JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COUNTY COUNCIL

D. THOMAS JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN

HENRY ETHERIDGE THEODUS L. DRAYTON (deceased March 2018) L. MARTIN SAULS, IV BARBARA CLARK

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR ANDREW P. FULGHUM

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES RONNIE K. MALPHRUS – RETIRED JUNE 2018 KIMBERLY BURGESS – HIRED SEPTEMBER 2018

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Jasper County, South Carolina Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SOUTH CAROLINE

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

December 21, 2018

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, 2018.

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, 2018 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, 2018 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 now 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 new reporting model includes an emphasis on the County's major funds as shown in the governmental fund statements. These new statements combined with other information are further analyzed in a new 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 28,465. 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 three council members elected every two years. Four of the council members are elected to single member districts and one member is elected at large.

The County provides a full range of services including: police and fire protection, the maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure, recreational activities, and cultural events, sanitation services, emergency medical services, E-911 and court services. The County underwent a salary and staffing study in 2008 that redefined the functional areas of certain department heads. These recommendations were adopted by the County to allow for greater accountability. The financial statements were reorganized to comply with these changes.

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 58-60 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 2019 assessable base is \$136,032,966., up 6.8% from the assessable base of \$127,274,610. in fiscal year 2018. The County's current average weekly wage is \$700. The U.S. Census reports that the median household income for Jasper County is \$39,740., up 1.9% from the previous year. The 2017 U.S. Census population estimate for Jasper County is 28,458.

A 2006 study completed by Clemson University's Strom Thurmond Institute projected that Jasper County would grow in population to 177,000 residents by 2026. The U.S. Census reports a 14.8% population percentage increase in Jasper County from April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017. The State of South Carolina experienced an 8.6% population increase statewide during the same period.

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 is located in the center of the County and the City of Hardeeville, which is located in the southern portion of the County. Interstate 95 (I-95) runs north and south through the middle of the County for a distance of 36 miles with seven interchanges. Two primary corridors, US 278 running east/west and SC 170 running north/south, accommodate a majority 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 3.0%. The state unemployment rate is 3.3%. The County has long suffered from an underemployment problem rather than an unemployment problem. For this reason, Jasper County continues to focus on creating sustainable jobs for its residents and diversifying its tax base. 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 Southern Carolina 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. The SCA was formed as a non-profit economic development organization to aggressively market the Southern Carolina area for industrial locations. The SCA's economic development team consists of site location professionals prepared to quickly assess site location needs and formulate sites and present existing buildings that will meet the client's business needs. Working with the South Carolina Department of Commerce, the SCA prepares incentive packages that are the most competitive offered in the Southeastern United States.

The County has evaluated public and private sites within Jasper County that have been proposed for economic development projects. The County and the SCA are currently focused on creating industrial sites and building speculative buildings. Efforts are underway to publicly and privately finance infrastructure improvements/extensions to and within these properties. RiverPort Business Park, a privately owned, 1,400 acre premier logistics center for warehousing, distribution, and light industrial use, is currently being developed in the City of Hardeeville. A speculative building has been constructed in Point South which is located at Exit 33 on I-95. The County is currently preparing to construct a fourth speculative building in the County-owned Cypress Ridge Business/Industrial Park just west of the interstate and Town of Ridgeland. Jasper County and the Town of Ridgeland have previously worked toward developing a new industrial area along I-95 between Exits 21 & 22 in Ridgeland. Jasper County and the City of Hardeeville have worked together to develop a City-owned industrial park named the Hardeeville Commerce Park located along I-95 at Exit 5. Additionally, the County is currently constructing a new runway, parallel taxiway, and terminal at the Ridgeland-Claude Dean Airport to improve safety and increase business development opportunities in the County. The project is anticipated to cost \$22 million and is eligible for 90% grant funding from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and 5% grant funding from the SC Aeronautics Commission.

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 2029.

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 spent much time and effort in years past trying to understand and manage the growth it was experiencing. One of the primary concerns was to ensure that the future cost of providing County services did not exceed the revenues received from the new growth. To that end, the County has maintained a growth management strategy that encourages a vast majority of all of the residential development to take place within the corporate boundaries of either the City of Hardeeville or the Town of Ridgeland.

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

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 at that time. Jasper County, the City of Hardeeville, and the Town of Ridgeland authorized approximately 77,000 new dwelling units and over 4,000 acres of proposed commercial development projects. Based on buildout with those initial fees, the County and the municipalities would have received over \$300 million in voluntary developer fees. The Great Recession greatly chilled that initial development drive; however, development has increased county-wide over the past five years. With this resurgence of development, each jurisdiction has the opportunity to renegotiate and renew agreements being mindful of sustainable densities, the true cost of providing municipal and County services, and the exorbitant cost of providing infrastructure required to support the growth.

Jasper County also supports the development of affordable housing to ensure that affordable housing opportunities are available for Jasper County's workforce as the area grows. A housing needs assessment was completed for Jasper County in 2008. Since that time, new affordable rental, single-family home construction, and rehabilitation projects have been completed. The County has provided direct financial support for some of these projects. Jasper County also provides an annual budget appropriation to a non-profit organization developing affordable housing in the County. A renewed interest in affordable housing opportunities for Beaufort County's workforce has surfaced this year. Jasper County looks forward to being part of that discussion and hopes to update Jasper County's housing needs assessment so that relevant data is available for that discussion.

As growth continues and the county is required to provide services to a larger population, the County must maintain discipline in spending as it has in the past so as not to depend upon speculative revenue when budgeting. This practice will continue to allow the County to react to changes in the economy and remain fiscally sound. The County ends Fiscal Year 2018 with a fund balance increase of \$3,554,402, a combined ending fund balance of \$22,042,228, and an unassigned fund balance for the general fund of \$11,175,135, or 43% of total fund expenditures.

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, 2017. This was the 20th 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

Kimbuly M Burgen

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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2018

TITLE	NAME
Chairman – County Council	D. Thomas Johnson
Vice Chairman – County Council	Barbara Clark
Council Member	L. Martin Sauls, IV
Council Member	Theodus L. Drayton (deceased March 2018) Greg Altizer (special election July 2018
Council Member	Henry Etheridge
Administrator	Andrew P. Fulghum
Director of Administrative Services	Ronnie Malphrus (retired June 2018) Kimberly Burgess (hired September 2018)
Director of Engineering Services	Dale Terry
Director of Emergency Services	Wilbur Daley (retired January 2018) Frank Edwards (hired February 2018)
Treasurer	Verna Garvin
Sheriff	Christopher Malphrus
Auditor	Hazel Holmes

FINANCIAL SECTION



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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, 2018, 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 misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, 2018, 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.

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 58-60, Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions and Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 61-63, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 award 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 December 21, 2018, 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, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Baird audit Stoyp, SLC

Augusta, Georgia December 21, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$13,161,238 (net position).
- The County's total net position decreased by a net amount of \$1,762,928 which represented an increase of \$7,898,473 in operations and a prior period adjustment of \$9,661,401 that decreased net position in accordance with GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$22,042,228, an increase of \$3,554,402.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,175,135 or 43% 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 governments 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 27-57 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 58-60 and historical pension and OPEB information on pages 61-63.

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 64-71 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 \$13,161,238 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects the condensed governmental-wide statement of net position.

JASPER COUNTY, S	OUTH CAROLINA NET POSITION			
	2018	2017		
Current and Other Assets				
Cash and Other Assets	\$ 27,341,058	\$ 23,853,565		
Capital Assets	44,929,303	 41,090,237		
Total Assets	72,270,361	64,943,802		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,210,145	4,284,902		
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	58,450,507	 50,003,269		
Other Liabilities	3,745,458	 3,889,448		
Total Liabilities	62,195,965	53,892,717		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,126,303	411,821		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,723,403	20,468,539		
Restricted	7,013,929	3,825,960		
Unrestricted	(19,576,094)	(9,370,333)		
Total Net Position	\$ 13,161,238	\$ 14,924,166		

By far the largest portion of the County's net position \$25,723,403 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 \$7,013,929 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.

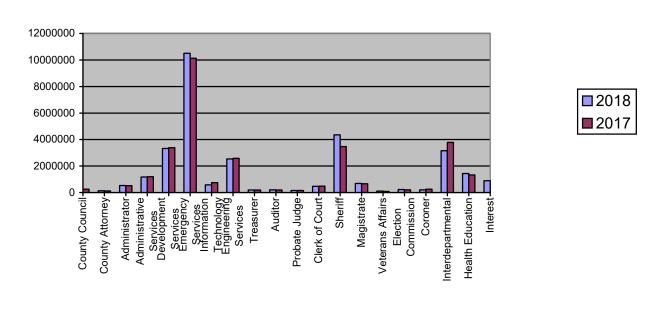
Governmental activities. The County's total net position changed by \$1,762,928 which was comprised of a change in net assets of \$7,898,473 and a prior-period adjustment of \$9,661,401 for GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions in 2018 compared to an increase of \$4,577,257 in 2017. Key elements of this increase are as shown in the following table.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET POSITION

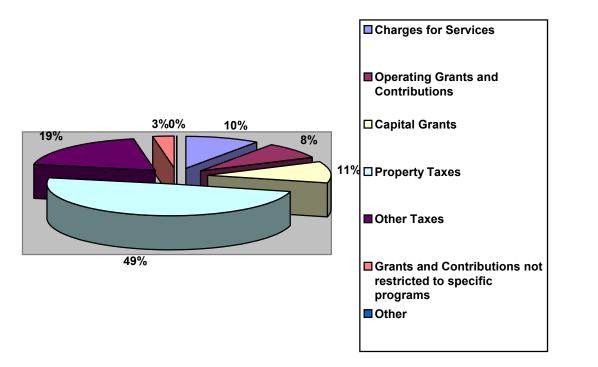
	HANGE IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities					
		2018	2017			
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	3,827,553	\$	3,525,883		
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,245,923		2,632,029		
Capital Grants and Contributions		4,234,844		5,551,282		
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		19,120,165		18,745,948		
Other Taxes		7,515,206		3,813,160		
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs		1,054,625		995,085		
Other		32,119		609,523		
Total Revenues		39,030,435		35,872,910		
Expenses:		_				
County Council	\$	244,545		251,262		
County Attorney		129,877		120,624		
Administrator		528,912		516,243		
Administrative Services		1,169,173		1,194,183		
Development Services		3,327,220		3,393,276		
Emergency Services		10,509,277		10,127,643		
Information Technology		583,283		746,557		
Engineering Services		2,536,813		2,586,351		
Treasurer		195,672		187,322		
Auditor		201,906		198,471		
Probate Judge		155,724		154,245		
Clerk of Courts		455,164		480,299		
Sheriff		4,367,704		3,468,726		
Magistrate		687,226		662,546		
Veterans Affairs		108,545		86,641		
Election Commission		234,239		202,508		
Coroner		210,564		253,747		
Interdepartmental		3,160,909		3,788,099		
Health, Education and Welfare		1,437,061		1,322,785		
Interest Expense		888,148		1,554,125		
Total Expenses		31,131,962		31,295,653		
Change in net position		7,898,473		4,577,257		
Net position - beginning		14,924,166		10,346,909		
Prior Period Restatement		(9,661,401)				
Net position - ending	\$	13,161,238	\$	14,924,166		

Total revenues were up \$3,153,325 and expenses were down \$163,691, most of which related to the funds generated by the local option special purpose sales tax of \$3,140,688 for transportation purposes.

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 \$22,042,228, an increase of \$3,554,402 in comparison with an increase of \$1,464,196 in the prior year.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$992,043 during the current fiscal year. Key factors of this increase are as follows:

- Overall County revenues were over budget by \$1,508,714. This positive variance can be explained as follows:
 - Tax revenues were over budget \$1,906,826. This is attributable to an improvement in the economy resulting in an increase in local option sales taxes collected from growth and an overall increase in the County's assessed valuation.
 - Fines, fees and licenses were over budget \$932,949. This is attributable to higher than anticipated revenues in EMS fees of \$200,592, road maintenance fees of \$119,295, development fees of \$337,763, magistrate fines of \$216,814, and register of deeds of \$101,406.
 - Intergovernmental revenues were over budget \$149,983 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 \$1,700,000.
- Overall expenditures were under budget by \$110,065. Key elements of this positive variance can be explained as follows:
 - The County was under budget in salaries and related benefits by approximately \$350,000 due unfilled vacancies in various departments.
 - o Grant matching funds were approximately \$695,000 under budget because the emergency shelter construction was delayed.
 - The County underwent emergency procedures for a potential hurricane threat during the year. Fluctuations in budget overages for fuel and cleanup efforts contributed to budget overages in the following departments.
 - Detention center was over budget \$227,000.
 - Fire and rescue was over budget \$258,000.
 - The Sheriff's department was over budget by \$455,000.
 - Various other expenses related to telephone, maintenance, and uniforms were also over budget.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,754,785 which is restricted for future debt payments. The increase of \$227,810 relates to the refunding of bonds.

The economic development fund has a total fund balance of \$2,103,380 which is assigned for future economic development projects. The decrease of \$519,887 relates to the grant received for the construction of a spec building.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$3,029,973 because the County received advances on amounts to be expended on various projects. The increase of \$2,980,189 relates to the recently enacted 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. There was a \$300,000 supplemental budgetary appropriation for emergency services, engineering services, and the sheriff's department.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$44,929,303 (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:

\$ 166,842
4,215,792
107,900
190,696
(800,748)
 464,461
\$ 4,344,943

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 \$58,450,507. The County's total long-term obligations increased by \$8,447,238 during the current fiscal year. The County utilized \$325,350 in general obligation bonds for airport construction and a capital lease of \$460,0000 to purchase police vehicles, radios and radars during 2018. All other long-term debt was paid as scheduled. Other post employment benefits increased by \$8,945,848 in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, while the net pension liability increased by \$1,118,156.

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2018						
Bank loans	\$ 464,512	\$	1,374,912				
Capital Leases	804,370		1,375,038				
General obligation bonds	5,632,431		5,338,862				
Revenue bond	13,380,000		13,907,798				
Compensated absences	868,562		877,998				
Net Pension Liability	20,582,286		19,464,130				
Other post employment benefits	 16,610,379		7,664,531				
Total	\$ 58,342,540	\$	50,003,269				

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 \$11,210,564 with \$5,632,431 of general obligation debt issued that offsets this limit for a legal debt margin of \$5,578,133.

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 2018 stands at 3.1% versus 3.6% a year ago. In comparison, the State's unemployment rate is 3.6% and the national rate is 4.2% as of June 2018.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indexes.
- The assessed valuation for the 2017 tax year increased from \$137,119,099 to \$140,132,048.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the general fund increased to \$13,161,238. The County set millage for the 2019 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 2019 are projected to increase 5.1% to \$27,295,679 from \$25,947,925 in 2018.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jasper County's finances for all those with as 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, 2018

ASSETS Castman \$ 9,751,51 Cash \$ 9,756,732 Lease Receivable 446,1512 Restricted Cash 6,943,889 Properly Held for Resale 1,10,066 Prepaids 293,108 Capital Assets. 72,270,301 Being depreciated 14,698,097 Being depreciated, net 30,031,206 Total Assets 72,270,301 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension 4,205,645 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension 4,205,645 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 718,868 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 77,480,506 LABBLITIES \$ 2,292,400 Salaries and Benefits Payable \$ 3,292,400 Salaries and Benefits Payable \$ 5,388,30 Unearmed Revenues 754,357 Accounts Payable \$ 2,292,400 Salaries and Benefits Payable \$ 1,402,103 Unearmed Revenues 754,357 Due within one year \$ 1,402,103 Det Obligations \$ 1,985,739 Net Persi Liability \$		GOVERNMENTAL					
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Restricted Cash 6,943,889 Property Held for Resale 1,130,866 Prepaids 293,108 Capital Assets, 14,890,007 Being depreciated, net 30,031,206 Being depreciated, net 30,031,206 Total Assets 72,270,361 DEFERRED OUT-LOWS OF RESOURCES 5 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension 4,205,645 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension 4,205,645 Deferred Outflows Related to Refunding 71,88,865 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,210,145 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 5,210,145 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 77,480,506 Accounts Payable \$ 2,292,400 Salaries and Benefits Payable \$ 3,257 Local Interest 132,018 Noncurrent Liabilities 132,018 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,402,103 Due within one year 1,402,103 Debt Obligations 1,855,739 Net Pension Liability 2,0582,286 Net OPEB Liability 1,610,39 Total	Receivables		8,756,732				
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Salaries and Benefits Payable 563,683 Unearned Revenues 754,357 Accrued Interest 132,018 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,402,103 Due within one year 1,402,103 Due to Obligations 19,855,739 Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 25,7317 Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION 25,723,403 Restricted for: 25,723,403 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	LIABILITIES						
Unearned Revenues 754,357 Accrued Interest 132,018 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,402,103 Due within one year 1,402,103 Due in more than one year 19,855,739 Debt Obligations 19,855,739 Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION 25,723,403 Restricted for: 25,723,403 Restricted for: 2,980,189 Courts Administration 2,980,189 Courts Administration 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Accounts Payable	\$	2,292,400				
Accrued Interest 132,018 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,402,103 Due within one year 1,402,103 Due in more than one year 19,855,739 Debt Obligations 19,855,739 Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Labilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION 25,723,403 Restricted for: 25,723,403 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 2980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 3,984,41 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Salaries and Benefits Payable		563,683				
Noncurrent Liabilities 1,402,103 Due within one year 1,402,103 Due in more than one year 19,855,739 Debt Obligations 19,855,739 Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,966 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 96,471 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Unearned Revenues		754,357				
Due within one year 1,402,103 Due in more than one year 19,855,739 Debt Obligations 19,855,739 Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION 25,723,403 Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 2,980,189 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Accrued Interest		132,018				
Due in more than one year 19,855,739 Debt Obligations 19,855,739 Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION 25,723,403 Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 496,471 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 22,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Noncurrent Liabilities						
Debt Obligations 19,855,739 Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 496,471 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Due within one year		1,402,103				
Net Pension Liability 20,582,286 Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 1 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Due in more than one year						
Net OPEB Liability 16,610,379 Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 96,471 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Debt Obligations		19,855,739				
Total Liabilities 62,192,965 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 96,471 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Net Pension Liability		20,582,286				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION **** Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: *** Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Net OPEB Liability		16,610,379				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension 527,317 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Total Liabilities		62,192,965				
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1,598,986 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 2 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,126,303 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: Total Net Position Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Deferred Inflows Related to Pension		527,317				
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for:	Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		1,598,986				
Net Investment in Capital Assets 25,723,403 Restricted for: 96,471 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,126,303				
Restricted for: 96,471 Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	NET POSITION		_				
Law Enforcement 96,471 Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,723,403				
Transportation 2,980,189 Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Restricted for:						
Courts Administration 722,866 Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Law Enforcement		96,471				
Debt Service 1,754,785 Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Transportation		2,980,189				
Tourist related expenditures 1,055,792 E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Courts Administration		722,866				
E911 expenditures 398,441 Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Debt Service		1,754,785				
Other purposes 5,385 Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	Tourist related expenditures		1,055,792				
Unrestricted (19,576,094) Total Net Position 13,161,238	E911 expenditures		398,441				
Total Net Position 13,161,238	Other purposes		5,385				
Total Net Position 13,161,238	Unrestricted	_	(19,576,094)				
	Total Net Position						
	Total Liabilities, Net Position, and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$					

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Governmental Activities									
County Council	\$ 244,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (244,545)				
County Attorney	129,877	-	-	-	(129,877)				
Administrator	528,912	-	-	-	(528,912)				
Administrative Services	1,169,173	341,406	-	-	(827,767)				
Development Services	3,327,220	1,121,032	2,471,347	3,956,210	4,221,369				
Emergency Services	10,509,277	1,135,127	242,427	-	(9,131,723)				
Information Technology	583,283	-	-	-	(583,283)				
Engineering Services	2,536,813	631,777	-	278,634	(1,626,402)				
Treasurer	195,672	-	-	-	(195,672)				
Auditor	201,906	-	-	-	(201,906)				
Probate Judge	155,724	32,502	-	-	(123,222)				
Clerk of Court	455,164	8,605	116,789	-	(329,770)				
Sheriff	4,367,704	35,290	366,300	-	(3,966,114)				
Magistrate	687,226	521,814	-	-	(165,412)				
Veterans Affairs	108,545	-	4,704	-	(103,841)				
Election Commission	234,239	-	22,448	-	(211,791)				
Coroner	210,564	-	-	-	(210,564)				
Interdepartmental	3,160,909	-	-	-	(3,160,909)				
Health, Education and Welfare	1,437,061	-	21,908	-	(1,415,153)				
Interest	888,148	-			(888,148)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 31,131,962	\$ 3,827,553	\$ 3,245,923	\$ 4,234,844	(19,823,642)				
	General Revenues								
	Property Taxes				19,120,165				
	Local Option Sales Taxe	s			3,630,216				
	Local Option Special Pur	pose Taxes			3,140,688				
	Franchise Taxes	Franchise Taxes							
	Accommodation and Hos	spitality Taxes			686,682				
	Grants and contributions	1,054,625							
	Miscellaneous				32,119				
	Total General Revenue	es, Special Items and Transfers			27,722,115				
	Change in net position				7,898,473				
	Net position, beginning				14,924,166				
	Prior period restatement (s	ee note 14)			(9,661,401)				
	Net position, ending				\$ 13,161,238				

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	ASSETS		GENERAL	 DEBT SERVICE	DE	ECONOMIC VELOPMENT		CAPITAL PROJECTS	NO	ONMAJOR FUNDS	GC	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	Cash	\$	9,639,149	\$ -	\$	63,019	\$	49,783	\$	-	\$	9,751,951
	Receivables - net		3,543,238	112,114		1,501,213		3,537,658		62,509		8,756,732
	Restricted Cash		729,418	1,729,784		-		2,995,689		1,488,998		6,943,889
	Interfund Receivables		2,249,366	-		-		-		-		2,249,366
	Prepaids		-	-		293,108		-		-		293,108
	Property Held for Resale		<u> </u>	 <u>-</u> _		1,130,866	_	<u>-</u> _	_			1,130,866
	Total Assets	\$	16,161,171	\$ 1,841,898	\$	2,988,206	\$	6,583,130	\$	1,551,507	\$	29,125,912
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES											
22	Liabilities											
	Accounts Payable	\$	856,170	\$ -	\$	137,992	\$	1,296,268	\$	1,970	\$	2,292,400
	Salaries and Benefits Payable		563,683	-		-		-		-		563,683
	Unearned Revenue		-	-		746,834		7,523		-		754,357
	Interfund Payables		-	-		-		2,249,366		-		2,249,366
	Total Liabilities		1,419,853	-		884,826		3,553,157		1,970		5,859,806
	Deferred Inflows of Resources											
	Unavailable Revenues-Property Taxes		1,136,765	 87,113								1,223,878
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,136,765	87,113			_					1,223,878
	Fund Balances											
	Restricted		729,418	1,754,785		-		2,980,189		1,549,537		7,013,929
	Committed		-	-		-		49,784		-		49,784
	Assigned		1,700,000	-		1,810,272		-		-		3,510,272
	Nonspendable		-	-		293,108		-		-		293,108
	Unassigned		11,175,135	-								11,175,135
	Total Fund Balances		13,604,553	1,754,785		2,103,380		3,029,973		1,549,537		22,042,228
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	16,161,171	\$ 1,841,898	\$	2,988,206	\$	6,583,130	\$	1,551,507	\$	29,125,912

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$ 22,042,228
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	\$	5,105,920	
Construction in Progress	·	9,792,177	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$7,489,253 accumulated depreciation		19,771,134	
Machinery and Equipment, net of \$4,539,195 accumulated depreciation		2,435,930	
Vehicles, net of \$4,539,195 accumulated depreciation		2,213,869	
Infrastructure, net of \$2,083,834 accumulated depreciation		5,610,273	
Total Capital Assets			44,929,303
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures			
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			1,223,878
Receivables under a leasing arrangement that will be received over a period			
of years that are not reported in the funds.			464,512
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		4,205,645	
Related to OPEB		285,632	
Related to advance refunding		582,067	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Related to pensions		(527,317)	
Related to OPEB		(1,598,986)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources			2,947,041
Prepaid insurance costs that are amortized over a period of years that			
are reported as expenditures in the funds.			136,801
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, 2018 are:			
Accrued Interest Payable		(132,018)	
Net Pension Liability		(20,582,286)	
Post Retirement Benefits Payable		(16,610,379)	
Bonds, Notes and Leases Payable		(20,389,280)	
Compensated Absences		(868,562)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		, , , , , ,	(58,582,525)
			<u> </u>
Total net position of governmental activities			\$ 13,161,238

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

											TOTAL
	05115541		DEBT		ECONOMIC		CAPITAL		NONMAJOR	GOV	ERNMENTAL
REVENUES	GENERAL		SERVICE	DE	VELOPMENT		PROJECTS		FUNDS		FUNDS
Taxes	\$ 21,114,626	\$	1,491,744	\$		\$	3,140,688	\$	596,811	\$	26,343,869
Fines, Fees and Licenses	3,533,749	Ψ	1,451,744	φ	104,269	φ	3,140,000	Ψ	189,535	φ	3,827,553
· ·			-		104,209		4 242 642				
Intergovernmental	1,458,908		-		-		4,342,613		262,524		6,064,045
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	422,356 26,529,639		3,646 1,495,390		2,082,975 2,187,244		7,568,463		1,221		2,595,360
Total Revenues	20,529,039		1,495,390	-	2,107,244		7,300,403	-	1,030,091		38,830,827
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
County Council	246,403		-		-		-		-		246,403
County Attorney	128,384		-		-		-		-		128,384
Administrator	537,561		_		-		-		_		537,561
Administrative Services	1,197,448		_		_		_		_		1,197,448
Development Services	1,117,935		_		1,726,619		55,112		341,808		3,241,474
Emergency Services	9,677,258		_		-		107,253		264,925		10,049,436
Information Technology	556,232						107,200		204,020		556,232
Engineering Services	2,026,904		-		-		331,787		9,494		2,368,185
-			-		-		331,767		9,494		
Treasurer	193,959		-		-		-		-		193,959
Auditor	200,284		-		-		-		-		200,284
Probate Judge	155,724		-		-		-		-		155,724
Clerk of Court	452,933		-		-		-		-		452,933
Sheriff	3,878,429		-		-		-		243,052		4,121,481
Magistrate	680,224		-		-		-		-		680,224
Veterans Affairs	106,318		-		-		-		-		106,318
Election Commission	232,172		-		-		-		-		232,172
Coroner	210,564		-		-		-		-		210,564
Interdepartmental	1,283,027		_		_		-		_		1,283,027
Health, Education and Welfare	1,437,061		_		-		_		_		1,437,061
Debt Service:											
Principal	598,969		455,000		850,000		60,400		_		1,964,369
Interest	39,392		787,459		-		23,829		_		850,680
Capital Outlay:	55,552		707,400				23,023				030,000
•	6.042										6.042
Administrative Services	6,013		-		-		4 000 447		-		6,013
Development Services	31,003		-		149,719		4,226,447		-		4,407,169
Engineering Services	159,405		-		5,914		96,396		-		261,715
Sheriff	89,931		-		-		460,000		-		549,931
Emergency Services	303,908		-		-		12,400		116,301		432,609
Information Technology	190,419		-		-		<u>-</u>		-		190,419
Total Expenditures	25,737,860		1,242,459		2,732,252		5,373,624		975,580		36,061,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	791,779		252,931		(545,008)		2,194,839		74,511		2,769,052
ever (under) experialitates	101,110		202,001		(040,000)	_	2,104,000		74,011		2,100,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Issuance of Debt	-		-		-		785,350		-		785,350
Transfers In	305,000		-		25,121		-		104,736		434,857
Transfers Out	(104,736)		(25,121)						(305,000)		(434,857)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,264		(25,121)		25,121		785,350		(200,264)		785,350
Net change in fund balances	992,043		227,810		(519,887)		2,980,189		(125,753)		3,554,402
Fund balances, beginning	12,612,510		1,526,975		2,623,267		49,784		1,675,290		18,487,826
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending	\$ 13,604,553	\$	1,754,785	\$	2,103,380	\$	3,029,973	\$	1,549,537	\$	22,042,228
i unu balances, enumg	φ 13,004,333	Ф	1,704,700	Ą	۷, ۱۷۵,۵۵۷	Ф	3,028,813	Φ	1,048,037	φ	22,042,220

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, 2018

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		\$ 3,554,402
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 (\$5,847,856) was more than depreciation (\$1,543,816) in the current period.		4,304,040
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is a decrease in net position.		(91,894)
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 Repayment of Principal Accrued Interest, Premiums, and Discounts	\$ (785,350) 1,964,369 (37,468)	1,141,551
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	(01,100)	.,,
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		291,502
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	1,523,261	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions OPEB contributions	(2,236,024) 285,632	(712,763)
Cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions	(883,433)	(597,801)
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		 9,436
Total change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,898,473

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	 Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 30,913,772	
Total Assets	\$ 30,913,772	
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others	\$ 30,913,772	
Total Liabilities	\$ 30,913,772	

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 inter-fund 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.

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 other 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 of 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 60 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 60 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. 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. There was a supplemental budgetary appropriation of \$300,000 made in the general fund during the year for emergency services, engineering services, and the sheriff's department.

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 fair 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 that arises 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 15th with penalties assessed of 3% if paid after January 15th, 10% if paid after January 31st, and 15% if paid after March 15th. 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 2017 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, 2018, the County had the following cash and investments that are included in governmental funds of \$16,695,840 and the agency fund cash of \$30,913,772.

	Maturity	Book Balance	Bank Balance
<u>Investment</u>			
Repurchase Agreement			
* Pooled Cash Account	Daily	\$ 1,391,205	\$ 1,787,832
Certificates of Deposit	12 months or less	13,558,020	13,558,020
US Government Securities	Daily	174,722	174,722
Ocah			
Cash			
Checking Accounts		32,485,265	33,030,699
Change Funds		400	
Total Deposits and Investr	nents	\$ 47,609,612	\$ 48,551,273

^{*} Account is swept daily. \$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, 2018 is \$1,787,832.

<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. As of June 30, 2018, the bank balance was \$48,551,273. \$39,351,516 of the County's deposits at year end were covered by federal depository insurance and or by collateral held in the pledging financial institution. Therefore, \$9,199,757 of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the fund and government-wide financial statements.

		Debt	Econon	nic	(Capital	No	onmajor	
Receivables	General	Service	Develop	nent	P	rojects		Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 5,547,060	\$ 448,458	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,995,518
Accounts	4,997,054	-		-		-		-	4,997,054
Other	1,973,269	 	1,501,	213	;	3,537,658		62,509	7,074,649
Gross receivables	12,517,383	448,458	1,501,	213		3,537,658		62,509	18,067,221
Allowance for doubtful accounts									
Taxes	(4,160,294)	(336,344)		-		-		-	(4,496,638)
Accounts	(4,813,851)	 							(4,813,851)
Net total receivables	\$ 3,543,238	\$ 112,114	\$ 1,501,	213	\$ 3	3,537,658	\$	62,509	\$ 8,756,732

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:

	U	navailable	Unearned		
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$	-	\$	7,523	
Special purpose drawdown not yet spent		-		6,118	
Developer review fees		-		290,716	
Emergency Shelter		-		450,000	
Property taxes not collected within 60 Days		1,223,878		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	1,223,878	\$	754,357	

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, 2018 is \$464,512. The amortization of lease receivable is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total		
2019	\$	63,358	\$	20,871	\$	84,229		
2020		66,460		17,769		84,229		
2021		69,714		14,515		84,229		
2022		73,128		11,101		84,229		
2023		76,709		7,520		84,229		
2024-2026		115,143		4,180		119,323		
Total	\$	464,512	\$	75,956	\$	540,468		

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2017	Increases Decreases		June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 4,998,020	\$ 107,900	\$ -	\$ 5,105,920
Construction in progress	5,576,385	4,215,792	-	9,792,177
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,574,405	4,323,692	-	14,898,097
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	27,093,545	166,842		27,260,387
Machinery and equipment	7,106,340	437,273	1,238,021	6,305,592
Vehicles	6,288,603	729,353	264,892	6,753,064
Infrastructure	7,503,411	190,696	-	7,694,107
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,991,899	1,524,164	1,502,913	48,013,150
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	6,937,669	551,584		7,489,253
Machinery and equipment	4,232,212	410,497	773,047	3,869,662
Vehicles	4,406,729	397,358	264,892	4,539,195
Infrastructure	1,899,457	184,377	-	2,083,834
Total accumulated depreciation	17,476,067	1,543,816	1,037,939	17,981,944
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,515,832	(19,652)	464,974	30,031,206
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 41,090,237	\$ 4,304,040	\$ 464,974	\$ 44,929,303

The County has construction commitments remaining of \$4,184,655 for the airport acquisition and the Cypress Ridge storm drain and roads that are included in construction in progress in the capital projects fund.

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

Governmental Activities Administrative Services

Administrative Services	\$ 2,601
Development Services	80,820
Emergency Services	470,876
Engineering Services	176,989
Clerk of Court	2,603
Sheriff	217,300
Information Technology	25,309
Interdepartmental	 567,318
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,543,816

NOTE 5 PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

As of June 30, 2018, 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:

	J	une 30,			Cos	t of	J	une 30,
		2017	Ad	lditions	Land Sold		2018	
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 3		1,512,934		_	1,5	12,934		-
Cypress Ridge Spec Bldg 4		-		30,686		-		30,686
Total	\$	2,613,114	\$	30,686	\$ 1,5	12,934	\$	1,130,866

The County has construction commitments of \$136,024 remaining on the Cypress Ridge Spec Bldg. 4 at June 30, 2018 in the economic development fund.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$ 2,249,366
		\$ 2,249,366

The \$2,249,366 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 and loan proceeds.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	<u></u>	ansters in	<u>ıra</u>	nsters Out
General Fund/Nonmajor E-911	\$	155,000	\$	155,000
General Fund/Capital Projects Fund		25,121		25,121
Nonmajor State A-Tax/General Fund		104,736		104,736
Local A-Tax funds to General Fund as budgeted		150,000		150,000
Total	\$	434,857	\$	434,857

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, 2018.

	June 30,			June 30,	Due Within	
Governmental Activities	2017	Increases	Decreases	2018	A Year	
Bank loans	\$ 1,374,912	\$ -	\$ 910,400	\$ 464,512	\$ 63,358	
Capital leases	1,375,038	460,000	1,030,668	804,370	467,299	
General obligation bond	5,338,862	325,350	31,781	5,632,431	131,446	
Revenue Bonds	13,805,000	-	425,000	13,380,000	440,000	
Plus amount for bonds						
issued at a premium	232,385	-	6,953	225,432	-	
Less amounts for bonds						
issued at a discount	(129,587)	<u>-</u>	(12,122)	(117,465)		
Total	21,996,610	785,350	2,392,680	20,389,280	1,102,103	
Compensated absences	877,998	407,945	417,381	868,562	300,000	
Total	\$ 22,874,608	\$ 1,193,295	\$ 2,810,061	\$ 21,257,842	\$ 1,402,103	

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2018 is comprised of the following issues:

Bank Loans Payable	Balance		
\$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%.	\$	464,512	

P	rincipal		nterest		Total
\$	63,358	\$	20,871	\$	84,229
	66,460		17,769		84,229
	69,714		14,515		84,229
	73,128		11,101		84,229
	76,709		7,520		84,229
	115,143		4,180		119,323
\$	464,512	\$	75,956	\$	540,468
	· 	66,460 69,714 73,128 76,709 115,143	\$ 63,358 \$ 66,460 69,714 73,128 76,709 115,143	\$ 63,358 \$ 20,871 66,460 17,769 69,714 14,515 73,128 11,101 76,709 7,520 115,143 4,180	\$ 63,358 \$ 20,871 \$ 66,460 17,769 69,714 14,515 73,128 11,101 76,709 7,520 115,143 4,180

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

\$4,500,000 General Obligation for retirement of a portion of the Bond Anticipation Notes which were used for construction of the Court House.	\$ 4,470,000
\$1,500,000 General Obligation Series 2015 with semi-annual interest payments at 2.99% interest and annual principal, matures in 10 years for the acquisition and construction of the Ridgeland Airport facility.	1,162,431
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,632,431

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	131,446	\$	257,720	\$	389,166
2020		139,579		252,586		392,165
2021		142,603		247,013		389,616
2022		145,821		242,395		388,216
2023		154,134		237,682		391,816
2024-2028		833,848		1,109,606		1,943,454
2029-2033		255,000		985,290		1,240,290
2034-2038		865,000		888,690		1,753,690
2039-2042		2,965,000		361,952		3,326,952
Total	\$	5,632,431	\$	4,582,934	\$ 1	0,215,365
3300,000 capital lease for purchase of 5 use 61,947 for five years including interest at 1.		kers with annu	al payı	ments of		
					\$	121,796
5936,618 capital lease for purchase of radio payments of \$330,422.91 for 3 years at an i	equipme		a with		\$	121,796 321,141
•	equipme nterest ra	ate of 2.890%.		annual	\$	

Equipment Under Capital Leases

The County has entered into the above leases for vehicle, heavy equipment, and radios. The cost of this equipment is \$2,742,262 with accumulated amortization of \$1,136,489 for a net value of \$1,605,773. These leases are paid from the general fund.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Amount		
2019	\$	490,125	
2020		160,591	
2021		98,567	
2022		98,567	
Sub-total		847,850	
Less amount representing interest		(43,480)	
Total	\$	804,370	
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2011A in amount of \$11,915,000 to pay off the Bond Anticipation notes which were used for construction of the County office building.	he		\$ 3,970,000
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2014 in th amount of \$2,255,000. The proceeds were used to pay off equipment least			1,900,000
The County issued installment purchase revenue bonds Series 2017 in tha amount of \$8,290,000.	е		7,510,000

\$

13,380,000

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

Total Revenue Bond

Principal	Principal Interest	
\$ 440,000	\$ 549,700	\$ 989,700
455,000	533,300	988,300
470,000	516,350	986,350
170,000	498,800	668,800
485,000	480,650	965,650
1,830,000	2,180,926	4,010,926
5,555,000	1,872,080	7,427,080
3,750,000	586,798	4,336,798
225,000	34,900	259,900
\$ 13,380,000	\$ 7,253,504	\$ 20,633,504
	\$ 440,000 455,000 470,000 170,000 485,000 1,830,000 5,555,000 3,750,000 225,000	\$ 440,000 \$ 549,700 455,000 533,300 470,000 516,350 170,000 498,800 485,000 480,650 1,830,000 2,180,926 5,555,000 1,872,080 3,750,000 586,798 225,000 34,900

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 refunded 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, 2018, \$5,650,000 and \$4,650,000 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, 2018 there was \$174,607 in debt service reserve accounts. Also, \$1,555,177 is on hand toward the interest and principal on the bonds. The current budget for 2018-2019 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, 2018 are \$868,562 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.

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, 2017, the County contributed \$216,730 to the plan, including \$216,730 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, 2016:

Membership	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	44
Inactive Plan Memebers Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	209
Total Plan Members	253

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Other Post Employment Benefits - Continued

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 824,463
Interest on net OPEB obligation	514,790
Adjustment to ARC	(1,838,076)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	(498,823)
Contributions made	(216,730)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(715,553)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	17,325,932
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 16,610,379

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 3.56% (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 2.92% 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 7.00% 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:

| Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity | Current Health | Care Cost Rate | 1% Decrease | Assumption | 1% Increase | \$ 13,685,597 | \$ 16,610,379 | \$ 20,434,260 |

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 3.56%, 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:

Discount Rate Sensitivity							
Current Discount							
	1% Decrease	Rate			1% Increase		
2.56%			3.56%		4.56%		
\$	19,534,036	\$	16,610,379	\$	14.257.207		

Year Ending	Net Deferred		
June 30	Outflows/(Inflows		
2019	\$ (239,09	0)	
2020	(239,09	0)	
2021	(239,09	0)	
2022	(239,09	0)	
2023	(239,09	0)	
Thereafter	(403,53	6)	
Total	\$ (1,598,98	6)	

Pension Plan

Description of the Entity

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the South Carolina Retirement Systems (Systems) and serves as a co-trustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board of Directors as the Custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission (RSIC) as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds.

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.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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 effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

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 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; or to serve as a peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health. Probate judges and coroners may elect membership in PORS. Magistrates are required to participate in PORS for service as a magistrate. PORS members, other than magistrates and probate judges, must also earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work, unless exempted by statute. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the system with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

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 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.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The PEBA board may increase the percentage rate in SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and total employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9 percent of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5 percent for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of one percent in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the board are insufficient to maintain a thirty year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; this increase is not limited to one-half of one percent per year.

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 ninety 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 ninety percent. Any decrease in contribution rates must maintain the 2.9 and 5 percent differentials between the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates respectively. 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 ninety 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 90 percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act increases employer contribution rates to 13.56 percent for SCRS and 16.24 percent for PORS, effective July 1, 2017. It also removes the 2.9 percent and 5 percent differential and increases and establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty year amortization schedule. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long-term funded ratio requirement from ninety to eighty-five.

Required employee contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2018-2017 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2018 ¹	Fiscal Year 2017 ¹
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	8.66%
Employee Cass Three	9.00%	8.66%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.24%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.24%

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Contributions - Continued

Required employer contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2018-2017 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2018 ¹	Fiscal Year 2017 ¹
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	13.41%	11.41%
Employer Cass Three	13.41%	11.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	15.84%	13.84%
Employer Class Three	15.84%	13.84%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%

¹Calculated on earnable compensation as defined in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

All contributions are paid by the County's general fund.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations of the ongoing 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 System was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015.

The June 30, 2017 total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown were determined by consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Retirement System Funding and Administrative Act of 2017 was signed into law April 25, 2017, and included a provision to reduce the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25% effective July 1, 2017. As a result of this legislation, GRS made an adjustment to the calculation of the roll-forward total pension liability for this assumption change as of the measurement date of June 30 2017.

²Of this employer contribution, 5% of earnable compensation must be remitted by the employer directly to the ORP vendor to be allocated to the member's account with the remainder of the employer contribution remitted to SCRS.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods - Continued

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2017.

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

¹ 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.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2017, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Educators	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 92%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 98%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 100%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%

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, 2017, for SCRS and PORS are presented as follows:

System	To	ital Pension Liability	Plan	Fiduciary Net Position	Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$	18,816,778	\$	10,036,575	\$	8,780,203	53.3%
PORS		30,214,951		18,412,868		11,802,083	60.9%

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.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is based upon 30 year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach, primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 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 by 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 5.00 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

		Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic Real	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset class	Allocation	Rate of Return	of Return
Global Equity	45.0%		
Global Public Equity	31.0%	6.72%	2.08%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.60%	0.86%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.91%	0.30%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	6.33%	0.13%
Infrastructure	1.0%	6.26%	0.06%
Opportunistic	17.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	4.16%	0.42%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	4.0%	3.82%	0.15%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	4.16%	0.12%
Diversified Credits	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.92%	0.24%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	5.01%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.37%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.60%	0.16%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.92%	0.02%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.32%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.57%

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 projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTE 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 (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1	% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$	11,316,475	\$	8,780,203	\$	7,241,281
PORS		15,934,983		11,802,083		8,546,554

Pension Expense

Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are presented below:

Description	SCRS	PORS			
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 313,606	\$	718,067		
Interest on the total pension liability	1,294,140		2,037,937		
Changes in plan benefits	-		-		
Plan administrative costs	5,254		9,258		
Plan member contributions	(322,376)		(550,736)		
Expected return on plan assets	(686,521)		(1,243,005)		
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference	,		,		
between expected and actual experience &					
assumption changes	231,586		393,887		
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference					
between projected and actual investment earnings	53,664		97,414		
Other	604		(5,497)		
Total	\$ 889,957	\$	1,457,325		

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.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following schedules reflect the amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		De	ferred Inflow	ws of Resources		
		SCRS	PORS		SCRS		PORS
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	39,142	\$ 105,241	\$	4,867	\$	-
Assumption changes		513,987	1,120,126		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		245,102	420,557		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions							
and proportionate share of contributions		16,714	221,515		498,665		23,785
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		554,086	987,466		-		-
Total	\$	1,369,031	\$ 2,854,905	\$	503,532	\$	23,785

Difference between ex	pected a	nd actual exp	erie	nce	
		SCRS		PORS	 Total
Balance	\$	34,275	\$	105,241	\$ 139,516
Amortization period ¹		4.15		4.72	4.44
Amortized ² period ending June 30,					
2018	\$	(22,151)	\$	(70,407)	\$ (92,558)
2019		(8,437)		(20,309)	(28,746)
2020		(3,307)		(11,885)	(15,192)
2021		(380)		(2,640)	(3,020)
Assum	ption Cha	inges			
		SCRS		PORS	Total
Initial Balance	\$	513,987	\$	1,120,126	\$ 1,634,113
Amortization period ³		4.15		4.72	4.44
Amortized ² period ending June 30,					
2018	\$	(167,259)	\$	(315,261)	\$ (482,520)
2019		(167,259)		(315,261)	(482,520)
2020		(167,259)		(315,261)	(482,520)
2021		(12,210)		(174,343)	(186,553)
Difference between project	ed and ac	tual investm	ent e	earnings	
		SCRS		PORS	Total
Initial Balance	\$	245,102	\$	420,557	\$ 665,659
Amortization period ³		5		5	5
Amortized ² period ending June 30,					
2018	\$	(53,666)	\$	(97,414)	\$ (151,080)
2019		(195,197)		(335,984)	(531,181)
2020		(76,670)		(131,373)	(208,043)
2021		80,431		144,214	224,645

¹In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71a, the difference between each year's expected and actual experience is required to be amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees provided with pensions through the plan at June 30.

²Amount amortized and included in pension expense during the measurement period listed.

³In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71b, the difference between each year's projected and actual investment earnings is required to be amortized over a closed, 5 year period.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Continued

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.

Employer Contributions

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions actually remitted to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 toward the purchase of employee service purchases and employer contributions paid by employees.

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

	 SCRS	 PORS
Employer Contributions Reported in SCRS Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017	\$ 455,885	\$ 827,161
Deduct: Employer Contributions Not Representative of Future	(969)	(1,026)
Employer Contributions Used as the Basis for Allocating Employers' Proportionate Shares of Collective Pension Amounts - June 30, 2017 Measurement Date	\$ 454,916	\$ 826,135

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2018, the Town 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.

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 insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy period 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 Fund	Economic Development	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non - Major
Restricted					
Courts Administration	\$ 722,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sheriff funds	6,552	-	-	-	89,919
E-911 funds	-	=	-	-	398,441
Accom/Hospitality Tax	-	=	-	-	1,055,792
Waste Tire	-	-	-	-	5,385
Transportation	-	-	2,980,189	-	-
Debt Payments				1,754,785	
Total Restricted	729,418		2,980,189	1,754,785	1,549,537
Committed			49,784		
Assigned					
2018 Budget	1,700,000	-	-	-	-
Development Projects	-	1,780,057	-	-	-
Joint Planning Fund	-	30,215	-	-	-
Total Assigned	1,700,000	1,810,272	_		
Nonspendable		293,108			
Unassigned	11,475,135				
Total	\$ 13,904,553	\$ 2,103,380	\$ 3,029,973	\$ 1,754,785	\$ 1,549,537

NOTE 13 NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital Assets	\$ 44,929,303
Debt on Capital Assets:	
Revenue Bonds	(13,380,000)
General Obligation Bonds	(5,632,431)
Capital Leases	(804,370)
Deferred Refundings	718,868
Premium on Bonds Payable	(225,432)
Discount on Bonds Payable	117,465
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 25,723,403

The long-term debt includes \$464,512 in bank loans payable that offsets the lease receivable from LCOG. This loan is not included in debt on capital assets.

NOTE 14 RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for fiscal year 17-18, the Board made prior adjustments due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which require the restatement of the July 1, 2017 net position in Governmental Activities. The result in net position as of July 1, 2017 is a decrease of \$9,661,401 in Governmental Activities.

Governmental Activities	
Net Position June 30, 2017, as Previously Reported	\$ 14,924,166
Prior Period Restatement	(9,661,401)
Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 5,262,765

NOTE 15 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, 2018:

Purpose	Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year	Amount of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year		
Provide health care to citizens in the area	31%	\$	266,076	
Provide manufacturing facilities for employment				
opportunities	23% to 74%	\$	141,035	
Provide infrastructure for utility power expansion	71%	\$	6,427,397	

NOTE 15 TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

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.

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, 2018

	BUDGET	ED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	-					
Taxes	\$ 19,207,800	\$ 19,207,800	\$ 21,114,626	\$ 1,906,826		
Fines, Fees and Licenses	2,600,800	2,600,800	3,533,749	932,949		
Intergovernmental	1,308,925	1,308,925	1,458,908	149,983		
Miscellaneous	1,603,400	1,903,400	422,356	(1,481,044)		
Total Revenues	24,720,925	25,020,925	26,529,639	1,508,714		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Council	277,800	277,800	246,403	31,397		
County Attorney	185,300	185,300	128,384	56,916		
Administrator	496,150	496,150	537,561	(41,411)		
Administrative Services						
Tax Collector	199,225	199,225	206,928	(7,703)		
Assessor	480,518	480,518	458,744	21,774		
Finance Department	231,800	•	185,395	46,405		
Register of Deeds	145,500	145,500	147,295	(1,795)		
Keep America Beautiful		<u>-</u>	84	(84)		
Human Resources	265,100		199,002	66,098		
Total Administrative Services	1,322,143	3 1,322,143	1,197,448	124,695		
Development Services						
Economic Development Department	206,100	206,100	147,327	58,773		
Business Licenses	69,750	69,750	68,741	1,009		
Planning Commission	234,300	,	230,939	3,361		
Recreation Department	368,600	•	345,850	22,750		
Sgt Jasper Park	206,700	•	189,117	17,583		
Building Permits	139,900		135,961	3,939		
Total Development Services	1,225,350	1,225,350	1,117,935	107,415		
Emergency Services						
Emergency Telecommunications	1,058,700	1,058,700	1,063,758	(5,058)		
Levy Fire Contract	259,000	259,000	251,751	7,249		
Fire and Rescue	3,348,000	3,448,000	3,706,349	(258,349)		
Emergency Services Department	1,261,426		1,282,144	(20,718)		
Detention Center	2,952,200		3,180,061	(227,861)		
Cherry Point Fire Station	474,850		193,195	281,655		
Total Emergency Services	9,354,176	9,454,176	9,677,258	(223,082)		
Information Technology	630,600	630,600	556,232	74,368		

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		·		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
		AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
Engineering Services				. (40.000)
Administrative	\$ 258,350	\$ 258,350	\$ 272,046	\$ (13,696)
Central Garage	166,200	166,200	160,298	5,902
Mosquito Control	23,700	23,700	16,939	6,761
Litter Control	10,000	10,000	5,156	4,844
Roads and Bridges	531,200	531,200	493,297	37,903
Building Maintenance	354,200	354,200	277,887	76,313
Solid Waste	880,200	880,200	801,281	78,919
Total Engineering Services	2,223,850	2,223,850	2,026,904	196,946
Treasurer	198,850	198,850	193,959	4,891
Auditor	198,150	198,150	200,284	(2,134)
Probate Judge	165,950	165,950	155,724	10,226
Clerk of Court				
Clerk of Court	534,450	534,450	449,570	84,880
Clerk of Court Incentive			3,363	(3,363)
Total Clerk of Court	534,450	534,450	452,933	81,517
Sheriff				
Sheriff	3,202,300	3,352,300	3,818,119	(465,819)
Victims Witness Program	56,660	56,660	59,279	(2,619)
Sheriff Child Support			1,031	(1,031)
Total Sheriff	3,258,960	3,408,960	3,878,429	(469,469)
Magistrate				
Central Traffic	163,300	163,300	163,917	(617)
Magistrate Lynah	118,650	118,650	122,679	(4,029)
Hardeeville	150,650	150,650	120,148	30,502
Central Bond	115,750	115,750	114,176	1,574
Magistrate McDonald	112,800	112,800	112,601	199
Magistrate Badgett	55,180	55,180	46,703	8,477
Total Magistrate	716,330	716,330	680,224	36,106
Veterans Affairs	114,350	114,350	106,318	8,032
Election Commission	286,900	286,900	232,172	54,728
Coroner	215,600	215,600	210,564	5,036
Interdepartmental				
Interdepartmental	851,300	851,300	777,803	73,497
Data Processing	389,000	389,000	386,955	2,045
Capital Improvements	814,000	814,000	118,269	695,731
Total Interdepartmental	2,054,300	2,054,300	1,283,027	771,273

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

VARIANCE WITH

		DUDOFTE		UNITO		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	_	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	ANIC	FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		EGATIVE)	
Health, Education and Welfare		JRIOINAL		TINAL	<u> </u>	ANICOITIC		LOAIIVL	
Agency Appropriations	\$	1,163,836	\$	1,163,836	\$	1,218,123	\$	(54,287)	
County Libraries	·	97,580	·	97,580	·	89,934	·	7,646	
Health Department		37,000		37,000		33,434		3,566	
Department of Social Services		40,250		40,250		36,694		3,556	
Miscellaneous County Accounts		44,950		44,950		47,305		(2,355)	
Hardeeville Annex		10,500		10,500		8,324		2,176	
Farmers Market		6,600		6,600		3,247		3,353	
Total Health, Education and Welfare		1,400,716		1,400,716		1,437,061		(36,345)	
Debt Service									
Principal		668,000		668,000		598,969		69,031	
Interest		_		-		39,392		(39,392)	
Total Debt Service		668,000		668,000		638,361		29,639	
Capital Outlay									
Administrative Services		-		-		6,013		(6,013)	
Development Services		-		-		31,003		(31,003)	
Engineering Services		10,000		60,000		159,405		(99,405)	
Sheriff Department		-		-		89,931		(89,931)	
Emergency Services		-		-		303,908		(303,908)	
Information Technology		10,000		10,000		190,419	(180,419)		
Total Capital Outlay		20,000		70,000		780,679		(710,679)	
Total Expenditures		25,547,925		25,847,925		25,737,860		110,065	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(827,000)		(827,000)		791,779		1,618,779	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		927,000		927,000		305,000		(622,000)	
Transfers Out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(104,736)		(4,736)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		827,000		827,000		200,264		(626,736)	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		992,043		992,043	
Fund balances, beginning		12,612,510		12,612,510		12,612,510		-	
Fund balances, ending	\$	12,612,510	\$	12,612,510	\$	13,604,553	\$	992,043	

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

SCRS -	EIC	~ A I \	YEAR
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_										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.042983%	0.043313%	0.040713%	0.039003%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 7,400,248	\$ 8,214,519	\$ 8,696,237	\$ 8,780,203
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 3,874,024	\$ 4,046,332	\$ 3,943,462	\$ 3,935,461
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	191.02%	203.01%	220.52%	223.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.90%	56.99%	52.90%	53.30%

PORS - FISCAL YEAR

•	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.41805%	0.41507%	0.42452%	0.43080%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 8,003,283	\$ 9,046,436	\$ 10,767,893	\$ 11,802,083
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 5,032,231	\$ 5,125,706	\$ 5,411,101	\$ 5,791,660
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.04%	176.49%	199.00%	203.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.50%	64.57%	60.40%	60.90%

NA - not available

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SCRS -	EIGC A	u v	

Contractually Required Contribution
Contributions in Relation to the
Contractually Required Contribution
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)
Covered Payroll
Contributions as a Percentage of
Covered Payroll

	SONS-TISOAL TEAK												
2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 2013		2015	2016	2017	2018				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 441,049	\$ 436,037	\$ 454,916	\$ 554,086				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	441,049	436,037	454,916	554,086				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 4,046,332	\$ 3,943,462	\$ 3,935,461	\$ 4,086,173				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.90%	11.06%	11.56%	13.56%				

Contractually Required Contribution	
Contributions in Relation to the	
Contractually Required Contribution	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	•

	PORS - FISCAL YEAR												
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 687,357	\$ 743,621	\$ 826,135	\$ 987,466				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	687,357	743,621	826,135	987,466				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 5,125,706	\$ 5,411,101	\$ 5,791,660	\$ 6,080,457				
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.41%	13.74%	14.26%	16.24%				

NA - not available

Covered Payroll

Covered Payroll

Contributions as a Percentage of

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

_	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018
Service Cost at the End of the Year	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	824,462
Interest on the TOL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		514,790
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total OPEB Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		(42,143)
Changes in Assumptions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		(1,795,933)
Benefit Payments	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		(216,730)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		(715,554)
Total OPEB Liaiblity - Beginning	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		17,325,932
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	16,610,378
Covered Payroll										\$	9,195,596

Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

180.63%

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, 2018

					SPECIAL	L REVEN	IUE			_	
	ASSETS	ACCOM TAX		WASTE TIRE		SHERIFF		E911		GOV	TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
	Receivables - net	\$	_	\$	3,286	\$	_	\$	59,223	\$	62,509
	Restricted Cash	•	1,057,762	•	2,099	,	89,919	·	339,218	·	1,488,998
	Total Assets	\$	1,057,762	\$	5,385	\$	89,919	\$	398,441	\$	1,551,507
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
	Liabilities										
)	Accounts Payable	\$	1,970	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,970
	Total Liabilities		1,970		-		-		-		1,970
	Fund Balances										
	Restricted		1,055,792		5,385		89,919		398,441		1,549,537
	Total Fund Balances		1,055,792		5,385		89,919		398,441		1,549,537
	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,057,762	\$	5,385	\$	89,919	\$	398,441	\$	1,551,507

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SPFC	IAI	DEV/	ENITE	:

			SPECIA	LKEVEN	IUE					
	 ACCOM TAX	WASTE TIRE		SHERIFF		E911		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 596,811	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	596,811	
Fines, Fees and Licenses	-		-		-		189,535		189,535	
Intergovernmental	-		11,884		250,640		-		262,524	
Miscellaneous	 1,104		-		117				1,221	
Total Revenue	 597,915		11,884		250,757		189,535		1,050,091	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Development Services	341,808		-		-		-		341,808	
Emergency Services	-		-		-		264,925		264,925	
Engineering Services	-		9,494		-		-		9,494	
Sheriff	-		-		243,052		-		243,052	
Capital Outlay:										
Emergency Services	 		-		_		116,301		116,301	
	 341,808		9,494		243,052		381,226		975,580	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	 256,107		2,390		7,705		(191,691)		74,511	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	104,736		_		-		-		104,736	
Transfers Out	(150,000)		_		-		(155,000)		(305,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,264)		-		-		(155,000)		(200,264)	
Net change in fund balances	210,843		2,390		7,705		(346,691)		(125,753)	
Fund balances, beginning	844,949		2,995		82,214		745,132		1,675,290	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,055,792	\$	5,385	\$	89,919	\$	398,441	\$	1,549,537	

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, 2018

	Balance June 30, 2017		<u> </u>	Additions	 Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018		
School								
Asset - Cash	\$	16,537,194	\$	62,501,013	\$ 55,045,581	\$	23,992,626	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	16,537,194	\$	62,501,013	\$ 55,045,581	\$	23,992,626	
Clerk of Court								
Asset - Cash	\$	940,787	\$	3,952,964	\$ 3,760,278	\$	1,133,473	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	940,787	\$	3,952,964	\$ 3,760,278	\$	1,133,473	
Delinquent Tax Collector								
Asset - Cash	\$	1,247,441	\$	4,672,320	\$ 4,931,598	\$	988,163	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	1,247,441	\$	4,672,320	\$ 4,931,598	\$	988,163	
1% Fire Fund								
Asset - Cash	\$	563	\$	69,539	\$ 69,539	\$	563	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	563	\$	69,539	\$ 69,539	\$	563	
Nickle Plate Road Dev								
Asset - Cash	\$	224,701	\$	690,761	\$ 849,955	\$	65,507	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	224,701	\$	690,761	\$ 849,955	\$	65,507	
Treasurers Tax Account								
Asset - Cash	\$	38,963	\$	1,449,426	\$ 1,488,389	\$		
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	38,963	\$	1,449,426	\$ 1,488,389	\$		
Town of Ridgeland								
Asset - Cash	\$	21,530	\$	542,317	\$ 549,718	\$	14,129	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	21,530	\$	542,317	\$ 549,718	\$	14,129	
City of Hardeeville								
Asset - Cash	\$	42,341	\$	5,478,030	\$ 5,465,502	\$	54,869	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	42,341	\$	5,478,030	\$ 5,465,502	\$	54,869	
Magistrates Court								
Asset - Cash	\$	173,731	\$	1,288,027	\$ 1,273,425	\$	188,333	
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	173,731	\$	1,288,027	\$ 1,273,425	\$	188,333	

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance						Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2017		Additions	 Deductions	Jι	ıne 30, 2018
Register of Deeds							
Asset - Cash	\$	215,034	\$	12,881	\$ 12,880	\$	215,035
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	215,034	\$	12,881	\$ 12,880	\$	215,035
Forfeit Land Commission							
Asset - Cash	\$	34,961	\$	77,720	\$ 72,957	\$	39,724
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	34,961	\$	77,720	\$ 72,957	\$	39,724
Installment Tax Account							
Asset - Cash	\$	112,856	\$	195,281	\$ 171,325	\$	136,812
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	112,856	\$	195,281	\$ 171,325	\$	136,812
Setting Trust Account							
Asset - Cash	\$	5,147,239	\$	2,948	\$ 1,069,296	\$	4,080,891
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	5,147,239	\$	2,948	\$ 1,069,296	\$	4,080,891
Fire Rescue Auxiliary							
Asset - Cash	\$	3,647	\$		\$ 	\$	3,647
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	3,647	\$	-	\$ 	\$	3,647
Legislative Delegation							
Asset - Cash	\$	38,711	\$		\$ 38,711	\$	_
Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	38,711	\$	_	\$ 38,711	\$	_
Total All Agency Funds							
Total Assets - Cash	\$	24,779,699	\$	80,933,227	\$ 74,799,154	\$	30,913,772
Total Liabilities - Due to Others	\$	24,779,699	\$	80,933,227	\$ 74,799,154	\$	30,913,772

COUNTY/MUNICIPAL NAME UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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	99,516	466,353	565,869
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	177,786	628,120	805,906
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	277,302	1,094,473	1,371,775
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:			
Surcharges collected and retained	6,853	9,246	16,099
Assessments retained	433	49,188	49,621
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	7,286	58,434	65,720

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	Municipal	County	Total
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance		23,321	23,321
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer			
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer		49,621	49,621
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer		16,099	16,099
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)		89,041	89,041

COUNTY/MUNICIPAL NAME UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	Municipal	County	Total
Salaries and Benefits		29,791	29,791
Operating Expenditures		80	80
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)		29,871	29,871
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)		59,170	59,170
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment			
Carryforward Funds – End of Year		59,170	59,170

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 understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	73-76
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	77-80
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	81-85
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help comparisons over time and with other governments.	86-87
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	88-90

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 *	2016	2017	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,162,304	\$ 17,091,293	\$ 14,002,982	\$ 12,827,924	\$ 13,182,845	\$ 12,769,520	\$ 13,998,492	\$ 16,690,228	\$ 20,468,539	\$ 25,723,403
Restricted	3,944,537	4,205,198	4,539,212	1,750,065	1,883,628	2,332,105	2,135,942	3,108,207	3,825,960	7,013,929
Unrestricted (Deficit)	935,975	1,019,459	2,321,926	7,218,705	5,782,359	6,010,816	(8,893,517)	(9,451,526)	(9,370,333)	(19,576,094)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 24,042,816	\$ 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

^{*} County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

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

Fiscal Year

				Fiscal Year						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
County Council	\$ 222,077	\$ 207,604	\$ 208,343	\$ 234,265	\$ 221,822	\$ 254,207	\$ 247,869	\$ 252,936	\$ 251,262	\$ 244,545
County Attorney	160,460	158,494	152,084	158,007	159,124	153,760	180,703	123,795	120,624	129,877
Administrator	368,859	410,059	409,656	467,475	492,938	417,323	475,399	469,224	516,243	528,912
Administrative Services	1,527,501	1,280,754	1,202,744	1,106,474	1,051,409	1,073,387	1,183,860	1,194,741	1,194,183	1,169,173
Development Services	1,804,506	1,959,726	1,618,401	1,566,414	2,344,972	1,694,855	1,977,275	2,542,464	3,393,276	3,327,220
Emergency Services	11,462,011	10,160,230	8,932,496	8,705,536	8,669,016	8,955,251	9,089,407	9,271,317	10,127,643	10,509,277
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	513,785	515,238	597,297	707,467	746,557	583,283
Engineering Services	3,036,955	2,418,172	2,350,468	3,037,772	2,985,205	3,021,142	3,033,537	2,566,479	2,586,351	2,536,813
Treasurer	155,341	137,095	141,852	145,052	138,367	165,829	177,494	181,095	187,322	195,672
Auditor	246,090	195,511	182,117	180,416	194,914	172,498	188,562	197,023	198,471	201,906
Probate Judge	179,219	128,959	144,576	134,651	161,568	149,696	155,556	151,938	154,245	155,724
Clerk of Court	518,406	465,361	467,179	492,783	501,636	549,871	542,034	484,724	480,299	455,164
Sheriff	3,224,882	3,053,203	3,075,109	3,313,855	3,137,831	2,739,914	3,010,819	3,063,133	3,468,726	4,367,704
Magistrate	546,465	571,238	537,170	601,129	603,207	598,242	658,900	656,365	662,546	687,226
Veterans Affairs	99,590	108,363	113,967	113,401	117,868	105,951	85,452	84,009	86,641	108,545
Election Commission	236,943	218,932	172,179	229,723	189,724	237,012	211,264	286,443	202,508	234,239
Coroner	112,996	118,522	116,246	153,135	122,938	133,309	145,566	216,135	253,747	210,564
Interdepartmental	2,270,060	2,458,932	2,523,716	2,473,011	2,764,471	2,622,246	2,711,506	2,981,098	3,788,099	3,160,909
Health, Education, and Welfare	1,587,493	1,182,128	1,230,667	1,122,440	1,094,773	1,242,661	1,253,636	1,373,727	1,322,785	1,437,061
Interest Expense	132,747	329,636	335,501	766,858	850,242	957,203	916,856	920,388	1,554,125	888,148
Total Expenses	27,892,601	25,562,919	23,914,471	25,002,397	26,315,810	25,759,595	26,842,992	27,724,501	31,295,653	31,131,962
Revenues		· ·								·
Governmental Activities:										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services:										
Emergency Services Fees	722,390	1,089,184	973,303	964,665	952,994	1,169,567	1,299,304	1,242,621	1,133,456	1,135,127
Fines	522,713	676,356	617,023	554,554	444,629	389,434	451,735	480,927	614,145	598,211
Development Services Fees	751,992	642,678	529,801	570,657	718,872	816,226	585,637	905,471	857,960	1,121,032
Engineering Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527,949	595,801	631,777
Administrative Services	1,061,116	344,399	387,734	789,301	853,623	718,152	812,303	240,023	324,521	341,406
Operating Grants and Contributions	525,791	1,070,983	1,192,917	1,657,806	1,887,385	759,123	1,182,931	1,428,999	2,632,029	3,245,923
Capital Grants and Contributions	394,806	909,934	-	367,661	1,046,722	443,934	1,416,623	2,543,774	5,551,282	4,234,844
General Revenues										
Taxes	16,700,926	17,660,252	17,430,375	19,785,876	19,619,663	20,271,873	20,958,865	22,090,667	22,559,108	26,635,371
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,153,872	896,719	825,630	771,748	1,329,591	1,063,635	1,279,897	1,047,710	995,085	1,054,625
Earnings on investments	88,067	68,728	62,185	60,442	28,465	25,864	15,325	3,570	-	_
Other	473,570	476,820	443,673	412,261	119,861	365,396	285,301	318,782	609,523	32,119
Total Revenues	22,395,243	23,836,053	22,462,641	25,934,971	27,001,805	26,023,204	28,287,921	30,830,493	35,872,910	39,030,435
Change in net position	(5,497,358)	(1,726,866)	(1,451,830)	932,574	685,995	263,609	1,444,929	3,105,992	4,577,257	7,898,473
Net Position-Beginning	29,540,174	24,042,816	22,315,950	20,864,120	21,796,694	20,848,832	21,112,441	7,240,917	10,346,909	14,924,166
Prior Period Adjustment	· · ·	-	-	-	(1,633,857)	-	(15,316,453)	· · ·	-	(9,661,401)
Net Position-Ending	\$ 24,042,816	\$ 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

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	in	ca	ı١	,	_	
г	ıs	Ca	1 1	е	а	ľ

	1 lour lour									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GENERAL FUND										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 387,648	\$ 484,594	\$ 560,768	\$ 350,682	\$ 430,985	\$ 520,978	\$ 563,068	\$ 623,694	\$ 729,418
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	542,000	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,700,000
Unassigned	1,766,279	2,070,925	2,813,708	4,939,507	6,868,983	7,889,633	8,964,563	10,007,590	10,588,816	11,175,135
Total General Fund	\$ 1,766,279	\$ 2,458,573	\$ 3,298,302	\$ 5,500,275	\$ 7,219,665	\$ 8,862,618	\$ 10,685,541	\$ 11,970,658	\$ 12,612,510	\$ 13,604,553
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND										
Assigned	\$ 2,070,316	\$ 2,035,086	\$ 2,624,177	\$ 2,638,581	\$ 2,521,012	\$ 2,270,864	\$ 1,989,847	\$ 2,428,304	\$ 2,623,267	\$ 1,810,272
Nonspendable	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,108
Total Economic Development Fund	\$ 2,070,316	\$ 2,035,086	\$ 2,624,177	\$ 2,638,581	\$ 2,521,012	\$ 2,270,864	\$ 1,989,847	\$ 2,428,304	\$ 2,623,267	\$ 2,103,380
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND										
Restricted	\$ 6,933,835	\$ 3,467,438	\$ 88,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,980,189
Committed	-	-	-	766,968	455,066	342,905	-	79,529	49,784	49,784
Assigned	424,062	377,670	551,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 7,357,897	\$ 3,845,108	\$ 640,849	\$ 766,968	\$ 455,066	\$ 342,905	\$ -	\$ 79,529	\$ 49,784	\$ 3,029,973
Debt Service Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,370	\$ 440,650	\$ 530,482	\$ 792,360	\$ 768,263	\$ 1,043,165	\$ 1,526,975	\$ 1,754,785
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,370	\$ 440,650	\$ 530,482	\$ 792,360	\$ 768,263	\$ 1,043,165	\$ 1,526,975	\$ 1,754,785
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 220,091	\$ 241,051	\$ 748,647	\$ 995,555	\$ 1,173,880	\$ 1,370,098	\$ 1,501,974	\$ 1,675,290	\$ 1,549,537
Assigned	-	-	-	103,337	66,012	· -	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Committed	912,609	454,792	320,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 912,609	\$ 674,883	\$ 561,222	\$ 851,984	\$ 1,061,567	\$ 1,173,880	\$ 1,370,098	\$ 1,501,974	\$ 1,675,290	\$ 1,549,537

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 16,355,656	\$ 17,552,606	\$ 17,479,566	\$ 19,595,237	\$ 19,783,721	\$ 18,091,572	\$ 18,963,388	\$ 19,903,845	\$ 22,486,009	\$ 26,343,869	
Fines, Fees, and Licenses	2,895,500	2,534,153	2,390,591	2,862,250	3,051,045	5,292,009	5,220,238	5,394,712	3,525,883	3,827,553	
Intergovernmental	2,190,940	2,989,546	2,080,292	2,443,676	2,997,701	2,365,825	3,551,585	4,128,984	7,347,238	6,064,045	
Miscellaneous	561,637	574,828	567,411	1,039,387	2,021,768	452,878	790,823	1,378,744	2,498,262	2,595,360	
Total Revenues	22,003,733	23,651,133	22,517,860	25,940,550	27,854,235	26,202,284	28,526,034	30,806,285	35,857,392	38,830,827	
Expenditures											
Current:											
County Council	222,538	204,853	213,154	234,706	226,120	244,730	244,342	249,307	250,218	246,403	
County Attorney	153,288	149,779	151,057	154,652	156,359	157,093	199,719	121,748	118,961	128,384	
Administrator	356,342	395,149	402,354	462,518	486,419	417,627	475,621	470,195	510,047	537,561	
Administrative Services	1,456,237	1,221,345	1,171,607	1,100,949	1,046,490	1,072,687	1,179,860	1,199,991	1,195,827	1,197,448	
Development Services	1,747,988	2,810,939	1,530,359	1,528,004	2,289,923	1,625,112	1,907,703	2,467,565	3,313,430	3,241,474	
Emergency Services	10,863,837	9,738,625	8,548,424	8,324,789	8,265,465	8,720,336	8,806,517	8,949,552	9,627,537	10,049,436	
Information Technology	-	_	_	_	513,785	515,238	591,375	703,920	740,966	556,232	
Engineering Services	3,023,712	2,417,162	2,480,938	2,835,578	2,733,107	2,775,502	2,716,641	2,347,232	2,254,620	2,368,185	
Treasurer	151,414	138,511	139,932	144,769	138,095	168,632	175,003	181,218	184,739	193,959	
Auditor	244,309	199,504	191,176	178,350	181,065	177,768	187,193	196,443	202,737	200,284	
Probate Judge	177,124	133,452	144,576	134,651	161,568	149,696	151,686	150,659	153,235	155,724	
Clerk of Court	511,780	463,147	462,929	488,949	518,360	543,988	536,843	479,603	478,907	452,933	
Sheriff	2,903,803	2,847,602	2,930,756	3,190,916	3,034,464	2,746,125	2,939,745	2,940,976	3,364,101	4,121,481	
Magistrate	533,569	568,644	542,008	591,428	602,265	601,822	634,959	658,429	665,561	680,224	
Veterans Affairs	96,270	109,379	110,624	121,033	114,010	110,233	86,536	84,684	84,937	106,318	
Election Commission	209,343	191,239	150,756	203,226	161,787	209,653	184,748	258,753	202,112	232,172	
Coroner	111,908	117,434	115,968	152,138	121,620	135,457	145,546	216,135	253,668	210,564	
Interdepartmental	986,759	1,097,047	1,496,310	1,090,215	1,179,957	1,170,452	1,169,859	1,391,010	2,450,439	1,283,027	
Health, Education, and Welfare	1,592,191	1,182,128	1,230,667	1,122,440	1,094,773	1,242,662	1,253,636	1,373,727	1,322,785	1,437,061	
Debt Service	1,00=,101	1,122,122	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	,, ,,	-,-,-,	,,,	.,	.,,	.,,	
Principal	1,260,178	2,456,355	166,467	617,519	623,885	595,206	696,402	494,303	1,100,490	1,964,369	
Interest	399,799	446,071	497,773	739,226	872,281	943,272	927,490	918,772	1,001,819	850,680	
Bond Issuance Costs	-	- 10,011	-	-	-		-		394,413	-	
Capital Outlay	5,613,195	4,294,413	1,713,813	439,162	2,711,124	608,896	2,262,498	5,045,072	6,042,485	5,847,856	
Total Expenditures	32,615,584	31,182,778	24,391,648	23,855,218	27,232,922	24,932,187	27,473,922	30,899,294	35,914,034	36,061,775	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,611,851)	(7,531,645)	(1,873,788)	2,085,332	621,313	1,270,097	1,052,112	(93,009)	(56,642)	2,769,052	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,011,001)	(1,001,010)	(1,070,100)	2,000,002	021,010	1,270,007	1,002,112	(00,000)	(00,012)	2,7 00,002	
Issuance of Debt	8,094,000	4,385,000	(271,298)	760,206	968,021	384,738	319,010	2,302,890	314,533	785,350	
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	(2.1,200)	-	-	-	-	-	8,290,000		
Premium on Debt Issuance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	156,305	_	
Payment to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(7,240,000)	_	
Transfers In	577,074	574,559	2,199,266	585,211	343,616	439,551	500,802	1,177,793	788,215	434,857	
Transfers Out	(577,074)	(574,559)	(2,199,266)	(585,211)	(343,616)	(439,551)	(500,802)	(1,177,793)	(788,215)	(434,857)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,094,000	4,385,000	(271,298)	760,206	968,021	384,738	319,010	2,302,890	1,520,838	785,350	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,517,851)	(3,146,645)	(2,145,086)	2,845,538	1,589,334	1,654,835	1,371,122	2,209,881	1,464,196	3,554,402	
Fund Balances, Beginning	15,162,502	12,644,651	9,498,006	7,352,920	10,198,458	11,787,792	13,442,627	14,813,749	17,023,630	18,487,826	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 12,644,651	\$ 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	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.1%	10.8%	2.9%	5.8%	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%	5.5%	7.0%	9.3%	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.170	10.070	2.970	3.070	U. 170	0.370	0.470	3.370	1.070	5.370	

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

FISCAL YEAR													TOTAL DIRECT
ENDED			ASSES	SSED VALUE					M	ARKET VALUE			TAX
JUNE 30,	REA	AL PROPERTY	PERSON	IAL PROPERTY		TOTAL	R	EAL PROPERTY	PERS	ONAL PROPERTY		TOTAL	RATE
2009	\$	67,020,823	\$	55,195,563	\$	122,216,386	\$	1,430,688,443	\$	579,135,539	\$	2,009,823,982	119.00
2010		71,505,827		51,048,894		122,554,721		1,526,523,228		545,302,743		2,071,825,971	126.00
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	ŧ.	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 *	ŧ.	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

Data Source: County Auditor

^{*} Reassessment Year.

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

COUNTY

FISCAL		DIRECT RAT	res		OVERLAPPING RATES						
YEAR				TOTAL		SCHOOL	CHERRY	TOWN	CITY		
ENDED		EMERGENCY	COUNTY	DIRECT	SCHOOL	DEBT	POINT	OF	OF		
JUNE 30,	BASIC RATE	SERVICE	DEBT	RATE	OPERATIONS	SERVICE	FIRE DISTRICT	RIDGELAND	HARDEEVILLE		
2009	45.00	74.00	-	119.00	122.00	8.00	31.00	114.20	153.00		
2010	66.00	60.00	-	126.00	129.00	12.00	31.00	114.20	153.00		
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		

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

S	_ 1	-	_	-1-	 _	

		2018		2009				
			PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY		
	TAXABLE		OF TOTAL COUNTY TAXABLE	TAXABLE	TAVADIE			
	ASSESSED		ASSESSED	ASSESSED		TAXABLE ASSESSED		
TAXPAYER	VALUE	RANK	VALUE	VALUE	RANK	VALUE		
South Carolina Electric & Gas	\$ 11,006,835	1	7.85%	\$ 21,351,860	1	17.47%		
Palmetto Electric	3,394,720	2	2.42%	2,699,530	3	2.21%		
Georgia DOT	1,521,110	3	1.09%	2,260,350	4	1.85%		
Charleston and Savannah RR	1,382,933	4	0.99%	-	-	0.00%		
Peacock RE LLC	1,307,690	5	0.93%	-	-	0.00%		
Dominion Carolina Gas Transmission	1,154,870	6	0.82%	1,347,990	5	1.10%		
Auston Chase	1,050,370	7	0.75%	-	-	0.00%		
Daniel Defense	966,261	8	0.69%	-	-	0.00%		
Courtney Bend LLC	792,370	9	0.57%	-	-	0.00%		
Okeetee Club	743,950	10	0.53%	720,950	8	0.59%		
OC Welch	-	-	0.00%	921,570	6	0.75%		
CSX Transportation	-	-	0.00%	899,026	7	0.74%		
Toll SC	-	-	0.00%	705,500	9	0.58%		
Walmart Real Estate Business	-	-	0.00%	686,390	10	0.56%		
Malphrus Construction		-	0.00%	2,915,170	2	2.39%		
Total	\$ 23,321,109		16.64%	\$ 34,508,336		28.24%		

Source: Jasper County Auditor

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

FISCAL		COLLECTED	WITHIN THE					
YEAR TAXES LEVIED ENDED FOR THE		FISCAL YEAR	OF THE LEVY	COLLECTIONS	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE			
			PERCENTAGE	IN SUBSEQUENT		PERCENTAGE		
JUNE 30,	FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	OF LEVY	YEARS	AMOUNT	OF LEVY		
2009	\$ 14,024,397	\$ 12,599,271	89.8%	\$ 893,206	\$ 13,492,477	96.2%		
2010	14,432,970	13,075,617	90.6%	1,240,543	14,316,160	99.2%		
2011	14,327,464	13,008,749	90.8%	1,164,100	14,172,849	98.9%		
2012	15,594,355	14,172,710	90.9%	1,215,199	15,278,814	98.0%		
2013	15,647,788	14,300,250	91.4%	993,177	15,293,427	97.7%		
2014	15,274,388	14,002,959	91.7%	968,943	14,971,902	98.0%		
2015	15,412,128	14,017,407	91.0%	761,038	14,778,445	95.9%		
2016	16,894,779	15,631,056	92.5%	776,433	16,407,489	97.1%		
2017	17,086,884	15,849,362	92.8%	598,662	16,448,024	96.3%		
2018	17,352,310	16,187,168	93.3%	-	16,187,168	93.3%		

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	REVENUE BOND	BOND ANTICIPATION	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA
2009	\$ -	\$ 703,404	\$ 2,312,100	\$ -	\$ 15,150,000	\$ 18,165,504	3.2%	777.60
2010	-	583,424	-	-	18,635,000	19,218,424	3.4%	846.07
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

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.

N/A Information is not available.

(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	: AMOUNTS	PERCENTAGE OF						
YEAR	(GENERAL	AV	AILABLE IN	ESTIMATED ACTUAL						
ENDED	0	BLIGATION	DEE	ST SERVICE		TAXABLE VALUE					
JUNE 30,		BONDS		FUNDS	TOTAL	OF PROPERTY	PER CAPITA				
2014	\$	4,500,000	\$	792,360	\$ 3,707,640	3.1%	156.13				
2015		4,611,277		768,263	3,843,014	3.1%	158.14				
2016		5,117,851		1,043,165	4,074,686	3.1%	157.01				
2017		5,338,862		1,526,975	3,811,887	2.9%	146.89				
2018		5,632,431		1,754,785	3,877,646	2.8%	147.58				

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, 2018

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	OL	DEBT ITSTANDING	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVERLAPPING DEBT		
Debt repaid with property taxes						
Jasper County School District	\$	24,845,219	100.00%	\$	24,845,219	
City of Hardeeville		10,026,249	17.50%		1,754,594	
Subtotal overlapping debt		34,871,468			26,599,813	
County direct debt		20,389,280	100.00%		20,389,280	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	55,260,748		\$	46,989,093	

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 2018

 Assessed Value
 \$ 140,132,048

 Debt limit (8% of assessed value)
 11,210,564

 Debt applicable to limit:
 General Obligation
 (5,632,431)

 Total net debt applicable to limit
 (5,632,431)

 Legal Debt Margin
 \$ 5,578,133

	Fiscal Year										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Debt Limit	\$ 9,777,311	\$ 9,804,378	\$ 9,855,492	\$ 10,068,525	\$ 9,521,598	\$ 10,004,433	\$ 10,361,054	\$ 10,615,442	10,969,528	\$ 11,210,564	
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)	
Legal debt margin	\$ 9,777,311	\$ 9,804,378	\$ 9,855,492	\$ 5,568,525	\$ 5,021,598	\$ 5,504,433	\$ 5,749,777	\$ 5,497,591	\$ 5,630,666	\$ 5,578,133	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limi			<u> </u>	44.7%	47.3%	45.0%	44.5%	48.2%	48.7%	50.2%	

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

Source: County Audit Report
County Auditor

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	;	DEBT SERVICE		DEBT S	SERVIC	CE	
JUNE 30,	CO	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

Source: County Audit Report

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		PE	RSONAL		PER			
YEAR		I	NCOME	(CAPITA			
ENDED	UNE 30, POPULATION		(thousands of dollars)		RSONAL	MEDIAN	SCHOOL	UNEMPLOYMENT
JUNE 30,					NCOME	AGE	ENROLLMENT	RATE
2009	24,234	\$	566,130	\$	23,361	N/A	4,090	10.4 %
2010	24,940		566,504		22,715	34.8	4,136	9.9
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

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

Schedule 15

		2018		2009					
			PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE			
			OF TOTAL COUNTY			OF TOTAL COUNTY			
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT			
Jasper County School District	500	1	19.81 %	450	2	17.26 %			
Coastal Carolina Medical Center	354	2	14.03	226	6	8.67			
Wal-Mart	325	3	12.88	341	3	13.08			
Jasper County	285	4	11.29	300	4	11.51			
Peacock Auto Mall	256	5	10.14	-	-	-			
Beaufort-Jasper Comprehensive Health	240	6	9.51	250	5	9.59			
Cleland Construction Company	180	7	7.13	93	9	3.57			
Ridgeland Correctional Institution	169	8	6.70	211	7	8.09			
Tico Manufacturing	130	9	5.15	-	-	-			
J.C. Board of Disabilities & Special Needs	85	10	3.37	74	10	2.84			
Malphrus Construction	-	-	-	558	1	21.40			
Total	2,524		20.52 %	2,607		27.62 %			

Source: County Economic Development Department

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

Fiscal Year

Schedule 16

	riscai Year									
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
County Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Administrator	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Admininstrative Services	22	19	17	16	16	16	16	17	17	18
Development Services	10	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Emergency Services	7	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Engineering Services	45	40	39	35	35	35	33	38	38	34
Treasurer	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Auditor	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Probate Judge	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Clerk of Court	10	8	9	7	7	7	7	6	6	7
Sheriff	38	39	39	42	42	42	41	40	40	40
Magistrate	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	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	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Recreation	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Fire & Rescue	42	39	38	43	47	47	47	42	42	43
Emergency Telecommunications	13	12	11	11	12	15	13	12	12	13
Information Technology	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Detention	41	39	39	34	37	37	35	36	36	37
County Attorney	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	272	249	242	240	248	251	244	245	245	248

Source: County Human Resources

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

Fiscal Year 2009 2012 2015 2016 2017 2010 2011 2013 2014 2018 REGISTER OF DEEDS Documents Recorded 5,429 4,737 5,654 6,713 5,606 5,697 6,032 5,638 5,620 5,369 **SOLID WASTE** Tons of Solid Waste Handled 9,866 9,956 5,353 7,399 7,048 9,967 8,446 9,499 9,657 10,548 BUILDING DEPARTMENT Residential Permits Issued 224 169 159 207 188 203 233 320 14 255 9,505,205 5,495,999 2,568,369 2,857,057 6,703,564 6,342,794 6,127,234 19,795,173 32,309,846 12,561,961 Value of Residential Permits \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Commercial Permits Issued 127 44 30 35 62 64 58 81 79 Value of Commercial Permits 8,058,570 \$ 11,800,549 2,883,447 3,907,760 7,016,742 6,583,575 5,001,472 12,564,136 13,360,362 109,825,105 \$ \$ \$ \$ Mobile Home Permits Issued 116 92 82 120 103 86 104 68 85 94 PARKS & RECREATION Park Attendance 63,323 65,372 57,400 61,024 81,253 17,966 19,542 19,552 19,524 24,067 **DETENTION CENTER** Confinements 2.578 2.283 2.587 2.297 1.600 1.992 1.974 1.779 1.830 1.776 **BUSINESS LICENSES & BILLBOARDS Business Licenses Issued** 977 849 753 717 684 845 913 586 670 763 Gross Sales Within County 845,973,337 \$ 750,636,025 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 \$ **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

50,952

46,271

49,479

51,080

51,384

55,609

62,958

40,061

47,359

50,811

N/A Information is not available.

Calls Dispatched

Source: Various County Departments

^{*} Park attendance changed in year 2014 to reflect only Sgt Jasper Park vehicle count.

^{*} Department opened in November 2005.

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

	Fiscal Year									
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	6	6
EMERGENCY SERVICES:										
Number of fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	12
Number of fire trucks	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	15	15	10
Number of ambulances	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	9
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	18	18	22
HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE										
County libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 *	1

Source: Administrative Services

^{*} Library services taken over by City of Hardeeville in 2017.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		_	Expenditures	
-					
93.563		\$	-	\$	122,449
_					
_					
10.664			-		15,000
20.106			-		3,674,455
_					
97.042			-		65,955
		\$		\$	3,877,859
	93.563 10.664 20.106	Federal CFDA Number Entity Identifying Number 93.563 10.664 20.106	Federal CFDA Number Entity Identifying Number Sub-Reserved Pass-The Sub-Reserved Pass-Th	Federal CFDA Number Entity Identifying Number Pass-Through to Sub-Recipients 93.563 \$ - 10.664 20.106	Federal CFDA Number Entity Identifying Number Sub-Recipients Expenses Sub-Recipients Expenses Sub-Recipients Expenses Sub-Recipients Sub-Reci

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018.

NOTE 4 PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES

Expenditures of \$37,637 for the Airport Improvement Program are included in the schedule that were incurred during prior years'. These funds were made available during the current year under the new grant.



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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, 2018, 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 December 21, 2018.

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 control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses 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 amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Jasper County, South Carolina Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

The Baird Audit Group, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Baird audit Shoup, LC

Augusta, Georgia December 21, 2018



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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, 2018. 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 that 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Jasper County, South Carolina Page 2

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

Baird audit Stoup SLC

Augusta, Georgia December 21, 2018

JASPER COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018 are:

Program NameCFDA#Airport Improvement Program20.106

- 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, 2018

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

There were no findings noted for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).