BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2017



JOHN THOMPSON, CHIEF

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MIKE RAYMOND, CHAIRMAN THOMAS MIKE, SR, VICE CHAIRMAN ELAINE LUST, SECRETARY JOE PAOLO, TREASURER ED OLSEN LOUIS POINDEXTER PAUL HAMILTON

> PREPARED BY: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Bluffton Township Fire District

357 Fording Island Rd Bluffton, South Carolina 29909

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, 2017.

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, 2017 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 unqualified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. 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 eight 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, which now includes all Bluffton police and Town vehicles as well.

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 47 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 2016 US Census estimates is 183,149. This equates to a population increase of 12.89% since the 2010 Census. The majority of the growth in the County occurred south of the Broad River, which is the area protected by the Fire District. For example, the population of the area protected by the Bluffton Township Fire District was 19,044 according to the 2000 Census, but had increased almost threefold to 52,777 in the 2010 Census. The majority of this growth can be attributed to the establishment of Sun City Hilton Head and several tract style housing developments within the borders of the Fire District. As of the last update to the Southern Beaufort County Comprehensive Plan approximately 89% of the available land area within the Fire District was already permitted for construction or under the control of a development.

As the number of housing units has increased, several commercial developments have also been constructed. The Inn at Palmetto Bluff received its certificate of occupancy for 92,891 sq.ft. Also in Palmetto Bluff is the Amenities Center 5,606 sq.ft. and Moreland Core Amenities (8) eight buildings totaling 23,494 sq.ft. National Health Care completed its phase two of 65,581 sq.ft. Downtown in the Promenade were (9) nine mixed use buildings and Bojangles on Buckwalter with 3,886 sq.ft.

New home construction continues to increase as the Fire District's Fire Impact Fee has seen an increase by \$684,207 for FY17. Home values continue to rise, with commercial development still holding steady. There are other commercial developments that have submitted plans for review including a multi-unit apartment complex and two major grocery store chains. Currently there are several large, name brand retail and wholesale, stores applying for building permits in the fire district.

Looking ahead to FY18 there is nothing to indicate the situation should not continue to improve. The United States Marine Corps is continuing the process of training several new F-35 squadrons which will be stationed at the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Beaufort. Historically not only has Beaufort seen growth from new squadrons but so has the Bluffton area, especially the tract neighborhoods. Several of these neighborhoods such as Palmetto Pointe, Cypress Ridge, Lawton Station, Heritage at New Riverside, and Midpoint are already seeing significant construction as a result of new marines coming into the area. Beaufort County School Board has constructed and opened a new High School in the Fire District.

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. This will require the District to better identify and clarify its response standards and create more efficiency in its policies, procedures, management, and leadership. The result will be a Bluffton Township Fire District that is prepared to meet the challenges of the present day as well as the future.

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 rescind 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.

Major Initiatives

There were three (3) major initiatives upon which the Fire District was working on in 2016-2017. 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.

The Fire District is moving forward with several new initiatives for FY18. These will be funded by several means available to the Fire District. Fire Station #38 on Hampton Parkway for 3.0 million will be funded by a general obligation bond. Fire Station #32 renovation/addition for 1.0 million to also be funded by general obligation bond funds. Concrete materials needed to surround the fire training facility for driveways and training pad \$300,000, this will be funded with Fire Impact Fees collected from new building construction. A new Quint Fire Apparatus for the Fire Station #38 project is needed for the sum of \$975,000, this will be funded through Fire Impact Fees. A Heavy Duty Rescue truck is needed to replace two older vehicles for special operations \$755,000. This will be procured through debt service with an additional, \$100,000, for loose equipment to be funded by Fire Impact Fees.

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 seventh year that the District has prepared a comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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,

All hurred

John W. Thompson, Jr. Fire Chief

Paul Boulevere

Paul Boulware Deputy Fire Chief



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

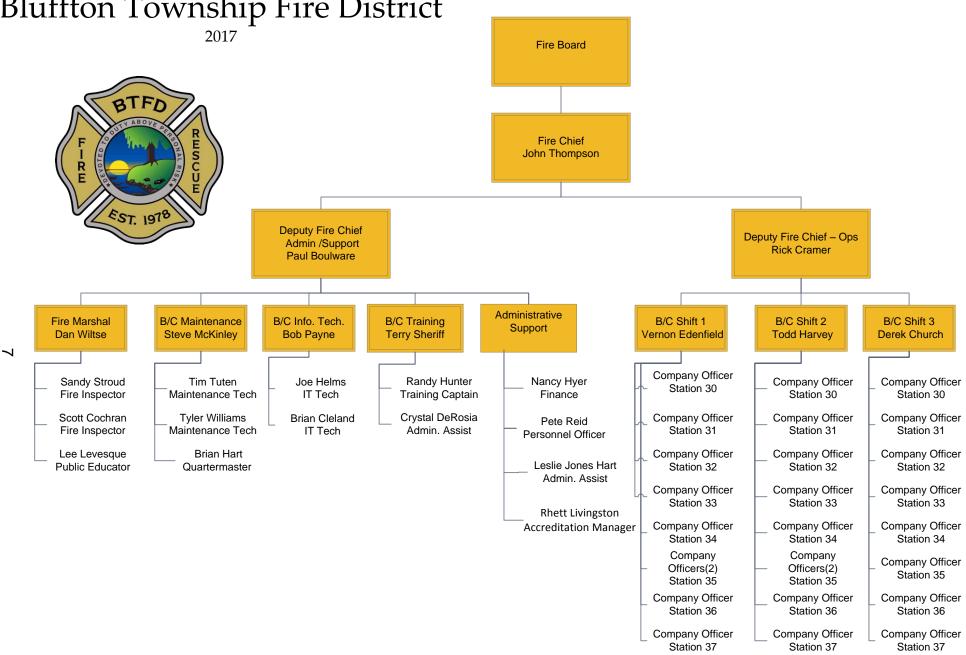
Presented to

Bluffton Township Fire District South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



Bluffton Township Fire District

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

TITLE	NAME (TERM)
Chairman	Mike Raymond (2/18)
Vice Chairman	Thomas Mike, Sr. (2/18)
Treasurer	Joseph Paolo (2/21)
Secretary	Elaine Lust (2/20)
Board Member	Louis Poindexter (2/20)
Board Member	Ed Olsen (2/21)
Board Member	Paul Hamilton (2/21)
Fire Chief	John Thompson
Deputy Fire Chief	Paul Boulware





FINANCIAL SECTION



CROWLEY WECHSLER & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

www.CWACPAS.com

BEAUFORT ~ MOUNT PLEASANT

Member: American Institute of CPAs South Carolina Association of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bluffton Township Fire District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bluffton Township Fire District, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

P.O. BOX 481 1411 QUEEN STREET BEAUFORT, SC 29901 TEL 843.379.1065 FAX 843.379.1066

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison and historical pension information on pages 11-18 and 47-51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bluffton Township Fire District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Crowley Wechsler & Associeties LLC

Crowley Wechsler & Associates LLC Beaufort, South Carolina November 11, 2017



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, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of the District exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$916,222 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,552,386 (restricted net position) represents net assets restricted for capital projects, debt payments and employee recruitment and retention. Another \$7,798,000 represents the net investment in capital assets less depreciation and debt on those assets. The remaining balance of \$(9,434,164) represents a deficit in unrestricted net position. The District's total net position decreased by \$105,186 for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,764,812, a decrease of \$933,766.

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 by \$916,222 for 2017, and assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,021,408 for 2016. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NET POSITION					
		Governmental Activities			
		2017	17 2010		
Current Assets	\$	4,937,744	\$	6,663,901	
Capital Assets - net		15,233,000		14,253,602	
Total Assets		20,170,744		20,917,503	
Deferred Outflow of Resources		3,173,102		1,343,588	
Current Liabilities		80,324		829,099	
Long-term Liabilities		22,138,009		20,126,413	
Total Liabilities		22,218,333		20,955,512	
Deferred Inflow of Resources		209,291		284,171	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,798,000		7,785,334	
Restricted		2,552,386		2,107,420	
Unrestricted		(9,434,164)		(8,871,346)	
Total Net Position	\$	916,222	\$	1,021,408	

The largest portion of the District's net position \$7,798,000 reflects its net investment in capital assets less the accumulated depreciation on capital assets and related debt. The \$2,552,386 represents the net position restricted for capital projects, debt payments and employee recruitment and retention. The remaining net position of \$(9,434,164) is a deficit in unrestricted.

Governmental activities. The District's total net position decreased by \$105,186. Key elements of this increase are as shown in the following table.

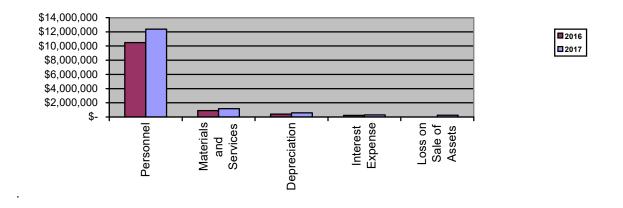
	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016		
Expenses				
Public Safety - Fire Protection				
Personnel	\$ 12,380,554	\$10,474,445		
Materials and services	1,168,004	910,591		
Depreciation	597,273	416,097		
Loss on sale of assets	242,595	-		
Interest Expense	291,844	225,059		
Total expenses	14,680,270	12,026,192		
General Revenues				
Taxes	13,118,386	12,589,170		
Fees	1,280,958	986,539		
Grant income	152,017	-		
Interest	22,723	17,974		
Miscellaneous	1,000	19,643		
Total Revenues	14,575,084	13,613,326		
Change in Net Position Before Special Item	(105,186)	1,587,134		
Special Item - decrease in OPEB costs	-	5,425,872		
Change in Net Position	(105,186)	7,013,006		
Net Position - Beginning	1,021,408	(5,991,598)		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 916,222	\$ 1,021,408		

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT CHANGE IN NET POSITION

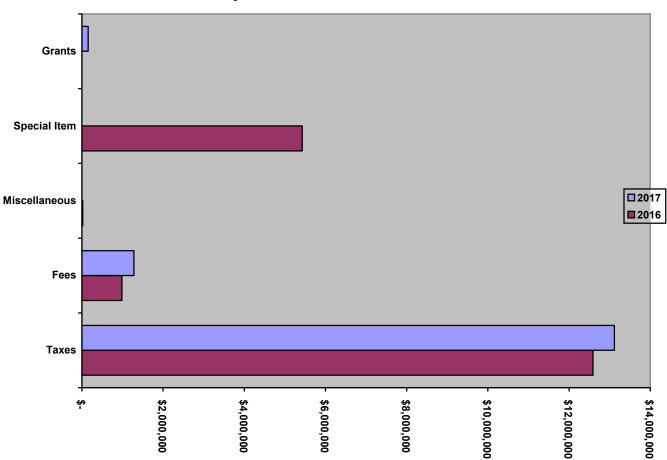
Highlights:

- Taxes increased approximately \$520,000 due to increase in millage of 0.5 mils for operations and assessed value growth of 9.6%
- The increase in fees during year 2017 was related to an increase in impact fees of approximately \$270,000 related to growth.
- Grant revenues were up due to reimbursements for salaries and overtime for Hurricane Matthew.
- The special item in 2016 was a decrease in other post-employment benefit costs of \$5,425,872 that represented the Beaufort County Resolution 2015/7 to terminate healthcare benefits for retirees.
- Loss on sale of assets represents the net book value of the old fleet of firetrucks sold and proceeds received.
- Materials and service expenses were overall kept within budget.
- Depreciation was up because of the new fleet of firetrucks being depreciated. The capital outlay for 2017 for the most part included completion of the maintenance facility and fire training tower, 5 F-150 trucks, station 38 pre-construction, station 35 and 33 additions and repairs, and various small equipment.
- Interest expense reflected the payments scheduled for the bond outstanding.

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, unreserved 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 \$4,764,812, a decrease of \$933,766. The major governmental funds consist of the general fund, the capital project fund, the debt service fund, the impact fund, and the one percent fee fund. This decrease can be attributed to the following:

- The general fund increased \$118,187. This increase is mainly attributable to a positive variance in expenditures of \$96,909. The District was under budget with personnel expenses in the amount of \$200, administrative costs were under budget by \$16,432, utilities were under budget by \$9,326, maintenance costs were under budget by \$17,078, training costs were under budget by \$58,539, and capital outlay was under budget by \$5,441. The District had budget overages in equipment in the amount of \$10,107.
- The impact fund increased by \$684,207 with receipts of \$843,319 in the fund and capital outlay expenditures of \$159,112.
- The decrease of \$289,029 in the one percent fee fund represented the collections of \$348,536 less expenditures of \$637,565.
- The District's capital project fund accounted for the largest decrease of \$1,496,919. 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. During the year, \$1,877,445 was expended for the construction of a maintenance facility and fire training tower, the purchase of 5 vehicles, and purchase of various other small equipment. The District received \$412,000 for the sale of the old fleet.
- The debt service fund increased by \$49,788. Revenues collected were \$563,870 while the debt service payment was \$569,319 for the bond issuance with transfers from other funds totaling \$55,237.

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 \$2,169,590 represents 17.09% of the total expenditures for operations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$15,233,000 (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$14,253,602 for June 30, 2016. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and related debt. New assets added during the fiscal year 2017 were \$2,231,266 and include \$940,296 for the construction of the maintenance facility, \$707,256 for construction of fire training tower, \$96,402 for pre-construction for station 38, \$24,290 for station 35 repairs and improvements, \$32,000 for station 33 bay doors, \$20,261 for station 31 generator, \$189,271 for five vehicles, \$67,700 for station 36 construction in progress, \$142,290 for equipment and uniforms, and \$11,500 for a HVAC unit. Depreciation expense was \$597,273 for the year compared to \$416,097 in the prior year. The increase in depreciation expense was a result of the new fire trucks put in service during the year.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTR	RICT CAPITAL AS	SETS NET OF	DEPR	ECIATION		
		Governmental Activities				
		2017		2016		
Construction in Progress	\$	179,968	\$	2,188,906		
Land		1,872,395		1,872,395		
Buildings and Improvements		7,937,149		4,188,717		
Vehicles		4,743,240		5,577,949		
Furniture and Equipment		500,248		425,635		
Total	\$	15,233,000	\$	14,253,602		

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 long-term obligations were incurred during 2017. Long-term obligations consisted of the following amounts:

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRIC	CT LONG T	ERM OBLIGAT Governmen		
	<u>2017</u> 2016			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,435,000	\$	7,725,000
Bond Premiums		247,420		261,359
Net Pension Liability		14,343,249		12,035,258
Compensated Absences		112,340		104,796
Total	\$	22,138,009	\$	20,126,413

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The 2017-2018 approved operations budget of \$14,032,311 is to be funded with a tax levy of 24.70 mills that is expected to collect \$13,663,186 in taxes. The debt service fund budget of \$569,000 will be funded with a tax levy of 1.04 mills that is expected to collect \$572,000 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, 2017

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Beaufort County Prepaid Insurance Capital Assets, not being depreciated Capital Assets, being depreciated Total Assets	\$	192,506 350,445 4,373,129 21,664 2,052,363 13,180,637 20,170,744
		20,110,111
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflow for Pension		3,173,102
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		3,173,102
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	23,343,846
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable Interest Payable Noncurrent Liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	\$	5,974 74,350 342,024 21,795,985 22,218,333
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflow for Pension		209,291
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		209,291
NET POSITION		,
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt payments Restricted for capital projects Restricted for employee recruitment and retention Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position		7,798,000 49,788 2,434,672 67,926 (9,434,164) 916,222
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources , and Net Position	\$	23,343,846

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
EXPENSES	
Public Safety - Fire Protection	
Personnel	\$ 12,380,554
Depreciation	597,273
Administration	459,989
Maintenance	404,578
Equipment	126,989
Training	92,072
Utilities and Services	84,376
Loss on Sale of Assets	242,595
Interest	291,844
Total Program Expenses	14,680,270
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property Taxes	13,118,386
Fees	1,280,958
Interest Income	22,723
Grant Revenue	152,017
Miscellaneous	1,000
Total General Revenues	14,575,084
Change in Net Position	(105,186)
Net Position, Beginning of year	1,021,408
Net Position, End of year	\$ 916,222

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVEF	RNMENTAL FUND) TYPES		
	DEBT	CAPITAL		ONE	
GENERAL	SERVICE	PROJECT	IMPACT	PERCENT	
FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
* 404 T 00	^	* - - - -	•	•	• • • • • • • • • •
		\$ 707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,506
		-	-	-	350,445
1,804,367	44,992	21,172	2,434,672	67,926	4,373,129
21,664	-	-			21,664
\$ 2,356,025	\$ 57,242	\$ 21,879	\$ 2,434,672	\$ 67,926	\$ 4,937,744
\$ 5,267	\$ -	\$ 707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,974
5,267	-	707		-	5,974
159 504	7 454	_	-	_	166,958
					166,958
100,001					100,000
21,664	-	-	-	-	21,664
-	49,788	-	2,434,672	67,926	2,552,386
-	-	21,172	-	-	21,172
2,169,590	-	-	-	-	2,169,590
2,191,254	49,788	21,172	2,434,672	67,926	4,764,812
\$ 2,356,025	\$ 57.242	\$ 21,879	\$ 2,434,672	\$ 67,926	\$ 4,937,744
	FUND \$ 191,799 338,195 1,804,367 21,664 \$ 2,356,025 \$ 5,267 \$ 5,267 5,267 159,504 159,504 21,664 21,664 21,664 21,664 21,664 21,664 21,664	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 4,764,812
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	\$ 1,872,395	
Construction in Progress	179,968	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$1,714,844 accumulated depreciation	7,937,149	
Vehicles, net of \$1,784,867 accumulated depreciation	4,743,240	
Furniture and Equipment, net of \$341,925 accumulated depreciation	500,248	15 000 000
Total Capital Assets		15,233,000
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.		166,958
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represents amounts applicable to		
future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Related to pensions	3,173,102	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Related to pensions	(209,291)	
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources		2,963,811
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, 2017 are:		
Interest Payable	(74,350)	
Accrued Vacation	(112,340)	
Bonds and Notes Payable	(7,435,000)	
Bond Premium	(247,420)	
Net Pension Liability	(14,343,249)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(22,212,359)
		¢ 040.000
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 916,222

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES					
	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	IMPACT FUND	ONE PERCENT FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 12,570,292	\$ 563,646	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 13,133,938
Fees	99,140	-	-	834,857	346,961	1,280,958
Grant Revenue	152,017	-	-	-	-	152,017
Interest Income	8,583	224	3,879	8,462	1,575	22,723
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	412,000	-	-	412,000
Miscellaneous Income	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Total Revenues	12,831,032	563,870	415,879	843,319	348,536	15,002,636
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety - Fire Protection						
Personnel	11,331,848	-	-	-	637,565	11,969,413
Administration	458,389	1,600	-	-	-	459,989
Utilities and Services	84,376	-	-	-	-	84,376
Maintenance	404,578	-	-	-	-	404,578
Training	92,072	-	-	-	-	92,072
Equipment	126,989	-	-	-	-	126,989
Capital Outlay	194,709	-	1,877,445	159,112	-	2,231,266
Debt Service						
Principal	-	290,000	-	-	-	290,000
Interest		277,719				277,719
Total Expenditures	12,692,961	569,319	1,877,445	159,112	637,565	15,936,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	138,071	(5,449)	(1,461,566)	684,207	(289,029)	(933,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	55,237	-	-	-	55,237
Transfers Out	(19,884)		(35,353)			(55,237)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,884)	55,237	(35,353)			
Change in Fund Balances	118,187	49,788	(1,496,919)	684,207	(289,029)	(933,766)
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	2,073,067		1,518,091	1,750,465	356,955	5,698,578
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ 2,191,254	\$ 49,788	\$ 21,172	\$ 2,434,672	\$ 67,926	\$ 4,764,812

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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, 2017

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		\$ (933,766)
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 (\$2,231,266) exceeded depreciation (\$597,273) in the current period.		1,633,993
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e) sales, trade-ins, and donations) is a decrease in net position.		(654,595)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		290,000
Interest is recorded as paid in the governmental funds but is accrued as a liability in the governmental statements. Change in accrued liability.		(28,064)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(15,552)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. Pension Contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	\$ 1,098,638 (1,502,235)	(403,597)
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		 (403,397) 13,939 (7,544)
Total change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (105,186)

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	0	ne Percent		
	Retirement Fund		Agency Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	-	\$	32,437
Investments				
Mutual Funds		3,717,671	_	-
Total Assets	\$	3,717,671	\$	32,437
LIABILITIES				
Due to Others	\$	-	\$	32,437
Total Liabilities		-	\$	32,437
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for employee retirement		3,717,671		
Total Net Position	\$	3,717,671		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	One Percent Retirement Fund	
Additions Employer Contributions Interest and Dividend Income Net increase in the fair value of investments	\$	607,706 78,804 285,500 972,010
Change in Net Position		972,010
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,745,661
Net Position, End of Year	\$	3,717,671

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 six fire stations located in Bluffton, Callawassie, Pritchardville, Buckingham, Sun City, 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 donated funds for specific charities and has 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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.

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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	Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (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 position 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 purposes 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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.

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 fiscal year 2017 was 24.64 mils for operations and 1.10 mils for debt service.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

As of June 30, 2017, the District had cash on deposit included in governmental funds of \$192,506, and cash on deposit included in fiduciary funds of \$32,437. The fiduciary fund consisted of \$3,717,671 in investments for the one percent retirement fund being held for employees' future retirement benefits.

<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, 2017, the District's bank balance was \$512,171, all of which was fully insured by the FDIC and pledged securities.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the fund and government-wide financial statements, respectively.

Receivables	Debt General Service Fund Fund					Total		
Property taxes Other receivables	\$	274,299 71,302	\$	12,250 -	\$	286,549 71,302		
Gross receivables Allowance for uncollectible accounts		345,601 (7,406)		12,250 -		357,851 (7,406)		
Net total receivables	\$	338,195	\$	12,250	\$	350,445		

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:

	Un	available	Une	earned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	166,958	\$	-
Total	\$	166,958	\$	-

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2016		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2017	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and improvements	\$	1,872,395	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,872,395
Construction in progress		2,188,906		1,130,707		3,139,645		179,968
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,061,301			1,130,707		3,139,645		2,052,363
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		5,754,597		3,897,396		-		9,651,993
Furniture and Equipment		688,636		153,537		-		842,173
Vehicles		8,996,072		189,271		2,657,236		6,528,107
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,439,305		4,240,204		2,657,236		17,022,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		1,565,880		148,964		-		1,714,844
Furniture and Equipment		263,001		78,924		-		341,925
Vehicles		3,418,123		369,385		2,002,641		1,784,867
Total accumulated depreciation		5,247,004		597,273		2,002,641		3,841,636
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		10,192,301		3,642,931		654,595	_	13,180,637
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	14,253,602	\$	4,773,638	\$	3,794,240	\$	15,233,000

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS- CONTINUED

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

Governmental Activities

Public Safety - Fire Protection	\$ 597,273
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 597,273

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	June 30, 2016	,		Decreases		June 30, 2017		Due Within A Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 104,796	\$	397,906	\$	390,362	\$	112,340	\$	28,085
Bond payable	7,725,000		-		290,000		7,435,000		300,000
Bond premium	261,359		-		13,939		247,420		13,939
Net pension liability	12,035,255		3,285,405		977,411		14,343,249		-
	\$ 20,126,410	\$	3,683,311	\$	1,671,712	\$	22,138,009	\$	342,024

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 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
10 Years 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 house 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. Shift employees accrue vacation based on a 24 hour day, and administration employees accrue vacation based on a 40 hour week. A liability of \$112,340 has been recorded to reflect accrued vacation leave which includes 21.19% 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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

General Bond Obligation bonds

General Bond Obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2017 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%.

At June 30, 2017, future debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds were as follows:

			Total Minimum
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Payment
2018	\$ 300,000	\$ 269,019	\$ 569,019
2019	310,000	260,019	570,019
2020	315,000	250,719	565,719
2021	325,000	241,269	566,269
2022	335,000	231,519	566,519
2023-2027	1,945,000	896,045	2,841,045
2028-2032	2,315,000	525,819	2,840,819
2033-2035	1,590,000	116,088	1,706,088
	\$ 7,435,000	\$ 2,790,497	\$ 10,225,497

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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Pension Plan

Description of the Entity

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

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

PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The CAFR is publicly available on the Retirement Benefits' link on PEBA's website at <u>www.peba.sc.gov</u>, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, 202 Arbor Lake Drive, Columbia, SC 29223. PEBA is considered a division of the primary government of the state of South Carolina and therefore, retirement trust fund financial information is also included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the state.

Plan Descriptions

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost–sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective July 1, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-1-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for employees of the state, its public school districts, and political subdivisions.

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), a cost–sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, was established effective 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 allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Membership

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

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

Benefits

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

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.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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

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

Contributions

Contributions are prescribed in Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. Upon recommendation by the actuary in the annual actuarial valuation, the PEBA board may adopt and present to the Budget and Control Board for approval an increase in the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9% of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5% for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of 1% in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contribution schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the thirty-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of 1% per year.

Required employee contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	8.66%	8.16%
Employee Cass Three	8.66%	8.16%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.24%	8.74%
Employee Class Three	9.24%	8.74%

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Required employer contribution rates¹ for fiscal year 2016-2017 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	11.41%	10.91%
Employer Cass Three	11.41%	10.91%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	13.84%	13.34%
Employer Class Three	13.84%	13.34%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Actuarial assumptions and methods used during the evaluation process are subject to periodic revision, typically with an experience study, as actual results over an extended period of time are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

South Carolina state statute requires that an actuarial experience study be completed at least once in each five-year period. An experience report on the System was most recently issued as of July 1, 2015. As a result of the experience study, the actuary recommended adjustments to the actuarial assumptions, which included salary increase, payroll growth, mortality, retirement, terminations, refunds, disability, inflation, and asset valuation method. The experience study also recommended reducing the long-term investment rate of return assumption, which is a prescribed assumption that is set in state statute by the General Assembly, from 7.50 to 7.25 percent. With the exception of the rate of return, all recommended assumption and method changes were adopted by both the PEBA Board and SFAA, as co-fiduciaries. The General Assembly did not change the assumed annual rate of return during the 2016 legislative session so that assumption currently remains at 7.50 percent. The newly adopted assumptions and methods will be first used to perform the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the results of which will be used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017, measurement date.

The June 30, 2016, total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2015. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2015, valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return ¹	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% to 12.5% (varies by service) 1	4.0% to 10.0% (varies by service) 1
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually

¹ includes inflation at 2.75%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. This assumption includes base rates which are automatically adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2000. Assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuations for SCRS and PORS are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females		
Educators	RP-2000 Males (with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 110%	RP-2000 Females(with White Collar adjustment) multiplied by 95%		
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	RP-2000 Males multiplied by 100%	RP-2000 Females multiplied by 90%		
Public Safety and Firefighters	RP-2000 Males (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%	RP-2000 Females (with Blue Collar adjustment) multiplied by 115%		

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2016, for SCRS and PORS are presented as follows:

System	Total Pension Liability		PI	an Fiduciary Net Position	Emj	ployers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$	1,473,170	\$	779,402	\$	693,768	52.9%
PORS		34,507,592		20,858,111		13,649,481	60.4%

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as used in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuations, is based upon the 30 year capital market outlook at the end of the third quarter 2015, as developed by the Retirement Systems Investment Commission in collaboration with its investment consultant Aon Hewitt. 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 as adopted beginning January 1, 2016. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table below. For actuarial purposes, the 7.50% assumed annual investment rate of return set in statute and used in the calculation of the total pension liability includes 4.75% real rate of return and a 2.75% inflation component.

		Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic Real	Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Return
Global Equity	43.0%		
Global Public Equity	34.0%	6.52%	2.22%
Private Equity	9.0%	9.30%	0.84%
Real Assets	8.0%		
Real Estate	5.0%	4.32%	0.22%
Commodities	3.0%	4.53%	0.13%
Opportunistic	20.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	10.0%	3.90%	0.39%
HF (Low Beta)	10.0%	3.87%	0.39%
Diversified Credits	17.0%		
Mixed Credit	5.0%	3.52%	0.17%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	4.91%	0.25%
Private Debt	7.0%	4.47%	0.31%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.72%	0.17%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.71%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.10%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.75%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.85%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the funding policy specified in the South Carolina Code of Laws will remain unchanged in future years. Based on those assumptions, each System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table presents the collective net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate									
1% Decrease Current Discount					1	1% Increase			
System	System		em (6.50%) Rate (7.5		ate (7.50%)		(8.50%)		
SCRS	\$	865,457	\$	693,768	\$	550,844			
PORS		17,888,880		13,649,481		9,839,681			

Pension Expense

Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Description	 SCRS	 PORS
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$ 24,794	\$ 842,537
Interest on the total pension liability	104,961	2,441,473
Plan administrative costs	427	11,055
Plan member contributions	(24,495)	(619,862)
Expected return on plan assets	(60,040)	(1,588,660)
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between expected and actual experience	4,922	92,254
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	11,167	301,828
Other	 32	(6,175)
Total	\$ 61,768	\$ 1,474,450

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 net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan employer contributions. These two deferrals are specific to cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as discussed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of GASB 68.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following schedule reflects the amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	209,724	\$	753	
pension plan investments Deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of total plan		1,606,099		-	
employer contributions		258,641		208,538	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,098,638		-	
Total	\$	3,173,102	\$	209,291	

	SCRS	PORS	Total
Balance	\$ 6,439	\$ 202,532	\$ 208,971
Amortization period ¹	4.17	4.77	4.47
Amortized ² period ending June 30,			
2017	\$ (4,921)	\$ (92,253)	\$ (97,174)
2018	(1,164)	(81,985)	(83,149)
2019	(310)	(19,407)	(19,717)
2020	(44)	(8,887)	(8,931)

Difference between projected and actual investment earnings								
		SCRS	PORS		Total			
Initial Balance	\$	58,368	\$	1,547,731	\$	1,606,099		
Amortization period ³		5.00		5.00		5.00		
Amortized ² period ending June 30,								
2017	\$	(11,166)	\$	(301,827)	\$	(312,993)		
2018		(11,167)		(301,827)		(312,994)		
2019		(22,953)		(599,834)		(622,787)		
2020		(13,082)		(344,243)		(357,325)		

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

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

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

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

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

Employer Contributions

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions actually remitted to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Employer contributions recognized by the Systems that are not representative of future contribution effort are excluded in the determination of employers' proportionate shares. Examples of employer contributions not representative of future contribution effort are contributions toward the purchase of employee service purchases and employer contributions paid by employees. All contributions are paid out of the General Fund of the District.

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

	SCRS	PORS		
Employer Contributions Reported in SCRS Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 34,844	\$	942,922	
Deduct: Employer Contributions Not Representative of Future Contribution Effort	 (54)		(302)	
Employer Contributions Used as the Basis for Allocating Employers' Proportionate Shares of Collective Pension Amounts - June 30, 2016 Measurement Date	\$ 34,790	\$	942,620	

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' CAFR.

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.

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.

The District is a party to two lawsuits regarding the termination of post retirement insurance benefits for which management cannot determine the outcome. Therefore, there is no provision provided in the financial statements.

NOTE 7 NET POSITION AND FUND EQUITY

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

Capital Assets	\$ 19,074,636
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,841,636)
Less debt	(7,435,000)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,798,000

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

Capital projects	\$ 2,434,672
Debt payments	49,788
Employee recruitment and retention	 67,926
Total Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position	\$ 2,552,386

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has received approval from Beaufort County Council to use approximately \$1.2 million in impact fees that will be used as follows: \$1.1 million for the Colleton River Station and \$100,000 for a paving project at Station 38 that was started in fiscal year 2017. The Fire District owns the property for the Colleton River station. Construction will begin soon and is estimated to cost \$1,176,836.





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, 2017

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 12,873,433	\$ 12,873,433	\$ 12,570,292	\$ (303,141)		
Fees	-	-	99,140	99,140		
Grant Revenue	-	-	152,017	152,017		
Interest Income	-	-	8,583	8,583		
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,000	1,000		
Total Revenues	12,873,433	12,873,433	12,831,032	(42,401)		
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety - Fire Protection Current						
Personnel						
Salaries	6,998,815	6,998,815	7,069,771	(70,956)		
Overtime	655,977	655,977	750,272	(94,295)		
Insurance Medical	1,646,227	1,646,227	1,468,349	177,878		
Retirement	1,014,818	1,014,818	1,111,272	(96,454)		
Social Security Payroll Taxes	469,374	469,374	467,256	2,118		
Medicare Payroll Taxes	109,752	109,752	109,278	474		
Workmans Compensation	415,548	415,548	349,970	65,578		
Unemployment Taxes	16,537	16,537	80	16,457		
Employee Recognition	5,000	5,000	5,600	(600)		
Total Personnel	11,332,048	11,332,048	11,331,848	200		
Administration						
Insurance Liability	122,778	122,778	135,486	(12,708)		
Uniforms	51,644	51,644	54,908	(3,264)		
Telephone	60,300	60,300	61,567	(1,267)		
Internet and Cable	73,660	73,660	55,954	17,706		
Facilities Rental	13,500	13,500	11,963	1,537		
Vaccinations and Physicals	38,003	38,003	35,021	2,982		
Accounting and Audit	16,500	16,500	16,000	500		
Human Resources	13,552	13,552	13,656	(104)		
Janitorial	10,100	10,100	10,130	(30)		
Equipment Rental	5,000	5,000	10,569	(5,569)		
Payroll Service	7,594	7,594	7,266	328		
Legal Fees	4,868	4,868	11	4,857		
Office Supplies	8,580	8,580	9,469	(889)		
Dues and Subscriptions	17,740	17,740	8,891	8,849		
Public Education Supplies	12,900	12,900	7,689	5,211		
Software and Technical Support	6,000	6,000	1,836	4,164		
Computers and hardware	-	-	2,392	(2,392)		
Consulting	2,740	2,740	3,901	(1,161)		
Hurricane	3,650	3,650	9,743	(6,093)		
Postage	1,800	1,800	1,340	460		
Advertising	3,400	3,400	-	3,400		
Website Fees	512	512	172	340		
Bank Charges	-	-	360	(360)		
Business License	-	-	65	(65)		
Total Administration	474,821	474,821	458,389	16,432		

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABL	
Utilities and Services								
Electricity	\$	56,800	\$	56,800	\$	53,152	\$	3,648
Water		9,200		9,200		9,248		(48)
Stormwater		3,350		3,350		2,567		783
Pest Control		4,250		4,250		2,917		1,333
LP and Natural Gas		9,202		9,202		6,054		3,148
Garbage Pick-up		10,900		10,900		10,438		462
Total Utilities and Services		93,702		93,702		84,376		9,326
Maintenance								
Vehicle Maintenance		113,133		113,133		161,994		(48,861)
Equipment Maintenance		33,400		33,400		21,826		11,574
Communications Maintenance		21,486		21,486		19,560		1,926
Building Maintenance		60,387		60,387		52,821		7,566
Maintenance and Tech Support		27,260		27,260		28,989		(1,729)
Replacement Cycle Items		3,500		3,500		-		3,500
Medical Supplies		25,550		25,550		22,840		2,710
Rescue Ops Equipment		17,730		17,730		9,490		8,240
Fuel		108,000		108,000		74,771		33,229
Small Tools		11,210		11,210		12,287		(1,077)
Total Maintenance		421,656		421,656		404,578		17,078
Training								
Meals and Lodging		40,555		40,555		19,604		20,951
Training and Tuition		92,499		92,499		59,084		33,415
Travel Expenses		17,557		17,557		5,603		11,954
CPR		-		-		7,781		(7,781)
Total Training		150,611		150,611		92,072		58,539
Equipment								
Furniture and Fixtures		4,450		4,450		1,750		2,700
Appliances		7,500		7,500		2,908		4,592
Hardware Replacement		8,225		8,225		8,829		(604)
Supplies		95,007		95,007		112,490		(17,483)
IT Equipment		1,700		1,700		1,012		688
Total Equipment		116,882		116,882		126,989		(10,107)
								. /

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND						
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
Capital Outlay							
Buildings , Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 200,150	\$ 200,150	\$ 194,709	\$ 5,441			
Total Capital Outlay	200,150	200,150	194,709	5,441			
Total Expenditures	12,789,870	12,789,870	12,692,961	96,909			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	83,563	83,563	138,071	54,508			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	-	-	(19,884)	(19,884)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(19,884)	(19,884)			
Change in Fund Balances	83,563	83,563	118,187	34,624			
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	2,073,067	2,073,067	2,073,067				
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ 2,156,630	\$ 2,156,630	\$ 2,191,254	\$ 34,624			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE:

The basis of budgeting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The District adopts annual budgets for the general fund using the modified accrual basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

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

					SCR	6 - FISCAL YE	AR				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	 2017
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	_	0.002838%	0.003093%	 0.003248%
Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	488,610	\$ 586,603	\$ 693,768
Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	269,079	\$ 294,245	\$ 341,017
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered- Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		181.59%	199.36%	203.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		59.90%	57.00%	52.90%

	PORS - FISCAL YEAR											
50	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.54237%	0.52529%	0.53813%		
Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 10,383,204	\$ 11,448,655	\$ 13,649,481		
Covered-Employee Payroll Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 6,507,606	\$ 6,567,811	\$ 7,438,282		
Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.55%	174.31%	183.50%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.50%	64.60%	60.40%		

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

		SCRS - FISCAL YEAR											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017
Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	31,613	\$	34,790	\$	39,423
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		31,613		34,790		39,423
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	290,027	\$	314,566	\$	341,017
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		10.90%		11.06%		11.56%

		PORS - FISCAL YEAR										
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017
	Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	872,670	\$ 942,620	\$ 1,059,215
51	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	_	872,670	942,620	1,059,215
	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$-	\$-
	Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	6,507,606	\$ 6,854,736	\$ 7,438,282
	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		13.41%	13.74%	14.24%

NA - Not Available





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, 2017

	DEBT SERVICE FUND											
	-	RIGINAL BUDGET	E	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE /ORABLE AVORABLE)				
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$	574,700	\$	574,700	\$	563,646	\$	(11,054)				
Interest Income		-		-		224		224				
Total Revenues		574,700		574,700		563,870		(10,830)				
EXPENDITURES												
Public Safety - Fire Protection												
Administration		-		-		1,600		(1,600)				
Debt Service												
Principal		355,000		355,000		290,000		65,000				
interest		212,720		212,720		277,719		(64,999)				
Total Expenditures		567,720		567,720		569,319		(1,599)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over (under) Expenditures		6,980		6,980		(5,449)		(12,429)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		-		-		55,237		55,237				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		55,237		55,237				
Change in Fund Balances		6,980		6,980		49,788		42,808				
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		-		-		-		-				
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	6,980	\$	6,980	\$	49,788	\$	42,808				



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds

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

Cooking Team	This fund is used to account for receipts by the cooking team.
Emergency	This fund is used to account for donations to the firemen's relief fund.
Station 35	This fund is used for special activities.
Explorer Club	This fund is used to support the Explorer Post.
Auxiliary	This fund is used to account for contributions that are given to the community.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	٦	Cooking Team Fund		Team		Team Emergency			Station 35 Fund		Explorer Fund		Auxiliary Fund		Total	
ASSETS																
Cash	\$	4,132	\$	5,941	\$	15,774	\$	689	\$	5,901	\$	32,437				
Total Assets	\$	4,132	\$	5,941	\$	15,774	\$	689	\$	5,901	\$	32,437				
LIABILITIES																
Due to others	\$	4,132	\$	5,941	\$	15,774	\$	689	\$	5,901	\$	32,437				
Total Liabilities	\$	4,132	\$	5,941	\$	15,774	\$	689	\$	5,901	\$	32,437				

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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		alance e 30, 2016	Ac	lditions	Dec	ductions_		alance e 30, 2017
Cooking Team								
Assets Cash Total Assets	\$ \$	4,379 4,379	\$ \$	49 49	\$ \$	296 296	\$ \$	4,132 4,132
Liabilities Due to others Total Liabilities	\$ \$	4,379 4,379	\$ \$	49 49	\$ \$	296 296	\$ \$	4,132 4,132
Emergency Assets Cash Total Assets	\$ \$	5,641 5,641	\$	1,424 1,424	\$ \$	1,124 1,124	\$	5,941 5,941
Liabilities Due to others Total Liabilities	\$ \$	5,641 5,641	\$	1,424 1,424	\$ \$	1,124 1,124	\$ \$	5,941 5,941
Station 35 Assets Cash Total Assets	\$ \$	16,219 16,219	\$	-	\$ \$	445 445	\$ \$	15,774 15,774
Liabilities Due to others Total Liabilities	\$ \$	16,219 16,219	\$	-	\$ \$	445 445	\$ \$	15,774 15,774
Explorer Assets Cash Total Assets	\$	<u>1,249</u> 1,249	\$	1,309 1,309	\$	1,869 1,869	\$	<u>689</u> 689
Liabilities Due to others Total Liabilities	\$ \$	1,249 1,249	\$ \$	1,309 1,309	\$ \$	1,869 1,869	\$ \$	689 689
Auxiliary Assets Cash Total Assets	\$ \$	<u>3,471</u> 3,471	\$	17,387 17,387	\$ \$	14,957 14,957	\$	5,901 5,901
Liabilities Due to others Total Liabilities	\$ \$	3,471 3,471	\$	17,387 17,387	\$ \$	14,957 14,957	\$ \$	5,901 5,901
Total All Agency Funds Assets Cash Total Assets	\$ \$	30,959 30,959	\$	20,169 20,169	\$ \$	18,691 18,691	\$ \$	32,437 32,437
Liabilities Due to others Total Liabilities	\$ \$	30,959 30,959	\$ \$	20,169 20,169	\$ \$	18,691 18,691	\$ \$	32,437 32,437





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.

<u>Contents</u>	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.	58-61
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.	62-65
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.	66-70
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.	71-72
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.	73-75

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										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,618,214	\$ 4,255,623	\$ 4,730,385	\$ 6,149,100	\$ 6,015,049	\$ 7,530,893	\$ 8,457,300	\$ 8,043,841	\$ 7,785,334	\$ 7,798,000		
Restricted	3,055,572	2,384,856	2,241,287	1,028,712	1,022,468	610,753	870,085	950,479	2,107,420	2,552,386		
Unrestricted	1,859,793	3,087,942	2,959,001	2,394,169	1,836,978	24,056	(3,006,436)	(14,985,918)	(8,871,346)	(9,434,164)		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 8,533,579	\$ 9,728,421	\$ 9,930,673	\$ 9,571,981	\$ 8,874,495	\$ 8,165,702	\$ 6,320,949	\$ (5,991,598)	\$ 1,021,408	\$ 916,222		

* 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)

					FISCAL	YEAR		FISCAL YEAR												
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017										
Expenses																				
Personnel	\$ 7,146,834	\$ 7,455,465	\$ 8,550,982	\$ 9,154,844	\$ 9,508,638	\$ 9,593,154	\$ 11,524,137	\$ 11,571,358	\$ 10,474,445	\$ 12,380,554										
Operating	1,822,161	1,059,330	1,231,127	829,966	809,859	1,163,803	1,274,286	1,247,285	910,591	1,168,004										
Depreciation	-	429,510	437,794	440,503	419,730	378,411	402,150	446,585	416,097	597,273										
Interest	-	58,227	37,510	4,316	5,975	-	-	22,602	225,059	291,844										
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,595										
Total Expenses	8,968,995	9,002,532	10,257,413	10,429,629	10,744,202	11,135,368	13,200,573	13,287,830	12,026,192	14,680,270										
Revenues																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Taxes	8,828,036	9,857,442	9,628,780	9,536,444	9,459,406	9,832,674	10,160,601	11,093,230	12,589,170	13,118,386										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,111	25,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Penalties and Interest	124,963	155,478	33,850	16,183	10,938	5,927	3,352	2,185	17,974	22,723										
Sale of Equipment	-	10,758	90,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Impact Fees	734,871	138,455	148,629	194,895	165,691	218,170	818,127	367,650	562,010	834,857										
One Percent Fees	-	-	-	277,407	299,741	306,713	303,810	320,725	335,409	346,961										
False Alarm Fees	5,450	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-										
Contributions Received	17,473	9,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Federal Grants	-	-	211,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,017										
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,425,872	-										
Other	14,120	-	347,444	46,008	110,940	63,091	69,930	78,726	108,763	100,140										
Total Revenues	9,732,024	10,197,101	10,459,935	10,070,937	10,046,716	10,426,575	11,355,820	11,862,516	19,039,198	14,575,084										
Change in Net Position	763,029	1,194,569	202,522	(358,692)	(697,486)	(708,793)	(1,844,753)	(1,425,314)	7,013,006	(105,186)										
Net Position-Beginning	8,340,868	8,533,582	9,728,151	9,930,673	9,571,981	8,874,495	8,165,702	6,320,949	(5,991,598)	1,021,408										
Prior Period Adjustment	(570,315)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
Prior Period Restatement (GASB 68)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,887,233)	-	-										
Net Position-End	\$ 8,533,582	\$ 9,728,151	\$ 9,930,673	\$ 9,571,981	\$ 8,874,495	\$ 8,165,702	\$ 6,320,949	\$ (5,991,598)	\$ 1,021,408	\$ 916,222										

Source: District Audit Reports

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 88,667	\$ 85,469	\$ 21,664
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	2,077,411	957,490	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,013,460	3,109,432	3,754,142	4,054,606	2,274,046	2,405,519	1,517,701	1,370,959	1,987,598	2,169,590
Total General Fund	\$ 2,013,460	\$ 3,109,432	\$ 3,754,142	\$ 4,054,606	\$ 4,351,457	\$ 3,363,009	\$ 1,517,701	\$ 1,459,626	\$ 2,073,067	\$ 2,191,254
DEBT SERVICE FUND										
Restricted	\$ 537,866	\$ 548,124	\$ 547,814	\$ 552,705	\$ 637,191	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 1,167	\$ -	\$ 49,788
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 537,866	\$ 548,124	\$ 547,814	\$ 552,705	\$ 637,191	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 1,167	\$ -	\$ 49,788
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Impact Fees)										
Restricted	\$ 2,512,890	\$ 1,832,588	\$ 1,364,848	\$ 176,878	\$ 344,048	\$ 563,322	\$ 816,571	\$ 1,184,981	\$ 1,750,465	\$ 2,434,672
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,512,890	\$ 1,832,588	\$ 1,364,848	\$ 176,878	\$ 344,048	\$ 563,322	\$ 816,571	\$ 1,184,981	\$ 1,750,465	\$ 2,434,672
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (One Percent Fe	es)									
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,625	\$ 299,129	\$ 41,229	\$ 47,431	\$ 53,214	\$ 48,427	\$ 356,955	\$ 67,926
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,625	\$ 299,129	\$ 41,229	\$ 47,431	\$ 53,214	\$ 48,427	\$ 356,955	\$ 67,926
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND										
Assigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,026,363	\$ 1,518,091	\$ 21,172
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,026,363	\$ 1,518,091	\$ 21,172

Source: District Audit Reports

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 8,754,104	\$ 9,743,143	\$ 9,571,025	\$ 9,586,354	\$ 9,444,329	\$ 9,861,481	\$ 10,240,044	\$ 11,040,564	\$ 12,604,551	\$ 13,133,938
Payments In Lieu of Taxes	7,111	25,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact Fees	734,871	138,455	496,073	194,895	165,691	218,170	817,816	367,650	562,010	834,857
One percent fees	-	-	-	277,407	299,741	306,713	303,810	320,725	335,409	346,961
Penalties	53,888	78,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	71,075	77,030	33,850	16,183	10,938	5,927	3,352	2,185	17,974	22,723
Contributions Received	17,473	9,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance/CPR	-	-	-	-	53,843	47,531	64,203	78,688	89,120	99,140
Vehicle and Equipment Sales	-	34,604	102,077	-	-	-	305,000	-	-	-
False Alarm Fees	5,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Grant Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,017
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412,000
Miscellaneous	14,120	-	211,140	126,008	56,015	15,560	6,038	38	19,643	1,000
Total Revenues	9,658,092	10,106,648	10,414,165	10,200,847	10,030,557	10,455,382	11,740,263	11,809,850	13,628,707	15,002,636
Expenditures										
Public Safety - Fire Protection										
Personnel	7,081,602	7,458,929	7,706,130	8,327,450	8,642,162	8,797,487	10,418,396	10,508,282	10,587,607	11,969,413
Administration	425,866	406,270	416,686	318,920	360,519	447,002	414,615	434,414	416,964	459,989
Utilities	56,994	60,189	59,405	65,459	70,462	62,897	77,532	62,062	79,232	84,376
Maintenance	458,055	443,397	246,872	285,777	335,834	400,097	405,610	302,601	287,250	404,578
Training	76,796	74,281	80,363	45,101	33,294	82,815	85,851	68,722	65,501	92,072
Equipment	42,156	43,702	427,801	114,710	9,750	170,321	30,291	93,910	61,644	126,989
Capital Outlay	402,343	531,910	340,673	1,485,170	193,354	1,894,926	1,893,944	77,965	6,581,019	2,231,266
Debt Service										
Principal	643,155	558,855	583,867	454,047	92,325	-	-	-	355,000	290,000
Interest	93,551	71,696	47,083	16,324	2,250	-	-	-	216,476	277,719
Contributions to Beaufort County	-	31,491			-		-			-
Total Expenditures	9,280,518	9,680,720	9,908,880	11,112,958	9,739,950	11,855,545	13,326,239	11,547,956	18,650,693	15,936,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	377,574	425,928	505,285	(912,111)	290,607	(1,400,163)	(1,585,976)	261,894	(5,021,986)	(933,766)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds of Debt	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,070,884	-	-
Change in Fund Balances	827,574	425,928	505,285	(912,111)	290,607	(1,400,163)	(1,585,976)	8,332,778	(5,021,986)	(933,766)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,650,258	5,064,216	5,490,144	5,995,429	5,083,318	5,373,925	3,973,762	2,387,786	10,720,564	5,698,578
Prior Period Adjustment	(413,616)	-				-				-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,064,216	\$ 5,490,144	\$ 5,995,429	\$ 5,083,318	\$ 5,373,925	\$ 3,973,762	\$ 2,387,786	\$ 10,720,564	\$ 5,698,578	\$ 4,764,812
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.9%	7.3%	7.0%	4.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	3.7%

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,	RE4		 SSED VALUE	TOTAL	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	ACTUAL VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
2008	\$	367,991,031	\$ 53,000,980	\$ 420,992,011	N/A	 N/A	22.00
2009		419,794,805	67,790,589	487,585,394	N/A	N/A	22.70
2010		446,047,694	72,759,747	518,807,441	N/A	N/A	20.04
2011		397,305,961	62,152,418	459,458,379	N/A	N/A	20.05
2012		401,474,803	58,689,310	460,164,113	3.60%	\$ 12,776,346,567	20.05
2013		399,780,975	74,002,670	473,783,645	3.71%	12,786,904,195	20.49
2014		370,432,369	73,102,700	443,535,069	4.40%	10,090,544,333	24.02
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	25.24
2017		433,447,855	88,926,010	522,373,865	4.38%	11,926,343,950	25.74

Data Source: County Finance Director

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 2013, fiscal year 2014.

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

	DI	DISTRICT RECT RATES										
					COUN	NTY			SCHOOL			
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	OPERATING MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL DISTRICT MILLAGE	OPERATIONS	DEBT SERVICE	REAL PROPERTY PROGRAM	TOTAL COUNTY MILLAGE	SCHOOL	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL SCHOOL MILLAGE	TOWN OF BLUFFTON	TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING RATES
2008	21.10	0.90	22.00	38.90	5.80	-	44.70	97.30	22.60	119.90	40.00	226.60
2009	22.30	0.40	22.70	45.50	4.00	-	49.50	102.60	28.00	130.60	40.00	242.80
2010	19.67	0.37	20.04	40.21	3.62	-	43.83	90.26	24.43	114.69	38.00	216.56
2011	19.67	0.38	20.05	40.21	4.57	-	44.78	90.26	26.33	116.59	38.00	219.42
2012	19.67	0.38	20.05	40.21	4.57	-	44.78	90.26	28.00	118.26	38.00	221.09
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

Source: Beaufort County CAFR

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

	FISCAL	YEAR 2017 TA	AX YEAR 2016	FISCAL YEAR 2008 TAX YEAR 2007					
			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT			
	TAXABLE		TAXABLE	TAXABLE		TAXABLE			
	ASSESSED		ASSESSED	ASSESSED		ASSESSED			
TAXPAYER	VALUE	RANK	VALUE	VALUE	RANK	VALUE			
South Carolina Electric & Gas	\$ 17,077,960	1	3.27%	\$ 4,360,910	1	1.04%			
COROC/Hilton Head I LLC C/o Blackstone	2,593,890	2	0.50%	2,528,960	2	0.60%			
Palmetto Electric Coop	2,220,000	3	0.42%	1,707,700	3	0.41%			
CPI/Blaze Myrtle Park	1,524,000	4	0.29%	1,693,491	4	0.40%			
Old South Apartments/Bluffton OS 2 & 3	1,439,950	5	0.28%	1,615,320	5	0.38%			
Beaufort Oldfield LLC	852,200	6	0.16%	852,200	7	0.20%			
South Carolina Bluffton LLC/Rose Hill	840,000	7	0.16%	840,000	8	0.20%			
Crowne Old Carolina LLC /Buck Island	826,350	8	0.16%	826,350	9	0.20%			
Palmetto Bluff LLC	779,860	9	0.15%	878,170	6	0.21%			
PBLH LLC/Palmetto Bluff Lodge	742,250	10	0.14%	742,250	10	0.18%			
Total	\$ 28,896,460		5.53%	\$ 16,045,351		3.81%			

Source: Beaufort County Finance

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	TIONS TO DATE
ENDED	FOR THE		PERCENTAGE	IN SUBSEQUENT		PERCENTAGE
JUNE 30,	FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	OF LEVY	YEARS *	AMOUNT	OF LEVY
2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2010	\$ 8,636,275	\$ 8,032,732	93.01%	\$ 687,157	\$ 8,719,889	100.97%
2011	8,615,219	8,101,144	94.03%	492,956	8,594,100	99.75%
2012	8,669,847	8,416,372	97.08%	210,125	8,626,497	99.50%
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%	-	11,256,691	96.35%

Source: Beaufort County Finance Director

N/A - Information is not available.

* - 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

	GO	VERNME	INTAL ACTIV	TIES						
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	NOTES PAYABLE		.EASES AYABLE		GENERAL BLIGATION BOND	TOTAL PRIMARY VERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA	POPULATION	ESTIMATED PERSONAL INCOME (1)
2008	-	\$	584,094	\$	1,105,000	\$ 1,689,094	0.02%	37	46,028	\$ 6,827,334,000
2009	-		425,240		705,000	1,130,240	0.02%	24	47,150	6,691,585,000
2010	-		261,372		285,000	546,372	0.01%	11	50,100	6,464,869,000
2011	-		92,325		-	92,325	0.00%	2	52,726	6,897,402,000
2012	-		-		-	-	N/A	-	53,581	7,362,045,000
2013	-		-		-	-	N/A	-	55,847	7,507,264,000
2014	-		-		-	-	N/A	-	58,080	8,113,329,000
2015	-		-		8,355,298	8,355,298	0.10%	138	60,403	8,644,345,000
2016	-		-		7,986,359	7,986,359	0.09%	129	61,813	8,644,345,000
2017	-		-		7,682,420	7,682,420	0.08%	122	62,856	9,171,747,000

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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 to low population; Beaufort County Data provided alternatively.

N/A - Information is not available.

Schedule 10

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

FISCAL						PERCENTAGE OF	
YEAR	G	BENERAL	LESS	: AMOUNTS		ASSESSED	
ENDED	OE	BLIGATION	AVAIL	ABLE IN DEBT		VALUE OF	
JUNE 30,		BONDS	SER	VICE FUND	TOTAL	PROPERTY (1)	PER CAPITA (2)
2008	\$	1,105,000	\$	537,866	\$ 567,134	0.135%	37
2009		705,000		548,124	156,876	0.032%	24
2010		285,000		547,814	(262,814)	-0.051%	11
2011		-		552,705	(552,705)	-0.120%	2
2012		-		637,191	(637,191)	-0.138%	-
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

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.

N/A - Information is not available.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u> Debt repaid with property taxes	001	DEBT ISTANDING (1)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF /ERLAPPING DEBT
Beaufort County	\$	283,501,455	32.50%	\$ 92,137,973
Beaufort County School District		309,770,621	32.50%	100,675,452
Town of Bluffton		5,650,000	23.40%	1,322,100
Subtotal overlapping debt		598,922,076		 194,135,525
District direct debt		7,682,420	100.00%	 7,682,420
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	606,604,496		\$ 201,817,945

(1) Debt outstanding data provided by each Beaufort County CAFR.

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

							Ass De De	gal Debt Margin (sessed Value bt limit (8% of ass bt applicable to lin 50 Bonds gal Debt Margin	essed		Year 2	2017		\$ 522,373,865 41,789,909 (7,682,420) 34,107,489
		2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012		2013		2014		2015	 2016	 2017
Debt Limit	\$	33,679,361	\$ 39,006,832	\$ 41,504,595	\$ 36,756,670	\$ 36,813,129	\$	37,902,476	\$	35,482,806	\$	36,115,584	\$ 38,148,192	\$ 41,789,909
Total net debt applicable to limit		(1,689,094)	 (1,130,240)	 (546,372)	 -	 -		-		_		(8,355,298)	 (7,986,359)	 (7,682,420)
Legal debt margin	\$	31,990,267	\$ 37,876,592	\$ 40,958,223	\$ 36,756,670	\$ 36,813,129	\$	37,902,476	\$	35,482,806	\$	27,760,286	\$ 30,161,833	\$ 34,107,489
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limi	t	5.02%	 2.90%	 1.32%	 0.00%	 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		23.13%	 20.94%	 18.38%

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 N/A - Information not available

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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	TEREST	COVERAGE
2016	\$	557,103	\$	355,000	\$	216,476	97.48%
2017		563,870		290,000		277,719	99.32%

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)
2008	46,028	\$ 6,845,583,000	\$	43,770	4,625	5.3%
2009	47,150	6,698,637,000		41,935	5,256	9.0%
2010	50,100	6,472,301,000		39,713	5,345	9.1%
2011	52,726	6,901,960,000		41,978	4,913	9.5%
2012	53,581	7,217,962,000		42,952	5,245	7.3%
2013	55,847	7,507,264,000		43,688	6,232	7.9%
2014	58,080	8,113,329,000		46,137	6,547	4.7%
2015	60,403	8,644,345,000		48,134	6,894	6.0%
2016	61,813	8,644,345,000		48,134	7,003	5.2%
2017	62,856	9,171,747,000		50,078	7,113	4.0%

(1) National Center for Education Statistics

(2) Bluffton Fire District data not available due to low population; Beaufort County Data provided alternatively.

(3) South Carolina Employment Security Division

N/A - Information is not available.

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

		2017		2008					
			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT			PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DISTRICT			
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT			
Beaufort County School District	771	1	N/A	452	1	N/A			
Inn at Palmetto Bluff & Palmetto Bluff Clubs	583	2	N/A	208	3	N/A			
EviCore National, LLC	448	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Publix	265	4	N/A	140	4	N/A			
Resort Services Inc.	200	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
NHC Healthcare/Bluffton	195	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Hargray Communications	165	7	N/A	300	2	N/A			
Kroger	140	8	N/A	100	5	N/A			
Bluffton Township Fire Department	132	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Town of Bluffton	132	10	N/A	88	6	N/A			
Jim N Nicks Barbeque Restaurant				70	7	N/A			
D.R. Horton, Inc				64	8	N/A			
Centex Homes				61	9	N/A			
Bluffton Post Office				60	10	N/A			
CareCore National, LLC				60	10	N/A			
Fraser Construction Company, LLC				60	10	N/A			
Total	3,031		N/A	1,663		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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Administration	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	7	8		
Fire Prevention	4	4	5	5	2	3	4	5	5	5		
Maintenance	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	4		
Operations	99	97	90	87	87	111	111	112	108	112		
Training	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3		
Total	114	114	109	106	102	127	129	131	128	132		

Source: BTFD Human Resources Department

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	201
EMERGENCY SERVICES Territory Covered (Sq/miles)	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246
NATURE OF CALL										
Hazardous Materials Incident	36	49	34	28	29	42	37	39	48	50
Vehicle Accidents	372	317	354	310	322	338	417	355	456	413
Structure Fires	39	49	33	58	39	29	32	26	29	33
Vehicle Fires	31	28	21	22	23	30	22	22	25	19
Brush Fires	62	72	56	86	50	44	41	44	32	69
Other Fires	82	73	66	83	79	76	84	68	72	114
EMS Calls	1,513	1,710	2,121	2,168	2,238	2,632	2,542	1,862	2,205	2,39
Service Calls	1,071	1,125	1,008	1,319	1,483	1,423	1,505	1,640	1,824	2,23
False Alarms	649	656	555	609	597	559	686	687	677	753
Specialized Rescues	25	20	16	12	16	6	6	9	17	13
Explosions	13	7	11	9	10	9	10	5	5	11
								See Note 2		
TOTAL CALLS FOR FY	3,893	4,106	4,275	4,704	4,886	5,188	5,382	4,757	5,390	6,10
AVERAGE RESPONSE TIMES										
Fire Station #30	5:12	5:27	5:51	5:57	6:10	6:11	6:24	6:24	6:08	6:1
Fire Station #31	6:48	6:39	6:23	7:00	6:38	6:55	6:09	6:59	7:09	7:0
Fire Station #32	7:18	7:02	5:56	6:23	7:29	7:57	7:48	8:04	7:54	7:4
Fire Station #33	4:49	5:17	5:22	5:17	5:55	5:25	4:54	5:14	5:13	5:3
Fire Station #34	6:34	6:23	6:31	6:29	6:18	6:32	6:58	6:49	6:32	6:5
Fire Station #35	5:33	5:49	5:35	5:37	5:52	6:00	6:18	6:12	6:24	6:1
Fire Station #36	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8:37	6:43	7:18	7:10	6:2
Fire Station #37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9:14	6:38	6:33	6:57	6:2
					See Note 1					
District Average ¹	5:42	5:54	5:56	6:02	6:12	6:17	6:25	6:31	6:29	6:2
7,000	7					esponse Time	Averages Dest	10 Voors		
6,000	_					esponse mile	Averages Past	IU TEATS		
5,000	_				6:43					
4,000			\sim		6:28					
					6:14					
3,000]				6:00					
2,000	1				5:45				—	
1,000	1				5:31				—	
0	2008 2000 20	10 2011 2012	2012 2014 2015	2016 2017	5:16		2010 1211			
	2008 2009 20	10 2011 2012	2013 2014 2015	2010 201/	2008 2	100 2010 2011	2012 2012 201	14 2015 2016 201	17	

¹Fire Stations #36 and #37 were staffed during FY13. Prior to this, the stations were not staffed full time thus there are no times for the stations in previous years.

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

N/A - Information is not available. Digital records for the Fire District are not available prior to FY05.

Source: Various District Divisions

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

_	FISCAL YEAR										
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
EMERGENCY SERVICES:											
FIRE STATIONS											
NUMBER OF MANNED FIRE STATIONS	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	
NUMBER OF UNMANNED FIRE STATIONS	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	
FIRETRUCKS											
NUMBER OF FIRE ENGINES	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	19	10	
NUMBER OF AERIAL APPARATUS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
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	-	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
NUMBER OF RESCUE BOATS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
NUMBER OF SUPPORT VEHICLES ¹	15	15	16	17	17	17	17	17	22	20	
Total Vehicles	31	31	33	34	34	34	34	34	49	38	

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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