BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022



JOHN THOMPSON, CHIEF

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LOUIS POINDEXTER, CHAIRMAN JOE PAOLO, VICE CHAIRMAN RICK KROB, TREASURER ELAINE LUST JOE WALSH PAUL HAMILTON DANA MARSH

> PREPARED BY: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION







INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT

357 FORDING ISLAND ROAD BLUFFTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29909 843-757-2800 · FAX 843-757-7305

November 9, 2022

The Honorable Members of the Fire Commission and the Citizens of the Bluffton Township Fire District of Beaufort 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 accounting standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Bluffton Township Fire District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. 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 District 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 District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Bluffton Township Fire District'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 District's financial statements have been audited by Crowley Wechsler & Associates 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 District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 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 auditor concluded based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's 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. Bluffton Township Fire District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Bluffton Township Fire District was established on June 26, 1978, and is located in Beaufort County, South Carolina. It is 75 miles south of Charleston, South Carolina and 45 miles north of Savannah, Georgia. The Beaufort County Council created the Bluffton Township Fire District by Ordinance 78-6, adopted June 26, 1978. The first District was created and was comprised of all properties in Beaufort County south of the Broad River with the exception of Jenkins Island, Hilton Head Island, and Daufuskie Island. Ordinance 94-14 adopted June 27, 1994 amended the original ordinance to include Jenkins Island.

The District operates as a special purpose tax district. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing board consisting of seven members. The governing board is responsible, among other things, for passing policies, recommending the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the district's chief and attorney. The fire chief is responsible for carrying out policies of the governing board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the district, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The seven board members are each appointed to four-year staggered terms, with three board members elected every two years.

The District maintains nine fire stations and provides 24 hour fire and emergency services to the resident's within the 246 square miles that make up the Fire District. Emergency services include fire suppression, emergency medical response, specialized and technical rescue response, as well as hazardous materials emergency response. In addition, the Fire District also conducts a comprehensive fire prevention program which includes a strong public education component. The District provides its own vehicle maintenance program and contracts out services to all of the Bluffton police and Town vehicles, Technical College of the Lowcountry, Beaufort City/Port Royal Fire Department and the University of South Carolina Beaufort campus police and grounds maintenance as well. The District also has a dedicated four story "live fire" training facility to aid in the training of its fire suppression personnel.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. All departments of Bluffton Township Fire District are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Fire Chief on or before the first day of January of each year. The Fire Chief uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Fire Chief then presents this proposed budget to the board members for review prior to March 1 of each year. The board members present their recommended budget to the Beaufort County Council in order to adopt a final budget no later than June 30th, the close of the District's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and account category. Budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained by the Fire Chief 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 page 49 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 District operates.

Local Economy

Beaufort County continues to be one of the fastest growing areas in South Carolina. Total County population according to the 2020 US Census is 187,117. This equates to a population increase of 18.4% since the 2010 Census of 162,233. The majority of the growth in the County occurred south of the Broad River, which is the area protected by the Fire District. As of the last update approximately 89% of the available land area within the Fire District was already permitted for construction or under the control of a development agreement.

Over the past year we again saw continued growth in the Fire District. The Town of Bluffton issued 609 new single-family permits from July 2021 until June 2022 and 559 certificate of occupancies for the same time period. During this time period we have seen several commercial developments be completed or start development. These developments include:

- Chechessee Creek Golf Learning Center
- The Surgery Center of Bluffton
- Caliber Collision
- Enmarket
- Parker's
- Refuel
- Indigo Plaza
- Palmetto Bluff Anson Rd. and Marina
- Palmetto Bluff Shooting Club
- Washington Square East
- Big Blue Marble Academy
- River Dog Brewing.

Several neighborhoods have also continued developing, adding new phases. These include: Hampton Lake, Palmetto Bluff, New River Forest, The Landings, Cypress Ridge at Mill Creek, The Lakes at New Riverside, Malind Bluff, Heritage at New Riverside and Four Seasons at Carolina Oaks.

Long-term Financial Planning

One of the District's primary concerns is that the necessary planning and growth management tools are implemented to assure the future cost of providing District services does not exceed the revenues generated from depressed growth. In 2007 the District completed and adopted a five year strategic plan that included a comprehensive financial component. That plan was significantly updated and re-written in 2014 to address changes that were occurring and planned to occur within the District. The new plan is designed to provide for the District's needs for the next five years and focuses on standard development within the fire department towards a goal of achieving national accreditation through the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE). The CPSE is internationally recognized as the "gold standard" for accreditation of fire and emergency services. The District has now completed its CPSE strategic planning and published its new 2018-2023 planning document for all stakeholders in the community. The results of this planning will help Bluffton Township Fire District to meet the challenges of the present day as well as the future. BTFD has completed all of its CPSE documentation and was presented with an Accredited Agency Award on October 27, 2020 by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International.

Relevant Accounting Policies

Internal Controls – Internal controls are procedures that are designed to protect assets from loss, theft, or misuse; to check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data; to promote operational efficiency; and to encourage compliance with managerial policies. The management of the District is responsible for establishing a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance these objectives are met.

Budgetary Controls – The District maintains budgetary controls which are designed to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual budget adopted by Council. It is the District's objective to conduct an open budget process providing for input from department administrators, top management, appointed officials, and the public as the District's programs and services are determined for the next year.

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *"Post Employment Benefits"* effective for fiscal year 2010. The plan has remained unfunded as of June 30, 2011. Also, GASB Statement No. 54, *"Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions"* was adopted in the current year and accordingly, fund balances reflect the new types to be reported. Beaufort County Council voted to rescinded Resolution 2003-23, "Health Care Benefit for Retired Employees", effective July 1, 2016. This vote passed unanimously by the eleven member council. All effective retirees received certified notifications 90 days prior to the cancelation of the benefit July 1, 2016. The Fire District remains a co-partner with Beaufort County in litigation related to this matter. On June 24, 2020 Beaufort County enacted Ordinance 2020 / 20 that paid out and settled all retired employees of the County and Fire District. Active employees still have an open case. Therefore, we cannot call it settled.

Major Initiatives

There were three (3) major initiatives upon which the Fire District was working on in 2016. Those initiatives required the District to take on approximately \$7.5 million in debt. The debt involved the sale of general obligation bonds early in 2015. All of these major initiatives have been completed, (1) Fire Engine Fleet Replacement ten pumper trucks (2) BTFD Vehicle Maintenance/Training Facility (3) Live Fire Four Story Training Building /Prop.

The Fire District is continuing to move forward with the initiatives from FY18. These were funded by several means available to the Fire District. (1) Fire Station #38 on Hampton Parkway for \$3.0 million was funded by a general obligation bond. This project was completed September 1, 2020 and staffed by BTFD employees. (2) Fire Station #32 renovation/addition for \$1.2 million to also be funded by general obligation bond funds and was completed April 20, 2021. (3) Fire Station #31 relocation from #178 May River Road to #204 New River Side Road, this project is a co-funding 50/50 endeavor with Beaufort County and funded by general obligation bonds and fire impact fees and will cost the district \$1.5 million and was completed September 8, 2021. (4) Concrete materials needed to surround the fire training facility for driveways and training pad \$400,000, this will be funded with Fire Impact Fees collected from new building construction. (5) Fire Station #34 renovation at 25 William Pope Drive is a 50/50 endeavor with Beaufort County and funded by Fire Impact Fees for the fire district half. (6) Converting old fire station #31 into an Administrative Annex for our Community Risk Reduction division. All of the above initiatives have been started and completed with the exception of (#4) concrete materials for the training facility and (5) Fire Station #34 renovation.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting. 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. This is the eleventh year that the District has prepared an annual comprehensive financial report.

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

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

Sincerely,

John W. Cummen

John W. Thompson, Jr. Fire Chief

Paul Boulware

Paul Boulware Deputy Fire Chief



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

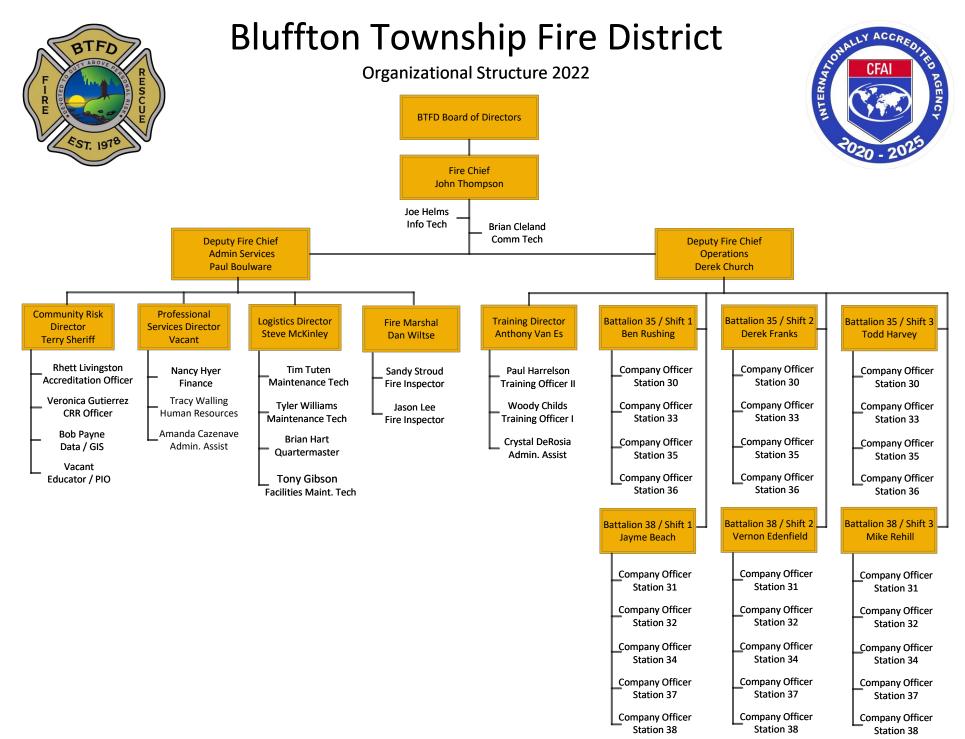
Bluffton Township Fire District South Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

TITLE	NAME (TERM)
Chairman	Louis Poindexter (2/2024)
Vice Chairman	Joe Paolo (2/2026)
Treasurer	Rick Krob (2/2026)
Board Member	Elaine Lust (2/2024)
Board Member	Joe Walsh (2/2026)
Board Member	Dana Marsh (2/2025)
Board Member	Paul Hamilton (2/2025)
Fire Chief	John Thompson
Deputy Fire Chief	Paul Boulware





FINANCIAL SECTION



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Richard D. Crowley, CPA, CVA Lisa T. Wechsler, CPA, CFE Robert J. Nagy, CPA, CGMA Raquel Biascoechea, JD, CPA Jordan Graham, CPA

Member: American Institute of CPAs South Carolina Association of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Bluffton Township Fire District Bluffton, South Carolina

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bluffton Township Fire District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and historical pension information on pages 12-19 and 49-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Crowly Wecholov & Associates LLC

Crowley Wechsler & Associates LLC Beaufort, South Carolina November 9, 2022



Bluffton Township Fire District Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Bluffton Township Fire District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,754,359. Of this amount, \$2,262,378 (restricted net position) represents net assets restricted for capital projects, debt payments and employee recruitment and retention. Another \$12,147,688 represents the net investment in capital assets less depreciation and debt on those assets. The remaining balance of \$(12,655,707) represents a deficit in unrestricted net position. The District's total net position increased by \$1,042,168 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,505,304, an increase of \$1,029,091.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District'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 the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported on a full accrual basis, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are supported by general revenues such as taxes and fees. The governmental activities of the District include programs related to public safety for fire protection. The District currently has no business type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been grouped for specific activities. The District like other public agencies use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the programs of the District can be divided into governmental 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 the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the two for similar activities and programs. 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 assist in this comparison of governmental programs and governmental activities.

The District maintains five individual governmental programs. Information is presented by expenditure category in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund.

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund and the debt service fund. A statement comparing actual to budgeted revenues and expenditures has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit 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 District's programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a public government's financial position. In the case of the Bluffton Fire District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,754,359 for 2022, and assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$712,191 for 2021. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE	DISTR	ICT NET POSIT	ION				
	Governmental Activities						
		2022		2021			
Current Assets	\$	6,929,518	\$	6,078,576			
Capital Assets - net		23,868,342		24,013,369			
Total Assets		30,797,860		30,091,945			
Deferred Outflow of Resources		5,155,954		5,451,639			
Current Liabilities		381,978		519,774			
Long-term Liabilities		29,907,492		34,188,263			
Total Liabilities		30,289,470		34,708,037			
Deferred Inflow of Resources		3,909,985		123,356			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,147,688		11,726,457			
Restricted		2,262,378		1,406,824			
Unrestricted		(12,655,707)		(12,421,090)			
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	1,754,359	\$	712,191			

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$12,147,688, reflects its net investment in capital assets less the accumulated depreciation on capital assets and related debt. The \$2,262,378 represents the net position restricted for capital projects, debt payments and employee recruitment and retention. The remaining net position of \$(12,655,707) is a deficit in unrestricted.

Governmental activities. The District's total net position increased by \$1,042,168. Key elements of this decrease are as shown in the following table.

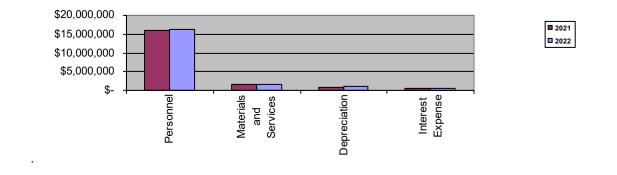
	Governmen	tal Activities
	2022	2021
Expenses		
Public Safety - Fire Protection		
Personnel	\$ 16,222,391	\$16,082,367
Materials and services	1,715,584	1,484,897
Depreciation	1,046,718	916,405
Interest Expense	412,500	437,800
Total expenses	19,397,193	18,921,469
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	1,416,395	1,176,669
Capital Grants & Contributions	313,019	1,447,937
General Revenues		
Taxes	18,440,643	17,308,720
Interest	16,816	16,352
Miscellaneous income	252,488	18,931
Total Revenues	20,439,361	19,968,609
Change in Net Position	1,042,168	1,047,140
Net Position - Beginning	712,191	(334,949)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,754,359	\$ 712,191

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT CHANGE IN NET POSITION

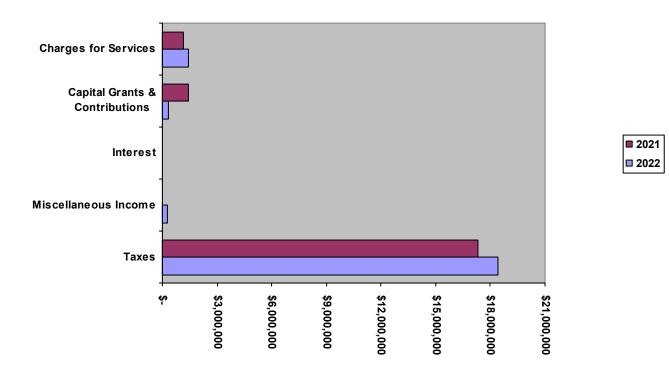
Highlights:

- Taxes increased approximately \$1,130,000 because of 5% growth in District's assessed valuation.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased due to contributions from Beaufort County for the construction of station 31 decreasing after the Station was completed.
- Charges for services is up approximately \$240,000 which is due to an increase in impact fees received of \$135,000 and an increase in one percent fees of \$108,000.
- Personnel expenses are up due to salaries and benefits increasing approximately \$140,000 for pay rate increases.
- Depreciation was up due to more assets being placed in service this year.
- Miscellaneous revenue is up due to receiving \$240,000 in 2018 deployment reimbursement.
- Materials and services increased by about \$230,000 due to increased vehicle maintenance of \$80,000, increased training costs of \$25,000, increased admin costs of \$50,000, increased utilities costs of \$15,000, and increased equipment costs of \$50,000

Expenses – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District'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 District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,505,304, an increase of \$1,029,091. The major governmental funds consist of the general fund, the capital project fund, the debt service fund, the impact fund, and the one percent fund. This increase can be attributed to the following:

- The general fund increased \$179,306. This increase is mainly attributable to an approximate increase in tax revenue of \$1,200,000 compared to the prior year. Grant income fell \$50,000 due to the Safer grant ending. These increases were mainly to cover the increases in personnel expenses, which increased approximately \$1,200,000. Maintenance and equipment costs were up in the current fiscal year.
- The impact fund increased by \$325,145 mainly due to approximately \$660,000 in capital outlay offset by \$290,000 in grant income from Beaufort County for station construction, and impact fees of \$687,000.
- The increase of \$447,261 in the one percent fund represented the collections of \$516,237 less expenditures of \$68,976. No contribution was made to the 1% retirement fund.
- The District's capital project fund decreased \$5,769. The capital project fund was established to account for the proceeds from a general obligation bond restricted for the purchase and construction of capital assets. The District incurred \$5,771 in capital expenditures in the fiscal year.
- The debt service fund increased by \$83,148. Revenues collected were \$1,076,842 while the debt service payment was \$993,694 for the bonds.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned portion in the amount of \$4,240,036 represents 23.91% of total expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the District and is used to account for all activities of the District not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund. It is also the largest of the District's funds and is mostly comprised of general tax revenues and grants. Over the course of the fiscal year, the District monitors its budget for any unanticipated changes in revenues and expenditures. Total general fund revenues and other financing sources for the year ended June 30, 2022, were approximately \$17,910,471, approximately \$1,133,471, or 6.75%, more than the final budget of approximately \$16,777,000. The increase in total revenue was the result of an increase in property tax revenue of \$637,956 related to growth within the District, reimbursement for deployment of \$242,692, and fees of \$213,487.

Total general fund expenditures and other financing uses were approximately \$17,731,165 for the year ended June 30, 2022, approximately \$969,443, or 5.78%, more than the final budgeted expenditures of \$16,761,722. An increase in unbudgeted personnel costs of 5% related to county-wide pay increases contributed to the budget overage and significant overtime due to injuries and illnesses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$23,868,342 (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$24,013,369 for June 30, 2021. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and related debt. New asset additions added during the fiscal year 2022 totaled \$901,691 and includes \$15,026 for the construction of station 32, \$512,130 for the construction of station 31, Station 35 flooring of \$8,074, \$138,799 for construction in progress of station 34, \$116,746, and equipment of \$110,916. Depreciation expense was \$1,046,718 for the year compared to \$916,405 in the prior year. The increase in depreciation expense was a result of station 32 and station 31 being placed in service during fiscal year 2022.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF DEPRECIATION

		tal Ac	I Activities				
		2022					
Construction in Progress	\$	138,799	\$	4,524,750			
Land		2,283,582		2,283,582			
Buildings and Improvements		16,508,351		12,035,739			
Vehicles		4,249,031		4,619,588			
Furniture and Equipment		688,579		549,710			
Total	\$	23,868,342	\$	24,013,369			

Additional information on capital assets can be found in note 4.

Long-term obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had long-term obligations for compensated absences, net pension liability, general obligation bonds, and bond premiums. No new debt was incurred during fiscal year 2022. All payments were made on existing debt as scheduled. Long-term obligations consisted of the following amounts:

	Governmental Activities				
	 2022		2021		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,275,000	\$	11,825,000		
Bond Premiums	448,544		470,571		
Net Pension Liability	17,449,078		21,183,121		
Compensated Absences	734,870		709,571		
Total	\$ 29,907,492	\$	34,188,263		

Additional information on long-term obligations can be found in note 5.

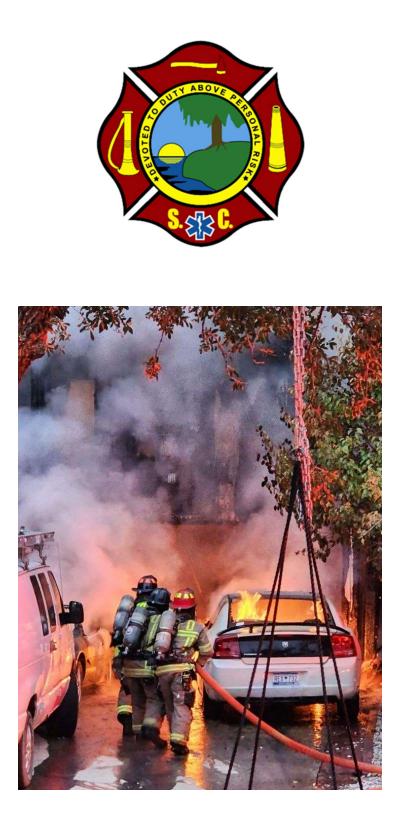
In April 2021, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the District to an Aa2 rating for the District's bond issuances. The Aa2 rating reflects strong growth in the District's sizeable tax base that benefits from the stabilizing presence of multiple military facilities, strong resident income levels, and an improving liquidity and reserve position. The rating also considers the District's manageable pension and low debt burdens.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The 2022-2023 approved operations budget of \$18,958,562 is to be funded with a tax levy of 25.60 mills that is expected to collect \$18,991,000 in taxes. The debt service fund budget of \$991,500 will be funded with a tax levy of 1.50 mills that is expected to collect \$991,500 in taxes.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bluffton Township Fire District finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief, Bluffton Township Fire District, 357 Fording Island Road, Bluffton, South Carolina, 29909.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSTION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	225,103	
Accounts Receivable		308,798	
Due from Beaufort County		6,395,617	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		2,422,381	
Capital Assets, being depreciated		21,445,961	
Total Assets		30,797,860	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow for Pension		5,155,954	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		5,155,954	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	35,953,814	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	67,245	
Accrued Liabilities		176,252	
Interest Payable		138,481	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year		763,718	
Due in more than one year			
Debt Obligations		11,694,696	
Net Pension Liability		17,449,078	
Total Liabilities		30,289,470	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow for Pension		3,909,985	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		3,909,985	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		12,147,688	
Restricted for debt payments		755,703	
Restricted for capital projects		954,039	
Restricted for employee recruitment and retention		552,636	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(12,655,707)	
Total Net Position		1,754,359	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	35,953,814	

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
Public Safety - Fire Protection	
Personnel	\$ 16,222,391
Depreciation	1,046,718
Administration	618,091
Maintenance	641,687
Equipment	213,154
Training	110,336
Utilities and Services	132,316
Interest	412,500
Total Program Expenses	19,397,193
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for Services	1,416,395
Capital Grants and Contributions	313,019
Total Program Revenues	1,729,414
Net Program Expense	(17,667,779)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property Taxes	18,440,643
Interest Income	16,816
Miscellaneous Income	252,488
Total General Revenues	18,709,947
Change in Net Position	1,042,168
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of year	712,191
Net Position, End of year	\$ 1,754,359

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES													
		GENERAL FUND	s	DEBT SERVICE FUND			PROJECT IN		IMPACT FUND		ONE PERCENT FUND			TOTAL
ASSETS														
Cash	\$	224,081	\$	-	\$	1,022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	225,103		
Accounts Receivable		291,948		16,850		-		-		-		308,798		
Due from Beaufort County		4,083,697		750,273		1,868		1,007,143		552,636		6,395,617		
Total Assets	\$	4,599,726	\$	767,123	\$	2,890	\$	1,007,143	\$	552,636	\$	6,929,518		
LIABILITIES														
Accounts Payable	\$	14,141	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,104	\$	-	\$	67,245		
Accrued Liabilities		176,252		-		-		-		-		176,252		
Total Liabilities		190,393		-		-		53,104		-		243,497		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes		169,297		11,420		-		-		-		180,717		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		169,297		11,420		-		-		-		180,717		
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		-		755,703		-		954,039		552,636		2,262,378		
Assigned		-		-		2,890		-		-		2,890		
Unassigned		4,240,036		-		-		-		-		4,240,036		
Total Fund Balances		4,240,036		755,703		2,890	_	954,039		552,636		6,505,304		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows														
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	4,599,726	\$	767,123	\$	2,890	\$	1,007,143	\$	552,636	\$	6,929,518		

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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 6,505,304
Capital assets used in District's activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and Improvements	\$ 2,283,582	
Construction in Progress	138,799	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$3,277,145 accumulated depreciation	16,508,351	
Vehicles, net of \$3,939,519 accumulated depreciation	4,249,031	
Furniture and Equipment, net of \$864,264 accumulated depreciation	688,579	
Total Capital Assets		23,868,342
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and		
therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		180,717
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	5,155,954	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Related to pensions	(3,909,985)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources		1,245,969
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's 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-termare reported in the statement of net position.		
Balances at June 30, 2022 are:		
Interest Payable	(138,481)	
Accrued Vacation	(734,870)	
Bonds and Notes Payable	(11,275,000)	
Bond Premium	(448,544)	
Net Pension Liability	(17,449,078)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(30,045,973)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,754,359
		Ψ 1,704,008

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES											
		GENERAL FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		APITAL ROJECT FUND	IMPACT FUND		ONE PERCENT FUND			TOTAL
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$ 1	7,414,945	\$	1,075,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,490,163
Fees		213,487		-		-		687,815		515,093		1,416,395
Grant Revenue		18,324		-		-		294,695		-		313,019
Interest Income		11,227		1,624		2		2,819		1,144		16,816
Miscellaneous Income		252,488		-		-		-		-		252,488
Total Revenues	1	7,910,471		1,076,842		2		985,329		516,237		20,488,881
EXPENDITURES												
Public Safety - Fire Protection												
Personnel	1	5,779,845		-		-		-		68,976		15,848,821
Administration		618,091		-		-		-		-		618,091
Utilities and Services		132,316		-		-		-		-		132,316
Maintenance		641,687		-		-		-		-		641,687
Training		110,336		-		-		-		-		110,336
Equipment		213,154		-		-		-		-		213,154
Capital Outlay		235,736		-		5,771		660,184		-		901,691
Debt Service												
Principal		-		550,000		-		-		-		550,000
Interest		-		443,694		-		-		-		443,694
Total Expenditures	1	7,731,165		993,694		5,771		660,184		68,976		19,459,790
Change in Fund Balances		179,306		83,148		(5,769)		325,145		447,261		1,029,091
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		4,060,730		672,555		8,659		628,894		105,375		5,476,213
Fund Balances, End of year		4,240,036	\$	755,703	\$	2,890	\$	954,039	\$	552,636	\$	6,505,304
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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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	\$ 1,029,091
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 (\$901,691) exceeded depreciation (\$1,046,718) in the current period.	(145,027)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	550,000
Interest is recorded as paid in the governmental funds but is accrued as a liability in the governmental statements. Change in accrued liability.	9,167
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(49,520)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures.However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earnednet of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.Pension ContributionsCost of benefits earned net of employee contributions(2,512,499)	
	(348,271)
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.	
Amortization of Bond Premium Compensated Absences	 22,027 (25,299)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,042,168

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	One Percent Retirement Fund	
A33E13		
Investments Mutual Funds	\$	5,291,324
Total Assets	\$	5,291,324
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others Total Liabilities	\$	-
NET POSITION Restricted for Pensions		5,291,324
Total Net Position	\$	5,291,324

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

	One Percent Retirement Fund	
Additions	¢	
Employer Contributions	\$	-
Interest and Dividend Income		291,445
Net increase in the fair value of investments		(993,025)
Fees and Other Investment Related Expenses		(3,500)
		(705,080)
Deductions		
Employee Withdrawals		64,255
Change in Net Position		(769,335)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		6,060,659
Net Position, End of Year	\$	5,291,324

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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities,* which are normally supported by 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

The Bluffton Township Fire District was established on June 26, 1978 as a special purpose district within Beaufort County, South Carolina. Its purpose is to provide fire protection to the residents within the public service district, which includes all properties in Beaufort County, south of the Broad River, with the exception of Hilton Head and Daufuskie Islands. The District maintains eight fire stations located in Bluffton, Callawassie, Pritchardville, Buckingham, Sun City, Palmetto Bluff, Colleton River, and Indian Hill areas of Beaufort County.

The District is an autonomous government whose appointed board controls its operations and fiscal accountability. The District is a separate reporting entity and is not a component unit of any other governmental entity. Beaufort County is a related party in that the Beaufort County Council has final approval of budget, assesses millage, collects taxes and prepares payroll for the District.

The accompanying financial statements present the combined financial positions and combined results of operations of the various fund types controlled by the District. 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 District 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. The District 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 District funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, 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 in a separate column. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District 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 *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulated resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs.

The *capital project fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects funded by the issuance of general obligation debt.

The *impact fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *one percent fund* contains funds collected by Beaufort County as a tax collected from insurance companies and made available to the District for certain specific purposes. Those purposes include retirement and insurance, training and education, and recruitment and retention.

The *fiduciary funds* are used to account for assets held on behalf of others. Currently, the District is holding funds in a retirement annuity. The funds in the annuity account were contributed on behalf of employees.

The District does not report any proprietary funds at the present time.

During the course of operations, the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts and allocated to the various programs as indirect cost allocations. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue 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 both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, operating grants and contributions and fees 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the District.

Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to the end of May, the Chief submits to the District Commissioners a proposed operating budget covering the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing the following July. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. After the budget is approved by the District Commissioners it is forwarded to the Beaufort County Council budget committee for review and approval. Any changes required by the county budget committee are made and approved by the Commission. The budget is then submitted to the Beaufort County Council for approval as part of the overall County budget.
- 3. The Beaufort County Council legally enacts the overall County budget through passage of a county ordinance.
- 4. Budget amounts as shown in the financial statements are as originally adopted with approved additions and reductions added or subtracted to the related budget items.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Capital Project Fund, Impact Fund, and One Percent Fund – The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for these funds; accordingly, there are no budgetary comparisons in these financial statements for these funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts among various expenditure accounts. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. The District may request supplemental budgetary appropriations from the Beaufort County Council throughout the year. However, the Beaufort County Council must approve any revisions that alter the total revenues or expenditures.

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 good 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 year end, 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 Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District'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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the net investment in capital assets on the statement of financial position. Capital assets are defined by the District as property and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

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 is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	5-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The statement of net position reports deferred outflows of resources related to its net pension liability.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until then. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The statement of net position reports deferred inflows related to its net pension liability.

Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District 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, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District 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 District's policy to consider restricted 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.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitation requiring the use of resources for specific resources. The District 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 District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by vote 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 policy) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Commissioners has the ability to authorize the fire chief to assign fund balance. The Board of Commissioners 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 Expenses/Expenditures

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

The County Ordinance provides for the taxation of all real and personal property located within the District's 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 after September of each year and become due and payable immediately upon receipt by the taxpayer. Real property taxes are delinquent after January 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 2021 was 24.20 mils for operations and 1.50 mils for debt service.

Compensated Absences

In the government-wide financial statements unused vacation leave liabilities are reported in the applicable governmental type columns.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resource measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets, therefore, compensated absences are reported only to the extent that they are payable from current activity.

Upon termination employees will be paid for any unused vacation days earned during the year. Terminated employees will not be paid for any carry-forward hours. Shift employees accrue vacation based on a 24-hour day, and administration employees accrue vacation based on an 8-hour day. Shift personnel are allowed to "carry-over" 120 total annual leave hours each calendar year from the previous year. Administrative personnel are allowed to "carry-over" 40 annual leave hours into the next calendar year from the previous year. Any excess annual leave hours not taken by January 1 of the new year, other than designated "carry-over" hours will be lost.

Weekly employees accrue sick leave at a rate of one day per month to a maximum of 90 days. Shift employees accrue sick leave at a rate of twelve hours (1/2 day) per pay period (every two weeks) to a maximum of 2,160 hours or 90 days. The Bluffton Fire District has no financial liability for its sick leave.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The District 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>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was \$225,103, all of which was fully insured by the FDIC and pledged securities. The fiduciary fund consisted of \$5,291,324 in investments for the one percent retirement fund being held for employees' future retirement benefits.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the fund and government-wide financial statements, respectively.

		Debt	
	General	Service	
Receivables	Fund	Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$ 263,327	\$ 16,850	\$ 280,177
Other receivables	35,731		35,731
Gross receivables	299,058	16,850	315,908
Allow ance for uncollectible accounts	(7,110)		(7,110)
Net total receivables	\$ 291,948	\$ 16,850	\$ 308,798

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of revenue 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 revenue and unearned revenue reported in the government funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Une	arned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 180,717	\$	-
Total	\$ 180,717	\$	-

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021 Increases		Transfers	June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land and improvements	\$ 2,283,582	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,283,582	
Construction in progress	4,524,750	665,955	-	(5,051,906)	138,799	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,808,332	665,955		(5,051,906)	2,422,381	
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	14,886,605	8,074	-	4,890,817	19,785,496	
Furniture and Equipment	1,280,838	110,916	-	161,089	1,552,843	
Vehicles	8,109,451	116,746	37,647	-	8,188,550	
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,276,894	235,736	37,647	5,051,906	29,526,889	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	2,850,866	426,279	-	-	3,277,145	
Furniture and Equipment	731,128	133,136	-	-	864,264	
Vehicles	3,489,863	487,303	37,647	-	3,939,519	
Total accumulated depreciation	7,071,857	1,046,718	37,647	-	8,080,928	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,205,037	(810,982)		5,051,906	21,445,961	
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 24,013,369	\$ (145,027)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,868,342	

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

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

Governmental Activities

Public Safety - Fire Protection	\$ 1,046,718
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,046,718

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	June 30,						June 30,	Due Within		
		2021		creases	D	ecreases	 2022		A Year	
Compensated absences	\$	709,571	\$	752,383	\$	727,084	\$ 734,870	\$	183,718	
Bond payable		11,825,000		-		550,000	11,275,000		580,000	
Bond premium		470,571		-		22,027	 448,544		-	
	\$	13,005,142	\$	752,383	\$	1,299,111	\$ 12,458,414	\$	763,718	

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Compensated Absences

Unused vacation leave liabilities are reported as incurred in the applicable governmental type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Shift employees accrue vacation based on a 24-hour day, and administration employees accrue vacation based on a 40-hour week. Employees of the district are entitled to vacation as follows:

1 Year to 4 Years	12 Days
5 Years to 9 Years	14 Days
10 Year to 14 Years	16 Days
15 Years to 19 Years	18 Days
20 Years to 24 Years	20 Days
Over 25 Years	22 Days

In the event that annual leave hours are not taken, shift employees will be allowed to carry over up to 120 total annual leave in the next calendar year from the previous year and administrative. employees will be allowed to carryover over up to 40. Any excess annual leave not taken by January 1 of the New Year, other than the designated carryover hours, will be lost. Employees will not be compensated for carry over hours in the event employment is terminated. A liability of \$734,870 has been recorded to reflect accrued vacation leave which includes up to 25.49% for related payroll costs for taxes and retirement. Compensated absences are paid from the general fund.

Weekly employees accrue sick leave at a rate of one day per month to a maximum of 90 days. Shift employees accrue sick leave at a rate of twelve hours (1/2 day) per pay period (every two weeks) to a maximum of 2,160 hours or 90 days. Upon separation from employment, any unused sick leave is lost.

General Bond Obligation bonds

General Bond Obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

Series 2015A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,080,000, obtained in June 2015, for the purpose of defraying the costs of purchasing and rehabilitating equipment and apparatuses, acquiring real property, constructing, rehabilitating, repurposing, demolishing, improving, equipping, and furnishing facilities of the District. The bonds are payable in 20 annual installments ranging from \$565,719 to \$570,525 and bear interest at 3.512078%. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$5,850,000.

Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000, obtained in December 2018, for the purpose of funding construction and equipment of two new fire stations and renovation of an existing facility and costs of the issuance of the District. The bonds are payable in 20 annual installments ranging from \$424,350 to \$429,413 and bear interest at 3.509480%. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$5,425,000.

At June 30, 2022, future debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	Interest		Total linimum ayment
2023	\$	580,000	\$ 415,444	\$	995,444
2024		605,000	386,444		991,444
2025		640,000	356,194		996,194
2026		670,000	324,194		994,194
2027		695,000	298,894		993,894
2028-2032		3,870,000	1,104,294		4,974,294
2033-2037		3,405,000	435,738		3,840,738
2038-2039		810,000	42,200		852,200
	\$1	1,275,000	\$ 3,363,402	\$ 1	4,638,402

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, and gains or losses on refunding and defeasance, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension Plan

Description of the Entity

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as custodian, co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the Systems and the assets of the retirement trust funds. The Retirement System Investment Commission (Commission as the governing body, RSIC as the agency), created by the General Assembly in 2005, has exclusive authority to invest and manage the retirement trust funds' assets. The Commission, an eight-member board, serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary for the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Systems and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting as they are reported by the Systems in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). For this purpose, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefit and refund expenses are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is publicly available through 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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Plan Descriptions

- The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit
 pension plan, was established July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the
 South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for
 teachers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions. SCRS covers employees of
 state agencies, public school districts, higher education institutions, other participating local
 subdivisions of government and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General
 Assembly at or after the 2012 general election.
- The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits to police officers and firefighters. PORS also covers peace officers, coroners, probate judges and magistrates.

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

Membership

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

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually by an external consulting actuary to ensure applicable contribution rates satisfy the funding parameters specified in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Under these provisions, SCRS and PORS contribution requirements must be sufficient to maintain an amortization period for the financing of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over a period that does not exceed the number of years scheduled in state statute. Legislation in 2017 increased, but also established a ceiling for SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2017, employee rates were increased to a capped rate of 9.00 percent for SCRS and 9.75 percent for PORS. The legislation also increased employer contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 for both SCRS and PORS by two percentage points and further scheduled employer contribution rates to increase by a minimum of one percentage point each year in accordance with state statute. However, the General Assembly postponed the one percent increase in the SCRS and PORS employer contributions are not sufficient to meet the funding periods set in state statute, the board shall increase the employer contribution rates as necessary to meet the funding periods set for the applicable year. The maximum funding period of SCRS and PORS is scheduled to be reduced over a ten-year schedule from 30 years beginning fiscal year 2018 to 20 years by fiscal year 2028.

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

Required <u>employee</u> contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2022 ¹	Fiscal Year 2021 ¹
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2022 ¹	Fiscal Year 2021 ¹
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Class Three	16.41%	15.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	18.84%	17.84%
Employer Class Three	18.84%	17.84%
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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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 Systems was most recently issued for the period ending June 30, 2019.

The June 30, 2021, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by our consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There was no legislation enacted during the 2021 legislative session that had a material change in the benefit provisions for any of the systems. In FY 2021 the Board adopted updated demographic assumptions. Also, the General Assembly permitted the investment return assumption at July 1, 2021 to decrease from 7.25% to 7.00%, as provided by Section 9-16-335 in South Carolina State Code.

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

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 11.0% (varies by service) ¹	3.5% to 10.5% (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 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2021, TPL are as follows.

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 95%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 97%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males multiplied by 127%	2020 PRSC Females multiplied by 107%

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB 67 less that system's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2021, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	То	otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	
SCRS	\$	2,179,362	\$	1,323,872	\$	855,490	60.7%	
PORS		56,009,839		39,416,251		16,593,588	70.4%	
Total	\$	58,189,201	\$	40,740,123	\$	17,449,078		

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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 67 and 68 are not applicable for other purposes, such as determining the plans' funding requirements.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Allocation/Exposure	Policy Target	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Public Equity ¹	46.0%	6.87%	3.16%
Bonds	26.0%	0.27%	0.07%
Private Equity ^{1,2}	9.0%	9.68%	0.87%
Private Debt ²	7.0%	5.47%	0.39%
Real Assets	12.0%		
Real Estate ²	9.0%	6.01%	0.54%
Infrastucture ²	3.0%	5.08%	0.15%
Total Expected Return ³	100.0%		5.18%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
			7.43%

¹The target weight to Private Equity will be equal to its actual weight, reported by the custodial bank, as of prior month end. When flow s have occurred, flow adjusted weights are used to more accurately reflect the impact of the asset class weight. Private Equity and Public Equity combine for 55% of the entire portfolio.

²Staff and Consultant will notify the Commission if Private Market assets exceed 25% of total assets.

³Portable Alpha Strategies, which are not included in the Policy Target, will be capped at 12% of total assets; hedge funds (including all hedge funds used in portable alpha implementation) are capped at 20% of total assets.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective NPL of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the employers' NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6 percent) or 1 percent higher (8 percent) than the current rate.

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

System	1	% Decrease (6%)	rent Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)			
SCRS	\$	1,120,572	\$ 855,490	\$	635,133		
PORS		24,075,191	 16,593,588		10,465,032		
	\$	25,195,763	\$ 17,449,078	\$	11,100,165		

Pension Expense

The aggregate amount of pension expense for SCRS and PORS is \$1,877,811. Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are presented below.

Description	<u> </u>	SCRS	PORS			
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$	40,668	\$	1,333,289		
Interest on the total pension liability		145,407		3,704,187		
Plan administrative costs		693		20,126		
Plan member contributions		(36,843)		(981,258)		
Expected return on plan assets		(74,536)				
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between expected and actual experience & assumption changes		20.949		940.097		
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference		20,949		940,097		
between projected and actual investment earnings		(33,932)		(987,324)		
Other		63		(9,033)		
Total	\$	62,469	\$	1,815,342		

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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

These two deferrals are specific to cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as discussed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of GASB 68.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following schedules reflect the amortization of collective deferred outflows / inflows of resources related to pensions outstanding at June 30, 2021.

SCRS	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	14,572	\$	1,155			
Assumption changes		46,827		-			
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		124,271			
Deferred Amounts from Changes in proportion share and differences between employer contributions & proportionate share of total plan emploer contributions		89,058		1,016			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		95,679		-			
Total	\$	246,136	\$	126,442			
			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
PORS	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	flows of			
PORS Difference between expected and actual experience	0	utflows of	In	flows of			
	O R	utflows of esources	In Re	flows of esources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	O R	utflows of esources 564,500	In Re	flows of esources			
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual investment	O R	utflows of esources 564,500	In Re	flows of esources 51,678			
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in proportion share and differences between employer contributions & proportionate	O R	utflows of esources 564,500 1,183,533 -	In Re	flows of esources 51,678 - 3,720,208			
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in proportion share and differences between employer contributions & proportionate share of total plan emploer contributions	O R	utflows of esources 564,500 1,183,533 - 1,093,236	In Re	flows of esources 51,678 - 3,720,208			
Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Deferred Amounts from Changes in proportion share and differences between employer contributions & proportionate share of total plan emploer contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0 R \$	1,093,236 2,068,549	In Re	flows of esources 51,678 - 3,720,208 11,657 -			

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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

The amounts reported of \$95,679 and \$2,065,549 that were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the contribution subsequent to the measurement date of the SCRS and PORS. respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will decrease pension expenses are follows:

Amortization of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources														
Amortized period ending June 30,		SCRS		PORS	Total									
2022	\$	17,439	\$	74,620	\$	92,059								
2023		19,813		84,342		104,155								
2024		11,254		(55,552)		(44,298)								
2025		(24,491)		(1,045,684)		(1,070,175)								
Net Balance of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$	24,015	\$	(942,274)	\$	(918,259)								

Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer and nonemployer contributions remitted to the plan.

In an effort to help offset a portion of the increased contribution requirements for employers, the General Assembly again provided nonemployer contributions to PEBA. Based on the criteria provided by the General Assembly, PEBA issued credit invoices to certain SCRS and PORS employers for fiscal year 2021 who then applied the credit invoices towards contributions otherwise due to the Systems. The amount of credit invoices issued in fiscal year 2021 totaled \$88.7 million and \$12.5 million for SCRS and PORS respectively.

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

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

	 SCRS	 PORS
Employer Contributions Reported in Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	\$ 66,146	\$ 1,693,451
Nonemployer Contributions Reported in Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	3,507	80,417
Reconciliation Differences in Nonemployer Contributions Reported in the Statement of Changes Resolved in FY 2022	-	8
Employer Contributions Not Representative of Future Contribution Effort	 (123)	 (4,997)
Employer and Nonemployer Contributions Used as the Basis for Allocating Employers' Proportionate Shares of Collective Pension Amounts - June 30, 2021		
Measurement Date	\$ 69,530	\$ 1,768,879

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the accounting valuation report as of June 30, 2021. 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' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, the amount reported for payables was \$0 which represented the amount due for June. All pension obligations are paid from the general fund.

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District purchases various insurance policies providing coverage of worker's compensation, tort, property and casualty, liability and natural disasters. Management believes that 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 in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits.

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT – CONTINUED

The District is the recipient of federal financial assistance. Disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement.

The disbursements are also subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability; however, it is the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The District has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the general fund expenditure categories. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustment. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage since the prior year.

NOTE 7 NET POSITION AND FUND EQUITY

The computation of the net position for net investment in capital assets is as follows:

Capital Assets	\$31,949,270
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,080,928)
Less debt	(11,723,544)
Cash on hand from bond issuance	2,890
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$12,147,688

The purpose of the restrictions reported in the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet are as follows:

Capital projects	\$ 954,039
Debt payments	755,703
Employee recruitment and retention	 552,636
Total Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position	\$ 2,262,378

NOTE 8 CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATIONS, AND PROJECT COMMITMENTS

The District has legal litigation from time to time. Most of the litigation is covered by insurance or settled through subsequent agreements. In the opinion of the District the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

The District has ongoing litigation as a co-defendant regarding the elimination of post-retirement benefits for health insurance. This litigation is being handled by Beaufort County's Counsel. On June 8, 2021, Beaufort County passed an ordinance to settle with an amount of \$695,000, of which \$176,252 is allocable to Bluffton Township Fire District and has been reported as an accrued liability in the financial statements. This settlement applied to retirees, and there is a second litigation ongoing for active employees. This amount cannot be estimated and thus will not be reflected in the financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had an outstanding commitment for construction services related to Station 34. A contract was entered into for \$1,234,000, with a balance of \$1,115,992 remaining as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICY

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting leases by governments. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District evaluated all leasing arrangements and determined that implementation had no material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 9, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued. No material subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure in the financial statements.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND											
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)								
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$ 16,777,000	\$ 16,777,000	\$ 17,414,945	\$ 637,945								
Fees	-	-	213,487	213,487								
Grant Revenue	-	-	18,324	18,324								
Interest Income	-	-	11,227	11,227								
Miscellaneous	-	-	252,488	252,488								
Total Revenues	16,777,000	16,777,000	17,910,471	1,133,471								
EXPENDITURES												
Public Safety - Fire Protection												
Current												
Personnel												
Salaries	9,563,405	9,563,405	10,213,726	(650,321)								
Overtime	799,999	799,999	903,743	(103,744)								
Insurance Medical	1,420,879	1,420,879	1,450,160	(29,281)								
Retirement	1,951,954	1,951,954	2,115,451	(163,497)								
Social Security Payroll Taxes	631,422	631,422	671,090	(39,668)								
Medicare Payroll Taxes	150,672	150,672	156,762	(6,090)								
Workmans Compensation	255,829	255,829	245,444	10,385								
Employee Recognition	5,500	5,500	23,469	(17,969)								
Total Personnel	14,779,660	14,779,660	15,779,845	(1,000,185)								
Administration												
Insurance Liability	175,000	175,000	208,723	(33,723)								
Uniforms	74,221	74,221	67,006	7,215								
Telephone	74,300	74,300	50,535	23,765								
Internet and Cable	80,500	80,500	83,502	(3,002)								
Vaccinations and Physicals	69,925	69,925	52,798	17,127								
Accounting and Audit	17,000	17,000	17,665	(665)								
Human Resources	10,300	10,300	9,573	727								
Janitorial	14,500	14,500	16,955	(2,455)								
Equipment Rental	12,975	12,975	3,182	9,793								
Payroll Service	7,750	7,750	9,085	(1,335)								
Legal Fees	-	-	2,576	(2,576)								
Office Supplies	9,054	9,054	13,527	(4,473)								
Dues and Subscriptions	29,312	29,312	28,378	934								
Public Education Supplies	10,000	10,000	7,356	2,644								
Software and Technical Support	29,022	29,022	11,548	17,474								
Consulting	12,606	12,606	22,493	(9,887)								
Hurricane	8,250	8,250	6,875	1,375								
Postage	1,250	1,250	772	478								
Advertising	2,000	2,000	4,325	(2,325)								
Bank Charges	-	-	1,005	(1,005)								
Business License	-	-	212	(212)								
Total Administration	637,965	637,965	618,091	19,874								

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND										
		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	А	CTUAL	FA	ARIANCE /ORABLE AVORABLE			
Jtilities and Services											
Electricity	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	66,208	\$	23,792			
Water		19,700		19,700		16,906		2,794			
Stormwater		7,000		7,000		5,331		1,669			
Pest Control		3,500		3,500		2,434		1,066			
LP and Natural Gas		15,500		15,500		19,754		(4,25			
Garbage Pick-up		18,800		18,800		21,683		(2,88			
Total Utilities and Services		154,500		154,500		132,316		22,184			
Maintenance											
Vehicle Maintenance		184,070		184,070		255,483		(71,41			
Equipment Maintenance		17,500		17,500		18,886		(1,38			
Communications Maintenance		21,213		21,213		15,070		6,14			
Building Maintenance		72,760		72,760		62,263		10,49			
Maintenance and Tech Support		99,777		99,777		101,090		(1,31			
Replacement Cycle Items		2,500		2,500		-		2,50			
Medical Supplies		27,600		27,600		34,024		(6,42			
Rescue Ops Equipment		9,000		9,000		3,467		5,53			
Fuel		93,600		93,600		137,686		(44,08			
Small Tools		12,520		12,520		13,718		(1,19			
Total Maintenance		540,540		540,540		641,687		(101,14			
Training											
Meals and Lodging		41,973		41,973		24,022		17,95			
Training and Tuition		108,368		108,368		63,319		45,04			
Travel Expenses		17,781		17,781		11,773		6,00			
CPR		-		-		11,222		(11,22			
Total Training		168,122		168,122		110,336		57,78			
Equipment											
Furniture and Fixtures		14,640		14,640		20,431		(5,79			
Appliances		7,800		7,800		-		7,80			
Hardware Replacement		15,310		15,310		15,452		(14			
Supplies		34,367		34,367		34,836		(46			
Equipment		19,790		19,790		130,197		(110,40			
IT Equipment		3,753		3,753		12,238		(8,48			
		,		,		,		(-)			

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		GENER	AL FUND	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Capital Outlay Buildings , Vehicles and Equipment Total Capital Outlay	\$ 385,275 385,275	\$ 385,275 385,275	\$ 235,736 235,736	\$ 149,539 149,539
Total Expenditures	16,761,722	16,761,722	17,731,165	(969,443)
Change in Fund Balances	15,278	15,278	179,306	164,028
Fund Balances, Beginning of year Fund Balances, End of year	4,060,730 \$ 4,076,008	4,060,730 \$ 4,076,008	4,060,730 \$ 4,240,036	\$ 164,028

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	SCRS - FISCAL YEAR															
	2013	2014		2015		2016	_	2017		2018		2019	 2020	 2021		2022
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	NA	NA		0.002838%		0.003093%		0.003248%		0.003380%		0.003127%	0.003250%	0.003885%		0.003953%
Liability	NA	NA	\$	488,610	\$	586,603	\$	693,768	\$	760,892	\$	700,666	\$ 742,003	\$ 992,563	\$	855,490
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	\$	219,185	\$	269,079	\$	294,245	\$	341,017	\$	330,980	\$ 366,333	\$ 433,371	\$	446,856
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA		222.92%		218.00%		235.78%		223.12%		211.69%	202.55%	229.03%		191.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA		59.90%		57.00%		52.90%		53.30%		54.10%	54.40%	50.70%		60.70%

_					P	OR	S - FISCAL YE	AR						
л С	2013	2014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020	_	2021	_	2022
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	NA	NA	0.54237%	0.52529%	0.53813%		0.55703%		0.57024%	0.60967%		0.60884%		0.64493%
Liability	NA	NA	\$ 10,383,204	\$ 11,448,655	\$ 13,649,481	\$	15,260,230	\$	16,157,923	\$ 17,472,641	\$	20,190,558	\$	16,593,588
Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	\$ 6,945,306 149.50%	\$ 6,507,606	\$ 6,567,811 207.82%	\$	7,438,282	\$	7,886,010 204.89%	\$ 8,819,755	\$	9,197,486 219.52%	\$	9,697,798
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		NA	67.50%	64.60%	60.40%		60.90%		64.90%	62.70%		58.80%		70.40%

NA - Not Available

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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS STATE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						SCRS -	FISC	AL YEAR				
	2013	2014	2015	_	2016	 2017		2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	\$ 31,613	\$	34,790	\$ 39,422	\$	44,882	\$ 53,338	\$ 67,432	\$ 69,530	\$ 95,679
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	 31,613		34,790	39,422		44,882	 53,338	 67,432	 69,530	 95,679
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	\$ 290,027	\$	314,566	\$ 341,017	\$	330,980	\$ 366,333	\$ 433,371	\$ 446,856	\$ 577,773
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	NA	NA	10.90%		11.06%	11.56%		13.56%	14.56%	15.56%	15.56%	16.56%

							PORS -	FISCAL YEAR						
		2013	20	014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2	021	2022
	Contractually Required Contribution	NA	1	NA	\$ 872,670	\$ 942,620	\$ 1,068,200	\$ 1,280,688	\$ 1,520,525	\$	1,677,621	\$ 1,7	768,879	\$ 2,068,549
ר כ	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	٢	١A	872,670	942,620	1,068,200	1,280,688	1,520,525		1,677,621	1,7	768,879	2,068,549
	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	Covered Payroll	 NA	1	١A	\$ 6,507,606	\$ 6,854,736	\$ 7,438,282	\$ 7,886,010	\$ 8,819,755	\$	9,197,486	\$ 9,6	697,798	\$ 10,751,290
	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	NA	٩	٨A	13.41%	13.74%	14.36%	16.24%	17.24%	, D	18.24%		18.24%	19.24%

NA - Not Available

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				DEBT S	ERVI	CE FUND		
	-	RIGINAL BUDGET	E	FINAL BUDGET	ļ	ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE AVORABLE)
REVENUES							<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$	991,000	\$	991,000	\$	1,075,218	\$	84,218
Interest Income		-		-		1,624		1,624
Total Revenues		991,000		991,000		1,076,842		85,842
EXPENDITURES								
Public Safety - Fire Protection								
Debt Service								
Principal		991,000		991,000		550,000		441,000
interest		-		-		443,694		(443,694)
Total Expenditures		991,000		991,000		993,694		(2,694)
Change in Fund Balances		-		-		83,148		83,148
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		672,555		672,555		672,555		
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	672,555	\$	672,555	\$	755,703	\$	83,148





STATISTICAL SECTION

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Bluffton Township Fire District, 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 District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	57-60
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the District's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	61-64
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	65-69
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place and to help comparisons over time and with other governments.	70-71
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District's financial information relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	72-74

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

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,530,893	\$ 8,457,300	\$ 8,043,841	\$ 7,785,334	\$ 7,798,000	\$ 9,945,334	\$ 9,469,570	\$ 9,435,283	\$ 11,726,457	\$ 12,147,688
Restricted	610,753	870,085	950,479	2,107,420	2,552,386	480,415	1,412,997	1,958,538	1,406,824	2,262,378
Unrestricted	24,056	(3,006,436)	(14,985,918)	(8,871,346)	(9,434,164)	(9,628,070)	(10,595,128)	(11,728,770)	(12,421,090)	(12,655,707)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 8,165,702	\$ 6,320,949	\$ (5,991,598)	\$ 1,021,408	\$ 916,222	\$ 797,679	\$ 287,439	\$ (334,949)	\$ 712,191	\$ 1,754,359

* Implemented GASB 68 which required a restatement of \$10,887,233 for Net Pension Liability

Source: District Audit Reports

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

					FISCA		2					
	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018	 2019		2020	 2021	 2022
Expenses												
Personnel	\$ 9,593,154	\$ 11,524,137	\$ 11,571,358	\$ 10,474,445	\$ 12,380,554	\$	13,337,641	\$ 15,217,515	\$	15,725,663	\$ 16,082,367	\$ 16,222,391
Operating	1,163,803	1,274,286	1,247,285	910,591	1,168,004		1,320,199	1,632,581		1,422,527	1,484,897	1,716,334
Depreciation	378,411	402,150	446,585	416,097	597,273		731,172	818,531		883,826	916,405	1,046,718
Interest	-	 -	 22,602	225,059	291,844		252,086	 377,982		469,300	 437,800	411,750
Total Expenses	11,135,368	13,200,573	13,287,830	12,026,192	14,437,675		15,883,693	18,046,609		18,501,316	18,921,469	19,397,193
Revenues												
Governmental Activities												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services												
Impact Fees	218,170	818,127	367,650	562,010	834,857		665,423	658,561		512,384	551,867	687,815
One Percent Fees	306,713	303,810	320,725	335,409	346,961		343,533	373,300		368,022	406,562	515,093
Maintenance/CPR	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -		-	 -		172,959	 218,240	 213,487
Total Charges for Services	524,883	1,121,937	688,375	897,419	1,181,818		1,008,956	1,031,861		1,053,365	1,176,669	1,416,395
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	152,017		337,644	659,624		560,196	1,447,937	313,019
General Revenues												
Taxes	9,838,601	10,163,953	11,095,415	12,607,144	13,141,109		14,050,527	15,520,064		16,163,887	17,308,720	18,440,643
Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-	-		1,428	81,717		-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-		45,901	124,517		122,407	16,352	16,816
Other	 63,091	 69,930	 78,726	 108,763	 100,140		78,099	 118,586		155,585	 18,931	 252,488
Total Revenues	 10,426,575	 11,355,820	 11,862,516	 13,613,326	 14,575,084		15,522,555	 17,536,369		18,055,440	 19,968,609	 20,439,361
Special Item	-	-	-	5,425,872	-		-	-		(176,252)	-	-
Change in Net Position	(708,793)	(1,844,753)	(1,425,314)	7,013,006	137,409	_	(361,138)	(510,240)	_	(622,128)	1,047,140	1,042,168
Net Position-Beginning	8,874,495	8,165,702	6,320,949	(5,991,598)	1,021,408		916,222	797,679		287,439	(334,949)	712,191
Prior Period Restatement (GASB 68)	 -	 -	 (10,887,233)	 -	 -		-	 -		-	 -	 -
Net Position-End	\$ 8,165,702	\$ 6,320,949	\$ 4,895,635	\$ 1,021,408	\$ 1,158,817	\$	555,084	\$ 287,439	\$	(334,689)	\$ 712,191	\$ 1,754,359

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Source: District Audit Reports

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					FISC	AL YEAR				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,667	\$ 85,469	\$ 21,664	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	957,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,405,519	1,517,701	1,370,959	1,987,598	2,169,590	2,663,886	3,346,368	3,591,163	4,060,730	4,240,036
Total General Fund	\$ 3,363,009	\$ 1,517,701	\$ 1,459,626	\$ 2,073,067	\$ 2,191,254	\$ 2,663,886	\$ 3,346,368	\$ 3,591,163	\$ 4,060,730	\$ 4,240,036
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Restricted	\$ 610,753	\$ 870,085	\$ 1,234,575	\$ 2,107,420	\$ 2,552,386	\$ 480,415	\$ 1,412,997	\$ 1,958,538	\$ 1,406,824	\$ 2,262,378
Assigned	-		8,026,363	1,518,091	21,172	15,566	5,294,034	1,552,743	8,659	2,890
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 610,753	\$ 870,085	\$ 9,260,938	\$ 3,625,511	\$ 2,573,558	\$ 495,981	\$ 6,707,031	\$ 3,511,281	\$ 1,415,483	\$ 2,265,268

Source: District Audit Reports

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					FISCA	AL YEAR				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 9,861,481	\$ 10,240,044	\$ 11,040,564	\$ 12,604,551	\$ 13,133,938	\$ 14,000,192	\$ 15,542,944	\$ 16,168,898	\$ 17,221,724	\$ 18,490,163
Impact Fees	218,170	817,816	367,650	562,010	834,857	665,423	658,561	512,384	551,867	687,815
One percent fees	306,713	303,810	320,725	335,409	346,961	343,533	373,300	368,022	406,562	515,093
Interest	5,927	3,352	2,185	17,974	22,723	45,901	124,517	122,407	16,352	16,816
Maintenance/CPR	47,531	64,203	78,688	89,120	99,140	-	118,586	172,959	216,940	213,487
Vehicle and Equipment Sales	-	305,000	-	-	-	3,982	81,717	-	-	-
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	152,017	337,644	659,624	560,196	1,447,937	313,019
Miscellaneous	15,560	6,038	38	19,643	1,000	124,000		155,585	20,231	252,488
Total Revenues	10,455,382	11,740,263	11,809,850	13,628,707	14,590,636	15,520,675	17,559,249	18,060,451	19,881,613	20,488,881
Expenditures										
Public Safety - Fire Protection										
Personnel	8,797,487	10,418,396	10,508,282	10,587,607	11,969,413	12,421,855	13,722,310	14,319,573	14,826,817	15,848,821
Administration	447,002	414,615	434,414	416,964	459,989	477,264	560,652	572,755	561,732	618,091
Utilities	62,897	77,532	62,062	79,232	84,376	101,721	102,493	102,782	117,648	132,316
Maintenance	400,097	405,610	302,601	287,250	404,578	381,377	467,245	617,538	564,183	641,687
Training	82,815	85,851	68,722	65,501	92,072	94,567	83,800	57,550	85,138	110,336
Equipment	170,321	30,291	93,910	61,644	126,989	265,276	295,444	71,902	156,196	213,154
Capital Outlay	1,894,926	1,893,944	77,965	6,581,019	2,231,266	2,814,541	1,019,882	4,100,374	4,200,436	901,691
Debt Service										
Principal	-	-	-	355,000	290,000	300,000	310,000	470,000	530,000	550,000
Interest	-			216,476	277,719	269,019	260,019	522,680	465,694	443,694
Total Expenditures	11,855,545	13,326,239	11,547,956	18,650,693	15,936,402	17,125,620	16,821,845	20,835,154	21,507,844	19,459,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,400,163)	(1,585,976)	261,894	(5,021,986)	(1,345,766)	(1,604,945)	737,404	(2,774,703)	(1,626,231)	1,029,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Debt	-	-	8,070,884	-	412,000	-	6,156,128	-	-	-
Special Item: Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(176,252)	-	-
Change in Fund Balances	(1,400,163)	(1,585,976)	8,332,778	(5,021,986)	(933,766)	(1,604,945)	6,893,532	(2,950,955)	(1,626,231)	1,029,091
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,373,925	3,973,762	2,387,786	10,720,564	5,698,578	4,764,812	3,159,867	10,053,399	7,102,444	5,476,213
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,973,762	\$ 2,387,786	\$ 10,720,564	\$ 5,698,578	\$ 4,764,812	\$ 3,159,867	\$ 10,053,399	\$ 7,102,444	\$ 5,476,213	\$ 6,505,304
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	4.1%	4.0%	3.6%	5.9%	5.8%	5.4%

Source: District Audit Reports

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Schedule 5

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	PE/			SSED VALUE		TOTAL	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE		ACTUAL VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
2013	\$	399,780,975	\$	74.002.670	\$	473.783.645	3.71%	\$	12,786,904,195	20.05
2014	Ψ	370,432,369	Ψ	73,102,700	Ψ	443,535,069	4.40%	Ψ	10,090,544,333	20.49
2015		372,087,369		79,357,430		451,444,799	4.40%		10,270,492,857	24.02
2016		388,812,397		88,040,000		476,852,397	4.51%		10,571,348,696	24.02
2017		433,447,855		88,926,010		522,373,865	4.38%		11,926,343,950	25.24
2018		486,287,890		85,685,740		571,973,630	4.38%		13,058,758,676	25.74
2019		531,890,701		87,074,230		618,964,931	4.23%		14,625,007,493	25.55
2020		528,496,350		90,139,834		618,636,184	4.31%		14,357,024,861	25.70
2021		613,231,230		102,284,120		715,515,350	4.40%		16,274,767,219	25.70
2022		648,828,620		105,631,470		754,460,090	4.40%		17,158,241,647	25.70

Data Source: Beaufort County Finance/Auditor's Office/Treasurer's Office

N/A - Information is not available.

Note: Property in Beaufort County is reassessed once every five years on average. The latest reassessment was tax year 2018, fiscal year 2019.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	DI	DISTRICT RECT RATES						OVE	RLAPPING I	RATES						
							COUNTY						SCHOOL			
FISCAL																TOTAL
YEAR		DEBT	TOTAL							REAL	TOTAL			TOTAL	TOWN	DIRECT &
ENDED	OPERATING	SERVICE	DISTRICT		HIGHER	INDIGENT	ECONOMIC	COUNTY	DEBT	PROPERTY	COUNTY	SCHOOL	DEBT	SCHOOL	OF	OVERLAPPING
JUNE 30,	MILLAGE	MILLAGE	MILLAGE	OPERATIONS	EDUCATION	CARE	DEVELOPMENT	CAPITAL	SERVICE	PROGRAM	MILLAGE	OPERATIONS	SERVICE	MILLAGE	BLUFFTON	RATES
2013	20.49	-	20.49	40.21	-	-	-	-	4.44	3.87	48.52	92.26	28.00	120.26	38.00	227.27
2014	24.02	-	24.02	46.48	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.90	56.86	103.50	31.71	135.21	44.35	260.44
2015	24.02	-	24.02	46.48	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.90	56.86	103.50	31.71	135.21	44.35	260.44
2016	24.02	1.22	25.24	48.77	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.90	59.15	103.50	31.71	135.21	44.35	263.95
2017	24.64	1.10	25.74	50.89	-	-	-	-	5.48	4.90	61.27	111.50	31.71	143.21	42.35	272.57
2018	24.70	1.04	25.74	50.61	2.40	-	-	-	5.58	4.80	60.99	113.50	31.71	145.21	40.35	272.29
2019	24.10	1.45	25.55	50.03	2.37	-	-	-	5.58	4.80	62.78	104.60	31.71	136.31	38.50	263.14
2020	24.10	1.60	25.70	50.04	2.37	0.97	0.26	0.66	5.58	5.50	63.49	114.00	31.71	145.71	38.50	273.40
2021	24.10	1.60	25.70	50.00	2.30	0.80	0.20	0.60	5.50	4.80	64.20	114.00	36.60	150.60	38.50	279.00
2022	24.20	1.50	25.70	48.90	2.30	0.80	0.30	1.60	5.60	5.30	64.80	121.60	36.30	157.90	38.50	286.90

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Source: Beaufort County ACFR

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	FISCAL '	YEAR 2022 TA	X YEAR 2021	FISCAL	YEAR 2013	TAX YEAR 2012
			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT
	TAXABLE ASSESSED		TAXABLE ASSESSED	TAXABLE ASSESSED		TAXABLE ASSESSED
TAXPAYER	VALUE	RANK	VALUE	VALUE	RANK	VALUE
Dominion Energy	\$ 9,237,290	1	1.22%	\$ 7,009,880	1	1.48%
Bluffton Telephone Company Inc	6,657,340	2	0.88%	4,151,900	3	0.88%
Palmetto Electric Coop	5,133,530	3	0.68%	4,796,390	2	1.01%
Passco One Hampton DST	3,665,340	4	0.49%	-		0.00%
CR Bluestone LLC	3,118,510	5	0.41%	1,524,000	5	0.32%
Neyland Apartment Associates Seven LLC	2,580,000	6	0.34%	-		0.00%
PBLH LLC/Palmetto Bluff Lodge	2,624,640	7	0.35%	1,174,570	9	0.25%
Crowne at 170 LP	2,292,000	8	0.30%	-		0.00%
Next Bluffton LLC	2,238,340	9	0.30%	-		0.00%
Beaufort Oldfield LLC	2,159,620	10	0.29%	-		0.00%
East Coast Newspapers Inc.	-		0.00%	1,858,870	4	0.39%
May River Forest LLC	-		0.00%	1,481,870	6	0.31%
Berkeley Place Bluffton SC LLC	-		0.00%	1,301,250	7	0.27%
Coroc/Hilton Head LLC	-		0.00%	1,226,860	8	0.26%
NHC Healthcare/Bluffton LLC	-		0.00%	1,010,630	10	0.21%
Total	\$ 39,706,610	-	5.26%	\$ 25,536,220		5.39%

Source: Beaufort County Finance/Treasurer's Office and Town of Bluffton

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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL		COLLECTED	WITHIN THE						
YEAR	TAXES LEVIED	FISCAL YEAR	OF THE LEVY	COLLECTIONS	TOTAL COLLEC	TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE			
ENDED	FOR THE		PERCENTAGE	IN SUBSEQUENT		PERCENTAGE			
JUNE 30,	FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	OF LEVY	YEARS *	AMOUNT	OF LEVY			
2013	\$ 9,846,017	\$ 9,558,594	97.08%	\$ 147,468	\$ 9,706,062	98.58%			
2014	10,152,237	9,888,082	97.40%	255,886	10,143,968	99.92%			
2015	9,900,184	9,650,787	97.48%	110,923	9,761,710	98.60%			
2016	10,877,898	10,602,609	97.47%	116,364	10,718,973	98.54%			
2017	11,683,268	11,256,691	96.35%	145,656	11,402,347	97.60%			
2018	12,365,703	11,963,587	96.75%	133,446	12,097,033	97.83%			
2019	13,853,035	13,531,333	97.68%	75,322	13,606,655	98.22%			
2020	14,212,809	13,946,099	98.12%	143,298	14,089,397	99.13%			
2021	16,940,293	16,450,322	97.11%	273,591	16,723,913	98.72%			
2022	17,947,878	17,667,701	98.44%	-	17,667,701	98.44%			

Source: Beaufort County Finance/Treasurer's Office

* - This amount represents delinquent taxes collected in the current year.

Schedule 9

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	GOV	ERNMENTAL ACTIV	/ITIES						
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	NOTES PAYABLE	LEASES PAYABLE		GENERAL BLIGATION BOND	TOTAL PRIMARY OVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA	POPULATION	ESTIMATED PERSONAL INCOME (1)
2013	-	-		-	-	N/A	-	55,847	7,938,572,000
2014	-	-		-	-	N/A	-	58,080	8,684,945,000
2015	-	-	\$	8,355,298	\$ 8,355,298	0.09%	138	60,403	9,345,414,000
2016	-	-		7,986,359	7,986,359	0.08%	129	61,813	9,707,080,000
2017	-	-		7,682,420	7,682,420	0.08%	122	62,856	10,124,380,000
2018	-	-		7,368,481	7,368,481	0.07%	115	64,102	10,702,857,000
2019	-	-		13,337,254	13,337,254	0.12%	175	76,281	11,438,260,000
2020	-	-		12,846,798	12,846,798	0.11%	143	90,012	11,993,275,000
2021	-	-		12,295,571	12,295,571	0.10%	130	94,608 *	11,993,275,000
2022	-	-		11,723,544	11,723,544	0.10%	122	95,847 *	11,993,275,000

Source: District Audit Report, US Census Bureau

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

(1) Bluffton Fire District data not available due geographical boundaries; Beaufort County Data provided alternatively.

* Estimated using latest available data, November 16, 2021

Schedule 10

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	GENERAL BLIGATION BONDS	AVAILA	: AMOUNTS BLE IN DEBT /ICE FUND	 TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY (1)	PER CAPITA (2)
2013	-		-	\$ -	0.000%	-
2014	-		-	-	0.000%	-
2015	\$ 8,355,298	\$	1,167	\$ 8,354,131	1.851%	138
2016	7,986,359		-	7,986,359	1.675%	129
2017	7,682,420		49,788	7,632,632	1.461%	122
2018	7,368,481		46,749	7,321,732	1.280%	115
2019	13,337,254		566,129	12,771,125	2.063%	175
2020	12,846,798		590,757	12,256,041	1.981%	143
2021	12,295,571		672,555	11,623,016	1.624%	130
2022	11,723,544		755,703	10,967,841	1.454%	122

Source: District Audit Report, US Census Bureau

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

(1) See schedule 5 for assessed value of property.

(2) See schedule 14 for population.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	DEBT OUTSTANDING (1)		ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVERLAPPING DEBT
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Beaufort County	\$	186,534,853	32.50%	60,623,827
Beaufort County School District		487,743,700	32.50%	158,516,703
Town of Bluffton		11,815,300	23.40%	2,764,780
Subtotal overlapping debt		686,093,853		221,905,310
District direct debt		11,723,544	100.00%	11,723,544
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	697,817,397		\$ 233,628,854

(1) Debt outstanding data provided by each tax district within Beaufort County.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the District. The assessed values are used to estimate applicable percentages as provided by Beaufort County.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022 Assessed Value Debt limit (8% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Go Bonds Legal Debt Margin									\$ 754,460,090 60,356,807 (11,723,544) 48,633,263		
	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Debt Limit	\$ 37,902,476	\$ 35,482,806	\$ 36,115,584	\$	38,148,192	\$	41,789,909	\$	45,757,890	\$	49,517,194	\$ 49,490,895	\$ 57,241,228	\$ 60,356,807
Total net debt applicable to limit	 	 	 (8,355,298)		(7,986,359)		(7,682,420)		(7,368,481)		(13,337,254)	 (12,846,798)	 (12,295,571)	 (11,723,544)
Legal debt margin	\$ 37,902,476	\$ 35,482,806	\$ 27,760,286	\$	30,161,833	\$	34,107,489	\$	38,389,409	\$	36,179,940	\$ 36,644,097	\$ 44,945,657	\$ 48,633,263
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 0.00%	 0.00%	 23.13%		20.94%		18.38%		16.10%		26.93%	 25.96%	 21.48%	 19.42%

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

Source: District Audit Report

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Schedule 12

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL							
YEAR		DEBT					
ENDED	S	ERVICE		DEBT SE	RVICE		
JUNE 30,	COL	LECTIONS	PF	RINCIPAL	IN	ITEREST	COVERAGE
2016	\$	557,103	\$	355,000	\$	216,476	97.48%
2017		563,870		290,000		277,719	99.32%
2018		565,980		300,000		269,019	99.47%
2019		877,612		310,000		269,019	151.57%
2020		1,017,308		470,000		522,680	102.48%
2021		1,077,492		530,000		465,694	108.22%
2022		1,076,842		550,000		443,694	108.37%

Source: District Audit Report

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

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL			PER		
YEAR			CAPITA		
ENDED		PERSONAL	PERSONAL	SCHOOL	UNEMPLOYMENT
JUNE 30,	POPULATION	INCOME (2)	INCOME (2)	ENROLLMENT (1)	RATE (3)
2013	55,847	7,938,572,000	43,688	6,232	7.9%
2014	58,080	8,684,945,000	46,137	6,547	4.7%
2015	60,403	9,345,414,000	48,134	6,894	6.0%
2016	61,813	9,707,080,000	48,134	7,003	5.2%
2017	62,856	10,124,380,000	50,078	7,113	4.0%
2018	64,102	10,702,857,000	52,763	7,582	3.4%
2019	76,281	11,438,260,000	56,711	8,962	3.3%
2020	90,012	11,993,275,000	56,711	9,322	7.4%
2021	94,608	11,993,275,000	59,318	9,744	3.9%
2022	95,847	11,993,275,000	61,298	9,666	3.2%

Data Source:

(1) National Center for Education Statistics

(2) Bluffton Fire District data not available due geographical boundaries; Beaufort County Data provided alternatively.

(3) South Carolina Employment Security Division

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022		2013				
			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT		
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT		
Beaufort County School District	1,047	1	N/A	504	1	N/A		
Inn at Palmetto Bluff & Palmetto Bluff Clubs	695	2	N/A	300	3	N/A		
Publix	473	3	N/A	174	5	N/A		
Kroger	470	4	N/A	115	6	N/A		
Right at Home	350	5	N/A	-		N/A		
EviCore National, LLC	293	6	N/A	-		N/A		
NHC Healthcare/The Palmettos	222	7	N/A	-		N/A		
Hargray Communications	200	8	N/A	174	4	N/A		
Bluffton Township Fire Department	151	9	N/A	102	8	N/A		
Town of Bluffton	143	10	N/A	104	7	N/A		
CareCore National, LLC	-	-	N/A	419	2	N/A		
Outback Steakhouse	-	-	N/A	80	9	N/A		
Jim N Nicks Barbeque Restaurant	-	-	N/A	75	10	N/A		
Total	4,044		N/A	2,047		N/A		

Source: Beaufort Regional Chamber of Commerce and Town of Bluffton Finance Department

N/A - Information is not available.

Schedule 16

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

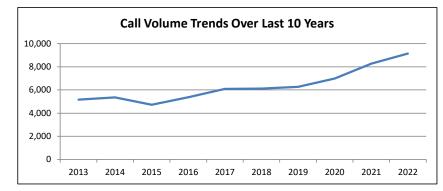
	FISCAL YEAR									
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Administration	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	9	11	11
Fire Prevention	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	3	3
Maintenance	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Operations	111	111	112	108	112	121	122	123	128	135
Training	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Total	127	129	131	128	132	142	143	146	151	158

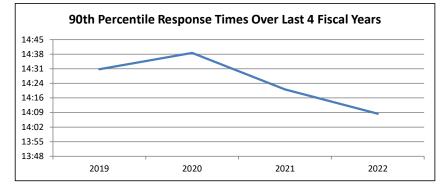
Source: BTFD Human Resources Department

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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
EMERGENCY SERVICES												
Territory Covered (Sq/miles)	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246		
NATURE OF CALL												
Fire	147	140	128	136	177	147	144	161	136	136		
Overpressure, Rupture, Explosion	9	10	5	5	11	10	10	8	6	4		
Rescue & EMS Incidents	2,933	2,926	2178	2630	2788	2707	3264	4325	5280	6032		
Hazardous Conditions	88	77	86	101	95	104	95	96	117	131		
Service Calls	418	477	502	533	680	588	613	752	959	1161		
Good Intent Call	1,132	1,178	1240	1368	1634	1982	1630	1087	1088	982		
False Alarm & False Call	426	547	569	597	645	572	505	546	674	685		
Severe Weather & Nature Disaster	7	4	11	6	53	10	6	20	8	6		
Special Incident Type	2	2	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	1		
			See Note 2									
TOTAL CALLS FOR FY	5,162	5,361	4,720	5,378	6,083	6,124	6,267	6,995	8,268	9,138		
AVERAGE RESPONSE TIMES												
Fire Station #30	9:24	10:21	10:47	10:08	10:13	10:39	14:27	15:00	14:56	14:58		
Fire Station #31	11:07	9:42	10:44	10:15	11:00	11:36	14:36	14:57	15:15	14:46		
Fire Station #32	13:06	13:01	14:38	14:17	14:57	12:14	16:37	15:37	15:36	16:30		
Fire Station #33	9:09	8:20	9:08	8:48	9:17	9:38	13:58	14:09	13:32	14:16		
Fire Station #34	10:10	10:57	11:58	11:56	12:21	11:52	14:18	14:16	14:10	13:34		
Fire Station #35	9:46	9:57	10:49	10:15	11:25	10:10	14:00	15:06	14:13	14:15		
Fire Station #36	14:44	11:26	10:00	11:18	10:56	10:59	14:44	14:07	14:00	13:41		
Fire Station #37	14:08	12:13	11:53	11:12	11:30	11:00	14:57	15:21	12:56	13:59		
Fire Station #38	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8:52	13:35		
	See Note 3	See Note 3	See Note 3	See Note 3	See Note 3	See Note 3			See Note 1			
District Average	10:07	10:38	11:19	10:55	11:30	11:12	14:31	14:39	14:21	14:09		





¹Station #38 was initially staffed during FY21

²Drops in Total Calls for FY 2015 is due entirely to a change in how the district responds to medical (EMS) calls.

³PSAP times from 2013-2018 were calculated as a total average of responses and starting in 2019 the BTFD switched to tracking the 90th percentile response in preparation for the CPSE accreditation model.

n/a - Information is not available.

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Source: BTFD Analytics Division Chief Robert Payne

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR				
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EMERGENCY SERVICES:										
FIRE STATIONS										
NUMBER OF MANNED FIRE STATIONS	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
NUMBER OF UNMANNED FIRE STATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIRETRUCKS										
NUMBER OF FIRE ENGINES	9	9	9	19	10	10	10	10	10	10
NUMBER OF AERIAL APPARATUS	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
NUMBER OF WATER TENDERS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
NUMBER OF AIR AND LIGHT UNITS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
NUMBER OF SQUAD UNITS	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
NUMBER OF RESCUE BOATS	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2
NUMBER OF SUPPORT VEHICLES ¹	17	17	17	22	20	18	22	24	24	25
Total Vehicles	34	34	34	49	38	38	44	46	46	46

¹Support vehicles include passenger cars, light pick-up trucks, and ATV's utilized for special events. Source: District capital asset records

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