BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2019



JOHN THOMPSON, CHIEF

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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JOE PAOLO, VICE CHAIRMAN
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THOMAS MIKE, SR, SECRETARY
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PREPARED BY: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Bluffton Township Fire District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT

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

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, 2019.

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, 2019 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, 2019 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 District also has a dedicated four story "live fire" training facility to aid in the training of it's fire suppression personnel.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. All departments of Bluffton Township Fire District are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Fire Chief on or before the first day of January of each year. The Fire Chief uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Fire Chief then presents this proposed budget to the board members for review prior to March 1 of each year. The board members present their recommended budget to the Beaufort County Council in order to adopt a final budget no later than June 30th, the close of the District's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and account category. Budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained by the Fire Chief at the fund level and may be amended as necessary during the fiscal year. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 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 agreement.

Over the past year we continue to see steady growth in the Fire District. The Town of Bluffton issued 585 new single family/multi family permits from July 2018 until June 2019. During this time period we have seen several commercial developments be completed or start development. These developments include:

- Kroger (123,000 square feet)
- Mystic Bluff Apartments (9 buildings including clubhouse)
- Crowne at 170 (9 buildings including clubhouse)
- Palmetto Medical Group (5 buildings totaling 48,500 square feet)
- Extended Stay America (54,000 square feet)
- Church of the Cross Classroom Expansion
- Church of the Cross Chapel (11,000 square feet)
- Buckwalter Place In-Line (18,692 square feet)
- Burnt Church Distillery (3 buildings totaling 25,560 square feet)
- Watercrest Assisted Living Facility (59,000 square feet)
- 2 Recreational Vehicle Parks
- South of the Broad Heathcare (Master Plan Submittal for a microhospital)
- St. Joseph's Candler Oncology (41,000 square feet)

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Several neighborhoods have also continued developing adding new phases. These include: Palmetto Bluff, New River Forest, The Landings, Cypress Ridge at Mill Creek and Hampton Lake.

Long-term Financial Planning

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

Relevant Accounting Policies

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

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

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 45, "Post Employment Benefits" effective for fiscal year 2010. The plan has remained unfunded as of June 30, 2011. Also, GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions" was adopted in the current year and accordingly, fund balances reflect the new types to be reported. Beaufort County Council voted to rescinded Resolution 2003-23, "Health Care Benefit for Retired Employees", effective July 1, 2016. This vote passed unanimously by the eleven member council. All effective retirees received certified notifications 90 days prior to the cancelation of the benefit July 1, 2016. The Fire District remains a co-partner with Beaufort County in litigation related to this matter.

Major Initiatives

The Fire District is moving forward with several new initiatives for FY20. 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. This project is currently underway and is projected to be completed in early 2020. Fire Station #32 renovation/addition for \$1.2 million to also be funded by general obligation bond funds and is also under way and is projected to be completed in fall of 2020. 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. Completed in FY19 are two vehicle projects, a new Quint Fire Apparatus for the Fire Station #38 project for the sum of \$975,000, this was funded through Fire Impact Fees. A Heavy Duty Rescue truck was needed to replace two older vehicles for special operations \$755,000. This was procured with Fire Impact Fees as well, with an additional, \$100,000, for loose equipment. All of the above initiatives have been started and are in various stages of production.

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 ninth 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,

John W. Thompson, Jr.

Fire Chief

Paul Boulware
Deputy Fire Chief



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

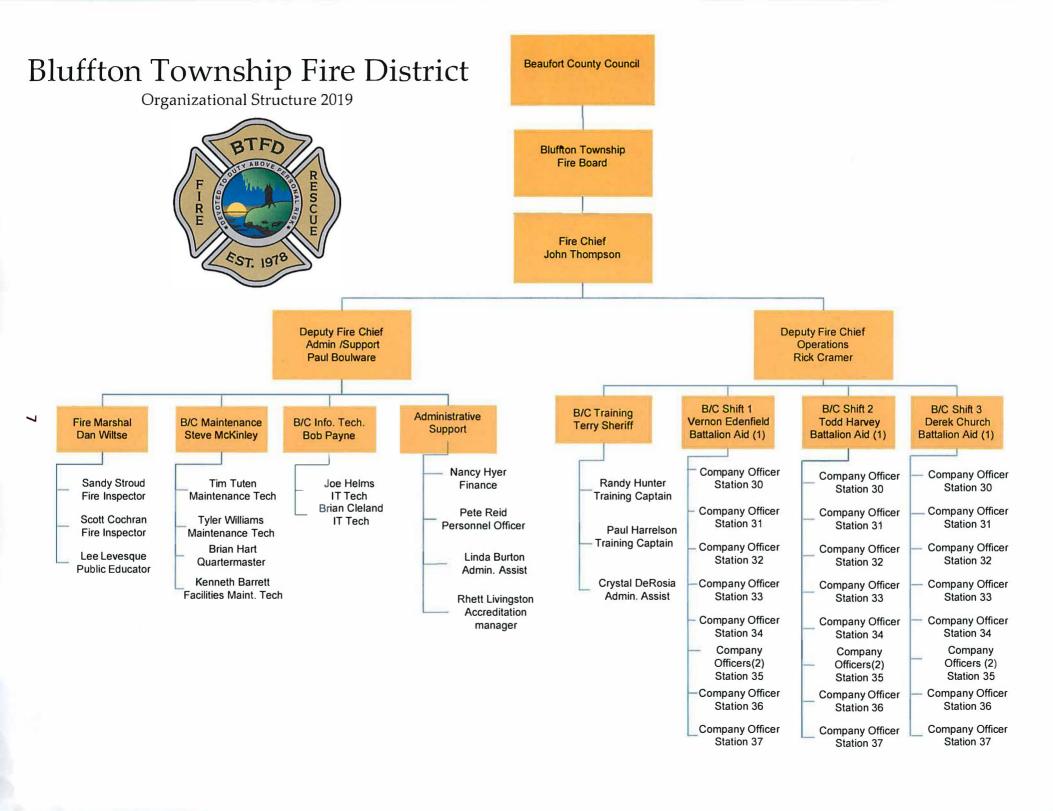
Bluffton Township Fire District South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

TITLE	NAME (TERM)
Chairman	
Vice Chairman	Joe Paolo (2/2021)
Secretary	Thomas Mike, Sr. (2/2022)
Treasurer	Elaine Lust (2/2020)
Board Member	Ed Olsen (2/2021)
Board Member	Louis Poindexter (2/2020)
Board Member	Paul Hamilton (2/2021)
Fire Chief	John Thompson
Deputy Fire Chief	Paul Boulware





FINANCIAL SECTION



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Richard D. Crowley, CPA, CVA Lisa T. Wechsler, CPA, CFE Mark Smolinski, CPA 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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, 2019, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 & Associates LLC Beaufort, South Carolina

November 11, 2019



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, 2019.

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 \$287,439 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,412,997 (restricted net position) represents net assets restricted for capital projects, debt payments and employee recruitment and retention. Another \$9,469,570 represents the net investment in capital assets less depreciation and debt on those assets. The remaining balance of \$(10,595,128) represents a deficit in unrestricted net position. The District's total net position decreased by \$510,240 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$10,053,399, an increase of \$6,893,532.

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 \$287,439 for 2019, and assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$797,679 for 2018. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			
		2019		2018
Current Assets	\$	10,228,874	\$	3,420,320
Capital Assets - net		17,512,790		17,313,815
Total Assets		27,741,664		20,734,135
Deferred Outflow of Resources		4,092,455		4,049,793
Current Liabilities		214,202		160,411
Long-term Liabilities		31,229,873		23,691,463
Total Liabilities		31,444,075		23,851,874
Deferred Inflow of Resources		102,605		134,375
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,469,570		9,945,334
Restricted		1,412,997		480,415
Unrestricted		(10,595,128)		(9,628,070)
Total Net Position	\$	287,439	\$	797,679

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$9,469,570, reflects its net investment in capital assets less the accumulated depreciation on capital assets and related debt. The \$1,412,997 represents the net position restricted for capital projects, debt payments and employee recruitment and retention. The remaining net position of \$(10,595,128) is a deficit in unrestricted.

Governmental activities. The District's total net position decreased by \$510,240. Key elements of this decrease are as shown in the following table.

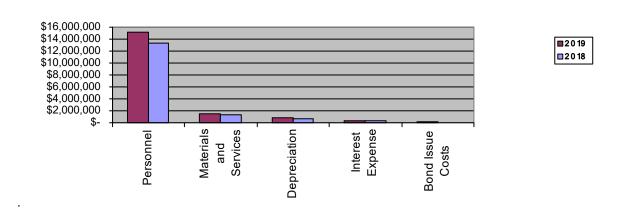
BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Government	tal Activities
	2019	2018
Expenses		
Public Safety - Fire Protection		
Personnel	\$ 15,217,515	\$13,337,641
Materials and services	1,512,010	1,320,199
Bond Issue Costs	120,571	-
Depreciation	818,531	731,172
Interest Expense	377,982	252,086
Total expenses	18,046,609	15,641,098
General Revenues		
Taxes	15,520,064	14,004,625
Fees	1,150,447	1,132,957
Grant income	659,624	337,644
Interest	124,517	45,901
Gain on sale of assets	81,717	1,428
Total Revenues	17,536,369	15,522,555
Change in Net Position	(510,240)	(118,543)
Net Position - Beginning	797,679	916,222
Net Position - Ending	\$ 287,439	\$ 797,679

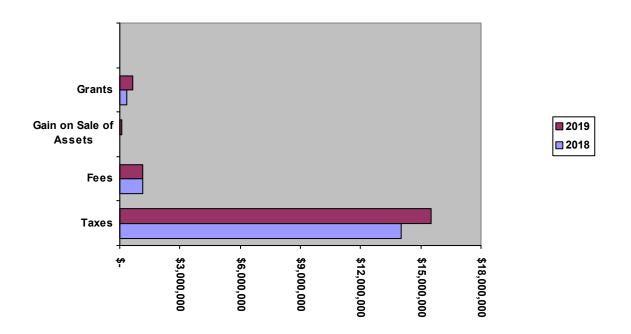
Highlights:

- Taxes increased approximately \$1,500,000 due to an 8% increase in assessed valuation and millage.
- The increase in interest income during year 2019 was related to interest income in the capital projects fund of \$50,000.
- Grant revenues were up due to reimbursements for salaries and overtime through the Safer grant to fund new firefighters.
- Personnel expenses are up due to the hiring of 15 new employees hired in the third quarter of fiscal year 2018 and increases in pay rates and benefits cost. The District also changed its accrued leave policy resulting in a higher liability in the current year.
- Materials and service expenses were overall kept within budget. The increase is mostly attributable to higher repair costs, 5-year strategic plan, and wellness program in the current year.
- Depreciation was up because of 2 new enforcer chassis trucks and related truck equipment being depreciated.
- The capital outlay for 2019 for the most part included 2 new enforcer chassis trucks and related truck equipment, land purchase for station 38, 14 walkie talkies, a thermal camera systems, a fragmentation tank, 3 defibrillators, and construction of station 38 and 32 that will continue into fiscal year 2020.
- Interest expense reflected the payments scheduled for the bonds 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 finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term 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 \$10,053,399, an increase of \$6,893,532. 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 increase can be attributed to the following:

- The general fund increased \$682,482. This increase is mainly attributable to an approximate increase of tax revenue and grants of \$1,200,000 and \$320,000, respectively. These increases were mainly to cover the increases in personnel expenses, which increased approximately \$1,300,000.
- The impact fund increased by \$370,765 with receipts of \$666,831 in the fund and capital outlay expenditures of \$296,066 for firetruck equipment, walkie talkies and other small equipment and supplies.
- The increase of \$42,437 in the one percent fee fund represented the collections of \$379,061 less expenditures of \$336,624.
- The District's capital project fund increased \$5,278,468. The capital project fund was established to account for the proceeds from a general obligation bond restricted for the purchase and construction of capital assets. The District received a new \$6,000,000 bond to fund the station 38, EOC building, station 32, and station 31 projects. The District incurred \$668,325 in capital expenditures in the fiscal year related to stations 32 and 38.
- The debt service fund increased by \$519,380. Revenues collected were \$877,612 while the debt service payment was \$570,019 for the bond. The debt service fund also received \$211,787 net of issuance costs for to the premium of the bond obtained in the capital projects fund.

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 \$3,346,368 represents 22.4% of total expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the District and is used to account for all activities of the District not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund. It is also the largest of the District's funds and is mostly comprised of general tax revenues and grants. Over the course of the fiscal year, the District monitors its budget for any unanticipated changes in revenues and expenditures. Total general fund revenues and other financing sources for the year ended June 30, 2019, were approximately \$15,633,293, approximately \$451,173, or 3.2%, more than the final budget of approximately \$15,182,120. The increase in total revenue was the result of an increase in property tax revenue, fees, grants and other revenues.

Total general fund expenditures and other financing uses were approximately \$14,950,811 for the year ended June 30, 2019, approximately \$135,855, or 0.09%, less than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of approximately \$15,086,666. Monitoring of expenditures resulted in most of the District's expenditure areas being under budget. The one exception was personnel expenditures that were over budget approximately \$135,000 but were accounted for through the Safer grant for salary reimbursements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$17,512,790 (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$17,313,815 for June 30, 2018. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and related debt. New asset additions added during the fiscal year 2019 totaled \$1,017,507 and includes \$185,473 for the construction in progress of station 38, \$69,291 for construction in progress of station 32, station 30 and 36 generators for \$20,502 and \$20,311 respectively, fire station improvements including an HVAC and flooring for \$21,103, and \$165,172 for equipment including defibrillators, walkie talkies, thermal camera systems, and a fragmentation tank. Land was also purchased for station 38 in the amount of \$411,187. Fire truck equipment and repairs purchased totaled \$124,468. Two enforcer chassis trucks were placed in service in January 2019 that were purchased in fiscal year 2018. Depreciation expense was \$818,531 for the year compared to \$731,172 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 DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities			
	 2019		2018	
Construction in Progress	\$ 404,803	\$	1,640,440	
Land	2,283,582		1,872,395	
Buildings and Improvements	8,783,726		9,008,376	
Vehicles	5,526,647		4,351,206	
Furniture and Equipment	514,032		441,398	
Total	\$ 17,512,790	\$	17,313,815	

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. The District issued \$6 million in General Obligation Bonds during 2018 for construction projects. Long-term obligations consisted of the following amounts:

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	12,825,000	\$	7,135,000	
Bond Premiums		512,254		233,481	
Net Pension Liability		16,858,589		16,021,122	
Compensated Absences		1,034,030		301,860	
Total	\$	31,229,873	\$	23,691,463	

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

The increase in the compensated absences reflect the change in the District's leave policy. During the initial year of implementation in 2019, it was expected that the liability for compensated absences would increase substantially; however, it is the opinion of management this increase will level off in subsequent years.

In December 2018, Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aa3 rating to the District's bond issuances. The Aa3 rating reflects strong growth in the District's sizeable tax base that benefits from the presence of multiple military facilities, healthy resident income levels, and an adequate but improving liquidity and reserve positions that remains below the national medians. The rating also considers the District's manageable debt and pension burdens.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The 2019-2020 approved operations budget of \$16,349,031 is to be funded with a tax levy of 24.10 mills that is expected to collect \$15,616,800 in taxes, \$150,000 in additional fees and revenues, and \$387,000 in grant contributions. The debt service fund budget of \$980,000 will be funded with a tax levy of 1.60 mills that is expected to collect \$980,000 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, 2019

	GovernmentalActivities		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	162,944	
Accounts Receivable	·	305,066	
Due from Beaufort County		9,760,864	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		2,688,385	
Capital Assets, being depreciated		14,824,405	
Total Assets		27,741,664	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow for Pension		4,092,455	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		4,092,455	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	31,834,119	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	26,963	
Interest Payable		187,239	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year		728,508	
Due in more than one year			
Debt Obligations		13,642,776	
Net Pension Liability		16,858,589	
Total Liabilities		31,444,075	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow for Pension		102,605	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		102,605	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		9,469,570	
Restricted for debt payments		566,129	
Restricted for capital projects		756,743	
Restricted for employee recruitment and retention		90,125	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(10,595,128)	
Total Net Position		287,439	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	31,834,119	

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
EXPENSES			
Public Safety - Fire Protection			
Personnel	\$ 15,217,515		
Depreciation	818,531		
Administration	560,652		
Maintenance	467,245		
Bond Issue Costs	120,571		
Equipment	297,820		
Training	83,800		
Utilities and Services	102,493		
Interest	377,982		
Total Program Expenses	18,046,609		
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property Taxes	15,520,064		
Fees	1,150,447		
Interest Income	124,517		
Grant Revenue	659,624		
Gain on Sale of Assets	81,717		
Total General Revenues	17,536,369		
Change in Net Position	(510,240)		
Net Position, Beginning of year	797,679		
Net Position, End of year	\$ 287,439		

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES										
				DEBT		CAPITAL				ONE	
	(GENERAL	S	ERVICE	F	ROJECT	ı	MPACT	PI	ERCENT	
		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS											
Cash	\$	162,944	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 162,944
Accounts Receivable		291,084		13,982		-		-		-	305,066
Due from Beaufort County		3,059,031		560,931		5,294,034		756,743		90,125	9,760,864
Total Assets	\$	3,513,059	\$	574,913	\$	5,294,034	\$	756,743	\$	90,125	\$ 10,228,874
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	26,963	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$ 26,963
Total Liabilities		26,963						-			26,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes		139,728		8,784		_					 148,512
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		139,728		8,784				-		-	148,512
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		-		566,129		-		756,743		90,125	1,412,997
Assigned		_		-		5,294,034		-		-	5,294,034
Unassigned		3,346,368		<u>-</u>		-				_	3,346,368
Total Fund Balances		3,346,368		566,129		5,294,034		756,743		90,125	10,053,399
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows											
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,513,059	\$	574,913	\$	5,294,034	\$	756,743	\$	90,125	\$ 10,228,874

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 10,053,399 Capital assets used in District's activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land and Improvements 2,283,582 Construction in Progress 404,803 Buildings and Improvements, net of \$2,255,710 accumulated depreciation 8,783,726 Vehicles, net of \$2,499,533 accumulated depreciation 5,526,647 Furniture and Equipment, net of \$516,383 accumulated depreciation 514,032 **Total Capital Assets** 17,512,790 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. 148,512 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represents amounts applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows of resources: Related to pensions 4,092,455 Deferred inflows of resources: (102,605)Related to pensions Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources 3,989,850 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-term--are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2019 are: Interest Payable (187, 239)**Accrued Vacation** (1,034,030)Bonds and Notes Payable (12,825,000)**Bond Premium** (512,254)Net Pension Liability (16,858,589)Total Long-Term Liabilities (31,417,112)287,439 Total net position of governmental activities

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		GOVER	NMENTAL FUND	TYPES		
	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	IMPACT FUND	ONE PERCENT FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 14,670,675	\$ 872,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,542,944
Fees	118,586	-	-	658,561	373,300	1,150,447
Grant Revenue	659,624	-	-	-	-	659,624
Interest Income	54,841	5,343	50,302	8,270	5,761	124,517
Miscellaneous Income	81,717					81,717
Total Revenues	15,585,443	877,612	50,302	666,831	379,061	17,559,249
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety - Fire Protection						
Personnel	13,385,686	-	-	-	336,624	13,722,310
Administration	560,652	-	-	-	-	560,652
Utilities and Services	102,493	-	-	-	-	102,493
Maintenance	467,245	-	-	-	-	467,245
Training	83,800	-	-	-	-	83,800
Equipment	177,694	-	-	117,750	-	295,444
Capital Outlay	173,241	-	668,325	178,316	-	1,019,882
Debt Service						
Principal	-	310,000	-	-	-	310,000
Interest		260,019				260,019
Total Expenditures	14,950,811	570,019	668,325	296,066	336,624	16,821,845
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over (under) Expenditures	634,632	307,593	(618,023)	370,765	42,437	737,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds of Debt	-	276,699	6,000,000	-	-	6,276,699
Bond Issue Costs	-	(64,912)	(55,659)	-	-	(120,571)
Transfers In	47,850	-	-	-	-	47,850
Transfers Out	-	-	(47,850)	-	-	(47,850)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	47,850	211,787	5,896,491			6,156,128
Change in Fund Balances	682,482	519,380	5,278,468	370,765	42,437	6,893,532
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	2,663,886	46,749	15,566	385,978	47,688	3,159,867
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ 3,346,368	\$ 566,129	\$ 5,294,034	\$ 756,743	\$ 90,125	\$ 10,053,399

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, 2019

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		\$ 6,893,532
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 (\$1,017,506) exceeded depreciation		
(\$818,531) in the current period.		198,975
Proceeds of debt are reported as a revenue in governmental funds.		
However, in the government wide statements proceeds of debt are		
treated as a liability.		(6,276,699)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but		
reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		310,000
Interest is recorded as paid in the governmental funds but is accrued as a		
liability in the governmental statements. Change in accrued liability.		(115,889)
Special item consisting of decrease in post employment benefit costs.		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(22,880)
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	\$ 1,573,863	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(2,336,898)	
		(763,035)
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		(2,074)
Compensated Absences		(732,170)
Total change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (510,240)

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	One Percent Retirement Fund		
ASSETS			
Investments			
Mutual Funds	\$ 4,685,122		
Total Assets	\$ 4,685,122		
LIABILITIES			
Due to Others	\$ -		
Total Liabilities	 -		
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for employee retirement	 4,685,122		
Total Net Position	\$ 4,685,122		

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	One Percent Retirement Fund	
Additions		
Employer Contributions	\$ 296,867	
Interest and Dividend Income	105,454	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	 160,252	
	 562,573	
Deductions Employee Withdrawals	 65,759	
Change in Net Position	496,814	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 4,188,308	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,685,122	

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:

- 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.
- 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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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	5-40 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 purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any 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 tax year 2018 was 24.10 mils for operations and 1.45 mils for debt service.

Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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, 2019, the District had cash on deposit included in governmental funds of \$162,944. The fiduciary fund consisted of \$4,685,122 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, 2019, the District's bank balance was \$245,776, all of which was fully insured by the FDIC and pledged securities.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the fund and government-wide financial statements, respectively.

				Debt	
	(General	S	ervice	
Receivables		Fund		Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$	232,398	\$	13,982	\$ 246,380
Other receivables		64,961		-	64,961
Gross receivables		297,359		13,982	 311,341
Allow ance for uncollectible accounts		(6,275)		-	(6,275)
Net total receivables	\$	291,084	\$	13,982	\$ 305,066

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES—CONTINUED

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	arned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	148,512	\$	-
Total	\$	148,512	\$	-

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 1,872,395	\$ 411,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,283,582
Construction in progress	1,640,440	254,763		(1,490,400)	404,803
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,512,835	665,950		(1,490,400)	2,688,385
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	10,977,520	61,916	-	-	11,039,436
Furniture and Equipment	865,243	165,172	-	-	1,030,415
Vehicles	6,423,312	124,468	12,000	1,490,400	8,026,180
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,266,075	351,556	12,000	1,490,400	20,096,031
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-				
Buildings and improvements	1,969,144	286,566	-	-	2,255,710
Furniture and Equipment	423,845	92,538	-	-	516,383
Vehicles	2,072,106	439,427	12,000		2,499,533
Total accumulated depreciation	4,465,095	818,531	12,000		5,271,626
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,800,980	(466,975)		1,490,400	14,824,405
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 17,313,815	\$ 198,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,512,790

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

Governmental Activities

Public Safety - Fire Protection	\$818,531
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$818,531

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	June 30,			June 30,	Due Within
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019	A Year
Compensated absences	\$ 301,860	\$1,794,361	\$1,062,191	\$ 1,034,030	\$ 258,508
Bond payable	7,135,000	6,000,000	310,000	12,825,000	470,000
Bond premium	233,481	278,773		512,254	
	\$7,670,341	\$8,073,134	\$1,372,191	\$14,371,284	\$ 728,508

Compensated Absences

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

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

In the event that annual leave hours are not taken, shift employees will be allowed to carry over up to 120 total annual leave in the next calendar year from the previous year and administrative. employees will be allowed to carryover over up to 40. Any excess annual leave not taken by January 1 of the New Year, other than the designated carryover hours, will be lost. Employees will not be compensated for carry over hours in the event employment is terminated. A liability of \$1,034,030 has been recorded to reflect accrued vacation leave which includes up to 23.89% for related payroll costs for taxes and retirement. Compensated absences are paid from the general fund.

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

General Bond Obligation bonds

General Bond Obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Series 2015A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$8,080,000, obtained in June 2015, for the purpose of defraying the costs of purchasing and rehabilitating equipment and apparatuses, acquiring real property, constructing, rehabilitating, repurposing, demolishing, improving, equipping, and furnishing facilities of the District. The bonds are payable in 20 annual installments ranging from \$565,719 to \$570,525 and bear interest at 3.512078%. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$6,825,000.

Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000, obtained in December 2018, for the purpose of funding construction and equipment of two new fire stations and renovation of an existing facility and costs of the issuance of the District. The bonds are payable in 20 annual installments ranging from \$424,350 to \$429,413 and bear interest at 3.509480%. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$6,000,000.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2019, future debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds were as follows:

			Total Minimum
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Payment
2020	\$ 470,000	\$ 520,931	\$ 990,931
2021	530,000	462,944	992,944
2022	550,000	442,944	992,944
2023	580,000	415,444	995,444
2024	605,000	386,444	991,444
2025-2029	3,485,000	1,496,276	4,981,276
2030-2034	4,120,000	844,775	4,964,775
2035-2039	2,485,000	219,463	2,704,463
	\$ 12,825,000	\$ 4,789,221	\$ 17,614,221

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 sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension Plan

Description of the Entity

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), created July 1, 2012 and governed by an 11 member Board, is the state agency responsible for the administration and management of the various Retirement Systems and retirement programs of the state of South Carolina, including the State Optional Retirement Program and the S.C. Deferred Compensation Program, as well as the state's employee insurance programs. As such, PEBA is responsible for administering the South Carolina Retirement Systems' five defined benefit pension plans. The Retirement Funding and Administration Act of 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, increased the employer and employee contribution rates, established a ceiling on the SCRS and PORS employee contribution rates, lowered the assumed rate of return, required a scheduled reduction of the funding periods, and addressed various governance issues including the assignment of the PEBA Board as custodian of the retirement trust funds and assignment of the RSIC and PEBA as cotrustees of the assets of the retirement trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority (SFAA), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the actuary of the Systems.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

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

Plan Descriptions

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

In addition to the plans described above, PEBA also administers three single employer defined benefit pension plans, which are not covered in this report. They are the Retirement System for Members of the Genep37ral Assembly of the State of South Carolina (GARS), the Retirement System for Judges and Solicitors of South Carolina (JSRS), and the South Carolina National Guard Supplemental Retirement Plan (SCNG).

Membership

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

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

• 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/current annual salary. A brief summary of benefit terms for each system is presented below.

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

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

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. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute, or the rates last adopted by the board, are insufficient to maintain the amortization period set in statute, the board shall increase employer contribution rates as necessary.

After June 30, 2027, if the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the Systems for funding purposes shows a ratio of the actuarial value of system assets to the actuarial accrued liability of the system (the funded ratio) that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent, then the board, effective on the following July first, may decrease the then current contribution rates upon making a finding that the decrease will not result in a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent. If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than eighty-five percent, then effective on the following July first, and annually thereafter as necessary, the board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than eighty-five percent.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9 percent and 9.75 percent for SCRS and PORS respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1 percent through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56 percent for SCRS and 21.24 percent for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next 10 years to a twenty year amortization period.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Required employee contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2019 ¹	Fiscal Year 2018 ¹
SCRS		
Employee Class Two	9.00%	9.00%
Employee Class Three	9.00%	9.00%
PORS		
Employee Class Two	9.75%	9.75%
Employee Class Three	9.75%	9.75%

Required employer contribution rates¹ are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2019 ¹	Fiscal Year 2018 ¹
SCRS		
Employer Class Two	14.41%	13.41%
Employer Class Three	14.41%	13.41%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.15%	0.15%
PORS		
Employer Class Two	16.84%	15.84%
Employer Class Three	16.84%	15.84%
Employer Accidental Death Program	0.20%	0.20%
Employer Incidental Death Benefit	0.20%	0.20%

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

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

The June 30, 2018, total pension liability (TPL), net pension liability (NPL), and sensitivity information shown in this report were determined by consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company (GRS) and are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2017. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plans' fiscal year end, June 30, 2018, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

The following provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the TPL as of June 30, 2018.

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

¹ includes inflation at 2.25%

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2016 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2016 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using published Scale AA projected from the year 2016.

Assumptions used in the determination of the June 30, 2018, TPL are as follows.

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

Net Pension Liability

The NPL is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's TPL determined in accordance with GASB No. 67 less that System's fiduciary net position. NPL totals, as of June 30, 2018, for SCRS and PORS are presented below.

System	To	otal Pension Liability	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	nployers' Net nsion Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
SCRS	\$	1,526,660	\$	825,994	\$ 700,666	54.1%
PORS		42,220,253		26,062,330	16,157,923	61.7%
	\$	43,746,913	\$	26,888,324	\$ 16,858,589	

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.25 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes 5.03 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

Asset class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.0%	rate of return	<u> </u>
Global Public Equity	33.0%	6.99%	2.31%
Private Equity	9.0%	8.73%	0.79%
Equity Options Strategies	5.0%	5.52%	0.28%
Real Assets	10.0%		
Real Estate (Private)	6.0%	3.54%	0.21%
Real Estate (REITs)	2.0%	5.46%	0.11%
Infrastructure	2.0%	5.09%	0.10%
Opportunistic	13.0%		
GTAA/Risk Parity	8.0%	3.75%	0.30%
Hedge Funds (non-PA)	2.0%	3.45%	0.07%
Other Opportunistic Strategies	3.0%	3.75%	0.11%
Diversified Credits	18.0%		
Mixed Credit	6.0%	3.05%	0.18%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.0%	3.94%	0.20%
Private Debt	7.0%	3.89%	0.27%
Conservative Fixed Income	12.0%		
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	0.94%	0.09%
Cash and Short Duration (Net)	2.0%	0.34%	0.01%
Total Expected Real Return	100.0%		5.03%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
Total Expected Nominal Return			7.28%

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

System			Current Discount Rate (7.25%)					% Increase (8.25%)
SCRS	\$	895,315	\$	700,666	\$	561,502		
PORS		21,782,916		16,157,923		11,550,604		
	\$	22,678,231	\$	16,858,589	\$	12,112,106		

Pension Expense

Components of collective pension expense reported in the Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Description	_	SCRS	PORS		
Service cost (annual cost of current service)	\$	28,482	\$	1,052,489	
Interest on the total pension liability		106,368		2,855,513	
Plan administrative costs		458		13,691	
Plan member contributions		(27,164)		(790,645)	
Expected return on plan assets		(56,859)		(1,759,738)	
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference between expected and actual experience & assumption changes		13,627		645,427	
Recognition of current year amortization - Difference					
between projected and actual investment earnings		3,248		102,790	
Other		49		(8,748)	
Total	\$	68,209	\$	2,110,779	

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The schedules beginning on the following page reflect the amortization of collective deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

<u>SCRS</u>	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,265	\$	4,123
Assumption changes		27,798		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		11,130		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		22,568		39,113
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		53,338		-
Total	\$	116,099	\$	43,236

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

<u>PORS</u>	0	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	497,852	\$	-
Assumption changes		1,065,371		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		323,119		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		569,489		59,369
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,520,525		
Total	\$	3,976,356	\$	59,369
Total All Plans	\$	4,092,455	\$	102,605

The amounts reported of \$53,338 and \$1,520,525 that was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date to the SCRS and PORS, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (deferred pension charges) and deferred inflows of resources (deferred pension credits) related to the SCRS and PORS will increase (decrease) pension expense as follows:

Amortization of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Autoritzation of Bolonion Guthow Girlinows of Roscardos						
Amortized period ending June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Total			
2019	\$ 23,267	\$ 1,125,223	\$ 1,148,490			
2020	13,505	843,235	856,740			
2021	(11,952)	279,682	267,730			
2022	(5,295)	148,322	143,027			
Net Balance of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	\$ 19,525	\$ 2,396,462	\$ 2,415,987			

Employer and Nonemployer Contributions

Employers' proportionate shares were calculated on the basis of employer contributions remitted to the plan by employers and nonemployer contributions appropriated in the State's budget. In an effort to help offset a portion of the burden of the increased contribution requirement for employers, the General Assembly funded 1 percent of the SCRS and PORS contribution increases for fiscal year 2018. The State's budget appropriated these funds directly to PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund and the Police Officers Retirement System Trust Fund. The amount of nonemployer funds appropriated for fiscal year 2018 totaled \$105 million and \$13.1 million for SCRS and PORS respectively.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

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

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

		SCRS	PORS		
Employer Contributions Reported in SCRS Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018	\$	40,666	\$	1,207,725	
Nonemployer Contributions Reported in Statement of Changes in Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018		3,283		74,827	
Deduct: Employer Contributions Not Representative of Future Contribution Effort		933		(1,864)	
Employer Contributions Used as the Basis for Allocating Employers' Proportionate Shares of Collective Pension Amounts - June 30, 2018 Measurement Date	\$	44,882	\$	1,280,688	

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Information contained in these Notes to the Schedules of Employer and Nonemployer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer (Schedules) was compiled from the Systems' audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the accounting and financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is available in the Systems' CAFR.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported payables of \$0 that represents the amount due for the month of June.

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 is the recipient of federal financial assistance. Disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement. The disbursements are also subject to audit by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability; however, it is the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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	\$22,784,416
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,271,626)
Less debt	(13,337,254)
Cash on hand from bond issuance	5,294,034
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 9,469,570

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

Capital projects	\$ 756,743
Debt payments	566,129
Employee recruitment and retention	 90,125
Total Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position	\$ 1,412,997

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through November 11, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued. The District issued GO Bonds of \$6 million during 2018 and has commitments for the following projects: Station 38 and EOC Building for \$3 million from bond funds and \$.5 million from impact fees, Station 32 for \$1 million from bond funds and \$.2 million from impact fees, and Station 31 for \$1.5 million from bond funds. Funds for these projects are being reported in the capital projects fund and impact fund with expected completion by June 2020.





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, 2019

	GENERAL FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 15,182,120	\$ 15,182,120	\$ 14,670,675	\$ (511,445)	
Fees	-	-	118,586	118,586	
Grant Revenue	-	-	659,624	659,624	
Interest Income	-	-	54,841	54,841	
Miscellaneous			81,717	81,717	
Total Revenues	15,182,120	15,182,120	15,585,443	403,323	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety - Fire Protection					
Current					
Personnel					
Salaries	8,252,200	8,252,200	8,471,187	(218,987)	
Overtime	752,700	752,700	742,228	10,472	
Insurance Medical	1,639,000	1,639,000	1,606,451	32,549	
Retirement	1,554,000	1,554,000	1,582,086	(28,086)	
Social Security Payroll Taxes	560,300	560,300	553,098	7,202	
Medicare Payroll Taxes	130,800	130,800	129,353	1,447	
Workmans Compensation	356,087	356,087	295,373	60,714	
Employee Recognition	5,500	5,500	5,910	(410)	
Total Personnel	13,250,587	13,250,587	13,385,686	(135,099)	
Administration					
Insurance Liability	151,000	151,000	154,315	(3,315)	
Uniforms	79,225	79,225	58,307	20,918	
Telephone	59,250	59,250	63,853	(4,603)	
Internet and Cable	66,300	66,300	61,514	4,786	
Facilities Rental	500	500	-	500	
Vaccinations and Physicals	68,665	68,665	57,779	10,886	
Accounting and Audit	16,000	16,000	16,480	(480)	
Human Resources	11,500	11,500	3,685	7,815	
Janitorial	12,000	12,000	10,765	1,235	
Equipment Rental	11,975	11,975	7,237	4,738	
Payroll Service	7,698	7,698	10,360	(2,662)	
Office Supplies	9,595	9,595	6,358	3,237	
Dues and Subscriptions	21,760	21,760	18,597	3,163	
Public Education Supplies	7,500	7,500	5,948	1,552	
Software and Technical Support	10,766	10,766	7,614	3,152	
Consulting	61,855	61,855	59,921	1,934	
Hurricane	8,250	8,250	15,305	(7,055)	
Postage	1,350	1,350	931	419	
Advertising	4,500	4,500	838	3,662	
Website Fees	-	-	80	(80)	
Bank Charges	-	-	685	(685)	
Business License	100	100	80	20	
Total Administration	609,789	609,789	560,652	49,137	

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND							
	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		FINAL		ACTUAL	FAV	RIANCE ORABLE VORABLE)	
Utilities and Services						10.0712	(01117)	
Electricity	\$	64,800	\$	64,800	\$	61,535	\$	3,265
Water		11,100		11,100		11,454		(354)
Stormwater		4,825		4,825		4,286		539
Pest Control		3,300		3,300		1,880		1,420
LP and Natural Gas		12,000		12,000		10,407		1,593
Garbage Pick-up		14,200		14,200		12,931		1,269
Total Utilities and Services		110,225		110,225		102,493		7,732
Maintenance								
Vehicle Maintenance		185,247		185,247		167,553		17,694
Equipment Maintenance		28,800		28,800		25,200		3,600
Communications Maintenance		60,971		60,971		39,805		21,166
Building Maintenance		64,137		64,137		73,286		(9,149)
Maintenance and Tech Support		33,234		33,234		26,031		7,203
Replacement Cycle Items		400		400		-		400
Medical Supplies		26,200		26,200		25,150		1,050
Rescue Ops Equipment		8,500		8,500		8,822		(322)
Fuel		109,700		109,700		89,742		19,958
Small Tools		12,500		12,500		11,656		844
Total Maintenance		529,689		529,689		467,245		62,444
Training								
Meals and Lodging		60,143		60,143		13,267		46,876
Training and Tuition		79,358		79,358		46,326		33,032
Travel Expenses		20,808		20,808		8,738		12,070
CPR		22,000		22,000		15,469		6,531
Total Training		182,309		182,309		83,800		98,509
Equipment								
Furniture and Fixtures		7,112		7,112		1,228		5,884
Appliances		5,850		5,850		1,841		4,009
Hardware Replacement		14,704		14,704		14,622		82
Supplies		42,907		42,907		40,074		2,833
Equipment		120,000		120,000		119,929		71
IT Equipment		1,320		1,320		-		1,320
Total Equipment		191,893		191,893		177,694		14,199

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Capital Outlay						
Buildings , Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 212,174	\$ 212,174	\$ 173,241	\$ 38,933		
Total Capital Outlay	212,174	212,174	173,241	38,933		
Total Expenditures	15,086,666	15,086,666	14,950,811	135,855		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	95,454	95,454	634,632	539,178		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out			47,850	47,850		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			47,850	47,850		
Change in Fund Balances	95,454	95,454	682,482	587,028		
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	2,663,886	2,663,886	2,663,886	-		
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ 2,759,340	\$ 2,759,340	\$ 3,346,368	\$ 587,028		

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

SCRS - FISCAL YEAR

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.002838%	0.003093%	0.003248%	0.003380%	0.003127%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 488,610	\$ 586,603	\$ 693,768	\$ 760,892	\$ 700,666
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 219,185	\$ 269,079	\$ 294,245	\$ 341,017	\$ 330,980
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	222.92%	218.00%	235.78%	223.12%	211.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	59.90%	57.00%	52.90%	53.30%	54.10%

PORS - FISCAL YEAR

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.54237%	0.52529%	0.53813%	0.55703%	0.57024%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 10,383,204	\$ 11,448,655	\$ 13,649,481	\$ 15,260,230	\$ 16,157,923
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$ 6,945,306	\$ 6,507,606	\$ 6,567,811	\$ 7,438,282	\$ 7,886,010
Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	149.50%	175.93%	207.82%	205.16%	204.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.50%	64.60%	60.40%	60.90%	64.90%

NA - Not Available

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

CCD.	C [יופר	71 7	/E/D

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	31,613	\$	34,790	\$ 39,422	\$ 44,882	\$ 53,338
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		31,613		34,790	39,422	44,882	53,338
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	290,027	\$	314,566	\$ 341,017	\$ 330,980	\$ 366,333
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		10.90%		11.06%	11.56%	13.56%	14.56%
						RS - I	FISCAL YE	AR				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	_	2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	872,670	\$	942,620	\$ 1,068,200	\$ 1,280,688	\$ 1,520,525
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		872,670		942,620	1,068,200	1,280,688	1,520,525
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$	6,507,606	\$	6,854,736	\$ 7,438,282	\$ 7,886,010	\$ 8,819,755
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		13.41%		13.74%	14.36%	16.24%	17.24%

NA - Not Available





SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

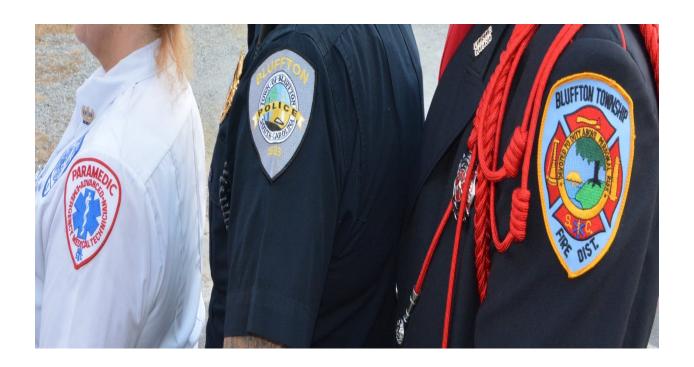
Debt Service Fund

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, 2019

				DEBT S	ERVI	CE FUND		
							V	ARIANCE
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL			FA	VORABLE
		BUDGET	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLE)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	850,000	\$	850,000	\$	872,269	\$	22,269
Interest Income						5,343		5,343
Total Revenues		850,000		850,000		877,612		27,612
EXPENDITURES								
Public Safety - Fire Protection								
Debt Service								
Principal		310,000		310,000		310,000		-
interest		540,000		540,000		260,019		279,981
Total Expenditures		850,000		850,000		570,019		279,981
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over (under) Expenditures						307,593		307,593
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of Debt		-		-		276,699		276,699
Bond Issue Costs		-		-		(64,912)		(64,912)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						211,787		211,787
Change in Fund Balances		-		-		519,380		519,380
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		46,749		46,749		46,749		
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	46,749	\$	46,749	\$	566,129	\$	519,380





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.	
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.	59-62
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.	
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.	
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.	

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,730,385	\$ 6,149,100	\$ 6,015,049	\$ 7,530,893	\$ 8,457,300	\$ 8,043,841	\$ 7,785,334	\$ 7,798,000	\$ 9,945,334	\$ 9,469,570
Restricted	2,241,287	1,028,712	1,022,468	610,753	870,085	950,479	2,107,420	2,552,386	480,415	1,412,997
Unrestricted	2,959,001	2,394,169	1,836,978	24,056	(3,006,436)	(14,985,918)	(8,871,346)	(9,434,164)	(9,628,070)	(10,595,128)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 9,930,673	\$ 9,571,981	\$ 8,874,495	\$ 8,165,702	\$ 6,320,949	\$ (5,991,598)	\$ 1,021,408	\$ 916,222	\$ 797,679	\$ 287,439

Source: District Audit Reports

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Expenses													
Personnel	\$ 8,550,982	\$ 9,154,844	\$ 9,508,638	\$ 9,593,154	\$ 11,524,137	\$ 11,571,358	\$ 10,474,445	\$ 12,380,554	\$ 13,337,641	\$ 15,217,515			
Operating	1,231,127	829,966	809,859	1,163,803	1,274,286	1,247,285	910,591	1,168,004	1,320,199	1,632,581			
Depreciation	437,794	440,503	419,730	378,411	402,150	446,585	416,097	597,273	731,172	818,531			
Interest	37,510	4,316	5,975	-	-	22,602	225,059	291,844	252,086	377,982			
Loss on Sale of Assets								242,595					
Total Expenses	10,257,413	10,429,629	10,744,202	11,135,368	13,200,573	13,287,830	12,026,192	14,680,270	15,641,098	18,046,609			
Revenues													
Governmental Activities:													
Taxes	9,628,780	9,536,444	9,459,406	9,832,674	10,160,601	11,093,230	12,589,170	13,118,386	13,937,783	15,453,771			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,743	7,370			
Penalties and Interest	33,850	16,183	10,938	5,927	3,352	2,185	17,974	22,723	99,001	58,923			
Sale of Equipment	90,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,428	81,717			
Impact Fees	148,629	194,895	165,691	218,170	818,127	367,650	562,010	834,857	665,423	658,561			
One Percent Fees	-	277,407	299,741	306,713	303,810	320,725	335,409	346,961	343,533	373,300			
Federal Grants	211,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,017	337,644	659,624			
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,425,872	-	-	-			
Other	347,444	46,008	110,940	63,091	69,930	78,726	108,763	100,140	124,000	243,103			
Total Revenues	10,459,935	10,070,937	10,046,716	10,426,575	11,355,820	11,862,516	19,039,198	14,575,084	15,522,555	17,536,369			
Change in Net Position	202,522	(358,692)	(697,486)	(708,793)	(1,844,753)	(1,425,314)	7,013,006	(105,186)	(118,543)	(510,240)			
Net Position-Beginning	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	797,679			
Prior Period Restatement (GASB 68)						(10,887,233)							
Net Position-End	\$ 9,930,673	\$ 9,571,981	\$ 8,874,495	\$ 8,165,702	\$ 6,320,949	\$ (5,991,598)	\$ 1,021,408	\$ 916,222	\$ 797,679	\$ 287,439			

Source: District Audit Reports

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					FISC	AL YEAR				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,667	\$ 85,469	\$ 21,664	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	2,077,411	957,490	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,754,142	4,054,606	2,274,046	2,405,519	1,517,701	1,370,959	1,987,598	2,169,590	2,663,886	3,346,368
Total General Fund	\$ 3,754,142	\$ 4,054,606	\$ 4,351,457	\$ 3,363,009	\$ 1,517,701	\$ 1,459,626	\$ 2,073,067	\$ 2,191,254	\$ 2,663,886	\$ 3,346,368
DEBT SERVICE FUND										
Restricted	\$ 547,814	\$ 552,705	\$ 637,191	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 1,167	\$ -	\$ 49,788	\$ 46,749	\$ 566,129
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 547,814	\$ 552,705	\$ 637,191	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 1,167	\$ -	\$ 49,788	\$ 46,749	\$ 566,129
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Impact Fees)										
Restricted	\$ 1,364,848	\$ 176,878	\$ 344,048	\$ 563,322	\$ 816,571	\$ 1,184,981	\$ 1,750,465	\$ 2,434,672	\$ 385,978	\$ 756,743
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,364,848	\$ 176,878	\$ 344,048	\$ 563,322	\$ 816,571	\$ 1,184,981	\$ 1,750,465	\$ 2,434,672	\$ 385,978	\$ 756,743
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (One Percent Fe	es)									
Restricted	\$ 328,625	\$ 299,129	\$ 41,229	\$ 47,431	\$ 53,214	\$ 48,427	\$ 356,955	\$ 67,926	\$ 47,688	\$ 90,125
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 328,625	\$ 299,129	\$ 41,229	\$ 47,431	\$ 53,214	\$ 48,427	\$ 356,955	\$ 67,926	\$ 47,688	\$ 90,125
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND										
Assigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,026,363	\$ 1,518,091	\$ 21,172	\$ 15,566	\$ 5,294,034
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,026,363	\$ 1,518,091	\$ 21,172	\$ 15,566	\$ 5,294,034

Source: District Audit Reports

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					FISC	AL YEAR				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 9,571,025	\$ 9,586,354	\$ 9,444,329	\$ 9,861,481	\$ 10,240,044	\$ 11,040,564	\$ 12,604,551	\$ 13,133,938	\$ 13,933,349	\$ 15,476,651
Payments In Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,743	7,370
Impact Fees	496,073	194,895	165,691	218,170	817,816	367,650	562,010	834,857	665,423	658,561
One percent fees	-	277,407	299,741	306,713	303,810	320,725	335,409	346,961	343,533	373,300
Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,100	58,923
Interest	33,850	16,183	10,938	5,927	3,352	2,185	17,974	22,723	45,901	124,517
Contributions Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance/CPR	-	-	53,843	47,531	64,203	78,688	89,120	99,140	-	118,586
Vehicle and Equipment Sales	102,077	-	-	-	305,000	-	-	-	3,982	81,717
Federal Grant Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,017	337,644	659,624
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412,000	-	-
Miscellaneous	211,140	126,008	56,015	15,560	6,038	38	19,643	1,000	124,000	-
Total Revenues	10,414,165	10,200,847	10,030,557	10,455,382	11,740,263	11,809,850	13,628,707	15,002,636	15,520,675	17,559,249
Expenditures										
Public Safety - Fire Protection										
Personnel	7,706,130	8,327,450	8,642,162	8,797,487	10,418,396	10,508,282	10,587,607	11,969,413	12,421,855	13,722,310
Administration	416,686	318,920	360,519	447,002	414,615	434,414	416,964	459,989	477,264	560,652
Utilities	59,405	65,459	70,462	62,897	77,532	62,062	79,232	84,376	101,721	102,493
Maintenance	246,872	285,777	335,834	400,097	405,610	302,601	287,250	404,578	381,377	467,245
Training	80,363	45,101	33,294	82,815	85,851	68,722	65,501	92,072	94,567	83,800
Equipment	427,801	114,710	9,750	170,321	30,291	93,910	61,644	126,989	265,276	295,444
Capital Outlay	340,673	1,485,170	193,354	1,894,926	1,893,944	77,965	6,581,019	2,231,266	2,814,541	1,019,882
Debt Service										
Principal	583,867	454,047	92,325	-	-	-	355,000	290,000	300,000	310,000
Interest	47,083	16,324	2,250	-	-	-	216,476	277,719	269,019	260,019
Total Expenditures	9,908,880	11,112,958	9,739,950	11,855,545	13,326,239	11,547,956	18,650,693	15,936,402	17,125,620	16,821,845
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	505,285	(912,111)	290,607	(1,400,163)	(1,585,976)	261,894	(5,021,986)	(933,766)	(1,604,945)	737,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	8,070,884	-	-	_	6,156,128
Change in Fund Balances	505,285	(912,111)	290,607	(1,400,163)	(1,585,976)	8,332,778	(5,021,986)	(933,766)	(1,604,945)	6,893,532
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	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	3,159,867
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,995,429	\$ 5,083,318	\$ 5,373,925	\$ 3,973,762	\$ 2,387,786	\$ 10,720,564	\$ 5,698,578	\$ 4,764,812	\$ 3,159,867	\$ 10,053,399

Source: District Audit Reports

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

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

FISCAL						TAXABLE ASSESSED		TOTAL
YEAR						VALUE AS A PERCENTAGE		DIRECT
ENDED			ASSE	SSED VALUE		OF ESTIMATED	ACTUAL	TAX
JUNE 30,	REA	AL PROPERTY	PERSO	NAL PROPERTY	 TOTAL	ACTUAL VALUE	VALUE	RATE
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
2018		486,287,890		85,685,740	571,973,630	4.38%	13,058,758,676	25.74
2019		531,890,701		87,074,230	618,964,931	4.23%	14,625,007,493	25.55

Data Source: County Auditor

N/A - Information is not available.

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

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

DISTRICT
DIRECT RATES

OVERLAPPING RATES

		KECI KATES		OVERLAFFING RATES									
			_		С	OUNTY				SCHOOL		_	
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	OPERATING MILLAGE	DEBT SERVICE MILLAGE	TOTAL DISTRICT MILLAGE	OPERATIONS	HIGHER EDUCATION	DEBT SERVICE	REAL PROPERTY PROGRAM	TOTAL COUNTY MILLAGE	SCHOOL OPERATIONS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL SCHOOL MILLAGE	TOWN OF BLUFFTON	TOTAL DIRECT & OVERLAPPING RATES
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
2018	24.70	1.04	25.74	50.61	2.40	5.58	4.80	63.39	113.50	31.71	145.21	40.35	274.69
2019	24.10	1.45	25.55	50.03	2.37	5.58	4.80	62.78	104.60	31.71	136.31	38.50	263.14

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Source: Beaufort County CAFR

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

		FISCAL \	YEAR 2019 TA	X YEAR 2018	FISCAL YEAR 2010 TAX YEAR 2009					
				PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE			
				OF TOTAL DISTRICT			OF TOTAL DISTRICT			
		TAXABLE		TAXABLE	TAXABLE		TAXABLE			
	A	SSESSED		ASSESSED	ASSESSED		ASSESSED			
TAXPAYER	VALUE		RANK	VALUE	VALUE*	RANK	VALUE			
South Carolina Electric & Gas	\$	8,840,550	1	1.43%	NA	1	0.00%			
Bluffton Telephone Company Inc		5,383,700	2	0.87%	NA	2	0.00%			
Palmetto Electric Coop		4,893,180	3	0.79%	NA	3	0.00%			
PBLH LLC/Palmetto Bluff Lodge		3,285,880	4	0.53%	NA	4	0.00%			
COROC/Hilton Head I LLC C/o Blackstone		2,982,340	5	0.48%	NA	5	0.00%			
CPI/Blaze Myrtle Park		2,556,050	6	0.41%	NA	6	0.00%			
Time Warner Cable Southeast LLC		1,220,570	7	0.20%	NA	7	0.00%			
JAX 278 LLC (Walmart Bluffton Pkwy)		1,008,740	8	0.16%	NA	8	0.00%			
Crowne Old Carolina LLC		933,060	9	0.15%	NA	9	0.00%			
Bluffton Associates (Old South Apts)		856,930	10	0.14%	NA	10	0.00%			
Total	\$	31,961,000	_	5.16%	\$ -	•	0.00%			

NA: Taxpayer info not available

*2009 tax year information not available

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		XES LEVIED	 FISCAL YEAR	OF THE LEVY	COL	LLECTIONS		TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE			
ENDED		FOR THE	'	PERCENTAGE	IN SU	JBSEQUENT			PERCENTAGE		
JUNE 30 ,	FISCAL YEAR		 AMOUNT	OF LEVY		YEARS *	AMOUNT		OF LEVY		
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%		145,656		11,402,347	97.60%		
2018		12,365,703	12,097,033	97.83%		133,446		12,230,479	98.91%		
2019		13,853,035	13,606,655	98.22%				13,606,655	98.22%		

Source: Beaufort County Finance Director

N/A - Information is not available.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	NOTES LEASES PAYABLE PAYABLE		GENERAL TOTAL OBLIGATION PRIMARY BOND GOVERNMENT		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PE	R CAPITA	POPULATION	ESTIMATED PERSONAL INCOME (1)			
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
2018		-	-	7,368,481		7,368,481	0.08%		115	64,102		9,171,747,000
2019		-	-	13,337,254		13,337,254	0.14%		175	76,281		9,858,499,000

Source: District Audit Report, US Census Bureau

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

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

N/A - Information is not available.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	OE	SENERAL BLIGATION BONDS	AVAIL	S: AMOUNTS ABLE IN DEBT	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY (1)	PER CAPITA (2)
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
2018		7,368,481		46,749	7,321,732	1.280%	115
2019		13,337,254		566,129	12,771,125	2.063%	175

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.

N/A - Information is not available.

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

⁽²⁾ See schedule 14 for population.

BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	ַסט	DEBT FSTANDING (1)	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVERLAPPING DEBT			
Debt repaid with property taxes							
Beaufort County	\$	213,830,070	32.50%	\$	69,494,773		
Beaufort County School District		276,393,221	32.50%		89,827,797		
Town of Bluffton		11,629,275	23.40%		2,721,250		
Subtotal overlapping debt		501,852,566			162,043,820		
District direct debt		13,337,254	100.00%		13,337,254		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	515,189,820		\$	175,381,074		

(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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

 Assessed Value
 \$ 618,964,931

 Debt limit (8% of assessed value)
 49,517,194

 Debt applicable to limit:
 \$ 60 Bonds

 Go Bonds
 (13,337,254)

 Legal Debt Margin
 \$ 36,179,940

		2010	2011		2012		2013		2014	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018		2019
Debt Limit	\$	41,504,595	\$ 36,756,670	\$	36,813,129	\$	37,902,476	\$	35,482,806	\$ 36,115,584	\$ 38,148,192	\$ 41,789,909	\$	45,757,890	\$	49,517,194
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	(546,372)	 					_		 (8,355,298)	 (7,986,359)	 (7,682,420)		(7,368,481)	_	(13,337,254)
Legal debt margin	\$	40,958,223	\$ 36,756,670	\$	36,813,129	\$	37,902,476	\$	35,482,806	\$ 27,760,286	\$ 30,161,833	\$ 34,107,489	\$	38,389,409	\$	36,179,940
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	t	1.32%	 0.00%	_	0.00%	_	0.00%		0.00%	 23.13%	 20.94%	 18.38%	_	16.10%	_	26.93%

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			
JUNE 30 ,	COL	LECTIONS	PF	RINCIPAL	IN	ITEREST	COVERAGE
2016	\$	557,103	\$	355,000	\$	216,476	97.48%
2017		563,870		290,000		277,719	99.32%
2018		565,980		300,000		269,019	99.47%
2019		877,612		310,000		269,019	151.57%

Source: District Audit Report

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

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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)							
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%							
2018	64,102	9,858,499,000	52,763	7,582	3.4%							
2019	76,281	9,858,499,000 *	52,763 *	8,962	3.3%							

Data Source:

- (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.

^{*}Updated figures expected to be released November 2019

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

		2019		2010					
			PERCENTAGE			PERCENTAGE			
			OF TOTAL DISTRICT			OF TOTAL DISTRICT			
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	EMPLOYMENT			
Beaufort County School District	1,030	1	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Inn at Palmetto Bluff & Palmetto Bluff Clubs	750	2	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Kroger	464	3	N/A	N/A		N/A			
EviCore National, LLC	400	4	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Publix	310	5	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Right at Home	275	6	N/A	N/A		N/A			
NHC Healthcare/The Palmettos	250	7	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Hargray Communications	170	8	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Resort Services Inc.	153	9	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Bluffton Township Fire Department	144	10	N/A	N/A		N/A			
Total	3,946		N/A	-		N/A			

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

N/A - Information is not available.

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

	FISCAL YEAR											
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Administration	7	7	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	8		
Fire Prevention	5	5	2	3	4	5	5	5	4	4		
Maintenance	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	5	5		
Operations	90	87	87	111	111	112	108	112	121	122		
Training	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4		
Total	109	106	102	127	129	131	128	132	142	143		

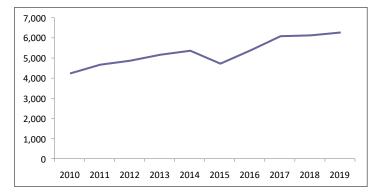
Source: BTFD Human Resources Department

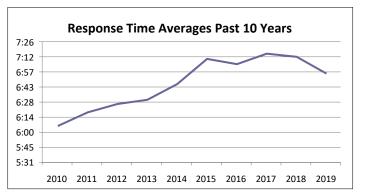
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BLUFFTON TOWNSHIP FIRE DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCA	IL YEAR				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EMERGENCY SERVICES										
Territory Covered (Sq/miles)	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246
NATURE OF CALL										
Fire	152	200	157	147	140	128	136	177	147	144
Overpressure, Rupture, Explosion	11	9	10	9	10	5	5	11	10	10
Rescue & EMS Incidents	2,472	2,466	2,550	2,933	2,926	2178	2630	2788	2707	3264
Hazardous Conditions	52	44	66	88	77	86	101	95	104	95
Service Calls	273	426	409	418	477	502	533	680	588	613
Good Intent Call	814	1,048	1,201	1,132	1,178	1240	1368	1634	1982	1630
False Alarm & False Call	443	458	462	426	547	569	597	645	572	505
Severe Weather & Nature Disaster	12	12	10	7	4	11	6	53	10	6
Special Incident Type	2	4	1	2	2	1	2	0	4	0
						See Note 2				
TOTAL CALLS FOR FY	4,231	4,667	4,866	5,162	5,361	4,720	5,378	6,083	6,124	6,267
AVERAGE RESPONSE TIMES										
Fire Station #30	6:00	6:07	6:18	6:22	6:44	6:59	6:43	6:41	6:45	6:47
Fire Station #31	6:31	7:15	6:58	7:05	6:30	7:17	7:21	7:17	7:37	7:23
Fire Station #32	6:26	6:57	7:37	8:01	8:05	8:37	8:13	8:40	7:38	7:56
Fire Station #33	5:26	5:42	6:07	5:39	5:09	5:49	5:38	5:59	6:05	6:16
Fire Station #34	6:39	6:43	6:40	6:43	7:15	7:39	7:39	8:08	7:49	7:14
Fire Station #35	5:47	5:52	6:07	6:25	6:44	6:59	6:59	7:16	6:47	6:33
Fire Station #36	n/a	n/a	n/a	8:37	7:04	7:27	7:23	6:57	7:59	6:54
Fire Station #37	n/a	n/a	n/a	9:14	6:35	6:57	7:11	6:56	7:38	6:58
			See Note 1							See Note 3
District Average ¹	6:06	6:19	6:27	6:31	6:46	7:10	7:05	7:15	7:12	6:56

FISCAL YEAR





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.

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

Source: BTFD IT Division Chief Robert Payne

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

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

FISCAL YEAR FUNCTION/PROGRAM EMERGENCY SERVICES: FIRE STATIONS NUMBER OF MANNED FIRE STATIONS NUMBER OF UNMANNED FIRE STATIONS **FIRETRUCKS** NUMBER OF FIRE ENGINES NUMBER OF AERIAL APPARATUS NUMBER OF WATER TENDERS NUMBER OF AIR AND LIGHT UNITS NUMBER OF SQUAD UNITS NUMBER OF RESCUE BOATS NUMBER OF SUPPORT VEHICLES¹ **Total Vehicles**

Source: District capital asset records

¹Support vehicles include passenger cars, light pick-up trucks, and ATV's utilized for special events.