitalize construction period interest costs as part of the cost of a capital asset in enterprise funds. This standard should be applied prospectively with no restatement. This standard can be early implemented as part of fiscal year 2019.

- d) **Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB's No. 14 and 61** was issued in August 2018, and is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, (meaning June 30, 2020). However, in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, on April 15, 2020, the GASB has proposed to postpone the effective date of this pronouncement for one additional year. Under this standard, an equity interest is:

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

a) a financial interest in a legally separate organization by the ownership shares of the organization's stock; or, b) by otherwise having an explicit, measurable right to the net resources of the organization that is usually based on an investment of financial or capital resources by a government. An equity interest is explicit and measurable if: a) the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity, and b) the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable.

If the interest is deemed to be an investment under GASB No. 72, paragraph 64, then the interest should be reported as an investment and measured using the equity method. If the interest is held by a special-purpose government engaged in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment or permanent fund, then amount should be measured at fair value. If interest is 100% of entity, then it is a component unit. We do not expect this new standard to have a significant effect on the County.

- e) **Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*** was issued in May 2019 and is effective for the first reporting period beginning after December 15, 2020, meaning for those with year ends of December 31, 2021, and beyond. However, in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, on April 15, 2020, the GASB has proposed to postpone the effective date of this pronouncement for **one additional year**.

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument meeting **all** of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved: (1) an issuer, (2) a third-party obligor, and (3) a debt holder (or a debt trustee);
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity;
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer;

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

- The third-party obligor (or its agent), not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance;
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources at the inception of the arrangement. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

f) **Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*** was issued in January 2020 and is effective as follows:

- Upon the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- For fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020, relative to the requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74.
- For reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020, relative to the requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities.
- For government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition.

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports.
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan.
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, as amended, and No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements.
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition.
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers.
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature.
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

g) Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* was issued in March 2020 and is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021, meaning June 30, 2022, for the County.

As a result of global reference rate reform, the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument’s variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended.

h) Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* was issued in March 2020 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, which means year ends of June 30, 2023, and following.

This statement was issued by the GASB to address a gap in generally accepted accounting principles: how do we account for these type arrangements that do not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA) covered by GASB Statement No. 60?

Statement No. 94 requires that Public-Private Partnerships and Public-Public Partnerships (“PPPs”) that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, *Leases* if: (a) existing assets of the transferor are the only underlying PPP assets, (b) improvements are not required to be made by the operator to those existing assets as part of the PPP arrangement, and (c) the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. All other PPPs that will not apply the guidance in Statement No. 87 will generally use the accounting guidance contained in Statement No. 60 which was superseded by this new standard.

Statement No. 94 also establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA that is related to designing, constructing, and financing a nonfinancial asset in which ownership of the asset transfers by the end of the contract should be accounted for by the government as a financed purchase of the underlying asset.

i) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* was issued in May 2020 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, which means year ends of June 30, 2023, and following.

This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement: 1) defines an SBITA; 2) establishes that an SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset — an intangible asset — and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of an SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding an SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

An SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (an SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a noncancellable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option).

Under this statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset — an intangible asset — and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of: 1) the initial subscription liability amount, 2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and 3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

Activities associated with an SBITA, other than making subscription payments, should be grouped into the following three stages, and their costs should be accounted for accordingly:

- Preliminary Project Stage, including activities such as evaluating alternatives, determining needed technology, and selecting an SBITA vendor. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred.
- Initial Implementation Stage, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Outlays in this stage generally should be capitalized as an addition to the subscription asset.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

- Operation and Additional Implementation Stage, including activities such as subsequent implementation activities, maintenance, and other activities for a government's ongoing operations related to an SBITA. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

In classifying certain outlays into the appropriate stage, the nature of the activity should be the determining factor. Training costs should be expensed as incurred, regardless of the stage in which they are incurred.

- j) **Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*** was issued in June 2020 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, (year ends of June 30, 2022, and following).

The primary objectives of this statement are to: 1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

This statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or an other employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. This statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts.

This statement: 1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan, and 2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

k) Other Pending or Current GASB Projects. As noted by the numerous pronouncements issued by GASB over the past decade, the GASB continues to research various projects of interest to governmental units. Subjects of note include:

- **Re-Examination of the Financial Reporting Model.** GASB has added this project to its technical agenda to make improvements to the existing financial reporting model (established via GASB 34). Improvements are meant to enhance the effectiveness of the model in providing information for decision-making and assessing a government's accountability. GASB anticipates issuing an initial due process document on this project by the end of 2018 with a final standard expected in early 2022.
- **Conceptual Framework** is a constant matter being looked at by GASB. Current measurement focus statements (for governmental funds) to change to near-term financial resources measurement. May dictate a period (such as 60 days) for revenue and expenditure recognition. May expense things such as supplies and prepaid assets at acquisition. Will look into which balances (at all statement levels) are measured at acquisition and which need to be re-measured at year-end. Final standard is expected in 2021.
- **Revenue and Expense Recognition** is another long-term project where the GASB is working to develop a comprehensive application model for recognition of revenues and expenses from non-exchange, exchange, and exchange-like transactions. The final standard is expected in 2023.
- **Compensated Absences** is technical topic being examined by the GASB currently due to significant changes in benefits offered by governmental employers. Current GAAP does not address certain items such as paid time off (PTO) and there is a wide divergence in practice. A final standard on this topic is expected towards the end of 2021.
- **Prior-Period Adjustments, Accounting Changes, and Error Corrections** is a technical topic being examined by the GASB due to a wide diversity in practice regarding required presentation on the face of the financial statements, disclosures, etc. A final standard on this topic is expected in early 2022.

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Summations of Thoughts Noted Above

We believe the implementation of these suggestions will enhance both the control environment and the financial reporting process, making both more effective. We also believe these recommendations can be easily implemented, and all problems resolved quite timely should management elect to employ the corrective measures.

**FREE QUARTERLY CONTINUING EDUCATION
AND NEWSLETTERS FOR GOVERNMENTAL CLIENTS**

Free Continuing Education. We provide free continuing education (quarterly is the goal and objective) for all of our governmental clients. Each quarter we pick a couple of significant topics tailored to be of interest to governmental entities. In an effort to accommodate our entire governmental client base, we offer the sessions several times per quarter at a variety of client provided locations resulting in greater networking among our governmental clients. We normally see approximately 100 people per quarter. We obtain the input and services of experienced outside speakers along with providing the instruction utilizing our in-house professionals. We hope County staff and officials have been able to participate in this opportunity, and that it has been beneficial to you. Examples of subjects addressed in the past few quarters include:

"I've been a CPA for 32 years. Today's CPE class by Mauldin & Jenkins has been the best of my career". Terry Nall, CPA, City of Dunwoody (GA) Council Member

"They are always on top of new accounting pronouncements and provide training well before implementation deadlines. This is a very valuable resource for our organization". Laurie Puckett, CPA, CPFO, Gwinnett County (GA), Accounting Director



Examples of subjects addressed in past quarters include:

- Accounting for Debt Issuances
- American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Updates
- Best Budgeting Practices, Policies and Processes
- Budget Preparation
- CAFR Preparation (several times including a two (2) day hands-on course)
- Capital Asset Accounting Processes and Controls
- Closing Out and Audit Preparation
- Collateralization of Deposits and Investments
- Evaluating Financial and Non-Financial Health of a Local Government

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

- GASB No. 51, Intangible Assets
- GASB No. 54, Governmental Fund Balance (subject addressed twice)
- GASB No. 60, Service Concession Arrangements (webcast)
- GASB No. 61, the Financial Reporting Entity (webcast)
- GASB No.'s 63 & 65, Deferred Inflows and Outflows (webcast)
- GASB No.'s 67 & 68, New Pension Standards (presented several occasions)
- GASB No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application
- GASB No. 74 & 75, New OPEB Standards
- GASB No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures
- GASB No. 87, Leases
- GASB Updates (ongoing and several sessions)
- Grant Accounting Processes and Controls
- Information Technology (IT) Risk Management
- Internal Controls Over Accounts Payable, Payroll and Cash Disbursements
- Internal Controls Over Receivables & the Revenue Cycle
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Compliance Issues, Primarily Payroll Matters
- Legal Considerations for Debt Issuances & Disclosure Requirements
- Policies and Procedures Manuals
- Presenting Financial Information to Non-Financial People
- Segregation of Duties
- Single Audits for Auditees
- SPLOST Accounting, Reporting & Compliance
- Uniform Grant Reporting Requirements and the New Single Audit



Governmental Newsletters. We periodically produce newsletters tailored to meet the needs of governments. The newsletters have addressed a variety of subjects and are intended to be timely in their subject matter. The newsletters are authored by Mauldin & Jenkins partners and managers, and are not purchased from an outside agency. The newsletters are intended to keep you informed of current developments in the government finance

environment.

In the past several years, the following topics have been addressed in our monthly newsletters:

- American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Information and Issues
- Are Your Government's Funds Secure?
- Capitalization of Interest
- Changes in FDIC Deposit Insurance Coverage
- Changes on the Horizon for OMB Circular A-133
- Cybersecurity Awareness

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

- Deposit Collateralization
- Employee vs Independent Contractor
- Escheat Laws on Unclaimed Property
- Federal Funding and Accountability Transparency Act
- Forensic Audit or Financial Audit?
- Form PT 440
- GASB Invitation to Comment – the New Financial Reporting Model
- GASB No. 54, Governmental Fund Balance
- GASB No. 54, Governmental Fund Balance Note Disclosure Requirements
- GASB No. 60, Service Concession Arrangements
- GASB No. 67, New Pension Standard
- GASB No.'s 63 & 65, Deferred Inflows & Outflows
- GASB No. 68 Allocations
- GASB No. 72, Fair Value, It is Not Totally About Disclosure
- GASB No.'s 74 & 75, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)
- GASB No. 77, Abatements – Go Viral with GASB 77
- GASB No. 87, Leases
- GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of Construction
- IRS Delays Implementation of 3% Withholding on Payments for Goods and Services
- OMB A-133 Compliance Supplements
- OMB Revisions to A-133
- OPEB, What You Need to Know
- Public Funds and Secure Deposit Program
- Re-Examination of the GASB 34 Reporting Model
- Rotating or Not Rotating Auditors
- Property Tax Assessments
- Refunding Debt
- Sales & Use Taxes on Retail Sales of Jet Fuel
- Sales Tax Collections and Remittances by the State
- SAS Clarity Standards and Group Audits
- Single Audit, including Uniform Guidance (several)
- Social Security Administration (SSA) Incentive Payments
- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes (SPLOST) Expenditures
- Supplemental Social Security for Inmates
- The New Tax Cuts and Jobs Act – Impact on Bond Refunding
- The Return of the Component Unit – GASB 61
- Uniform Guidance & New Procurement Requirements
- What's Happening with Property Tax Assessments

Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020

Communication. In an effort to better communicate our free continuing education plans and newsletters, please email Paige Vercoe at pvercoe@micpa.com (send corresponding copy to gdavis@micpa.com), and provide individual names, mailing addresses, email addresses and phone numbers of anyone you wish to participate and be included in our database.

CLOSING

If you have any questions regarding any comments set forth in this memorandum, we will be pleased to discuss it with you at your convenience. This information is intended solely for the use of the County's management, and others within the County's organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the Oconee County, South Carolina and look forward to serving the County in the future. Thank you.



Oconee County
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis
June 30, 2020



Appendix A
Adjusting Journal Entries



Client: **0209158 - Oconee County, South Carolina**
 Engagement: **0209158 - Oconee County, South Carolina**
 Period Ending: **6/30/2020**

Adjusting Journal Entry Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
General Fund				
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1				
To adjust Fund Balance to actual based off PY AJE.				
		PBC - M&J Only		
010-001-00100-75000	FB, Unassigned-General Fund		315.00	
010-709-30045-00000	Non-Departmental		500.00	
010-001-00060-770000	System Error on Payables			815.00
Total			815.00	815.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2				
To adjust Hwy Safety Grant Exp				
		PBC		
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		10,051.00	
010-101-10110-00000	Salaries			6,080.40
010-101-20013-00000	Social Security			670.78
010-101-20014-00000	Retirement			1,612.41
010-101-20015-00000	Workers Compensation			272.35
010-101-20016-00000	Health Insurance			1,415.06
Total			10,051.00	10,051.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3				
To adjust Hwy Safety Grant Exp				
		PBC		
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		1,106.02	
010-101-10110-00000	Salaries		157.10	
010-101-10710-00000	Overtime/Comp Salary/Fringe		222.89	
010-101-10110-00000	Salaries			781.71
010-101-20013-00000	Social Security			105.74
010-101-20014-00000	Retirement			254.78
010-101-20015-00000	Workers Compensation			55.98
010-101-20016-00000	Health Insurance			287.80
Total			1,486.01	1,486.01
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4				
To adjust Hwy Safety Grant Exp				
		PBC		
010-101-10110-00000	Salaries		767.71	
010-101-10710-00000	Overtime/Comp Salary/Fringe		216.13	
010-101-20013-00000	Social Security		74.08	
010-101-20014-00000	Retirement		179.38	
010-101-20015-00000	Workers Compensation		283.90	
010-101-20016-00000	Health Insurance		299.79	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.			1,820.99
Total			1,820.99	1,820.99
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 6				
To reclas PAI Health Insurance balance to departments				
		PBC		
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		14,969.74	
010-101-20016-00000	Health Insurance		787.88	
010-101-20016-00000	Health Insurance		85,879.04	
010-103-20016-00000	Health Insurance		1,575.76	
010-104-20016-00000	Health Insurance		16,545.51	
010-106-20016-00000	Health Insurance		37,030.42	
010-107-20016-00000	Health Insurance		27,575.84	
010-110-20016-00000	Health Insurance		5,515.17	
010-202-20016-00000	Health Insurance		3,939.41	
010-203-20016-00000	Health Insurance		3,939.41	
010-204-20016-00000	Health Insurance		3,939.41	
010-205-20016-00000	Health Insurance		3,151.53	
010-206-20016-00000	Health Insurance		14,969.74	
010-301-20016-00000	Health Insurance		12,606.10	
010-302-20016-00000	Health Insurance		5,515.17	
010-305-20016-00000	Health Insurance		2,363.64	
010-306-20016-00000	Health Insurance		4,727.29	
010-404-20016-00000	Health Insurance		2,363.64	
010-501-20016-00000	Health Insurance		7,878.81	
010-502-20016-00000	Health Insurance		3,939.41	
010-504-20016-00000	Health Insurance		9,454.58	
010-509-20016-00000	Health Insurance		7,091.02	
010-601-20016-00000	Health Insurance		28,363.73	
010-702-20016-00000	Health Insurance		6,303.05	
010-704-20016-00000	Health Insurance		4,727.29	
010-706-20016-00000	Health Insurance		787.88	
010-707-20016-00000	Health Insurance		3,939.41	
010-708-20016-00000	Health Insurance		5,515.17	
010-710-20016-00000	Health Insurance		2,363.64	
010-711-20016-00000	Health Insurance		3,939.41	
010-712-20016-00000	Health Insurance		2,363.64	
010-713-20016-00000	Health Insurance		1,575.76	

010-714-20016-00000	Health Insurance	11,030.34	
010-715-20016-00000	Health Insurance	1,575.76	
010-716-20016-00000	Health Insurance	787.88	
010-717-20016-00000	Health Insurance	1,575.76	
010-718-20016-00000	Health Insurance	28,363.73	
010-720-20016-00000	Health Insurance	3,939.41	
010-721-20016-00000	Health Insurance	11,030.34	
010-735-20016-00000	Health Insurance	3,151.53	
010-741-20016-00000	Health Insurance	1,575.76	
010-001-00090-73928	PAI Health Plan Withholding		398,668.01
Total		398,668.01	398,668.01
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 7			
To reverse duplicate of JE 34205			
010-101-30084-00000	School/Seminar/Training/Mtg	29.04	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		29.04
Total		29.04	29.04
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 8			
To reclassify expenditures to grant			
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	12.33	
010-101-40031-00000	Non-Capital Equipment		12.33
Total		12.33	12.33
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 9			
To reclassify grant coverage to local funds			
010-206-40032-00000	Operational	13.58	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		13.58
Total		13.58	13.58
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 10			
To reclassify grant coverage to local funds			
010-080-00805-10340	Mo Miscellaneous Income	29.90	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		29.90
Total		29.90	29.90
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 11			
To reclass Delinq. Tax			
010-080-00805-10340	Mo Miscellaneous Income	32,324.97	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		32,324.97
Total		32,324.97	32,324.97
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 12			
To adjust misc FYE20 JEs			
010-001-00060-73005	Deferred Revenue-Unavailable	4.00	
010-090-00180-07190	Ofs - Insurance Recovery Proceeds	14,955.48	
010-717-30025-00000	Professional	9,065.68	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		14,955.48
010-001-00020-71125	Due From Other Governments		4.00
010-090-00180-07190	Ofs - Insurance Recovery Proceeds		9,065.68
Total		24,025.16	24,025.16
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 13			
To void check from py			
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	797,238.37	
010-080-00805-10340	Mo Miscellaneous Income		797,238.37
Total		797,238.37	797,238.37
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 14			
To reclassify apportionment on taxes FY2020			
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	201,146.02	
010-080-00870-76003	Pt County Operations Cy Re Treas		201,146.02
Total		201,146.02	201,146.02
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 15			
To reclassify apportionment on homestead taxes FY2020			
010-080-00870-76012	Pt County Operations Homestead Exem	198,714.62	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		198,714.62
Total		198,714.62	198,714.62
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 16			
To adjust per client			
010-080-00805-10340	Mo Miscellaneous Income	49,836.42	
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		49,579.16
010-080-00805-71300	le Interest Multi Bank		257.26
Total		49,836.42	49,836.42
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 17			
To reclass FY18 Retirement Savings			
010-101-20014-00000	Retirement	49,018.87	
010-103-20014-00000	Retirement	814.21	
010-104-20014-00000	Retirement	7,390.01	

010-106-20014-00000	Retirement	17,067.13	
010-107-20014-00000	Retirement	13,045.05	
010-110-20014-00000	Retirement	2,135.60	
010-202-20014-00000	Retirement	2,251.67	
010-203-20014-00000	Retirement	1,503.89	
010-204-20014-00000	Retirement	1,380.51	
010-205-20014-00000	Retirement	1,179.87	
010-206-20014-00000	Retirement	5,456.51	
010-301-20014-00000	Retirement	4,798.89	
010-302-20014-00000	Retirement	2,118.01	
010-305-20014-00000	Retirement	962.04	
010-306-20014-00000	Retirement	1,978.96	
010-404-20014-00000	Retirement	1,007.20	
010-501-20014-00000	Retirement	2,778.66	
010-502-20014-00000	Retirement	1,721.97	
010-504-20014-00000	Retirement	5,310.15	
010-509-20014-00000	Retirement	3,732.02	
010-601-20014-00000	Retirement	11,612.13	
010-702-20014-00000	Retirement	2,704.42	
010-704-20014-00000	Retirement	648.09	
010-706-20014-00000	Retirement	435.10	
010-707-20014-00000	Retirement	2,490.92	
010-708-20014-00000	Retirement	2,441.68	
010-710-20014-00000	Retirement	1,345.68	
010-711-20014-00000	Retirement	2,296.33	
010-712-20014-00000	Retirement	1,341.30	
010-713-20014-00000	Retirement	775.30	
010-714-20014-00000	Retirement	4,014.26	
010-715-20014-00000	Retirement	1,092.27	
010-716-20014-00000	Retirement	245.50	
010-717-20014-00000	Retirement	2,254.60	
010-718-20014-00000	Retirement	9,096.96	
010-720-20014-00000	Retirement	1,749.89	
010-721-20014-00000	Retirement	4,288.74	
010-735-20014-00000	Retirement	1,253.65	
010-741-20014-00000	Retirement	1,360.10	
010-709-20014-00000	Retirement		177,098.14
Total		177,098.14	177,098.14

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 18
 To reclass FY19 Retirement Savings

PBC

010-101-20014-00000	Retirement	54,133.86	
010-103-20014-00000	Retirement	899.17	
010-104-20014-00000	Retirement	8,161.14	
010-106-20014-00000	Retirement	18,848.04	
010-107-20014-00000	Retirement	14,406.27	
010-110-20014-00000	Retirement	2,358.45	
010-202-20014-00000	Retirement	2,486.63	
010-203-20014-00000	Retirement	1,660.81	
010-204-20014-00000	Retirement	1,524.56	
010-205-20014-00000	Retirement	1,302.98	
010-206-20014-00000	Retirement	6,025.89	
010-301-20014-00000	Retirement	5,299.65	
010-302-20014-00000	Retirement	2,339.02	
010-305-20014-00000	Retirement	1,062.42	
010-306-20014-00000	Retirement	2,185.46	
010-404-20014-00000	Retirement	1,112.29	
010-501-20014-00000	Retirement	3,068.60	
010-502-20014-00000	Retirement	1,901.65	
010-504-20014-00000	Retirement	5,864.25	
010-509-20014-00000	Retirement	4,121.45	
010-601-20014-00000	Retirement	12,823.82	
010-702-20014-00000	Retirement	2,986.62	
010-704-20014-00000	Retirement	715.74	
010-706-20014-00000	Retirement	480.51	
010-707-20014-00000	Retirement	2,750.84	
010-708-20014-00000	Retirement	2,696.47	
010-710-20014-00000	Retirement	1,486.10	
010-711-20014-00000	Retirement	2,535.94	
010-712-20014-00000	Retirement	1,481.26	
010-713-20014-00000	Retirement	856.21	
010-714-20014-00000	Retirement	4,433.14	
010-715-20014-00000	Retirement	1,206.25	
010-716-20014-00000	Retirement	271.12	
010-717-20014-00000	Retirement	2,489.86	
010-718-20014-00000	Retirement	10,046.21	
010-720-20014-00000	Retirement	1,932.49	
010-721-20014-00000	Retirement	4,736.26	
010-735-20014-00000	Retirement	1,384.47	
010-741-20014-00000	Retirement	1,502.02	
010-709-20014-00000	Retirement		195,577.92
Total		195,577.92	195,577.92

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 19		PBC		
To reclass Jan-Sep 2019 CMRS Ref				
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	1,855.91		
010-104-30024-00000	Maintenance On Equipment		1,855.91	
Total		1,855.91	1,855.91	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 20		MJ RECLASS		
To reclass Manual AP Account				
010-001-00060-73010	Accounts Payable Accruals -CSI Only	624,139.04		
010-001-00060-73009	Accounts Payable Manual Adjustment		624,139.04	
Total		624,139.04	624,139.04	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 21		PBC		
To reclass Duke Refund Check				
010-080-00805-10340	Mo Miscellaneous Income	797,238.37		
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		572,689.48	
010-080-00870-76003	Pt County Operations Cy Re Treas		224,548.89	
Total		797,238.37	797,238.37	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 22		1001.000		
To reclass negative cash				
010-001-00020-73332	Interfund Balance -FOCUS Fund 515	77,286.64		
010-001-00020-73335	Interfund balances - 210 Fund	59,378.79		
010-001-00020-73339	Interfund Balances - 215 Fund	49,306.15		
010-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		185,971.58	
Total		185,971.58	185,971.58	

Emergency Services Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To reclass taxes				
020-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	80.43		
020-080-00950-76012	PT Unincorp Fire Homestead Exemption	7,487.39		
020-080-00950-76003	Pt Co Unincorp. Fire Cy Re Treas		7,567.82	
Total		7,567.82	7,567.82	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To reclass Duke Refund Check				
020-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	10,419.07		
020-080-00950-76003	Pt Co Unincorp. Fire Cy Re Treas		10,419.07	
Total		10,419.07	10,419.07	

Sheriffs Victim Assistance Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		1001.000		
To reclass negative cash				
210-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	59,378.79		
210-001-00060-73331	Interfund Balances - 10 Fund		59,378.79	
Total		59,378.79	59,378.79	

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To adjust Hwy Safety Grant Exp				
013-121-10112-91147	Fed Salary-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	6,080.40		
013-121-20213-91147	Fed Soc Sec-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	670.78		
013-121-20214-91147	Fed Retire-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	1,612.41		
013-121-20215-91147	W Comp-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	272.35		
013-121-20216-91147	Fed Health Ins-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Gra	1,415.06		
013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		10,051.00	
Total		10,051.00	10,051.00	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To adjust Hwy Safety Grant Exp				
013-121-10112-91147	Fed Salary-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	781.71		
013-121-20213-91147	Fed Soc Sec-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	105.74		
013-121-20214-91147	Fed Retire-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	254.78		
013-121-20215-91147	W Comp-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant	55.98		
013-121-20216-91147	Fed Health Ins-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Gra	287.80		
013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		1,106.02	
013-121-10112-91147	Fed Salary-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant		157.10	
013-121-10712-91147	Federal Overtime-Ffy20 Hwy Safety G		222.89	
Total		1,486.01	1,486.01	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		PBC		
To adjust Hwy Safety Grant Exp				
013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	1,820.99		
013-121-10112-91147	Fed Salary-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant		767.71	
013-121-10712-91147	Federal Overtime-Ffy20 Hwy Safety G		216.13	
013-121-20213-91147	Fed Soc Sec-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant		74.08	
013-121-20214-91147	Fed Retire-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant		179.38	

013-121-20215-91147	W Comp-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Grant		283.90	
013-121-20216-91147	Fed Health Ins-Ffy20 Hwy Safety Gra		299.79	
Total			<u><u>1,820.99</u></u>	<u><u>1,820.99</u></u>

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4
To reclassify expenditures to second year grant code

PBC

013-119-10712-91146	Federa Overtime-Ffy20 Dea Ot Only	4,014.71		
013-119-10712-91141	Federal Overtime-FFY19 DEA OT Only		4,014.71	
Total		<u><u>4,014.71</u></u>	<u><u>4,014.71</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 5
To record Def Rev Unavailable for 13 Fund

PBC

013-001-00020-71125	Due from other Governments	143,703.59		
013-001-00060-73005	Deferred Revenue Unavailable		143,703.59	
Total		<u><u>143,703.59</u></u>	<u><u>143,703.59</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 6
To record def rev unearned for 13 fund

PBC

013-080-00825-92028	Duke Energy KeTox HEP Grant Rev	4,351.57		
013-082-00830-60225	Nat'L Forestry-Title Iii Ext Agency	27,397.03		
013-001-00060-73004	Deferred Revenue Unearned		4,351.57	
013-001-00060-73004	Deferred Revenue Unearned		27,397.03	
Total		<u><u>31,748.60</u></u>	<u><u>31,748.60</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 7
To reverse duplicate JE

PBC

013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	29.04		
013-118-30084-91138	Training-Ffy19 Jag Meth Grant		29.04	
Total		<u><u>29.04</u></u>	<u><u>29.04</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 8
To reclassify expenditures to grant

PBC

013-101-40031-91137	Non-Cap Equip-2018 E Byrne Grant	12.33		
013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		12.33	
Total		<u><u>12.33</u></u>	<u><u>12.33</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 9
To reclassfy grant overage to local funds

PBC

013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	29.90		
013-080-00805-91129	FY17 DEA Officer Local Revenue		29.90	
Total		<u><u>29.90</u></u>	<u><u>29.90</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 10
To reclass deposit

PBC

013-206-30084-92067	Training-LSTA IIIA-19-114	1,758.00		
013-082-00825-92067	LSTA IIIA-19-114 Revenue		1,758.00	
Total		<u><u>1,758.00</u></u>	<u><u>1,758.00</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 11
To reclass grant overage to local funds

PBC

013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	13.58		
013-206-40035-92066	LSTA IID-19-135 SRLP		13.58	
Total		<u><u>13.58</u></u>	<u><u>13.58</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 12
To correct prior JE

PBC

013-601-60880-30905	Paving-C-Funds C Pcn P030905	38,663.37		
013-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		38,663.37	
Total		<u><u>38,663.37</u></u>	<u><u>38,663.37</u></u>	

Solicitors Victim Assistance Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1
To reclass negative cash

1001.000

215-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	49,306.15		
215-001-00020-73339	Interfund Balances-10 Fund		49,306.15	
Total		<u><u>49,306.15</u></u>	<u><u>49,306.15</u></u>	

911 Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1
To reclass Jan-Sep 2019 CMRS Ref

PBC

225-104-30024-19070	Equip Maintenance -Sc Bcb	487,386.16		
225-104-30041-19070	Telecommunications-Sc Bcb	60,569.97		
225-104-30056-19070	Data Processing-SC BCB	12,959.14		
225-104-30084-19070	Training - Sc Bcb	1,750.00		
225-104-40031-19070	Non-Cap Equip-Sc Bcb	2,572.40		
225-104-40032-19070	Operational-Sc Bcb	2,036.05		

225-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	1,855.91	
225-104-30024-31010	Equipment Maint.-Clec	366,378.02	
225-104-30024-36000	Equipment Maint.-At&T	119,152.23	
225-104-30041-31010	Telecommunication-Clec	1,352.91	
225-104-30041-36000	Telecommunications-At&T	61,789.46	
225-104-30056-31010	Data Processing-Clec	12,959.14	
225-104-30084-31010	Training - CLEC	1,750.00	
225-104-40032-31010	Operational - CLEC	2,036.05	
Total		<u><u>567,273.72</u></u>	<u><u>567,273.72</u></u>

Tri-County Tech Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC (34778)		
To adjust FB to actual.				
250-001-00102-75039	FB, Restricted-Education	8,138.92		
250-876-60200-00000	Tri-County Tech Operations		8,138.92	
Total		<u><u>8,138.92</u></u>	<u><u>8,138.92</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To reclass taxes				
250-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	98.55		
250-080-00876-76012	Tri-County Tech Ops Homestead Exemp	9,341.21		
250-080-00876-76003	Pt Co Tctc Operat Cy Re Treasurer		9,439.76	
Total		<u><u>9,439.76</u></u>	<u><u>9,439.76</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		PBC		
To reclass Duke Refund Check				
250-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	10,778.35		
250-080-00876-76003	Pt Co Tctc Operat Cy Re Treasurer		10,778.35	
Total		<u><u>10,778.35</u></u>	<u><u>10,778.35</u></u>	

Duke Energy Grant Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To adjust Duke FNF for Def Rev				
255-001-00060-73004	Deferred Revenue-Unearned	14,650.04		
255-080-00825-91052	Revenue - Duke Energy FNF Grant		14,650.04	
Total		<u><u>14,650.04</u></u>	<u><u>14,650.04</u></u>	

Road Maintenance Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To reclass taxes				
260-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	68.32		
260-080-00868-76012	PT Road Maint.-Homestead Exemption	6,536.37		
260-080-00868-76003	Pt Co Road Maint Cy R/E Treasurer		6,604.69	
Total		<u><u>6,604.69</u></u>	<u><u>6,604.69</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To correct prior JE				
260-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	38,663.37		
260-601-50882-64354	Cap Overlay-North Ridge Wa-354		18,399.89	
260-601-50882-64355	Cap Overlay-Pine Acre Wa-355		3,866.34	
260-601-50882-64356	Cap Overlay-High View Wa-356		16,397.14	
Total		<u><u>38,663.37</u></u>	<u><u>38,663.37</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		PBC		
To reclass Duke Refund Check				
260-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	7,544.84		
260-080-00868-76003	Pt Co Road Maint Cy R/E Treasurer		7,544.84	
Total		<u><u>7,544.84</u></u>	<u><u>7,544.84</u></u>	

Economic Development Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To reclass taxes				
315-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	79.61		
315-080-00875-76012	PT Econ Dev Homestead Exemptions	7,451.03		
315-080-00875-76003	Pt Co Econ Dev Cy R/E Treasurer		7,530.64	
Total		<u><u>7,530.64</u></u>	<u><u>7,530.64</u></u>	

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To reclass Duke Refund Check				
315-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	3,952.06		
315-080-00875-76003	Pt Co Econ Dev Cy R/E Treasurer		3,952.06	
Total		<u><u>3,952.06</u></u>	<u><u>3,952.06</u></u>	

Bridges & Culverts Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To reclass taxes				
320-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	32.26		
320-080-00899-76012	PT Bridg/Culverts Homestead Exempt.	3,094.00		
320-080-00899-76003	Pt Co Bridges/Culverts Cy R/E Treas			3,126.26
Total		3,126.26		3,126.26

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To reclass Duke Refund Check				
320-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	3,592.78		
320-080-00899-76003	Pt Co Bridges/Culverts Cy R/E Treas			3,592.78
Total		3,592.78		3,592.78

Capital Equipment and Vehicle Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To adjust misc FYE20 JEs				
325-001-00010-71001	TD Bank-General Operating	14,955.48		
325-090-00180-07190	Ofs-Insurance Proceeds			14,955.48
Total		14,955.48		14,955.48

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To reclass taxes				
325-001-00010-71001	TD Bank-General Operating	65.38		
325-080-00867-76012	Cap Eq/Veh Tax -Homestead Exemption	6,257.00		
325-080-00867-76003	Cap Eq/Veh Tax-Cy R/E Treasurer			6,322.38
Total		6,322.38		6,322.38

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		PBC		
To record PT receivable				
325-001-00020-71101	Current Year Tax Receivable	16,422.41		
325-001-00025-71190	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes			328.45
325-001-00867-73400	Deferred Revenue - Taxes			10,029.26
325-080-00867-76005	Cap Eq/Veh Tax- Dt R/E			6,064.70
Total		16,422.41		16,422.41

Debt Service Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		5001.000		
To reclass interest payments				
090-892-55200-00000	2017 Go Ref Bond- Keowee Intrst Pmt	5,770.00		
090-892-55100-00000	2017 Go Ref Bond- Keowee Principal			5,770.00
Total		5,770.00		5,770.00

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC		
To reclassify apportionment on taxes FY2020				
090-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	9,461.61		
090-080-00900-76003	Pt Co County Bonds Cy R/E Treas			9,461.61
Total		9,461.61		9,461.61

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		PBC		
To reclassify apportionment on homestead taxes				
090-080-00900-76012	PT County Bonds Homestead Exemption	9,360.67		
090-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.			9,360.67
Total		9,360.67		9,360.67

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4		PBC		
To reclass Duke Refund Check				
090-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	10,778.35		
090-080-00900-76003	Pt Co County Bonds Cy R/E Treas			10,778.35
Total		10,778.35		10,778.35

FOCUS Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To reclass negative cash				
515-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	77,286.64		
515-001-00060-73331	Interfund Balances - 10 Fund			77,286.64
Total		77,286.64		77,286.64

Rock Quarry Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC		
To adjust per client				
017-719-20016-00000	Health Insurance	14,969.74		
017-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.			14,969.74
Total		14,969.74		14,969.74

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		2002.000	
PBC - To adjust Rock Quarry's rock inventory to actual at 06/30/2020			
017-001-00040-71799	Rock Inventory (RC)	175,591.00	
017-719-90150-71799	Rock Inventory (RC)		175,591.00
Total		<u>175,591.00</u>	<u>175,591.00</u>

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		5002.000	
To accrue interest expense on capital lease			
017-001-00060-73200	Accrued Interest Payable	1,549.00	
017-719-55200-12018	2018 HW Cap Lease Interest Pmt		1,549.00
Total		<u>1,549.00</u>	<u>1,549.00</u>

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4		6203.001	
To adjust NPL and related items to actual.			
017-001-00050-73943	Deferred Outflows-Experience Diff	812,181.21	
017-001-00090-73947	Def Inflows-Changesin Prop/Diff Con	415,642.03	
017-719-20041-00000	GASB 68 Pension Expense	466,067.77	
017-001-00050-73944	Deferred Outflows-Contributions		109,444.79
017-001-00050-73945	Def Outflows-Invest Earnings Diff		4,407.87
017-001-00050-73950	Def Outflows - Assumption Changes		57,388.65
017-001-00090-73941	Net Pension Liability		1,263,715.37
017-001-00090-73946	Def Inflows-Experience Diff		258,934.33
Total		<u>1,693,891.01</u>	<u>1,693,891.01</u>

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 5		6202.031	
To adjust OPEB liability and related items to actual.			
017-001-00050-73948	Deferred Outflows - OPEB	35,248.12	
017-001-00060-99999	Net Post Employment Obligation	120,330.49	
017-001-00090-73949	Deferred Inflows - OPEB		38,422.21
MJ-993	GASB 75 OPEB Expense		117,156.40
Total		<u>155,578.61</u>	<u>155,578.61</u>

SDOC General Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC	
To reclass Duke Refund Check			
805-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	414,247.79	
805-001-00061-76003	PT CO CY School Oper R/E Treasurer		414,247.79
Total		<u>414,247.79</u>	<u>414,247.79</u>

SDOC Debt Retirement Fund

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC	
To reclass taxes			
810-001-00061-72250	Due to SDOC-Debt Service for Bonds	255,410.38	
810-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.		2,972.73
810-001-00061-72250	Due to SDOC-Debt Service for Bonds		252,437.65
Total		<u>255,410.38</u>	<u>255,410.38</u>

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		PBC	
To reclass Duke Refund Check			
810-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	111,376.24	
810-001-00061-76003	Due to SDOC-Current Yr. R/E Treas.		111,376.24
Total		<u>111,376.24</u>	<u>111,376.24</u>

Keowee Fire Tax District

Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		PBC	
To reclass taxes			
820-001-00010-71001	TD Bank - Admin. Bank Acct.	15.84	
820-001-00061-72261	Due to Keowee Key Fire District	4,195.36	
820-001-00061-72261	Due to Keowee Key Fire District		4,211.20
Total		<u>4,211.20</u>	<u>4,211.20</u>

A LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Investors, Allies and Partners:

I would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to you for your unwavering support this year. Your support of our Economic Team goes well beyond your financial investment in the Oconee Economic Alliance. To say 2020 was an unusual year would be an understatement, but we persevered with your support.

We are pleased to present you with our annual report of activity. In 2020, we saw an increase in activity with a strong interest in our industrial sites developed by Oconee County. The fact that we had 52 different companies take an interest in Oconee County during the worst economy since the great depression is nothing short of phenomenal. This activity is also a signal to us that our community and sites can continue to compete in the post pandemic economy. With your help, we hope to turn these projects into announcements this year.

Looking forward into 2021, our project pipeline is healthy, but undoubtedly the OEA staff will continue their work to keep it full. 2021 will also bring change in leadership of the OEA Board of Directors as I step into the role of Chairman of the Board. I am humbled by this opportunity and pledge to offer my best in this role.

I would like to thank Zach Hinton for his hard work over the last two years as Chairman of the OEA. He worked to shepherd in many pivotal initiatives of the OEA including leading the search for a new Executive Director as well as updating our by-laws. I would also like to thank Christine Tedesco who will be rotating off the Executive Committee after many years of service. Lastly, I would like to thank our County Administrator, Amanda Brock, as well as our County Council for their support of OEA.

We are blessed to either live, work or play in the Golden Corner. I appreciate everything you do to help Oconee County continue to prosper.

We look forward to gathering with you once it is safe to do so. Until that time, please do not hesitate to contact Annie or myself if we may ever be of assistance to you.

Best Regards,

C. Kyle Thomas
Chairman
Oconee Economic Alliance Board

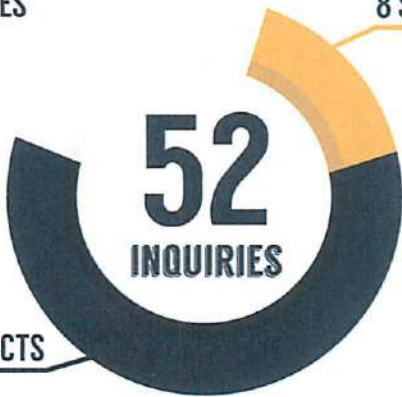




OCONEE ECONOMIC ALLIANCE ANNUAL REPORT 2020

10 MISSES

8 SUSPECTS



34 PROJECTS

EXPANSION
PROJECTS

5

NEW
PROJECTS

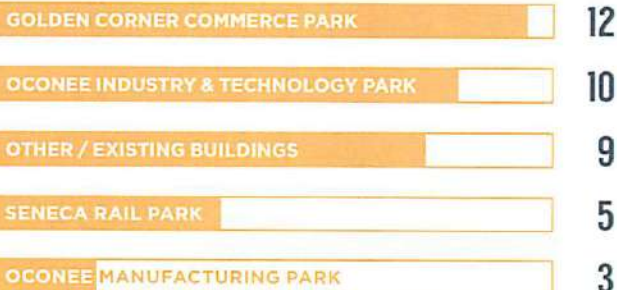
47

SOURCE
OF LEAD



39

PROPERTIES
SUBMITTED



7

SITE
VISITS



POTENTIAL INVESTMENT

2,787,000,000

4,764 JOBS

40+

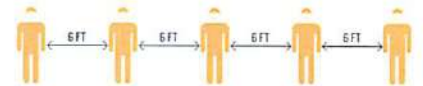
CONSULTANT
INTERACTIONS

INDUSTRY
VISITS

VIRTUAL & IN-PERSON



5



NEW INVESTORS

OEA WEBSITE ANALYTICS



TOP VISITS
BY COUNTRY

UNITED STATES NETHERLANDS CHINA

3,846

TOTAL
VISITS



Oconee County Council

Oconee County
Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

Phone: 864-718-1023
Fax: 864 718-1024

E-mail:
ksmith@oconeesc.com

John Elliott
Chairman
District I

Matthew Durham
District II

Paul A. Cain
Vice Chairman
District III

Julian Davis, III
Chairman Pro Tem
District IV

J. Glenn Hart
District V



The Oconee County Council will meet in 2021 on the first and third Tuesday of each month with the following exceptions:

- April, July, & August meetings, which will be **only** on the third Tuesday of each of the three months;
- December meeting, which will be **only** the first Tuesday of the month.

All Council meetings, unless otherwise noted, are held in Council Chambers, Oconee County Administrative Offices, 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, South Carolina.

Oconee County Council will also hold a Planning Retreat beginning at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, February 19, 2021 in Council Chambers to establish short and long term goals.

Oconee County Council will also meet on Tuesday, January 4, 2022 in Council Chambers at which point they will establish their 2022 Council and Committee meeting schedules.

Oconee County Council will also hold a Budget workshop on Friday, March 19, 2021 in Council Chambers.

Additional Council meetings, workshops, and/or committee meetings may be added throughout the year as needed.

Oconee County Council Committees will meet in 2021 prior to County Council meetings on the following dates/times in Council Chambers located at 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, South Carolina unless otherwise advertised.

The Law Enforcement, Public Safety, Health, & Welfare Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: February 16, April 20, July 20, & September 21, 2021.

The Transportation Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: February 16, April 20, July 20, & September 21, 2021.

The Real Estate, Facilities, & Land Management Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: March 16, May 18, August 17, & October 19, 2021.

The Planning & Economic Development Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: March 16, May 18, August 17, & October 19, 2021.

The Budget, Finance, & Administration Committee at 9:00 a.m. on the following dates: February 19 [Strategic Planning Retreat] & March 19 [Budget Workshop] and 5:00 p.m. on the following dates: April 13 & May 4, 2021.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 2021

Public Notice

The Oconee County Council will meet in 2021 on the first and third Tuesday of each month with the following exceptions:

- April, July, & August meetings, which will be only on the third Tuesday of each of the three months;
- December meeting, which will be only the first Tuesday of the month.

All Council meetings, unless other-

wise noted, are held in Council Chambers, Oconee County Administrative Offices, 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, South Carolina.

Oconee County Council will also hold a Planning Retreat beginning at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, February 19, 2021 in Council Chambers to establish short and long term goals.

Oconee County Council will also meet on Tuesday, January 4, 2022 in Council Chambers at which point they will establish their 2022 Council and Committee meeting schedules.

Oconee County Council will also hold a Budget workshop on Friday, March 19, 2021 in Council Chambers.

Additional Council meetings, workshops, and/or committee meetings may be added throughout the year as needed.

Oconee County Council Committees will meet in 2021 prior to County Council meetings on the following dates/times in Council Chambers located at 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, South Carolina unless otherwise advertised.

The Law Enforcement, Public Safety, Health, & Welfare Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: February 16, April 20, July 20, & September 21, 2021.

The Transportation Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: February 16, April 20, July 20, & September 21, 2021.

The Real Estate, Facilities, & Land Management Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: March 16, May 18, August 17, & October 19, 2021.

The Planning & Economic Development Committee at 4:30 p.m. on the following dates: March 16, May 18, August 17, & October 19, 2021.

The Budget, Finance, & Administration Committee at 9:00 a.m. on the following dates: February 19 [Strategic Planning Retreat] & March 19 [Budget Workshop] and 5:00 p.m. on the following dates: April 13 & May 4, 2021.

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE**

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

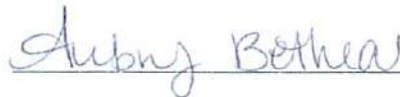
IN RE:

BEFORE ME the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State and County above named, This day personally came before me, Hal Welch, who being first duly sworn according to law, says that he is the General Manager of **THE JOURNAL**, a newspaper published Tuesday through Saturday in Seneca, SC and distributed in **Oconee County, Pickens County** and the Pendleton area of **Anderson County** and the notice (of which the annexed is a true copy) was inserted in said papers on 01/08/2021 and the rate charged therefore is not in excess of the regular rates charged private individuals for similar insertions.



Hal Welch
General Manager

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
01/08/2021



Aubry Bethea
Notary Public
State of South Carolina
My Commission Expires November 20, 2030

