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

**COUNTY COUNCIL** 

HENRY ETHERIDGE, CHAIRMAN

D. THOMAS JOHNSON DR. CURTIS BRANTLEY

L. MARTIN SAULS, IV BARBARA CLARK

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR ANDREW P. FULGHUM

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
KIMBERLY BURGESS

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

## **Jasper County, South Carolina** Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### OFFICE OF THE JASPER COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR



358 Third Avenue – Courthouse Square – Post Office Box 1149 Ridgeland, South Carolina 29936 - 843-717-3690 – Fax: 843-726-7800

Andrew P. Fulghum County Administrator

afulghum@jaspercountysc.gov

November 30, 2020

The Honorable Members of County Council and the Citizens of Jasper County, South Carolina:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Jasper County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework, that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Jasper County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by The Baird Audit Group, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement presentation; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Jasper County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

In addition to the fund-by-fund financial information currently presented in the County's financial statements, we are including government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position that provides the total net equity of the County including infrastructure and the statement of activities that shows the cost of providing government services. These statements have been prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting versus the modified accrual method used in the fund financial statements. A reconciliation report is provided as a key to understanding the changes between the two reporting methods. In addition, the reporting model includes an emphasis on the County's major funds as shown in the governmental fund statements. These statements combined with other information are further analyzed in a narrative section called management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). The MD&A provides financial highlights and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and by explaining changes, fluctuations, and variances in the financial data. In addition, the MD&A is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the County.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The County was founded in 1912 and is located in the southeastern part of South Carolina, just north of Savannah, Georgia. The County currently occupies a land area of 662 square miles and serves a population of 30,073. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The County operates under the council administrator form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of five members. The governing council is responsible, among other things for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's administrator and attorney. The government's administrator is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with council members elected every two years. Four of the council members are elected from districts and one member is elected at large.

The County provides a full range of services including: police and fire protection, jail, maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, general aviation airport, recreational activities and cultural events, sanitation services, emergency medical services, E-911, and court services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All departments of Jasper County are required to submit requests for appropriations to the administrator on or before the last day in March each year. The County administrator uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County administrator then presents this proposed budget to the council for review prior to May 15th. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30th, the close of the County's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained by the administrator at the fund level and may be amended as necessary during the fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 60-62 as part of the required supplementary information for governmental funds.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

#### **Local Economy**

The County's budgeted fiscal year 2021 assessable base is \$154,300,334., up 4% from the assessable base of \$148,403,197. in fiscal year 2020. The County's current average weekly wage is \$725. The U.S. Census reports that the median household income for Jasper County is \$45,601. The U.S. Census reports a 21.3% population percentage increase in Jasper County from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019. The State of South Carolina experienced an 11.3% population increase statewide during the same period. The most current U.S. Census population estimate for Jasper County is 30,073.

Jasper County is located west of Beaufort County and the Towns of Bluffton and Hilton Head Island. There are two municipalities within Jasper County—the Town of Ridgeland, which is the County seat and located in the center of the County and the City of Hardeeville, which is in the southern portion of the County. Interstate 95 (I-95) runs north and south through the middle of the County for 36 miles with seven existing interchanges. Two primary corridors, US 278 running east/west and SC 170 running north/south, accommodate much of the tourist traffic in both Jasper and Beaufort Counties. Most of Jasper County's large-scale residential and commercial growth is occurring along these corridors.

Jasper County's unemployment rate is currently 3.5%. The State unemployment rate is 4.1%. The County has long suffered from an underemployment problem rather than an unemployment problem, although unemployment numbers have increased because of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Jasper County continues to focus on creating sustainable jobs for its residents and diversifying its tax base as it grows. For many years, the County has supported a regional approach to economic development and job creation. The idea of developing a regional economic development vision and leveraging regional economic development resources to attract sustainable jobs makes sense for the County. Jasper County is a member of the SouthernCarolina Economic Development Alliance (SCA). The SCA is a regional economic development organization representing Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper, and Beaufort Counties in the southern part of South Carolina.

Current economic development activity is high and the SCA is actively working with several large prospects in the southern portion of the County within the City of Hardeeville. RiverPort Business Park, a privately owned, 1,400-acre premier logistics center for warehousing, distribution, and light industrial use, is currently being developed. The Sherwood Tract located at Exit 5 on I-95 is currently a large, undeveloped industrial site owned and marketed by the SCA. The City of Hardeeville is also developing a City owned industrial park known as the Hardeeville Commerce Park. A speculative building has been constructed in Point South which is located at Exit 33 on I-95 and the County has constructed its fourth speculative building in the County-owned Cypress Ridge Business/Industrial Park just west of Interstate I-95 and the Town of Ridgeland. Additionally, a new highway interchange (future Exit 3) will be built on I-95 in the City of Hardeeville. Exit 3 will facilitate development and provide additional growth opportunities.

The County has recently invested \$22 million in construction of improvements to the County-owned Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport. A vast majority of the funding (95%) was provided by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the SC Aeronautics Commission through grants to the County. The airport improvements are being made to improve safety, support the general aviation community, and increase business development opportunities in the County. The completed improvements include a new runway, parallel taxiways, terminal apron, public access road, terminal parking lot, and the extension of utilities to serve a new terminal complex. Future improvements will include a new fueling station and a new terminal building.

Since 2007, the States of Georgia and South Carolina have been working together, through a bistate effort, to develop and operate a new deep-water shipping terminal in Jasper County on approximately 1,500 acres of land located in the southern portion of Jasper County along the Savannah River. This port has been named the Jasper Ocean Terminal (JOT). Georgia and South Carolina jointly purchased the property and established a bi-state, joint project office (JPO) to oversee the design and development of the new port. The permitting process through the U.S.

Army Corps of Engineers began in November 2015. The new port is anticipated to be operational in 2035.

The new port will have a tremendous impact on the local economy and presents the potential for substantial financial benefit to Jasper County. It has been estimated that the new port will produce 450 direct jobs, as many as 98,000 new jobs in the region, one million jobs overall, and \$9 billion in new tax revenue for the States of Georgia and South Carolina.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

Jasper County government has spent considerable time and effort over the years learning about growth, preparing for it, and managing it. One of the County's primary goals has been to ensure that the future cost of providing County services does not exceed the revenues received from the new growth. To that end, the County has maintained a growth management strategy which encourages a vast majority of new residential development to take place within the corporate boundaries of either the City of Hardeeville or the Town of Ridgeland. The financial benefits of this strategy to the County are noted in the 2006 Fiscal Impact Assessment Report completed by Clemson University's Strom Thurmond Institute.

In the mid to late-2000's, when most of the residential and commercial development was planned, Jasper County and the municipalities of Hardeeville and Ridgeland were involved in jointly negotiating development agreements with voluntary developer fees designed to offset the initial cost of providing additional government services beyond property tax revenue generated from the development. Voluntary fees were developed to assist with providing road, school, library, police, fire, and parks and recreation infrastructure.

During that period, some 30,000 acres of large tract, mixed use development projects were approved for development in Jasper County, the City of Hardeeville, and the Town of Ridgeland. Collectively, the three jurisdictions vested approximately 77,000 new dwelling units. The Great Recession greatly chilled that initial development drive; however, development has steadily increased county-wide year over year since. With the resurgence of development, each jurisdiction has had the opportunity to renegotiate and renew agreements being mindful of sustainable densities, the true cost of providing services, and the exorbitant cost of providing infrastructure required to support the growth.

In October 2020, Clemson University completed another Fiscal Projection Report for the County. The report was commissioned to assess the fiscal impact of current growth patterns and consider the financial impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The report notes that, although the County will likely continue to realize budget surpluses over the next several years, expenditures are expected to grow faster than revenues, approaching a balanced budget or slight deficit by 2023. The County Council has since approved the study of County-wide impact fees for new growth as a possible remedy.

As in years past, the County must maintain discipline in spending and not depend upon speculative revenue when budgeting. The County must also continue efforts to diversify the tax base and maintain strong reserves. These practices will ensure that the County is prepared to react to changes in the economy and respond to disasters while maintaining operations. The County ended Fiscal Year 2020 with a fund balance increase of \$7,994,280, a combined ending fund balance of \$37,678,451, and an unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$11,780,914, or 38% of total fund expenditures which represents approximately 4 months of operations.

#### Significant Financial Policies

The County adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which required the restatement of net position at June 30, 2014, and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which required the restatement of net position at June 30, 2017 and the reporting of its net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability each year going forward.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to Jasper County, South Carolina for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 22<sup>nd</sup> consecutive year that Jasper County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to certificate of achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the cooperation of the department heads and staff of the County. Each of these individuals has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,

Andrew P. Fulghum County Administrator

Kimberly Burgess, CPA

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Director of Administrative Services/Finance Director

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#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

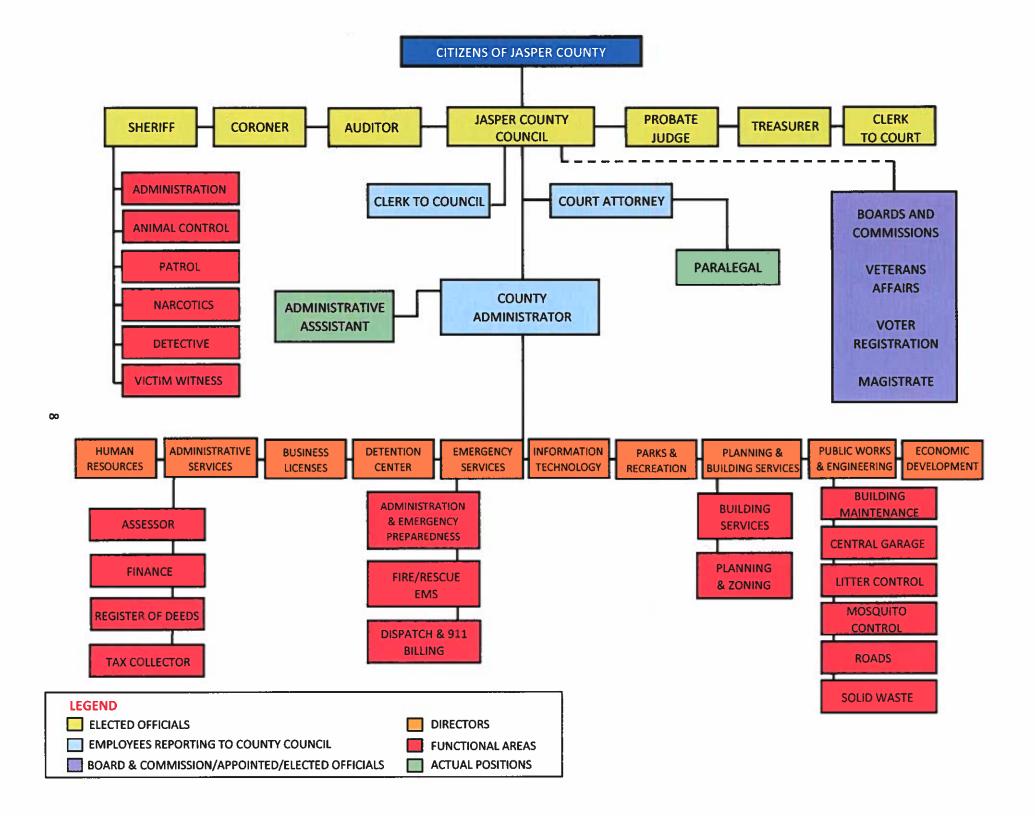
### Jasper County South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



#### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

TITLE	NAME
Chairman – County Council	Henry Etheridge
Vice-Chairman – County Council	Barbara Clark
Council Member	D. Thomas Johnson
Council Member	L. Martin Sauls, IV
Council Member	Dr. Curtis Brantley
Administrator	Andrew P. Fulghum
Director of Administrative Services	Kimberly Burgess
Director of Engineering Services	Dale Terry
Director of Emergency Services	Frank Edwards (Retired 8-2020) Russell Wells (Acting 9-2020)
Treasurer	Verna Garvin
Sheriff	Christopher Malphrus
Auditor	Monica Wilson

# FINANCIAL SECTION



**4210** Columbia Road | Building 10 | Suite 101 | Augusta, GA 30907 www.bairdgroupcpa.com | Tel. (706) 855-9500 | Fax (706) 855-2900

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Council Jasper County, South Carolina Ridgeland, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jasper County, South Carolina Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 12-19 and 60-62, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions, and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 63-65, 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 or preparing the information and 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 Jasper County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 basis 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 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 November 30, 2020 on our consideration of Jasper County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Jasper County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Baird Audit Group, LC Certified Public Accountants

Baird Quait Stoup StC

Augusta, Georgia November 30, 2020

## Jasper County, South Carolina Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Jasper County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 to 6 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37,041,974 (net position) which was an increase of \$13,485,874.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$37,678,451, an increase of \$7,994,280.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,780,914 or 38% of total fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, finance, public works, sanitation, emergency services, codes and law enforcement, courts, economic development, health, education and welfare, and parks, recreation and tourism. The County currently has no business type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into these two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, economic development fund and the capital projects fund that are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report,

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. All of the fiduciary funds are agency funds — assets equal liabilities. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 26 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-59 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budget on pages 60-62 and historical pension and OPEB information on pages 63-65.

The combining individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66-73 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Jasper County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$37,041,974 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed governmental-wide statement of net position.

JASPER	COUNTY	SOUTH CARO	ΙΝΔ	NET POSITION

	2020	2019		
Current and Other Assets				
Cash and Other Assets	\$ 42,638,374	\$	34,851,402	
Capital Assets	56,947,776		49,144,516	
Total Assets	99,586,150		83,995,918	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,452,731		5,121,419	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	58,401,290		58,861,698	
Other Liabilities	3,392,019		3,573,256	
Total Liabilities	61,793,309		62,434,954	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,203,598		3,126,283	
Net Position		•		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,227,559		30,840,723	
Restricted	19,428,464		13,106,724	
Unrestricted	(18,614,049)		(20,391,347)	
Total Net Position	\$ 37,041,974	\$	23,556,100	

By far the largest portion of the County's net position \$36,227,559 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, building and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of net position of \$19,428,464 represents the balance of net position that has restricted resources and is not available to fund other commitments. The restricted net position relates to capital projects underway, debt service accounts, tourist related projects, and other revenue sources that are earmarked for specific County functions.

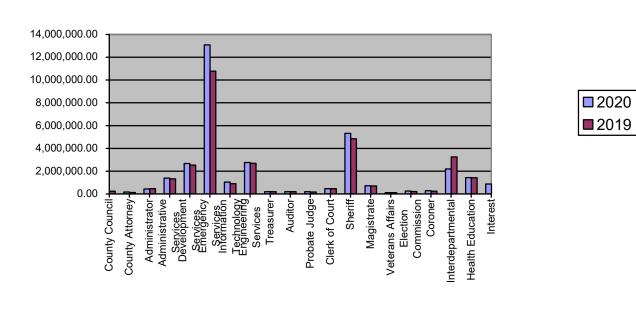
**Governmental activities.** The County's total net position increased by \$13,485,874 in 2020 compared to an increase of \$10,394,862 in 2019. Key elements of this increase are as shown in the following table.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET POSITION

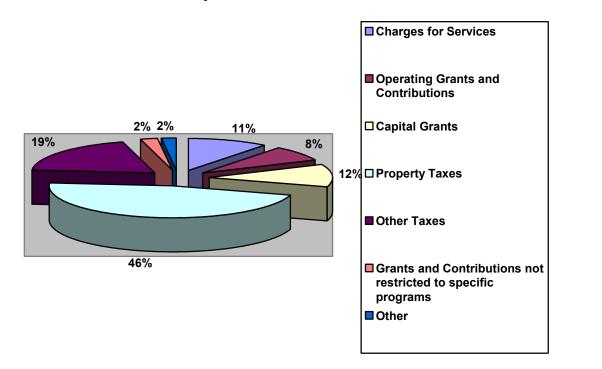
	Governmental Activities				
		2020		2019	
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	5,058,634	\$	4,046,087	
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,617,511		836,824	
Capital Grants and Contributions		5,482,284		4,547,238	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		22,116,295		20,777,197	
Other Taxes		9,294,698		10,195,403	
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs		1,030,317		1,004,270	
Other		917,377		693,254	
Total Revenues		47,517,116		42,100,273	
Expenses:	· <u>·</u>				
County Council		213,735		245,476	
County Attorney		165,237	129		
Administrator		429,827		464,372	
Administrative Services		1,397,335		1,325,890	
Development Services		2,679,937		2,525,699	
Emergency Services		13,078,811		10,781,215	
Information Technology		1,047,552		897,225	
Engineering Services		2,752,655	2,69		
Treasurer		202,609	196		
Auditor		199,769		195,524	
Probate Judge		198,454	163,		
Clerk of Court		465,154	460,3		
Sheriff		5,322,239	4,840,		
Magistrate		720,196		709,452	
Veterans Affairs		113,022		108,489	
⊟ection Commission		248,912		209,691	
Coroner		286,545		233,010	
Interdepartmental		2,193,407		3,246,438	
Health, Education and Welfare		1,437,592		1,422,480	
Interest Expense		878,254		857,742	
Total Expenses		34,031,242		31,705,411	
Change in net position	·	13,485,874		10,394,862	
Net position - beginning		23,556,100		13,161,238	
Net position - ending	\$	37,041,974	\$	23,556,100	

Total revenues were up \$5,416,843 and expenses were up \$2,325,831. Most of the increase in revenues related to the funds generated by charges for services, operating grants, capital grants and higher property tax collections. The increase in expenses related to emergency services and the sheriff's department.

**Expenses – Governmental Activities** 



#### Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37,678,451, an increase of \$7,994,280 in comparison with an increase of \$7,641,943 in the prior year.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased by \$7,014 during the current fiscal year. Key factors of this decrease are as follows:

- Overall County revenues were over budget by \$165,992. This positive variance can be explained as follows:
  - o Tax revenues were over budget \$1,076,528. This is attributable to better than budgeted local option sales taxes collected during the year.
  - Fines, fees and licenses were over budget \$886,102. This is attributable to higher than anticipated revenues in business licenses, emergency services, development services, and administrative services.
  - Intergovernmental revenues were over budget \$202,125 because of reimbursements from other governments for costs associated with courts administration and law enforcement.
  - The negative variance in miscellaneous income represents the amount budgeted for a cash carryforward of \$2,600,000 offset with other miscellaneous income positive variance of approximately \$601,000.
- Overall expenditures were under budget by \$142,318. Key elements of this positive variance can be explained as follows:
  - The County was under budget in salaries and related benefits by approximately \$180,000.
- Overall transfers in/out reported an unfavorable budget variance of \$315,324. Key elements of this negative variance can be explained as follows:
  - The transfers in is under budget because of the amount budgeted for the airport bond payment was not made.
  - The transfers out is over budget because the funds were transferred to the state accommodations tax fund.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$2,704,529 which is restricted for future debt payments. The increase of \$508,438 relates to taxes collected in excess of bond payments.

The economic development fund has a total fund balance of \$3,969,996 which is assigned for future economic development projects. The increase of \$795,927 relates to the loan received for the construction of a spec building.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$14,979,286 because the County received advances on amounts to be expended on various projects. The increase of \$6,236,639 relates to the capital projects special purpose sales tax.

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

During the budget year, the County Administrator can exercise his authority to transfer budgets up to \$5,000 between departments as long as the total budget of the County remains intact. County Council has the authority to amend the budget as required. There were positive variances in both revenues and expenditures.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$56,947,776 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

Building improvements: Parks, Fire Stations, Detention Center \$	363,093
Building improvements: Parks, Fire Stations, Detention Center \$	000,000
Construction in progress: Ridgeland Airport and Fire Stations 5	,479,844
Land and improvements: Toomerville Transfer Station	36,482
Infrastructure: Grays & Robertville Community Centers, Cypress Ridge	378,260
Radios, Compressors, Server, Scanner, Compactor, Lawnmower 1	,580,275
Tahoes, Chargers, Ambulances, Ram and Fire Trucks	,737,063
Total Capital Outlay \$9	,575,017

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 4 on page 36 of this report.

**Long-term Obligations.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$58,401,290. The County's total long-term obligations decreased by \$460,408 during the current fiscal year. A General Obligation Bond of \$1,177,380 was utilized for the construction of a fire station. Capital leases increased by \$2,073,778 for three fire trucks, two trucks, and radio equipment. All other long-term debt was paid as scheduled. Other post employment benefits increased by \$2,223,840 with the latest actuarial evaluation, while the net pension liability decreased by \$5,098,459.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019		
Notes payable	\$	1,694,204	\$	1,760,664		
Capital leases		2,090,188		337,088		
General obligation bonds		6,744,811		5,602,431		
Revenue bond		12,531,680		13,047,289		
Compensated absences		962,237		861,437		
Net pension liability		16,192,030		21,290,489		
Other post employment benefits		18,186,140		15,962,300		
Total	\$	58,401,290	\$	58,861,698		

The County's general obligation bonds are rated AA- by Standard & Poor's. Revenue bonds of the County are rated A+ by Standard & Poor's. No changes to the County's credit ratings occurred this year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue, without a referendum, to 8% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$12,806,757 with \$6,744,811 of general obligation debt issued that offsets this limit for a legal debt margin of \$6,061,946.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 7 on page 38 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- Unemployment as of June 2020 stands at 7.3% versus 3.3% a year ago. In comparison, the State's unemployment rate is 8.7% and the national rate is 11.1% as of June 2020.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indexes.
- The assessed valuation for the 2019 tax year increased from \$150,672,423 to \$160,084,466.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the general fund increased to \$14,245,999. The County set millage for the 2021 budget year at 142 and has budgeted 12 mills for the debt service fund to retire the bonds, which is the same millage as the previous year. Budgeted expenditures for 2021 are projected to increase 14.2% to \$35,647,400 from \$31,204,375 in 2020.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jasper County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Jasper County, P.O. Box 1149, Ridgeland, South Carolina, 29936.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash	\$	9,358,063
Receivables		11,416,057
Lease Receivable		334,694
Restricted Cash		18,040,872
Property Held for Resale		3,488,688
Capital Assets,		
Not being depreciated		24,596,944
Being depreciated, net		32,350,832
Total Assets		99,586,150
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension		3,169,952
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		1,636,317
Deferred Outflows Related to Refunding		646,462
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,452,731
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	105,038,881
LIADULTITO		
LIABILITIES  Accounts Bouchts	•	0.504.007
Accounts Payable	\$	2,521,607
Salaries and Benefits Payable		343,950
Unearned Revenues		392,461
Accrued Interest		134,001
Noncurrent Liabilities		1 000 111
Due within one year		1,382,141
Due in more than one year		00.040.0=0
Debt Obligations		22,640,979
Net Pension Liability		16,192,030
Net OPEB Liability		18,186,140
Total Liabilities		61,793,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		3,894,822
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		2,308,776
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,203,598
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		36,227,559
Restricted for:		
Law Enforcement		111,094
Victims Assistance		109,759
Transportation		13,800,209
Courts Administration		998,724
Debt Service		2,730,062
Tourist related expenditures		1,138,303
E911 expenditures		533,141
Other purposes		7,172
Unrestricted		(18,614,049)
Total Net Position		37,041,974
Total Liabilities, Net Position, and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	105,038,881

#### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	C	OPERATING GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS	•	(PENSE) REVENUE AND GES IN NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Governmental Activities	•	040 705	•		•		•		•	(040 705)							
County Council	\$	213,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(213,735)							
County Attorney		165,237		-		-		-		(165,237)							
Administrator		429,827		-		-		-		(429,827)							
Administrative Services		1,397,335		652,969		-		-		(744,366)							
Development Services		2,679,937		1,043,823		1,511,617		5,203,763		5,079,266							
Emergency Services		13,078,811		2,136,083		1,711,719		-		(9,231,009)							
Information Technology		1,047,552		-		-		-		(1,047,552)							
Engineering Services		2,752,655		627,124		-		278,521		(1,847,010)							
Treasurer		202,609		-		1,575		-		(201,034)							
Auditor		199,769		-		1,575		-		(198,194)							
Probate Judge		198,454		16,303		1,575		-		(180,576)							
Clerk of Court		465,154		206,887		116,313		-		(141,954)							
Sheriff					5,322,239						122,274		218,746		-		(4,981,219)
Magistrate		720,196		253,171		-	-			(467,025)							
Veterans Affairs		113,022		-		3,599		-		(109,423)							
Election Commission		248,912		-		35,746		-		(213,166)							
Coroner		286,545		-		-		-		(286,545)							
Interdepartmental		2,193,407		-		-		-		(2,193,407)							
Health, Education and Welfare		1,437,592		-		15,046		-		(1,422,546)							
Interest		878,254		-		-		-		(878,254)							
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,031,242	\$	5,058,634	\$	3,617,511	\$	5,482,284		(19,872,813)							
	Gener	al Revenues															
	Prop	erty Taxes								22,116,295							
	Loca	l Option Sales Taxe	es							3,257,417							
	Loca	l Option Special Pu	rpose Taxe	es						5,322,647							
		chise Taxes								57,419							
	Acco	mmodation and Ho	spitality Ta	xes						657,215							
		nts and contributions			rams					1,030,317							
	Misc	ellaneous								917,377							
	To	tal General Revenu	es, Special	Items and Transfer	s					33,358,687							
	Chang	e in net position	•							13,485,874							
	_	sition, beginning								23,556,100							
	-	sition, ending							\$	37,041,974							

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#### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		ASSETS		GENERAL		DEBT SERVICE	DE	ECONOMIC /ELOPMENT		CAPITAL PROJECTS		NONMAJOR FUNDS	GC	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash	\$	8,906,124	\$	_	\$	451,939	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,358,063		
Receivables - net	•	3,188,703	•	170,342	•	471,043	•	7,456,545	•	129,424	•	11,416,057		
Restricted Cash		1,145,085		2,631,065		-		12,526,086		1,738,636		18,040,872		
Interfund Receivables		3,844,322		_,,,,,,,,,		_		-		-		3,844,322		
Property Held for Resale		-		-		3,488,688		_		-		3,488,688		
Total Assets	\$	17,084,234	\$	2,801,407	\$	4,411,670	\$	19,982,631	\$	1,868,060	\$	46,148,002		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
No. 2														
Accounts Payable	\$	1,223,952	\$	-	\$	118,963	\$	1,089,273	\$	89,419	\$	2,521,607		
Salaries and Benefits Payable		343,950		-		-		-		-		343,950		
Unearned Revenue		-		-		322,711		69,750		-		392,461		
Interfund Payables								3,844,322				3,844,322		
Total Liabilities		1,567,902				441,674		5,003,345		89,419		7,102,340		
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable Revenues-Property Taxes		1,270,333		96,878								1,367,211		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,270,333		96,878		-		-		-		1,367,211		
Fund Balances														
Restricted		1,145,085		2,704,529		-		13,800,209		1,778,641		19,428,464		
Committed		-		-		-		1,179,077		-		1,179,077		
Assigned		1,320,000		-		3,969,996		-		-		5,289,996		
Unassigned		11,780,914										11,780,914		
Total Fund Balances		14,245,999		2,704,529		3,969,996		14,979,286		1,778,641		37,678,451		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	17,084,234	\$	2,801,407	\$	4,411,670	\$	19,982,631	\$	1,868,060	\$	46,148,002		

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

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 37,678,451
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Land and Improvements \$ 5,547	7,987
Construction in Progress 19,048	3,957
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$8,615,412 accumulated depreciation 19,653	3,671
Machinery and Equipment, net of \$4,688,893 accumulated depreciation 3,532	2,781
Vehicles, net of \$4,993,419 accumulated depreciation 3,391	1,111
Infrastructure, net of \$2,480,663 accumulated depreciation 5,773	3,269_
Total Capital Assets	56,947,776
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	1,367,211
Receivables under a leasing arrangement that will be received over a period	
of years that are not reported in the funds.	334,694
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represents amounts applicable to	
future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Related to pensions 3,169	9,952
Related to OPEB 1,636	5,317
Related to advance refunding 646	5,462
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Related to pensions (3,894	1,822)
Related to OPEB (2,308	3,776)
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(750,867)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not	
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as	
fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental	
funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities,	
both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Balances at June 30, 2020 are:	
Accrued Interest Payable (134	1,001)
Net Pension Liability (16,192	2,030)
Post Retirement Benefits Payable (18,186	5,140)
Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable (23,060	),883)
Compensated Absences (962	2,237)
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(58,535,291)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 37,041,974

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

		DEBT	ECONOMIC	CAPITAL	NONMAJOR	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
	GENERAL	SERVICE	DEVELOPMENT	PROJECTS	FUNDS	FUNDS
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 23,716,028	\$ 1,805,061	\$ -	\$ 5,322,647	\$ 524,247	\$ 31,367,983
Fines, Fees and Licenses	4,324,602	-	89,083	-	528,234	4,941,919
Intergovernmental	1,580,500	-	-	7,022,340	15,655	8,618,495
Miscellaneous	831,237	5,987	1,508,713	98,556	119,619	2,564,112
Total Revenues	30,452,367	1,811,048	1,597,796	12,443,543	1,187,755	47,492,509
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Council	213,185	-	-	-	-	213,185
County Attorney	161,350	-	-	-	-	161,350
Administrator	428,405	-	-	-	-	428,405
Administrative Services	1,372,324	-	-	-	-	1,372,324
Development Services	1,372,661	-	951,046	(114,319)	344,314	2,553,702
Emergency Services	11,208,043	-	-	1,105,194	57,953	12,371,190
Information Technology	1,020,057	-	-	-	-	1,020,057
Engineering Services	2,171,514	-	-	444,081	13,810	2,629,405
Treasurer	200,597	-	-	-	-	200,597
Auditor	198,534	-	-	-	-	198,534
Probate Judge	197,464	-	-	-	-	197,464
Clerk of Court	460,869	-	-	-	-	460,869
Sheriff	4,933,417	-	-	-	94,217	5,027,634
Magistrate	713,675	-	-	-	-	713,675
Veterans Affairs	110,138	-	-	-	-	110,138
Election Commission	247,113	-	-	-	-	247,113
Coroner	282,951	-	-	-	-	282,951
Interdepartmental	1,819,415	-	-	-	-	1,819,415
Health, Education and Welfare	1,437,592	-	-	-	-	1,437,592
Debt Service:						
Principal	272,621	550,000	-	66,460	-	889,081
Interest	69,310	752,610	-	17,769	-	839,689
Capital Outlay:						
Election Commission	6,763	-	-	-	-	6,763
Development Services	7,500	-	-	4,718,905	-	4,726,405
Engineering Services	90,876	-	-	96,500	-	187,376
Sheriff	200,259	-	-	66,482	-	266,741
Emergency Services	1,771,939	-	-	2,457,813	107,245	4,336,997
Information Technology	20,230	-	-	-	-	20,230
Clerk of Court	30,505					30,505
Total Expenditures	31,019,307	1,302,610	951,046	8,858,885	617,539	42,749,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(566,940)	508,438	646,750	3,584,658	570,216	4,743,122
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	3,251,158	-	3,251,158
Transfers In	740,000	-	599,177	-	180,074	1,519,251
Transfers Out	(180,074)		(450,000)	(599,177)	(290,000)	(1,519,251)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	559,926		149,177	2,651,981	(109,926)	3,251,158
Net change in fund balances	(7,014)	508,438	795,927	6,236,639	460,290	7,994,280
Fund balances, beginning	14,253,013	2,196,091	3,174,069	8,742,647	1,318,351	29,684,171
Fund balances, ending	\$ 14,245,999	\$ 2,704,529	\$ 3,969,996	\$ 14,979,286	\$ 1,778,641	\$ 37,678,451

# JASPER 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 7,994,280
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which capital outlays (\$9,575,017) was more than depreciation		
(\$1,771,757) in the current period.		7,803,260
		, ,
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when		
debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities. These amounts are as follows:		
Issuance of Debt	\$ (3,251,158)	
Repayment of Principal	889,081	
Accrued Interest, Premiums, and Discounts	(38,565)	(2,400,642)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		24,607
Governmental funds report employee benefits as expenditures.		
However, in the statements of activities, the cost of employee benefits earned		
net of employee contributions is reported as an expense.		
Pension contributions	2,055,797	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	 (1,401,075)	654,722
OPEB contributions	357,079	
Cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions	 (846,632)	(489,553)
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.		
Compensated Absences		 (100,800)
Total change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,485,874

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

	 Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 31,008,666		
Receivables	 581,109		
Total Assets	\$ 31,589,775		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 465,043		
Due to Others	 31,124,732		
Total Liabilities	\$ 31,589,775		

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Jasper County, South Carolina (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of South Carolina, operating under the Council-Administrator form of government to provide services authorized by its charter. It is governed by an elected Board (the "Council"), which is governed by state statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Council, there are two elected Constitutional Officers: Treasurer and Auditor.

The accompanying financial statements present the combined financial positions and combined results of operations of the various fund types controlled by the Council and its Constitutional Officers.

The Council funds all of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers. The County Council acts as the governing body of the County with power to pass ordinances and adopt resolutions. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The County is not reporting any component units as described above.

#### **Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Jasper County reports only governmental activities, as there are no business-type activities or component units.

Although interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation, as a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

The *economic development fund* accounts for the external contributions and external financing accumulated and payments made for economic development of the County.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the intergovernmental revenues and proceeds of debt accumulated and payments made for specific major capital projects.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the taxes accumulated and payments made for debt payments.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *agency fund* is used to account for resources held by the County in a trustee capacity for the Jasper County schools and for amounts held by departments for others.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the presentation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. The County has no enterprise funds.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the first 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period, except for grant reimbursements for which the availability period is 120 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt and for acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The County is not legally required to adopt a budget for the debt service fund and did not adopt a budget for these funds. An annual budget for the special revenue fund is not adopted as sufficient budgetary control is achieved through restrictions included in the various grant agreements. An annual operating budget for the capital projects fund is not adopted as its revenues and expenditures are adopted on a project basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's departmental heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The Council may make several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods and services (i.e., purchase order, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at the end of the year, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under executor contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

#### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County is authorized by State statute to invest in the following:

Obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities;

Obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political subdivisions;

Savings and Loan Associations to the extent that the same are insured by an agency of the federal government;

Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements provided the collateral is of the types described above and has a market value in excess of the certificate of deposit or repurchase agreement plus accrued interest, and is held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian;

Repurchase agreements when collateralized by securities of the type described above and held by a third party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the repurchase agreement so collateralized, including interest;

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

No load open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, where the investment is made by a bank or trust company or savings and loan association or other financial institution when acting as trustee or agent for a bond debt issue of the County if the particular portfolio of the investment company or investment trust in which the investment is made (1) is limited to obligations described above and (2) has among its objectives the attempt to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar a share and to that end, values its assets by the amortized cost method.

A single central depository holds most operating cash. Each fund owns a pro-rata interest in the cash held by the depository. Interest income is allocated to the creditor funds based on average cash balances. Investments are stated at fair value.

The County has a number of financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Debt securities are reported at cost or amortized costs.

#### Inventories

Inventories of the general fund consist of supplies held for consumption and are immaterial to the financial statements and accordingly are not recorded.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, lighting, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as property and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and infrastructure assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or acquisition value if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Infrastructure	20 to 50
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 20

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The statement of net position reports deferred outflows of resources related to its net pension liability, other postemployments benefit liability, and advance refundings of debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has unavailable revenue resulting from property taxes under modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The statement of net position reports deferred inflows related to its net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council has by resolution authorized the administrator to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### **Property Taxes**

The County Ordinance provides for the taxation of all real and personal property located within the County limits on the first day of January. Motor vehicle taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer on a monthly basis. Other personal and real property taxes are levied by the County in October of each year and become due and payable immediately upon receipt by the taxpayer. Real property taxes are delinquent after January 15<sup>th</sup> with penalties assessed of 3% if paid after January 15<sup>th</sup>, 10% if paid after January 31<sup>st</sup>, and 15% if paid after March 15<sup>th</sup>. Assessed property is subject to lien one year from the levy date if taxes remain unpaid. The property tax rate approved by ordinance for tax year 2019 is 142 mills with an additional 12 mills for the County debt service fund.

#### Compensated Absences

<u>Vacation</u> - The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee's resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

<u>Sick Leave</u> - Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the County and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### **NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2020, the County had the following cash and investments that are included in governmental funds of \$27,398,935 and the agency fund cash of \$31,008,666.

		Book	Bank
	Maturity	Balance	Balance
<u>Investment</u>			
Repurchase Agreement			
* Pooled Cash Account	Daily	\$ 1,074,090	\$ 1,277,805
Investments	12 months or less	11,034,879	11,034,879
US Government Securities	Daily	200,735	200,735
<u>Cash</u>			
Checking Accounts		46,097,497	47,352,287
Change Funds		400	-
Total Deposits and Investments		\$ 58,407,601	\$ 59,865,706

<sup>\*</sup>Account is swept daily; however, \$120,000 is ordinarily left in account and excess is placed in government securities under a repurchase agreement. Balance of repurchase agreement at June 30, 2020 is \$1,277,805.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The County does not have an investment policy but follows state guidelines for investments. The investments of the County include a repurchase agreement invested in government treasury obligations and construction funds invested in short-term government securities, which mature daily.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The County does not have an investment policy. Maturities on repurchase agreements are from 1 to 5 days. Maturities on certificate of deposits are 12 months or less. U.S. Government securities are highly liquid treasury notes.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Currently, the County's investments consist of certificates of deposit and deposits with the South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is considered to be a 2a7-like pool that operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The pool is managed by the Treasurer's Office of the State of South Carolina. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of the balance in the LGIP represents the same value as the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2020, the bank balance was \$59,865,706. At year end, \$49,189,386 of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and or by collateral held in the pledging financial institution. Therefore, \$10,676,320 of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the fund and government-wide financial statements.

	Debt	Economic	Capital	Nonm ajor	
General	Service	Development	Projects	Funds	Total
\$ 6,081,333	\$ 487,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,568,844
5,776,852	-	-	-	-	5,776,852
1,493,110	48,464	471,043	7,456,545	129,424	9,598,586
13,351,295	535,975	471,043	7,456,545	129,424	21,944,282
(4,561,000)	(365,633)	-	-	-	(4,926,633)
(5,601,592)	-	-	-	-	(5,601,592)
\$ 3,188,703	\$ 170,342	\$ 471,043	\$ 7,456,545	\$ 129,424	\$11,416,057
	\$ 6,081,333 5,776,852 1,493,110 13,351,295 (4,561,000) (5,601,592)	General         Service           \$ 6,081,333         \$ 487,511           5,776,852         -           1,493,110         48,464           13,351,295         535,975           (4,561,000)         (365,633)           (5,601,592)         -	General         Service         Development           \$ 6,081,333         \$ 487,511         \$ -           5,776,852         -         -           1,493,110         48,464         471,043           13,351,295         535,975         471,043           (4,561,000)         (365,633)         -           (5,601,592)         -         -	General         Service         Development         Projects           \$ 6,081,333         \$ 487,511         \$ -         \$ -           5,776,852         -         -         -         -           1,493,110         48,464         471,043         7,456,545           13,351,295         535,975         471,043         7,456,545           (4,561,000)         (365,633)         -         -           (5,601,592)         -         -         -         -	General         Service         Development         Projects         Funds           \$ 6,081,333         \$ 487,511         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           5,776,852         -         -         -         -         -           1,493,110         48,464         471,043         7,456,545         129,424           13,351,295         535,975         471,043         7,456,545         129,424           (4,561,000)         (365,633)         -         -         -         -           (5,601,592)         -         -         -         -         -         -

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Government funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the government funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$ -	\$ 69,750
Developer review fees	-	322,711
Property taxes not collected within 60 Days	1,367,211	-
Total	\$ 1,367,211	\$ 392,461

#### Receivables

The County entered into an agreement with the Lowcountry Council of Governments (LCOG) to borrow \$900,000 on behalf of LCOG. LCOG leased their facilities to the County who in turn leased it back to LCOG for an amount equal to the payments on the bank loan. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2020 is \$334,694. The amortization of lease receivable is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 69,714	\$ 14,515	\$ 84,229
2022	73,128	11,101	84,229
2023	76,709	7,520	84,229
2024	80,465	3,764	84,229
2025	34,678	416	35,094
Total	\$ 334,694	\$ 37,316	\$ 372,010

#### **NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers In/(Out)	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 5,511,505	\$ 36,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,547,987
Construction in progress	13,596,672	5,479,844	-	(27,559)	19,048,957
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	19,108,177	5,516,326	-	(27,559)	24,596,944
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	27,905,990	363,093	-	-	28,269,083
Machinery and equipment	6,675,430	1,580,275	34,031	-	8,221,674
Vehicles	6,619,908	1,737,063	-	27,559	8,384,530
Infrastructure	7,875,672	378,260	-	-	8,253,932
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,077,000	4,058,691	34,031	27,559	53,129,219
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	8,042,312	573,100	-	-	8,615,412
Machinery and equipment	4,260,062	462,862	34,031	-	4,688,893
Vehicles	4,462,005	531,414	-	-	4,993,419
Infrastructure	2,276,282	204,381	-	-	2,480,663
Total accumulated depreciation	19,040,661	1,771,757	34,031		20,778,387
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,036,339	2,286,934	-	27,559	32,350,832
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 49,144,516	\$7,803,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,947,776

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Administrative Services	\$	6,912
Development Services		116,343
Emergency Services		692,675
Engineering Services		130,162
Clerk of Court		3,528
Sheriff		247,523
Coroner		1,286
Information Technology		34,167
Interdepartmental		539,161
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ ^	1,771,757
	_	

#### NOTE 5 PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

As of June 30, 2020, the County owns several parcels of land and buildings held for speculative purposes and are actively being marketed. These assets are considered held for sale and have been separated from capital assets on the Statement of Net Position and no depreciation will be taken on these assets since it is considered held for sale. The detail on property held for resale is as follows:

	June 30,		Cost of	June 30,	
	2019	Additions	Land Sold	2020	
Cypress Ridge Land	\$ 670,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,640	
Ridgeland Industrial Park	40,240	-	-	40,240	
Sergeant Jasper Park	69,300	-	-	69,300	
Cypress Ridge Spec Bldg 1	320,000	-	-	320,000	
Cypress Ridge Spec Bldg 4	1,531,156	857,352	-	2,388,508	
Total	\$2,631,336	\$ 857,352	\$ -	\$3,488,688	

#### NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$3,844,322
		\$3,844,322

The \$3,844,322 due to the general fund from the capital project fund represents shortfalls of cash in the capital project fund that occurred while waiting for grant reimbursements.

#### Interfund Transfers

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund/Nonmajor E-911	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000
Economic Development/Capital Projects	599,177	599,177
General Fund/Economic Development	450,000	450,000
General Fund/Nonmajor Funds as budgeted	330,074	330,074
Total	\$1,519,251	\$ 1,519,251

Interfund balances are used (1) to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the fund with expenditure authorization, and (2) to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs.

#### **NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

	June 30,			June 30,	Due Within
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	2019	Increases	Decreases	2020	A Year
Notes payable	\$ 1,760,664	\$ -	\$ 66,460	\$ 1,694,204	\$ 69,714
Capital leases	337,088	2,073,778	320,678	2,090,188	405,981
General obligation bond	5,602,431	1,177,380	35,000	6,744,811	136,446
Revenue Bonds	12,940,000	-	515,000	12,425,000	470,000
Plus amount for bonds					
issued at a premium	218,215	-	7,490	210,725	-
Less amounts for bonds					
issued at a discount	(110,926)	-	(6,881)	(104,045)	-
Total	20,747,472	3,251,158	937,747	23,060,883	1,082,141
Compensated absences	861,437	485,080	384,280	962,237	300,000
Total	\$21,608,909	\$3,736,238	\$1,322,027	\$24,023,120	\$1,382,141

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following issues:

Notes Payable	Balance
\$1,359,510 loan for construction of the Cypress Ridge Spec Building #4	
payable in ten years with payments of \$195,000 plus interest set at 1%-2% above	
LIBOR beginning in December 2022.	\$ 1,359,510
\$900,000 loan for Lowcountry Council of Governments facilities in a lease-lease	
back arrangement payable in 180 monthly installments of \$7,019 including interest	
at 4.79%.	334,694
Total Notes Payable	\$ 1,694,204

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2021	\$ 69,714	\$	14,515	\$ 84,229
2022	73,128		11,101	84,229
2023	271,709		61,900	333,609
2024	275,465		50,344	325,809
2025	229,678		39,196	268,874
2026-2029	774,510		77,120	851,630
Total	\$ 1,694,204	\$	254,176	\$ 1,948,380

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds	Balance
\$4,500,000 General Obligation for retirement of a portion of the Bond Anticipation Notes which were used for construction of the Court House.	\$ 4,405,000
\$1,500,000 General Obligation Series 2015 with semi-annual interest payments at 2.99% interest and annual principal, matures in ten years for the acquisition and construction of the Ridgeland Airport facility.	1,162,431
\$1,177,380 General Obligation Series 2020 with interest payments at 1.61% interest for the construction of the Marsh Cove Fire Station.	1,177,380
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,744,811

The South Carolina Constitution limits local unit borrowing power to 8% of its assessed property value. The limitation excludes bonded indebtedness existing prior to December 1, 1977, (date of the Constitutional Amendment), certain special levies assessed on properties located in an area receiving special benefits, and other prescribed indebtedness approved by the voters.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2021	\$ 136,446	\$ 272,126	_;	\$ 408,572
2022	139,579	294,523		434,102
2023	147,603	290,000		437,603
2024	180,727	285,142		465,869
2025	185,087	279,102		464,189
2026-2030	1,015,640	1,294,139		2,309,779
2031-2035	489,035	1,122,970		1,612,005
2036-2040	2,387,330	906,825		3,294,155
2041-2045	1,852,812	203,229		2,056,041
2046-2050	210,552	37,093		247,645
Total	\$ 6,744,811	\$ 4,985,149	_;	\$ 11,729,960

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Capital Leases	Balance
\$998,118 capital lease for purchase of three fire trucks with annual payments of \$169,692 for seven years including interest at 4.5%.	\$ 873,840
\$1,009,178 capital lease for purchase of emergency communications equipment with annual payments of \$223,805 for five years including interest at 3.546%.	1,009,178
\$42,418 capital lease for purchase of a vehicle with annual payments of \$9,261 for five years including interest at 3.0%.	33,156
\$24,065 capital lease for purchase of a vehicle with annual payments of $$5,410$ for five years including interest at $4.0%$ .	19,005
\$460,000 capital lease for the purchase of police vehicles, radios, and radars with annual payments of \$98,567 for five years.	155,009
Total Capital Leases	\$ 2,090,188

#### **Equipment Under Capital Leases**

The County has entered into the above leases for vehicle, heavy equipment, and radios. The cost of this equipment is \$3,281,524 with accumulated amortization of \$1,057,579 for a net value of \$2,223,945. These leases are paid from the general fund.

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal
2021	\$ 490,894
2022	490,894
2023	408,168
2024	408,168
2025	393,497
2026	169,692
Sub-total	2,361,313
Less amount representing interest	(271,125)
Total	\$ 2,090,188

Revenue Bonds	Balance
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2011A in the amount of \$11,915,000 to pay off the Bond Anticipation notes which were used for construction of the County office building.	\$ 3,970,000
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2014 in the amount of \$2,255,000. The proceeds were used to pay off equipment leases.	1,710,000
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2017 in the amount of \$8,290,000.	6,745,000
Total Revenue Bond	\$12,425,000

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 470,000	\$ 498,800	\$ 968,800
2022	170,000	480,650	650,650
2023	485,000	475,550	960,550
2024	500,000	455,401	955,401
2025	525,000	434,583	959,583
2026-2030	1,380,000	1,971,180	3,351,180
2031-2035	6,830,000	1,179,428	8,009,428
2036-2039	 2,065,000	 158,562	 2,223,562
Total	\$ 12,425,000	\$ 5,654,154	\$ 18,079,154

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### Refundings

In March 2017, the County issued \$8,290,000 in Revenue Bond Series 2017 at interest rates between 2.00% and 4.00%. The County issued the bonds to advance refund \$7,240,000 of the outstanding Revenue Bond Series 2011A with interest rates between 4.00% to 5.25%. The net proceeds of \$8,051,892 (after payment of approximately \$394,413 in issue costs) along with other cash was used to purchase SLG securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the 2011A series Revenue Bonds. The County completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over a period of 15 years by \$1,742,961 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$397,362.

#### **Conduit Debt**

Pursuant to Section 4-1-175 and 4-29-68 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the County entered into an agreement with a developer whereby the County issued a \$7,000,000 bond in 2001 and a \$6,000,000 bond in 2003 to further economic development within the County. The County Treasurer pays the developer 40% of the fee-in-lieu tax received from the businesses in the park. The County has no financial liability beyond this amount. At June 30, 2019, \$5,300,000 and \$4,300,000 were outstanding.

#### **Defeasance Debt**

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the County defeased a portion of its Series 2011A Revenue Bond by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability of the defeased bond are not included in the County's financial statements. On June 30, 2017, the amount of debt considered defeased is approximately \$7,240,000.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

A Debt Service Fund has been established to collect millage for the payments on the bonds. At June 30, 2020 there was \$174,714 in debt service reserve accounts. Also, \$2,456,651 is on hand toward the interest and principal on the bonds. The current budget for 2020-2021 includes 12 mills for the payment of debt service.

#### **Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases**

The County has operating leases on two garbage trucks. Lease payments are \$2,550 per month plus \$0.074 per mile on each truck.

The County has entered into five new leases in 2018 for public works equipment for \$460,000. Annual payments of \$131,000 over 5 years.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### **Compensated Absences**

Unused vacation leave liabilities are reported in the applicable governmental type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County has no financial liability for its unused sick leave. Compensated absences are paid from the general fund. The accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2020 are \$962,237 and include 17% for employee benefits and are included in long-term liabilities.

#### **Other Post Employment Benefits**

Plan Description – County employees who participate in the County's health insurance plan and who retire from County service in accordance with the South Carolina Retirement System may have their health insurance continued. The plan is a single-employer plan that covers the current and former employees, including beneficiaries, of only one employer. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75.

Service Retirees and employees enrolled in the health plan on or before July 20, 2008, who (1) have participated in the County's health insurance plan for ten (10) or more consecutive years; and (2) have met the retirement age; and (3) at the time of retirement are active County employees, will have their health insurance premiums paid by the County. Employees enrolled in the health plan on or after July 21, 2008, and enrolled in the South Carolina Retirement System, at the time of retirement must be employed for twenty-eight (28) years and meet the second and third criteria to qualify for paid health insurance premiums after retirement. Employees enrolled in the health plan on or after July 21, 2008, and enrolled in the Police Officers Retirement System at the time of retirement must be employed for twenty-five (25) years and meet the second and third criteria to qualify for paid health insurance premiums after retirement.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the County Council. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$357,079 to the plan, including \$357,079 for current premiums while no prefunding contributions were made. The premiums are paid from the County general fund.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of June 30, 2020:

Membership				
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	53			
Inactive Plan Memebers Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0			
Active Plan Members	210			
Total Plan Members	263			

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### Other Post Employment Benefits - Continued

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$15,962,300
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	637,971
Interest Cost	582,919
Changes in Assumption	1,360,029
Benefit Payment	(357,079)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,223,840
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$18,186,140

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The demographic assumptions are based on the assumptions that were developed for the defined benefit plans in which the County participates (SCRS and PORS). The assumptions are based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2015 as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement Systems.

**Discount Rate** – For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.62% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 3.56% as of the prior measurement date.

**Participation Rates** – It was assumed that 95% of future retirees who are eligible for the County's premium subsidy and 20% of retirees who are not eligible for the subsidy would choose to receive health care benefits through the County.

**Mortality Rates** – 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.

**Health Care Trend Rates** – Initial trend of 6.40% declining to an ultimate trend rate of 4.15% after 15 years.

**Demographic Assumptions** – Based on the experience study covering the five-year period ending June 30, 2015 as conducted for the South Carolina Retirement Systems (SCRS).

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate assumption Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

He	ealth Care Co	st Trend Rate Sensitiv	ity	
Current Health Care				
1% Decrease	Cost R	Cost Rate Assumption		
\$15,010,088	\$	18,186,140	\$22,336,603	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate assumption- Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.13%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Discoun	it Rate Sensitivity	
1% Decrease	Currer	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase
2.13%		3.13%	4.13%
\$21,496,012	\$	18,186,140	\$15,557,950

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 999,667
Changes in assumptions	1,179,116	1,309,109
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	457,201	-
Total	\$ 1,636,317	\$ 2,308,776

The amount of \$457,201 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)			
2021	\$ (274,136)			
2022	(274,136)			
2023	(274,136)			
2024	(274,136)			
2025	(199,492)			
Thereafter	 166,376			
Total	\$ (1,129,660)			

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### **Pension Plan**

#### **Description of the Entity**

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 Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available through the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at www.peba.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

#### **Plan Descriptions**

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established 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.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

In addition to the plans described above, PEBA also administers three single employer defined benefit pension plans, which are not covered in this report. They are the Retirement System for Members of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of the State of South Carolina (JSRS), and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG).

#### Membership

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

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

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### **Benefits**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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.

The contributions are paid from the County general fund.

Required employee contribution rates<sup>1</sup> are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2020 <sup>1</sup>	Fiscal Year 2019 <sup>1</sup>
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

Required employer contribution rates<sup>1</sup> are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2020 <sup>1</sup>	Fiscal Year 2019 <sup>1</sup>
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	15.41%	14.41%
Employer Class Three	15.41%	14.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	17.84%	16.84%
Employer Class Three	17.84%	16.84%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

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

The June 30, 2019, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2019.

	<u>SCRS</u>	<u>PORS</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return <sup>1</sup>	7.25%	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service) <sup>1</sup>
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> includes inflation at 2.25%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 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	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by
Luddators	92%	98%
General Employees and Members of the	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by
General Assembly	100%	111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by
rubiic Salety and rifelighters	125%	111%

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2019, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	To	otal Pension Liability	Pla	an Fiduciary Net Position	nployers' Net nsion Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$	15,107,560	\$	8,218,253	\$ 6,889,307	54.4%
PORS		24,934,645		15,631,922	9,302,723	62.7%
	\$	40,042,205	\$	23,850,175	\$ 16,192,030	

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

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 20-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected 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 on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Torget	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Allocation/Exposure Global Equity	Policy Target 51.0%	Rate of Return	Of Return
		7.000/	0.55%
Global Public Equity <sup>1,2</sup>	35.0%	7.29%	2.55%
Private Equity <sup>2,3</sup>	9.0%	7.67%	0.69%
Equity Options Strategies <sup>1</sup>	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate (Private) <sup>2,3</sup>	8.0%	5.59%	0.45%
Real Estate (REITs) <sup>2</sup>	1.0%	8.16%	0.08%
Infrastructure (Private) <sup>2,3</sup>	2.0%	5.03%	0.10%
Infrastructure (Public) <sup>2</sup>	1.0%	6.12%	0.06%
Opportunistic	8.0%		
Global Tactical Asset Allocation <sup>1</sup>	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%
Credit	15.0%		
High Yield Bonds/Bank Loans <sup>1,2</sup>	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%
Emerging Markets Debt	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%
Private Debt <sup>2,3</sup>	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%
Rate Sensitive	14.0%		
Core Fixed Income <sup>1</sup>	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%
Total Expected Return	100.0%		5.41%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.66%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Portable Alpha Strategies will be capped at 12% of total assets; Hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) capped at 20% of total assets.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The target weights to Private Equity, Private Debt, Private Infrastructure and Private Real Estate will be equal to their actual weights as of prior month end. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 44 percent of entire portfolio. Private Debt and High Yield/Bank Loans combine for 11 percent of the entire portfolio. Private Infrastructure and Public Infrastructure combine for 3 percent of the entire portfolio. Private Real Estate and Real Estate (REITs) combine for 9 percent of entire portfolio.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> RSIC staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Markets assets exceed 25% of total assets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The expected return for each of the Portable Alpha asset classes includes the expected return attributed to the Overlay Program. For benchmarking purposes there is a 10% weight assigned to Portable Alpha Hedge Funds in the Policy Benchmark.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (6.25 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

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

System	1% Decrease System (6.25%)				1% Increase (8.25%)		
SCRS	\$	8,679,063	\$	6,889,307	\$	5,395,620	
PORS		12,607,406		9,302,723		6,595,367	
	\$	21,286,469	\$	16,192,030	\$	11,990,987	

#### **Pension Expense**

Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are presented below.

Description	SCRS	PORS		
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 292,024	\$	614,716	
Interest on the total pension liability	1,044,844		1,716,135	
Plan administrative costs	4,687		8,426	
Plan member contributions	(265,705)	5) (469,8		
Expected return on plan assets	(570,412)		(1,073,340)	
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between expected and actual experience & assumption changes	115,982		308,276	
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	164,426		281,340	
Other	375		(3,728)	
Total	\$ 786,221	\$	1,381,983	

Additional items included in Total Employer Pension Expense in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer are the current period amortized portions of deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources related to changes in employers' proportionate share of the collective NPL and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions. These two deferrals are specific to cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as discussed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of GASB 68.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The schedules on the next two pages reflect the amortization of collective deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding at June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

<u>scrs</u>	0	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	4,736 138,829 60,993	\$	49,492 - -		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	-\$	48,237 660,571 913,366	\$	1,586,163 - 1,635,655		
<u>PORS</u>	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources		
PORS  Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	0	utflows of	I	nflows of		

As discussed in paragraph 71b of GASB 68, collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources arising from differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings in different measurement periods should be aggregated and included as a net collective deferred outflow of resources related to pensions or a net collective deferred inflow of resources related to pensions. Accordingly, the Outstanding Balance of Deferred Outflows of Resources in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer reflects the current net difference between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings.

Additional items reported within the Outstanding Balance of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer result from the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan-specific deferrals previously discussed.

The amounts reported of \$660,571 and \$1,395,226 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### Amortization of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Amortized period ending June 30,	SCRS		SCRS PORS		Total	
2020	\$ (198,258)		\$	(72,698)	\$	(270,956)
2021		(443,865)		(393,491)		(837, 356)
2022		(379,666)		(468, 256)		(847,922)
2023		(361,071)		(463, 362)		(824,433)
Net Balance of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$(	1,382,860)	\$	(1,397,807)	\$	(2,780,667)

#### **Employer and Nonemployer Contributions**

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer and nonemployer contributions remitted to the plan. In an effort to help offset a portion of the increased contribution requirements for employers, the General Assembly again provided nonemployer contributions to PEBA. Based on the criteria provided in the South Carolina 2018-2019 Appropriations Act, Section 117.139, PEBA issued credit invoices to certain SCRS and PORS employers for fiscal year 2019 who then applied the credit invoices towards contributions otherwise due to the Systems. The amount of credit invoices issued in fiscal year 2019 totaled \$88.7 million and \$12.5 million for SCRS and PORS respectively.

Employer contributions recognized by the Systems that are not representative of future contribution effort are excluded in the determination of employers' proportionate shares. Examples of employer contributions not representative of future contribution effort are contributions towards the purchase of employee service purchases and employer contributions paid by employees.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Employer and Nonemployer contributions in the plans' Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (per the Systems' separately issued financial statements) to the Employer and Nonemployer contributions used in the determination of employers' proportionate shares of collective pension amounts reported in the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations.

	 SCRS	PORS
Employer Contributions Reported in Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019	\$ 437,572	\$ 771,960
Nonemployer Contributions Reported in Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019	26,763	40,478
Employer Contributions Not Representative of Future Contribution Effort	160,288	307,877
Employer and Nonemployer Contributions Used as the Basis for Allocating Employers' Proportionate Shares of Collective Pension Amounts - June 30, 2019 Measurement Date	\$ 624,623	\$ 1,120,315

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

#### **Additional Financial and Actuarial Information**

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2019. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' CAFR.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the County reported payables of \$0 that represents the amount due for the month of June.

#### NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

#### 401(K) Plan

Jasper County currently offers all full-time employees the option of participating in a 401(K) plan. The South Carolina Retirement System administers the plan. Under the terms of the plan employees may contribute a minimum of two percent and a maximum of twenty percent of adjusted gross income subject to the limits of Section 401(K) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is the opinion of the County's legal counsel that the government has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Therefore, the assets and liabilities of the 401(K) plan are not reflected in the County's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 9 LANDFILL**

The County-owned landfill has not accepted solid waste for many years and has no liability for post closure costs. All amounts included in these statements for landfill cost are related to costs of disposing of solid waste at an independent landfill.

#### NOTE 10 SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County has several lawsuits against it. Most of this litigation is covered by insurance or settled through subsequent agreements.

The County is a member of the South Carolina Counties Workers' Compensation Trust which is a group that provides workers' compensation self-insurance. Under the terms of the agreement, the members of the trust must pay all of the costs pertaining to claims and administration. Amounts are reflected in worker's compensation expenditures.

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. These projects include an airport acquisition and the construction of two fire stations at Stiney Road and Marsh Cove. At year end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		ı	Remaining
Project	Spent-to-Date	С	ommitment
Airport acquisition	\$ 6,978,238	\$	822,077
Construction of fire stations	1,367,104		619,839

The remaining funds for the airport acquisition and fire stations are expected to be paid out of the capital projects fund. As indicated in Note 1 under Budgetary Information, the capital projects fund does not adopt an annual budget and therefore, encumbrance accounting is not utilized.

#### **NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various types of risk of loss and maintains elements of both self-insurance and purchased insurance policies divided into coverage of worker's compensation, property and casualty, and employee health insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The insurer promises to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits. There have not been any reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three fiscal years. The County has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the General Fund. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustments. In management's opinion, supplemental premium assessments, if any, would not be significant enough to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County. The State of South Carolina assumes substantially all risks for the following:

Property and casualty insurance on buildings, equipment, and vehicles owned by the County as well as tort liability on County employees (South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund).

The County participates in the South Carolina Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Pool, a public entity risk pool for its Workers Compensation coverage. Pool members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies.

#### **NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES**

	General	Economic	Capital	Debt	Non -
	Fund	Development	Projects	Service	Major
Restricted		·			
Courts Administration	\$ 998,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	11,069	-	-	-	100,025
Victims Assistance	109,759	-	-	-	-
E-911 funds	-	-	-	-	533,141
Accom/Hospitality Tax	-	-	-	-	1,138,303
Waste Tire	-	-	-	-	7,172
Transportation	-	-	13,800,209	-	-
Debt Payments	25,533			2,704,529	-
Total Restricted	1,145,085		13,800,209	2,704,529	1,778,641
Committed			1,179,077		
Assigned					
2021 Budget	1,320,000	-	-	-	-
Development Projects	-	3,969,996	-	-	-
Total Assigned	1,320,000	3,969,996			
Unassigned	11,780,914		<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 14,245,999	\$ 3,969,996	\$ 14,979,286	\$2,704,529	\$1,778,641

#### **NOTE 13 NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

The computation of investment in capital assets, net of related debt is as follows:

Capital Assets	\$56,947,776
Debt on Capital Assets:	
Revenue Bonds	(12,425,000)
General Obligation Bonds	(6,744,811)
Capital Leases	(2,090,188)
Deferred Refundings	646,462
Premium on Bonds Payable	(210,725)
Discount on Bonds Payable	104,045
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$36,227,559

The long-term debt includes \$1,694,204 in notes payable that offsets the lease receivable from LCOG and the property held for resale. These loans are not included in debt on capital assets.

#### **NOTE 14 TAX ABATEMENTS**

The County negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has tax abatement agreements with the following as of June 30, 2020:

Purpose	Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year	Tax	Amount of kes Abated puring the iscal Year
Provide health care to citizens in the area	31%	\$	216,220
Provide infrastructure for solar power	24%	\$	136,611
Provide infrastructure for utility power expansion	77%	\$	7,664,032

Industries that invest at least \$2.5 million in South Carolina may negotiate for a fee-in-lieu of property taxes. This can result in a savings of about 40% on property taxes otherwise due for a project. Certain large investments may be able to further reduce their liability by negotiating the assessment ratio from 10.5% down to 6%. For large investments, the assessment ratio can be reduced down to 4%. The County and the industry may agree to either set the millage rate for the entire agreement period or have the millage change every five years in step with the average millage rate for the area where the project is located. Any personal property subject to the fee in lieu of property taxes depreciates in accordance with South Carolina law, while the real property is either set at cost for the life of the agreement or can be appraised every five years.

A fee in lieu of property taxes is granted by, and at the discretion of, the County where the project is located. The industry must make the \$2.5 million investment over a five-year period to qualify. Large investment projects have eight years to meet their increased investment requirements. During this period, all property that is placed in service pursuant to the agreement is subject to a fee instead of ad valorem property taxes. A County may give the industry an additional five years to complete the project and place new property in service subject to the fee. A single piece of property can be subject to the fee for up to 40 years with the County's consent. The total project can be subject to the fee for up to 50 years with the County's consent.

#### **NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

Since December 31, 2019, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic on March 11, 2020. Measure taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closure of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. It is unknown what impact to revenues like state grants, local option sales taxes, accommodations and hospitality taxes will have on the County's finances. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear at this time. The County has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				VARIANCE WITH
				FINAL BUDGET
		D AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			<b>.</b>	4 4 0 7 0 7 0 0
Taxes	\$ 22,639,500	\$ 22,639,500	\$ 23,716,028	\$ 1,076,528
Fines, Fees and Licenses	3,438,500	3,438,500	4,324,602	886,102
Intergovernmental	1,378,375	1,378,375	1,580,500	202,125
Miscellaneous	2,830,000	2,830,000	831,237	(1,998,763)
Total Revenues	30,286,375	30,286,375	30,452,367	165,992
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
County Council	265,107	265,107	213,185	51,922
County Attorney	202,132	202,132	161,350	40,782
Administrator	516,560	516,560	428,405	88,155
Administrative Services				
Tax Collector	217,587	217,587	197,209	20,378
Assessor	602,372	602,372	545,312	57,060
Finance Department	259,822	259,822	207,247	52,575
Register of Deeds	171,889	171,889	163,099	8,790
Keep America Beautiful	25,000	25,000	25,965	(965)
Human Resources	266,773	266,773	233,492	33,281
Total Administrative Services	1,543,443	1,543,443	1,372,324	171,119
Development Services				
<b>Economic Development Department</b>	196,482	196,482	180,427	16,055
Business Licenses	72,369	72,369	104,449	(32,080)
Planning Commission	247,926	247,926	206,010	41,916
Recreation Department	432,003	432,003	443,845	(11,842)
Airport	67,037	67,037	135,679	(68,642)
Sgt Jasper Park	216,414	216,414	149,065	67,349
Building Permits	140,562	140,562	153,186	(12,624)
Total Development Services	1,372,793	1,372,793	1,372,661	132
Emergency Services				
<b>Emergency Telecommunications</b>	1,182,579	1,182,579	1,063,356	119,223
Levy Fire Contract	273,635	273,635	287,497	(13,862)
Fire and Rescue	5,357,596	5,357,596	4,845,793	511,803
<b>Emergency Services Department</b>	1,093,100	1,093,100	1,227,649	(134,549)
Detention Center	3,230,209	3,230,209	3,209,254	20,955
Cherry Point Fire District	501,900	501,900	574,494	(72,594)
Total Emergency Services	11,639,019	11,639,019	11,208,043	430,976
Information Technology	\$ 921,803	\$ 921,803	\$ 1,020,057	\$ (98,254)

## JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Engineering Services						
Administrative	\$ 272,450	\$ 272,450	\$ 273,440	\$ (990)		
Central Garage	163,982	163,982	132,251	31,731		
Mosquito Control	27,764	27,764	23,919	3,845		
Litter Control	10,000	10,000	8,974	1,026		
Roads and Bridges	661,693	661,693	610,228	51,465		
Building Maintenance	380,993	380,993	341,416	39,577		
Solid Waste	839,951	839,951	781,286	58,665		
Total Engineering Services	2,356,833	2,356,833	2,171,514	185,319		
Treasurer	214,735	214,735	200,597	14,138		
Auditor	205,353	205,353	198,534	6,819		
Probate Judge	192,120	192,120	197,464	(5,344)		
Clerk of Court						
Clerk of Court	534,193	534,193	460,869	73,324		
Total Clerk of Court	534,193	534,193	460,869	73,324		
Sheriff						
Sheriff	3,855,501	3,855,501	4,860,985	(1,005,484)		
Victims Witness Program	59,135	59,135	72,432	(13,297)		
Total Sheriff	3,914,636	3,914,636	4,933,417	(1,018,781)		
Magistrate						
Central Traffic	180,346	180,346	162,262	18,084		
Magistrate Lynah	127,704	127,704	126,980	724		
Hardeeville	150,017	150,017	131,924	18,093		
Central Bond	119,286	119,286	127,357	(8,071)		
Magistrate McDonald	110,492	110,492	112,569	(2,077)		
Magistrate Badgett	60,553	60,553	52,583	7,970		
Total Magistrate	748,398	748,398	713,675	34,723		
Veterans Affairs	113,255	113,255	110,138	3,117		
Election Commission	291,567	291,567	247,113	44,454		
Coroner	258,091	258,091	282,951	(24,860)		
Interdepartmental						
Interdepartmental	921,976	921,976	847,804	74,172		
Data Processing	444,000	444,000	461,336	(17,336)		
Capital Improvements	752,000	752,000	510,275	241,725		
Total Interdepartmental	\$ 2,117,976	\$ 2,117,976	\$ 1,819,415	\$ 298,561		

### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		BUDGETER	\ AMC	NUNTO		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	_	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AIVIC	FINAL		AMOUNTS		GATIVE)	
Health, Education and Welfare					_				
Agency Appropriations	\$	1,251,339	\$	1,251,339	\$	1,274,963	\$	(23,624)	
County Libraries		54,080		54,080		54,252		(172)	
Health Department		31,000		31,000		28,182		2,818	
Department of Social Services		30,400		30,400		31,265		(865)	
Miscellaneous County Accounts		44,950		44,950		39,977		4,973	
Hardeeville Annex		13,000		13,000		2,995		10,005	
Farmers Market		3,000		3,000		5,958		(2,958)	
Total Health, Education and Welfare		1,427,769		1,427,769		1,437,592		(9,823)	
Debt Service									
Principal		218,000		218,000		272,621	(54,621)		
Interest		-		-		69,310		(69,310)	
Total Debt Service		218,000		218,000		341,931		(123,931)	
Capital Outlay									
Election Commission		6,763		6,763		6,763		-	
Development Services		7,500		7,500		7,500		-	
Engineering Services		90,876		90,876		90,876		-	
Sheriff Department		200,259		200,259		200,259		-	
Emergency Services		1,771,939		1,771,939		1,771,939		-	
Information Technology		-		-		20,230		(20,230)	
Clerk of Court		30,505		30,505		30,505		-	
Total Capital Outlay		2,107,842		2,107,842		2,128,072		(20,230)	
Total Expenditures		31,161,625		31,161,625		31,019,307		142,318	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(875,250)		(875,250)		(566,940)		308,310	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		918,000		918,000		740,000		(178,000)	
Transfers Out		(42,750)		(42,750)		(180,074)		(137,324)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		875,250		875,250		559,926		(315,324)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(7,014)		(7,014)	
Fund balances, beginning		14,253,013		14,253,013		14,253,013		_	
Fund balances, ending	\$	14,253,013	\$	14,253,013	\$	14,245,999	\$	(7,014)	

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The basis of budgeting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The County adopts annual budgets for the General Fund using the modified accrual basis. An annual budget for the Special Revenue Fund is not adopted as sufficient budgetary control is achieved through restrictions included in the various grant agreements. An annual operating budget for the Capital Projects Fund is not adopted as its revenues and expenditures are adopted on a project basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year.

### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_							-			
-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.042983%	0.043313%	0.040713%	0.039003%	0.039466%	0.030171%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 7,400,248	\$ 8,214,519	\$ 8,696,237	\$ 8,780,203	\$ 8,842,973	\$ 6,889,307
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 3,874,024	\$ 4,046,332	\$ 3,943,462	\$ 3,935,461	\$ 4,086,173	\$ 4,289,985
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	191.02%	203.01%	220.52%	223.10%	216.41%	160.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.90%	56.99%	52.90%	53.30%	54.10%	54.40%

D PORS - FISCAL YEAR

ນ - -	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.41805%	0.41507%	0.42452%	0.43080%	0.43929%	0.324596%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 8,003,283	\$ 9,046,436	\$ 10,767,893	\$ 11,802,083	\$ 12,447,516	\$ 9,302,723
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 5,032,231	\$ 5,125,706	\$ 5,411,101	\$ 5,791,660	\$ 6,080,457	\$ 6,598,581
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.04%	176.49%	199.00%	203.78%	204.71%	140.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.50%	64.57%	60.40%	60.90%	61.70%	62.70%

NA - not available

### **JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS** STATE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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	20	)11	2	2012	2013		2014			2015		2016		2017	2018		2019		2020	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	N	NΑ		NA	N	Α		NA	\$	441,049	\$	436,037	\$	454,916	\$	554,086	\$	624,623	\$	660,571
Contractually Required Contribution	N	NA		NA	N	NA		NA		441,049		9 436,037		454,916		554,086	86 624,623		660,571	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll  Contributions as a Percentage of	N	IA		NA	N	A		NA	\$	4,046,332	\$	3,943,462	\$	3,935,461	\$	4,086,173	\$	4,289,985	\$	4,245,317
Covered Payroll	N	NΑ		NA	N	Α		NA		10.90%		11.06%		11.56%		13.56%		14.56%		15.56%

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		2011 20		2012		2013		2014			2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2	020	
	Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	NA			N	Α	NA		NA			\$ 6	687,357	\$	743,621	\$	826,135	\$	987,466	\$ 1,	120,315	\$ 1,3	395,225
)	Contractually Required Contribution		NA		NA		NA		NA			687,357		743,621		826,135		987,466		1,120,315		1,395,225	
_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		Ξ.	\$	-	\$	-	\$			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
	Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of		NA		N	Α		NA		NA		\$ 5,1	125,706	\$ :	5,411,101	\$	5,791,660	\$	6,080,457	\$ 6,	498,581	\$ 7,6	649,260
	Covered Payroll		NA		Ν	Α		NA		NA			13.41%		13.74%		14.26%		16.24%		17.24%		18.24%

NA - not available

### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TOTAL OF LD LIABILITY	TOTA	L OPEB	LIABI	LITY
-----------------------	------	--------	-------	------

	2011 2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	_	2019	2020		
Service Cost at the End of the Year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 824,462	\$	660,904	\$	637,971	
Interest on the TOL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	514,790		598,009		582,919	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total OPEB													
Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(42,143	)	(1,328,926)		(1,700)	
Changes in Assumptions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(1,795,933	)	(292,434)		1,361,729	
Benefit Payments	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(216,730	)	(285,632)		(357,079)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(715,554	)	(648,079)		2,223,840	
Total OPEB Liaiblity - Beginning	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,325,933		16,610,379		15,962,300	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 16,610,379	\$	15,962,300	\$	18,186,140	

Covered Payroll \$ 10,844,219

Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

167.70%

8

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Accommodations Tax Fund This fund is used to account for the County's share

of accommodation taxes that are legally restricted for expenditures that promote parks, recreation and

tourism within the County.

Waste Tire Fund This fund is used to account for the revenues

received from the state for the removal of waste

tires.

Sheriff Fund This fund is used to account for the funds the sheriff

derives from search and seizure.

E911 Fund This fund is used to account for the

telecommunications carrier fees that are restricted for expenditures related to emergency dispatch

services.

## JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE								_	
ASSETS		ACCOM TAX			E911	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Receivables - net	\$	-	\$	3,750	\$	-	\$	125,674	\$	129,424
Restricted Cash		1,165,760		3,422		100,025		469,429		1,738,636
Total Assets	\$	1,165,760	\$	7,172	\$	100,025	\$	595,103	\$	1,868,060
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	27,457	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,962	\$	89,419
Total Liabilities		27,457		-		-		61,962		89,419
Fund Balances										
Restricted		1,138,303		7,172		100,025		533,141		1,778,641
Total Fund Balances		1,138,303		7,172		100,025		533,141		1,778,641
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,165,760	\$	7,172	\$	100,025	\$	595,103	\$	1,868,060

# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SP	FC	ΙΔΙ	RF\	/FN	IIIF

	 OF ESTAL REVERSE							_	
	 ACCOM TAX		ASTE	SHERIFF E911		E911	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 524,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	524,247
Fines, Fees and Licenses	-		-		-		528,234		528,234
Intergovernmental	-		15,655		-		-		15,655
Miscellaneous	 2,904				116,715				119,619
Total Revenue	 527,151		15,655		116,715		528,234		1,187,755
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Development Services	344,314		-		-		-		344,314
Emergency Services	-		-		-		57,953		57,953
Engineering Services	-		13,810		-		-		13,810
Sheriff	-		-		94,217		-		94,217
Capital Outlay:									
Emergency Services	 		-				107,245		107,245
	 344,314		13,810		94,217		165,198		617,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 182,837		1,845		22,498		363,036		570,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	180,074		-		-		-		180,074
Transfers Out	(150,000)		-		-		(140,000)		(290,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,074		-		-		(140,000)		(109,926)
Net change in fund balances	212,911		1,845		22,498		223,036		460,290
Fund balances, beginning	 925,392		5,327		77,527		310,105		1,318,351
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,138,303	\$	7,172	\$	100,025	\$	533,141	\$	1,778,641

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### **Agency Funds**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

School This fund is used to account for receipts by the

treasurer of assets earmarked for the school district.

Clerk of Court This fund is used to account for child support

payments, bonds, restitution and fines collected by

the clerk of court.

Delinquent Tax Collector This fund represents delinquent taxes collected for

the school district and funds on hand from the tax

sale.

1% Fire Fund This fund represents the receipts by the treasurer

that will be disbursed to the various fire departments

within the County.

Nickel Plate Road Dev This fund represents the 40% of taxes to be paid to

the developer and Hampton County.

Treasurers Tax Account This fund represents the portion of the tax account

designated for other entities.

Town of Ridgeland This fund represents the taxes due to the Town of

Ridgeland.

City of Hardeeville This fund represents the taxes due to the City of

Hardeeville.

Magistrates Court This fund represents fines collected that have not

been disposed of by the court.

**Register of Deeds** This fund represents the portion of the fee to be paid

to the state.

Forfeit Land Commission This fund represents taxes collected on forfeited

property to be apportioned.

Installment Tax Account This fund represents taxes collected over a period of

installments to be apportioned.

Settings Trust Fund This fund represents insurance proceeds over a

developmental agreement settlement.

Fire Rescue Auxiliary This fund represents donations held on behalf of the

fire and rescue auxiliary.

Legislative Delegation This fund represents amounts held on behalf of the

legislative delegation.

# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019			Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020		
School									
Assets									
Cash	\$	26,669,089	\$	50,353,261	\$	51,488,925	\$	25,533,425	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	236,840	Ψ	508,599	Ψ	236,840	Ψ	508,599	
Total Assets	\$	26,905,929	\$	50,861,860	\$	51,725,765	\$	26,042,024	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	26,905,929	\$	50,861,860	\$	51,725,765	\$	26,042,024	
Clerk of Court									
Asset - Cash	\$	1,002,816	\$	830,101	\$	841,734	\$	991,183	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	1,002,816	\$	830,101	\$	841,734	\$	991,183	
Delinquent Tax Collector									
Asset - Cash	\$	1,098,553	\$	6,284,994	\$	5,714,525	\$	1,669,022	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	1,098,553	\$	6,284,994	\$	5,714,525	\$	1,669,022	
1% Fire Fund									
Asset - Cash	\$	563	\$	80,203	\$	80,203	\$	563	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	563	\$	80,203	\$	80,203	\$	563	
Nickle Plate Road Dev									
Asset - Cash	\$	174,293	\$	1,104,598	\$	1,193,105	\$	85,786	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	174,293	\$	1,104,598	\$	1,193,105	\$	85,786	
Treasurers Tax Account									
Asset - Cash	\$		\$	1,847,301	\$	1,846,835	\$	466	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	-	\$	1,847,301	\$	1,846,835	\$	466	
Town of Ridgeland									
Assets	_						_		
Cash	\$	12,018		623,592		621,396	\$	14,214	
Accounts Receivable	•	12.019	•	6,734 630,326	ф.	621 206	•	6,734	
Total Assets Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	12,018 12,018	\$	630,326	\$	621,396 621,396	\$ \$	20,948 20,948	
City of Hardeeville									
Assets									
Cash	\$	24,382		5,896,943		5,892,474	\$	28,851	
Accounts Receivable	,	-		65,776		-	·	65,776	
Total Assets	\$	24,382	\$	5,962,719	\$	5,892,474	\$	94,627	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	24,382		5,962,719		5,892,474	\$	94,627	
Magistrates Court									
Asset - Cash	\$	115,097	\$	826,620	\$	812,610	\$	129,107	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	115,097	\$	826,620	\$	812,610	\$	129,107	

# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance					Balance		
	Ju	ine 30, 2019		Additions		eductions	Ju	ine 30, 2020	
Register of Deeds									
Asset - Cash	\$	97,250	\$	1,434,065	\$	1,320,628	\$	210,687	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	97,250	\$	1,434,065	\$	1,320,628	\$	210,687	
Forfeit Land Commission									
Asset - Cash	\$	45,569	\$	4,113	\$	3,639	\$	46,043	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	45,569	\$	4,113	\$	3,639	\$	46,043	
Installment Tax Account									
Asset - Cash	\$	147,632	\$	182,340	\$	205,536	\$	124,436	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	147,632	\$	182,340	\$	205,536	\$	124,436	
Setting Trust Account									
Asset - Cash	\$	2,634,677	\$	18,725	\$	480,402	\$	2,173,000	
Liabilities	<del></del>								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	465,043	\$	-	\$	465,043	
Due to Others		2,634,677		18,725		945,445		1,707,957	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,634,677	\$	483,768	\$	945,445	\$	2,173,000	
Fire Rescue Auxiliary									
Asset - Cash	\$	11,619	\$	11,530	\$	21,266	\$	1,883	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	11,619	\$	11,530	\$	21,266	\$	1,883	
Legislative Delegation									
Asset - Cash	\$	36,772	\$	25,798	\$	62,570	\$	-	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	36,772	\$	25,798	\$	62,570	\$	-	
Total All Agency Funds Assets									
Cash	\$	32,070,330	\$	69,524,184	\$	70,585,848	\$	31,008,666	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	236,840	Ψ	581,109	Ψ	236,840	Ψ	581,109	
Total Assets	\$	32,307,170	\$	70,105,293	\$	70,822,688	\$	31,589,775	
Liabilities	Ť	52,001,110	<u> </u>	. 0, . 00, 200	<u> </u>	. 0,022,000	<u> </u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	465,043	\$	-	\$	465,043	
Due to Others		32,307,170	•	69,640,250	•	70,822,688	•	31,124,732	
Total Liabilities	\$	32,307,170	\$	70,105,293	\$	70,822,688	\$	31,589,775	
		-2,00.,0	<u> </u>	10,.00,200	<u> </u>	1 0,022,000		2.,000,.70	

# COUNTY/MUNICIPAL NAME 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	Total
Court Fines and Assessments:			
Court fines and assessments collected	295,053	696,217	991,270
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	187,068	380,397	567,465
<b>Total Court Fines and Assessments retained</b>	107,985	315,820	423,805
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:			
Surcharges collected and retained	876	7,743	8,619
Assessments retained	7264	29,442	36,706
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	8,140	37,185	45,325

### FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance		100,940	100,940
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer		36,706	36,706
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer		8,619	8,619
Interest Earned			
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:			
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund			
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of			
(2) Town of			
(3) City of			
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)		146,265	146,265

### COUNTY/MUNICIPAL NAME UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	Municipal	County	Total
Salaries and Benefits		35,961	35,961
Operating Expenditures		545	545
Victim Service Contract(s):			
(1) Entity's Name			
(2) Entity's Name			
Victim Service Donation(s):			
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:			
(2) Rape Crisis Center:			
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:			
Transferred to General Fund			
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)		36,506	36,506
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)		109,759	109,759
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment			
Carryforward Funds – End of Year		109,759	109,759

# STATISTICAL SECTION

## **JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Jasper County, South Carolina comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosure, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader unde how the County's financial performance and well-being have change time.	
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the faffecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	79-82 actors
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader asses affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt ar County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to he reader understand the environment within which the County's fin activities take place and to help comparisons over time and with governments.	ancial
Operating Information  These schedules contain information about the County's operation resources to help the reader understand how the County's fin information relates to the services the County provides and the active performs.	ancial

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

### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 14,002,982	\$ 12,827,924	\$ 13,182,845	\$ 12,769,520	\$ 13,998,492	\$ 16,690,228	\$ 20,468,539	\$ 25,723,403	\$ 30,840,723	\$ 36,227,559
Restricted	4,539,212	1,750,065	1,883,628	2,332,105	2,135,942	3,108,207	3,825,960	7,013,929	13,106,724	19,428,464
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,321,926	7,218,705	5,782,359	6,010,816	(8,893,517)	(9,451,526)	(9,370,333)	(19,576,094)	(20,391,347)	(18,614,049)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 20,864,120	\$ 21,796,694	\$ 20,848,832	\$ 21,112,441	\$ 7,240,917	\$ 10,346,909	\$ 14,924,166	\$ 13,161,238	\$ 23,556,100	\$ 37,041,974

<sup>\*</sup> County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

#### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

σ,

					Fisca	al Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
County Council	\$ 208,343	\$ 234,265	\$ 221,822	\$ 254,207	\$ 247,869	\$ 252,936	\$ 251,262	\$ 244,545	\$ 245,476	\$ 213,735
County Attorney	152,084	158,007	159,124	153,760	180,703	123,795	120,624	129,877	129,929	165,237
Administrator	409,656	467,475	492,938	417,323	475,399	469,224	516,243	528,912	464,372	429,827
Administrative Services	1,202,744	1,106,474	1,051,409	1,073,387	1,183,860	1,194,741	1,194,183	1,169,173	1,325,890	1,397,335
Development Services	1,618,401	1,566,414	2,344,972	1,694,855	1,977,275	2,542,464	3,393,276	3,327,220	2,525,699	2,679,937
Emergency Services	8,932,496	8,705,536	8,669,016	8,955,251	9,089,407	9,271,317	10,127,643	10,509,277	10,781,215	13,078,811
Information Technology	-	-	513,785	515,238	597,297	707,467	746,557	583,283	897,225	1,047,552
Engineering Services	2,350,468	3,037,772	2,985,205	3,021,142	3,033,537	2,566,479	2,586,351	2,536,813	2,690,946	2,752,655
Treasurer	141,852	145,052	138,367	165,829	177,494	181,095	187,322	195,672	196,972	202,609
Auditor	182,117	180,416	194,914	172,498	188,562	197,023	198,471	201,906	195,524	199,769
Probate Judge	144,576	134,651	161,568	149,696	155,556	151,938	154,245	155,724	163,705	198,454
Clerk of Court	467,179	492,783	501,636	549,871	542,034	484,724	480,299	455,164	460,368	465,154
Sheriff	3,075,109	3,313,855	3,137,831	2,739,914	3,010,819	3,063,133	3,468,726	4,367,704	4,840,788	5,322,239
Magistrate	537,170	601,129	603,207	598,242	658,900	656,365	662,546	687,226	709,452	720,196
Veterans Affairs	113,967	113,401	117,868	105,951	85,452	84,009	86,641	108,545	108,489	113,022
Election Commission	172,179	229,723	189,724	237,012	211,264	286,443	202,508	234,239	209,691	248,912
Coroner	116,246	153,135	122,938	133,309	145,566	216,135	253,747	210,564	233,010	286,545
76 Interdepartmental	2.523.716	2.473.011	2,764,471	2,622,246	2,711,506	2.981.098	3,788,099	3,160,909	3,246,438	2,193,407
Health, Education, and Welfare	1,230,667	1,122,440	1,094,773	1,242,661	1,253,636	1,373,727	1,322,785	1,437,061	1,422,480	1,437,592
Interest Expense	335,501	766,858	850,242	957,203	916,856	920,388	1,554,125	888,148	857,742	878,254
Total Expenses	23,914,471	25,002,397	26,315,810	25,759,595	26,842,992	27,724,501	31,295,653	31,131,962	31,705,411	34,031,242
Revenues	-,-,	.,,			-,-,-,	, ,				
Governmental Activities:										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services:										
Emergency Services Fees	973,303	964,665	952,994	1,169,567	1,299,304	1,242,621	1,133,456	1,135,127	1,237,235	2,136,083
Fines	617,023	554,554	444,629	389,434	451,735	480,927	614,145	598,211	806,152	598,635
Development Services Fees	529,801	570,657	718,872	816,226	585,637	905,471	857,960	1,121,032	932,187	1,043,823
Engineering Services	· -		· -	· -	-	527,949	595,801	631,777	636,353	627,124
Administrative Services	387,734	789,301	853,623	718,152	812,303	240,023	324,521	341,406	434,160	652,969
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,192,917	1,657,806	1,887,385	759,123	1,182,931	1,428,999	2,632,029	3,245,923	836,824	3,617,511
Capital Grants and Contributions	· · ·	367,661	1,046,722	443,934	1,416,623	2,543,774	5,551,282	4,234,844	4,547,238	5,482,284
General Revenues										
Taxes	17,430,375	19,785,876	19,619,663	20,271,873	20,958,865	22,090,667	22,559,108	26,635,371	30,972,600	31,410,993
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs		771,748	1,329,591	1,063,635	1,279,897	1,047,710	995,085	1,054,625	1,004,270	1,030,317
Earnings on investments	62,185	60,442	28,465	25,864	15,325	3,570	· -	-	-	-
Other	443,673	412,261	119,861	365,396	285,301	318,782	609,523	32,119	693,254	917,377
Total Revenues	22,462,641	25,934,971	27,001,805	26,023,204	28,287,921	30,830,493	35,872,910	39,030,435	42,100,273	47,517,116
Change in net position	(1,451,830)	932,574	685,995	263,609	1,444,929	3,105,992	4,577,257	7,898,473	10,394,862	13,485,874
Net Position-Beginning	22,315,950	20,864,120	21,796,694	20,848,832	21,112,441	7,240,917	10,346,909	14,924,166	13,161,238	23,556,100
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	(1,633,857)	-	(15,316,453)	-	-	(9,661,401)	-	-
Net Position-Ending	\$ 20,864,120	\$ 21,796,694	\$ 20,848,832	\$ 21,112,441	\$ 7,240,917	\$ 10,346,909	\$ 14,924,166	\$ 13,161,238	\$ 23,556,100	\$ 37,041,974

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GENERAL FUND										
Restricted	\$ 484,594	\$ 560,768	\$ 350,682	\$ 430,985	\$ 520,978	\$ 563,068	\$ 623,694	\$ 729,418	\$ 902,246	\$ 1,145,085
Assigned	-	-	-	542,000	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,700,000	2,600,000	1,320,000
Unassigned	2,813,708	4,939,507	6,868,983	7,889,633	8,964,563	10,007,590	10,588,816	11,175,135	10,750,767	11,780,914
Total General Fund	\$ 3,298,302	\$ 5,500,275	\$ 7,219,665	\$ 8,862,618	\$ 10,685,541	\$ 11,970,658	\$ 12,612,510	\$ 13,604,553	\$ 14,253,013	\$ 14,245,999
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND										
Assigned	\$ 2,624,177	\$ 2,638,581	\$ 2,521,012	\$ 2,270,864	\$ 1,989,847	\$ 2,428,304	\$ 2,623,267	\$ 1,810,272	\$ 3,174,069	\$ 3,969,996
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,108	-	-
Total Economic Development Fund	\$ 2,624,177	\$ 2,638,581	\$ 2,521,012	\$ 2,270,864	\$ 1,989,847	\$ 2,428,304	\$ 2,623,267	\$ 2,103,380	\$ 3,174,069	\$ 3,969,996
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND										
Restricted	\$ 88,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,980,189	\$ 8,715,265	\$ 13,800,209
Committed	-	766,968	455,066	342,905	-	79,529	49,784	49,784	27,382	1,179,077
Assigned	551,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 640,849	\$ 766,968	\$ 455,066	\$ 342,905	\$ -	\$ 79,529	\$ 49,784	\$ 3,029,973	\$ 8,742,647	\$ 14,979,286
77										
Debt Service Fund										
Restricted	\$ 228,370	\$ 440,650	\$ 530,482	\$ 792,360	\$ 768,263	\$ 1,043,165	\$ 1,526,975	\$ 1,754,785	\$ 2,196,091	\$ 2,704,529
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 228,370	\$ 440,650	\$ 530,482	\$ 792,360	\$ 768,263	\$ 1,043,165	\$ 1,526,975	\$ 1,754,785	\$ 2,196,091	\$ 2,704,529
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Restricted	\$ 241,051	\$ 748,647	\$ 995,555	\$ 1,173,880	\$ 1,370,098	\$ 1,501,974	\$ 1,675,290	\$ 1,549,537	\$ 1,318,351	\$ 1,778,641
Assigned	-	103,337	66,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	320,171									
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 561,222	\$ 851,984	\$ 1,061,567	\$ 1,173,880	\$ 1,370,098	\$ 1,501,974	\$ 1,675,290	\$ 1,549,537	\$ 1,318,351	\$ 1,778,641

# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 17,479,566	\$ 19,595,237	\$ 19,783,721	\$ 18,091,572	\$ 18,963,388	\$ 19,903,845	\$ 22,486,009	\$ 26,343,869	\$ 30,872,279	\$ 31,367,983
Fines, Fees, and Licenses	2,390,591	2,862,250	3,051,045	5,292,009	5,220,238	5,394,712	3,525,883	3,827,553	3,939,634	4,941,919
Intergovernmental	2,080,292	2,443,676	2,997,701	2,365,825	3,551,585	4,128,984	7,347,238	6,064,045	6,127,573	8,618,495
Miscellaneous	567,411	1,039,387	2,021,768	452,878	790,823	1,378,744	2,498,262	2,595,360	1,123,824	2,564,112
Total Revenues	22,517,860	25,940,550	27,854,235	26,202,284	28,526,034	30,806,285	35,857,392	38,830,827	42,063,310	47,492,509
Expenditures										
Current:										
County Council	213,154	234,706	226,120	244,730	244,342	249,307	250,218	246,403	253,089	213,185
County Attorney	151,057	154,652	156,359	157,093	199,719	121,748	118,961	128,384	125,712	161,350
Administrator	402,354	462,518	486,419	417,627	475,621	470,195	510,047	537,561	466,856	428,405
Administrative Services	1,171,607	1,100,949	1,046,490	1,072,687	1,179,860	1,199,991	1,195,827	1,197,448	1,321,195	1,372,324
Development Services	1,530,359	1,528,004	2,289,923	1,625,112	1,907,703	2,467,565	3,313,430	3,241,474	2,442,009	2,553,702
Emergency Services	8,548,424	8,324,789	8,265,465	8,720,336	8,806,517	8,949,552	9,627,537	10,049,436	10,280,231	12,371,190
Information Technology	-	-	513,785	515,238	591,375	703,920	740,966	556,232	867,546	1,020,057
Engineering Services	2,480,938	2,835,578	2,733,107	2,775,502	2,716,641	2,347,232	2,254,620	2,368,185	2,561,436	2,629,405
Treasurer	139,932	144,769	138,095	168,632	175,003	181,218	184,739	193,959	196,841	200,597
Auditor	191,176	178,350	181,065	177,768	187,193	196,443	202,737	200,284	208,051	198,534
Rrobate Judge	144,576	134,651	161,568	149,696	151,686	150,659	153,235	155,724	163,101	197,464
Clerk of Court	462,929	488,949	518,360	543,988	536,843	479,603	478,907	452,933	453,310	460,869
Sheriff	2,930,756	3,190,916	3,034,464	2,746,125	2,939,745	2,940,976	3,364,101	4,121,481	4,502,315	5,027,634
Magistrate	542,008	591,428	602,265	601,822	634,959	658,429	665,561	680,224	705,120	713,675
Veterans Affairs	110,624	121,033	114,010	110,233	86,536	84,684	84,937	106,318	107,214	110,138
Election Commission	150,756	203,226	161,787	209,653	184,748	258,753	202,112	232,172	210,667	247,113
Coroner	115,968	152,138	121,620	135,457	145,546	216,135	253,668	210,564	231,478	282,951
Interdepartmental	1,496,310	1,090,215	1,179,957	1,170,452	1,169,859	1,391,010	2,450,439	1,283,027	1,578,680	1,819,415
Health, Education, and Welfare	1,230,667	1,122,440	1,094,773	1,242,662	1,253,636	1,373,727	1,322,785	1,437,061	1,422,480	1,437,592
Debt Service										
Principal	166,467	617,519	623,885	595,206	696,402	494,303	1,100,490	1,964,369	1,000,640	889,081
Interest	497,773	739,226	872,281	943,272	927,490	918,772	1,001,819	850,680	823,205	839,689
Bond Issuance Costs	· -				-		394,413			
Capital Outlay	1,713,813	439,162	2,711,124	608,896	2,262,498	5,045,072	6,042,485	5,847,856	5,859,701	9,575,017
Total Expenditures	24,391,648	23,855,218	27,232,922	24,932,187	27,473,922	30,899,294	35,914,034	36,061,775	35,780,877	42,749,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,873,788)	2,085,332	621,313	1,270,097	1,052,112	(93,009)	(56,642)	2,769,052	6,282,433	4,743,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Debt	(271,298)	760,206	968,021	384,738	319,010	2,302,890	314,533	785,350	1,359,510	3,251,158
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	-	_	_	-	8,290,000	-	-	-
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	-	_	-	-	156,305	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent	-	-	-	_	-	-	(7,240,000)	-	-	-
Transfers In	2,199,266	585,211	343,616	439,551	500,802	1,177,793	788,215	434,857	305,000	1,519,251
Transfers Out	(2,199,266)	(585,211)	(343,616)	(439,551)	(500,802)	(1,177,793)	(788,215)	(434,857)	(305,000)	(1,519,251)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(271,298)	760,206	968,021	384,738	319,010	2,302,890	1,520,838	785,350	1,359,510	3,251,158
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,145,086)	2,845,538	1,589,334	1,654,835	1,371,122	2,209,881	1,464,196	3,554,402	7,641,943	7,994,280
Fund Balances, Beginning	9,498,006	7,352,920	10,198,458	11,787,792	13,442,627	14,813,749	17,023,630	18,487,826	22,042,228	29,684,171
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 7,352,920	\$ 10,198,458	\$ 11,787,792	\$ 13,442,627	\$ 14,813,749	\$ 17,023,630	\$ 18,487,826	\$ 22,042,228	\$ 29,684,171	\$ 37,678,451
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.9%	5.8%	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%	5.5%	7.1%	9.3%	6.1%	5.2%

# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL																		TOTAL
YEAR ENDED				ASSESS	SED VALUE			_				MAR	KET VALUE				_	DIRECT TAX
JUNE 30,	REA	L PROPERTY	_	PERSONA	L PROPERTY		TOTAL		RE	AL PROPERTY		PERSON	IAL PROPERTY			TOTAL		RATE
2011	\$	73,864,445		\$	49,329,208		\$ 123,193,653		\$	1,553,137,000		\$	396,765,531		\$	1,949,902,531		126.00
2012		73,826,180	*		52,030,391	*	125,856,571			1,551,860,000	*		416,603,807			1,968,463,807		157.00
2013		67,733,480			51,286,490		119,019,970	*		1,535,120,165			348,145,245	*		1,883,265,410	*	155.00
2014		70,886,830			54,168,577		125,055,407			1,537,861,411			433,348,616			1,971,210,027		154.00
2015		73,451,930			56,061,241		129,513,171			1,609,320,587			382,415,318			1,991,735,905		154.00
2016		76,132,670			56,560,351		132,693,021			1,669,576,096			386,077,481		:	2,055,653,577		154.00
2017		77,948,800	*		59,170,299	*	137,119,099			1,701,178,502	*		446,625,654		:	2,147,804,156		154.00
2018		81,433,030			58,699,018		140,132,048	*		1,782,796,111			454,834,852	*	:	2,237,630,963	*	154.00
2019		88,193,057			62,479,366		150,672,423			1,782,796,111			485,377,888		:	2,268,173,999		154.00
2020		95,011,880			65,072,586		160,084,466			2,156,499,216			564,887,683		:	2,721,386,899		154.00

<sup>\*</sup> Reassessment Year.

Data Source: County Auditor

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

COUNTY

FISCAL		DIRECT RAT	ES		OVERLAPPING RATES							
YEAR				TOTAL	•	SCHOOL	CHERRY	TOWN	CITY			
ENDED		<b>EMERGENCY</b>	COUNTY	DIRECT	SCHOOL	DEBT	POINT	OF	OF			
JUNE 30,	BASIC RATE	SERVICE	DEBT	RATE	OPERATIONS	SERVICE	FIRE DISTRICT	RIDGELAND	HARDEEVILLE			
2011	69.50	53.50	3.00	126.00	131.50	19.00	31.00	114.20	153.00			
2012	86.50	58.50	12.00	157.00	165.25	25.00	33.00	114.20	153.00			
2013	85.75	57.25	12.00	155.00	172.00	25.00	33.00	114.20	147.00			
2014	86.50	55.50	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	33.00	114.20	142.00			
2015	86.00	56.00	12.00	154.00	164.00	25.00	32.00	116.20	136.00			
2016	86.00	56.00	12.00	154.00	164.00	25.00	32.00	118.20	130.00			
2017	86.00	56.00	12.00	154.00	164.00	25.00	32.00	125.20	123.00			
2018	93.00	49.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	126.48	120.00			
2019	85.00	57.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	126.48	117.00			
2020	85.00	57.00	12.00	154.00	166.00	25.00	32.00	137.76	114.00			

Source: County Finance Office

The County did not have components to the rate prior to 2009.

## JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2020		2011				
	TAXABLE		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY TAXABLE	TAXABLE		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY TAXABLE		
	ASSESSED		ASSESSED	ASSESSED		ASSESSED		
TAXPAYER	VALUE	RANK	VALUE	VALUE	RANK	VALUE		
Dominion/South Carolina Electric & Gas	\$ 18,975,223	1	11.85%	\$ 20,989,763	1	17.03%		
Palmetto Electric	3,588,960	2	2.24%	2,921,750	2	2.37%		
Moffet Solar I LLC	1,651,338	3	1.03%	-		0.00%		
Raia SC Exchange VG Mahwah LLC	1,543,560	4	0.96%	-		0.00%		
Peacock Re LLC	1,494,230	5	0.93%	-		0.00%		
Brooke Mill LLC	1,397,510	6	0.87%			0.00%		
Minto Latitude HH LLC	1,366,900	7	0.85%	-		0.00%		
Dominion Carolina Gas	1,242,200	8	0.78%	-		0.00%		
Dell Webb Communities	1,212,290	9	0.76%	981,220	9	0.80%		
Central Electric Power Cooperative	1,194,760	10	0.75%			0.00%		
Georgia DOT	-		0.00%	1,941,620	3	1.57%		
Charleston and Savannah RR	-		0.00%	-		0.00%		
Austin Chase I Ltd Partnership	-		0.00%	-		0.00%		
CSX Transportation	-		0.00%	1,289,659	4	1.05%		
Carolina Gas Transmission Corporation	-		0.00%	1,148,030	5	0.93%		
Auston Chase	-		0.00%	1,106,230	6	0.89%		
Okeetee Club	-		0.00%	1,036,170	7	0.84%		
Courtney Bend LLC	-		0.00%	1,015,060	8	0.82%		
Walmart	<u> </u>		0.00%	622,090	10	0.50%		
Total	\$ 33,666,971		21.03%	\$ 33,051,592		26.83%		

Source: Jasper County Auditor

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

	COLLECTED	WITHIN THE				
TAXES LEVIED	FISCAL YEAR	OF THE LEVY	COLLECTIONS	TOTAL COLLECT	ECTIONS TO DATE	
FOR THE		PERCENTAGE	IN SUBSEQUENT		PERCENTAGE	
FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	OF LEVY	YEARS	AMOUNT	OF LEVY	
\$ 14,327,464	\$ 13,008,749	90.8%	\$ 1,164,100	\$ 14,172,849	98.9%	
15,594,355	14,172,710	90.9%	1,215,199	15,278,814	98.0%	
15,647,788	14,300,250	91.4%	993,177	15,293,427	97.7%	
15,274,388	14,002,959	91.7%	968,943	14,971,902	98.0%	
15,412,128	14,017,407	91.0%	761,038	14,778,445	95.9%	
16,894,779	15,631,056	92.5%	776,433	16,407,489	97.1%	
17,086,884	15,849,362	92.8%	555,746	16,405,108	96.0%	
17,352,310	16,187,168	93.3%	700,436	16,887,604	97.3%	
18,684,381	17,429,780	93.3%	329,295	17,759,075	95.0%	
20,332,655	19,274,012	94.8%	-	19,274,012	94.8%	
	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR \$ 14,327,464 15,594,355 15,647,788 15,274,388 15,412,128 16,894,779 17,086,884 17,352,310 18,684,381	TAXES LEVIED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR  \$ 14,327,464 \$ 13,008,749  15,594,355 14,172,710  15,647,788 14,300,250  15,274,388 14,002,959  15,412,128 14,017,407  16,894,779 15,631,056  17,086,884 15,849,362  17,352,310 16,187,168  18,684,381 17,429,780	FOR THE         AMOUNT         PERCENTAGE           \$ 14,327,464         \$ 13,008,749         90.8%           \$ 15,594,355         \$ 14,172,710         90.9%           \$ 15,647,788         \$ 14,300,250         91.4%           \$ 15,274,388         \$ 14,002,959         91.7%           \$ 15,412,128         \$ 14,017,407         91.0%           \$ 17,086,884         \$ 15,849,362         92.5%           \$ 17,352,310         \$ 16,187,168         93.3%           \$ 18,684,381         \$ 17,429,780         93.3%	TAXES LEVIED         FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY         COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT           FOR THE         PERCENTAGE         IN SUBSEQUENT           \$ 14,327,464         \$ 13,008,749         90.8%         \$ 1,164,100           \$ 15,594,355         \$ 14,172,710         90.9%         \$ 1,215,199           \$ 15,647,788         \$ 14,300,250         \$ 91.4%         \$ 993,177           \$ 15,274,388         \$ 14,002,959         \$ 91.7%         \$ 968,943           \$ 15,412,128         \$ 14,017,407         \$ 91.0%         \$ 761,038           \$ 16,894,779         \$ 15,631,056         \$ 92.5%         \$ 776,433           \$ 17,086,884         \$ 15,849,362         \$ 92.8%         \$ 555,746           \$ 17,352,310         \$ 16,187,168         \$ 93.3%         \$ 700,436           \$ 18,684,381         \$ 17,429,780         \$ 93.3%         \$ 329,295	TAXES LEVIED         FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY         COLLECTIONS         TOTAL COLLECT           FOR THE         PERCENTAGE         IN SUBSEQUENT         AMOUNT           \$ 14,327,464         \$ 13,008,749         90.8%         \$ 1,164,100         \$ 14,172,849           \$ 15,594,355         \$ 14,172,710         90.9%         \$ 1,215,199         \$ 15,278,814           \$ 15,647,788         \$ 14,300,250         \$ 91.4%         \$ 993,177         \$ 15,293,427           \$ 15,274,388         \$ 14,002,959         \$ 91.7%         \$ 968,943         \$ 14,971,902           \$ 15,412,128         \$ 14,017,407         \$ 91.0%         \$ 761,038         \$ 14,778,445           \$ 16,894,779         \$ 15,631,056         \$ 92.5%         \$ 776,433         \$ 16,407,489           \$ 17,086,884         \$ 15,849,362         \$ 92.8%         \$ 555,746         \$ 16,405,108           \$ 17,352,310         \$ 16,187,168         \$ 93.3%         \$ 700,436         \$ 16,887,604           \$ 18,684,381         \$ 17,429,780         \$ 93.3%         \$ 329,295         \$ 17,759,075	

Source: Delinquent Tax Collector, County Finance Office, County Auditor, County Treasurer

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

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND	NOTES PAYABLE	LEASES PAYABLE	ı	REVENUE BOND	AN	BOND TICIPATION	TOTAL PRIMARY OVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA
2011	\$ -	\$ 460,179	\$ -	\$	11,915,000	\$	6,735,000 (1)	\$ 19,110,179	3.3%	826.92
2012	4,500,000	1,119,824	-		13,225,000		1,200,000	20,044,824	3.4%	870.27
2013	4,500,000	940,744	820,657		12,563,314		1,245,000	20,069,715	3.2%	845.15
2014	4,500,000	755,071	771,236		13,833,790		-	19,860,097	3.0%	817.25
2015	4,611,277	637,386	1,002,519		13,324,640		-	19,575,822	2.7%	754.34
2016	5,117,851	1,432,493	1,809,425		13,025,490		-	21,385,259	3.0%	824.06
2017	5,338,862	1,374,912	1,375,038		13,907,798		-	21,996,610	2.9%	837.20
2018	5,632,431	464,512	804,370		13,487,967		-	20,389,280	2.6%	734.43
2019	5,602,431	1,760,664	337,088		13,047,289		-	20,747,472	2.4%	709.51
2020	6,744,811	1,694,204	2,090,188		12,531,680		-	23,060,883	2.6%	788.62

Source: County Audit Report, US Census Bureau

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

See schedule 14 for personal income and population.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

(1) Converted to long-term debt on November 1, 2011.

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

FISCAL		LESS: AN	MOUNTS	PERCENTAGE OF					
YEAR	GENERAL	AVAILA	BLE IN			ESTIMATED A	CTUAL		
ENDED	OBLIGATION	DEBT SE	RVICE			TAXABLE VA	LUE		
JUNE 30,	BONDS	FUN	DS		TOTAL	OF PROPER	RTY	PER CAPITA	
2014	\$ 4,500,000	\$	792,360	\$	3,707,640		3.0%	152.57	
2015	4,611,277		768,263		3,843,014		3.0%	148.09	
2016	5,117,851	1	1,043,165		4,074,686		3.1%	157.01	
2017	5,338,862	1	1,526,975		3,811,887		2.8%	145.08	
2018	5,632,431	1	1,754,785		3,877,646		2.8%	139.67	
2019	5,602,431	2	2,196,091		3,406,340		2.3%	116.49	
2020	6,744,811	2	2,704,529		4,040,282		2.5%	138.17	

Source: County Audit Report

Year 2014 is the first year that the County has had General Obligation Debt.

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

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	OL	DEBT JTSTANDING	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	;	STIMATED SHARE OF /ERLAPPING DEBT
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Jasper County School District	\$	32,742,755	100.00%	\$	32,742,755
City of Hardeeville		16,466,517	17.50%		2,881,640
Subtotal overlapping debt		49,209,272			35,624,395
County direct debt		23,060,883	100.00%		23,060,883
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	72,270,155		\$	58,685,278

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by Jasper County Auditor. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

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

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

 Assessed Value
 \$ 160,084,466

 Debt limit (8% of assessed value)
 12,806,757

 Debt applicable to limit:
 \$ (6,744,811)

 General Obligation
 (6,744,811)

 Total net debt applicable to limit
 (6,744,811)

 Legal Debt Margin
 \$ 6,061,946

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Debt Limit	\$ 9,855,492	\$ 10,068,525	\$ 9,521,598	\$ 1,000,433	\$ 10,361,054	\$ 10,615,442	\$ 10,969,528	\$ 11,210,564	\$ 12,053,794	\$ 12,806,757	
Total net debt applicable to limit		(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,611,277)	(5,117,851)	(5,338,862)	(5,632,431)	(5,602,431)	(6,744,811)	
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,855,492	\$ 5,568,525	\$ 5,021,598	\$ 5,504,433	\$ 5,749,777	\$ 5,497,591	\$ 5,630,666	\$ 5,578,133	\$ 6,451,363	\$ 6,061,946	
Total net debt applicable to the		44.79/	47.3%	45.0%	44.5%	48.2%	48.7%	50.2%	46.5%	52.7%	
limit as a percentage of debt limit		44.7%	47.3%	45.0%	44.5%	48.2%	48.7%	50.2%	40.5%	52.7%	

Under state finance law, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of the total assessed property value.

Source: County Audit Report County Auditor

### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL								
	YEAR			DEBT					
	<b>ENDED</b>			SERVICE		DEBT S	SERVIC	CE	
_	JUNE 30,		СО	LLECTIONS	PF	RINCIPAL	_ IN	ITEREST	COVERAGE
	2014	*	\$	1,285,496	\$	410,000	\$	816,643	1.05
	2015			1,357,423		510,000		871,460	0.98
	2016			1,412,046		300,000		862,144	1.22
	2017			1,473,552		515,000		906,432	1.04
	2018			1,495,390		455,000		787,459	1.20
	2019			1,677,029		470,000		765,723	1.36
	2020			1,811,048		550,000		752,610	1.39

<sup>\*</sup>This was the first year that revenue was pledged for the payment of debt.

### JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	POPULATION	PERSONAL INCOME (thousands of dollars)	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	MEDIAN AGE	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
2011	25,418	587,417	23,110	35.4	4,025	9.8
2012	25,973	598,243	23,033	35.4	4,012	8.9
2013	26,710	634,288	23,747	35.6	3,936	8.1
2014	27,170	660,261	24,301	34.0	3,997	6.0
2015	27,170	722,056	25,951	34.0	3,879	5.9
2016	27,824	722,056	25,951	36.3	3,928	5.0
2017	28,465	747,895	26,274	36.5	3,996	3.6
2018	28,458	790,052	27,762	37.9	3,951	3.1
2019	28,971	847,161	29,242	38.1	4,031	3.3
2020	30,073	879,394	29,242	39.5	4,197	7.3

### Data Source:

- (1) US Bureau of the Census
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Lowcountry Council of Governments
- (4) South Carolina Department of Education
- (5) South Carolina Employment Security Commission

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## JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

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		2020			2011	
			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT
Ridgeland Correctional Institution	450	1	18.56	196	6	2.07 %
Coastal Carolina Medical Center	400	2	16.49 %	203	5	2.14
Coastal States Automotive Group	300	3	12.37	-	-	-
Jasper County	280	4	11.55	217	4	2.29
Wal-Mart	275	5	11.34	350	2	3.70
Jasper County School District	225	6	9.28	450	1	4.75
Beaufort-Jasper Comprehensive Health	-	6	-	250	3	2.64
Cleland Site Prep Inc.	180	7	7.42	100	10	1.06
Publix Super Market	150	8	6.19	-	-	-
Ridgeland Nursing Center	105	9	4.33	102	9	1.08
J.C. Board of Disabilities & Special Needs	60	10	2.47	120	8	1.27
Malphrus Construction				150	7	1.58
Total	2,425		19.60 %	2,138		22.58 %

Source: County Economic Development Department

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# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

Schedule 16

	Fiscal Year													
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020				
County Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6				
Administrator	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Admininstrative Services	17	16	16	16	16	17	17	18	18	20				
Development Services	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	7	7				
Emergency Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Engineering Services	39	35	35	35	33	38	38	34	37	30				
Treasurer	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4				
Auditor	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Probate Judge	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3				
Clerk of Court	9	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	6	7				
Sheriff	39	42	42	42	41	40	40	40	54	49				
Magistrate	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	14	12				
Veterans Affairs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Election Commission	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Coroner	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3				
Recreation	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6				
Fire & Rescue	38	43	47	47	47	42	42	43	52	65				
Emergency Telecommunications	11	11	12	15	13	12	12	13	14	16				
Information Technology	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3				
Detention	39	34	37	37	35	36	36	37	39	32				
County Attorney	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2				
Total	242	240	248	251	244	245	245	248	280	279				

Source: County Human Resources

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

					Fisc	al Yea	ar				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	 2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REGISTER OF DEEDS											
Documents Recorded	4,737	5,654	6,713	5,697	6,032		5,638	5,620	5,369	6,095	6,160
SOLID WASTE											
Tons of Solid Waste Handled	5,353	7,399	7,048	9,967	8,446		9,499	9,657	10,548	10,548	10,357
BUILDING DEPARTMENT											
Residential Permits Issued	14	159	207	188	203		255	233	320	326	312
Value of Residential Permits	\$ 2,568,369	\$ 2,857,057	\$ 6,703,564	\$ 6,342,794	\$ 6,127,234	\$	19,795,173	\$ 32,309,846	\$ 12,561,961	\$ 6,194,649	\$ 20,949,683
Commercial Permits Issued	4	30	35	62	64		58	81	79	82	61
Value of Commercial Permits	\$ 2,883,447	\$ 3,907,760	\$ 7,016,742	\$ 6,583,575	\$ 5,001,472	\$	12,564,136	\$ 13,360,362	\$ 109,825,105	\$ 17,168,020	\$ 8,863,829
Mobile Home Permits Issued	82	120	103	86	104		68	85	94	110	163
PARKS & RECREATION											
Park Attendance	57,400	61,024	81,253	17,966	19,542	*	19,552	19,524	24,067	17,340	12,548
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DETENTION CENTER											
Confinements	2,587	2,297	1,600	1,992	1,974		1,779	1,830	1,776	1,714	1,291
BUSINESS LICENSES & BILLBOARDS											
Business Licenses Issued	753	717	684	845	913		586	670	763	740	815
Gross Sales Within County	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,050,332,950	\$ 924,434,928	\$ 921,111,732	\$	1,320,828,986	\$ 1,330,189,000	\$ 1,410,557,365	\$ 1,408,928,392	\$ 1,439,374,882
EMERGENCY SERVICES											
Calls Dispatched	50,811	50,952	46,271	49,479	51,080		51,384	55,609	62,958	64,913	68,058

<sup>\*</sup> Park attendance changed in year 2014 to reflect only Sgt Jasper Park vehicle count.

N/A Information is not available.

<sup>\*</sup> Department opened in November 2005. Source: Various County Departments

# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:										
Community centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Parks acreage	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422
Boat landings	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
EMERGENCY SERVICES:										
Number of fire stations	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	12	12 **	11
Number of fire rescue apparatus	19	19	19	19	19	15	15	19	21	27
Number of ambulances	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	8
ENGINEERING SERVICES:										
Miles of Roads	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Recycling centers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
SHERIFF:										
Patrol units	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	22	22	57
HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE										
County libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 *	1	1	1

Source: Administrative Services

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<sup>\*</sup> Library services taken over by City of Hardeeville in 2017.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes Sgt Jasper Park with ambulance only station

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

## JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Pass-Through to Sub-Recipients	Expenditures
US Department of Health & Human Services				
Passed through the SC Department of Social Services	_			
Child Enforcement Block Grant	93.563		\$ -	\$ 117,909
US Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the SC Department of Commerce	_			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228		-	5,000
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	4-NR-17-003		14,800
Total Community Development Block Grant	14.228		<u> </u>	19,800
US Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		<del>-</del>	4,580,700
US Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the SC Department of Emergency Preparedness	_			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		-	1,019,986
LEMPG Grant	97.042			88,620
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ -	\$ 5,827,015

# JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Jasper County, South Carolina (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 3 NON-CASH AWARDS**

The County did not receive any non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2020.



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

To the County Council Jasper County, South Carolina Ridgeland, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jasper County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jasper County, South Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Jasper County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jasper County, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jasper County, South Carolina's internal control.

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jasper County, South Carolina's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement

Jasper County, South Carolina Page 2

amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and Jasper County, South Carolina 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 over compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

The Baird Audit Group, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Baird audit Stoup, Stc

Augusta, Georgia November 30, 2020



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

To the County Council Jasper County, South Carolina Ridgeland, South Carolina

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

We have audited Jasper County, South Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Jasper County, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Jasper County, South Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Jasper County, South Carolina's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U. S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Jasper County, South Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Jasper County, South Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Management of Jasper County, South Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Jasper County, South Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could

# Jasper County, South Carolina Page 2

have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each 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 Jasper County, South Carolina'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.

The Baird Audit Group, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Band Quait Stoyp SIC

Augusta, Georgia November 30, 2020

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

### I. Summary of Auditors' Results

- A. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Jasper County, South Carolina.
- B. Our audit of the financial statements disclosed no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Jasper County, South Carolina, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No significant deficiencies in internal controls over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit.
- E. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs of Jasper County, South Carolina expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- F. Our audit disclosed no audit findings which relate to the federal awards which are required to be reported under section 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- G. Major federal program for Jasper County, South Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are:

Program Name	CFDA#
Airport Improvement Program	20.106
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039

- H. The threshold for determining Type A programs for Jasper County, South Carolina is \$750,000.
- I. Jasper County, South Carolina did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

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

# II. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of the Financial Statements of Jasper County, South Carolina:

There were no findings noted for the year ended June 30, 2020, which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

## III Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Audit of Federal Awards of Jasper County, South Carolina:

There were no findings noted for the year ended June 30, 2020, which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).