

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Issued by
Beaufort County Finance Department

Beaufort, South Carolina 29901-1228

Post Office Box 1228

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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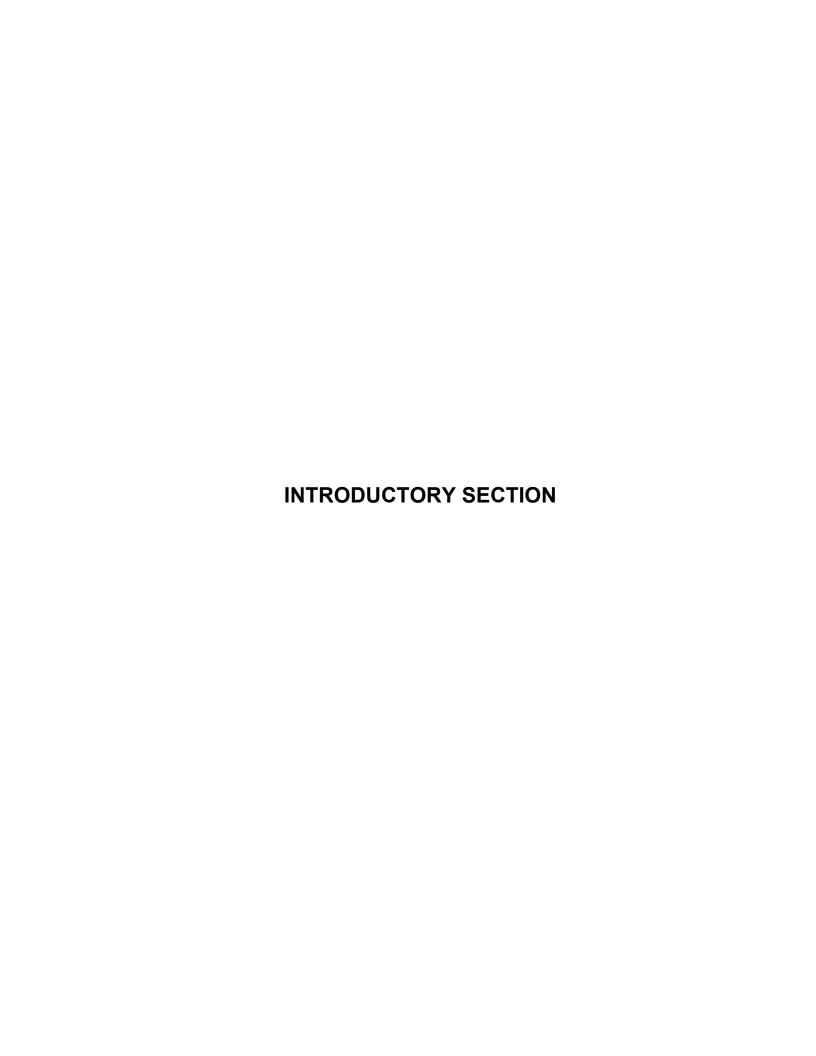
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County Council of Beaufort County

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March 26, 2021

To the Chairman, Members of Beaufort County Council, And Citizens of Beaufort County Beaufort, South Carolina

Presented herein is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Beaufort County, South Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This report has been prepared by the County's Finance Department, and the responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs are included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Mauldin & Jenkins LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Beaufort County, which was founded in 1769, operates under the Council/Administrator form of government with Council members elected for four-year terms from each of the eleven single-member districts. This report includes all funds of Beaufort County that are controlled by this governing body, and are considered to be the "reporting entity" known as Beaufort County. The services provided by this reporting entity, and therefore reflected in this financial report, include, but are not limited to: General Government (general administrative services, tax assessment and collection, courts and criminal justice administration, economic development); Public Safety (law enforcement, detention center, emergency medical services, emergency management, building codes enforcement, animal services); Public Works (facilities and grounds maintenance, roads and drainage, engineering, solid waste); Public Health (mosquito control, alcohol and drug abuse programs, disabilities and special needs programs, various subsidies); Public Welfare (veterans services, social services, various subsidies); and Cultural and Recreation (library, parks and recreational services, education subsidies).

In light of GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the County has excluded the school district, the various public service districts, the fire districts, and the municipalities located within its boundaries as County Council does not exercise oversight responsibility, and accordingly each entity has sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs. The County Treasurer does collect property taxes and other forms of revenue on behalf of these other political entities. The results of the fiduciary responsibility are reported on the combined financial statements as Agency Funds.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Beaufort County is located in the southeastern corner of the State of South Carolina, known as the "Lowcountry." With a total area of approximately 923 square miles, of which approximately 576 square miles or 62% is land and approximately 347 square miles or 38% is water, it is bordered to the south and east by the Atlantic Ocean, to the west by Jasper County, and to the north by Hampton and Colleton Counties. Beaufort County stretches nearly 30 miles along the Atlantic Ocean and includes 64 major islands and hundreds of small islands.

The County is one of the fastest growing areas in South Carolina, with an estimated population of 195,388 in 2020, up from 162,233 in 2011 and 89,273 in 1991. The County is a center for tourism, retirement and the associated services, and the military in South Carolina. The County has a balanced and very stable economy, created by a diversity of public and private employers, with the unemployment rate well below the statewide average and that of the neighboring counties. The local tax base has grown an average of approximately 2% per year over the last five years (discounting the reassessment years).

In addition to the established resort community of Hilton Head Island, there are several major developments established in southern Beaufort County. These developments include Sun City Hilton Head, with more than 15,000 residents expected at build-out; Spring Island, Callawassie Island, Colleton River Plantation, Belfair, Berkeley Hall, Palmetto Bluff and Westbury Park. As expected, these developments have sparked an increase in commercial construction along the Highway 278 corridor, including a Home Depot, a Lowe's, an expanded Factory Outlet Mall, a Dick's Sporting Goods store, a Target department store, Sam's Club Wholesale store, Wal-mart and several major supermarkets. Likewise, in northern Beaufort County, communities continue to develop at Dataw Island, Lady's Island, Cat Island, Brays Island, and Habersham and throughout the City of Beaufort, as well as the Town of Port Royal.

Beaufort Memorial Hospital completed construction in 2020 on a new medical pavilion in the southern area of the County. The new medical pavilion is 70,000 square feet and is on a 19 acre site located in Okatie, South Carolina. The facility provides Beaufort County residents more convenient access to a variety of medical services and specialties, from primary care to cancer treatment.

Beaufort County is also the location for three major military installations, the U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot located at Parris Island, the Marine Corps Air Station-Beaufort, and the Beaufort Naval Hospital. These locations have benefited by the Department of Defense closing certain other military bases in the nation.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Our number one goal is to make sure that Beaufort County remains financially sound and that we maintain a respectable contingency account to take care of the true emergencies that do arise from time to time; and to provide for a sufficient fund balance to enable our cash flow to carry us through those months prior to the billing and collection of property tax revenues. We have taken a systematic, businesslike approach to the running of Beaufort County. Additionally, we want to preserve our current "Aa1" Moody's and "AA+" Standard & Poor's bond ratings.

In December 2018, the County formally adopted written financial policy guidelines. This document provides policies and guidance for the County's operating budget, capital improvement projects ("CIP") budget, financial reserves including the general fund and debt service fund and a cash management and investment policy.

In December 1997, the County adopted a Comprehensive Plan for Beaufort County. A portion of this plan is a comprehensive land use study which proposes various "preservation areas and greenways". As a result, the County taxpayers approved four bond referendums totaling \$135,000,000 for the purchase of rural and critical lands. The County has issued the entire \$135 million of General Obligation bonds approved by the referendums. The County had expenditures of \$3,808,286 for this initiative during fiscal year 2020. The fifth bond referendum was approved in November 2018 in an amount not to exceed \$25 million for the purchase and maintenance of rural and critical lands, this bond was issued in August of 2020.

In November 2006, County voters approved a 1% sales tax referendum, with the proceeds, along with County road impact fees, funding various major road projects throughout Beaufort County. This 1% sales tax ended in 2013. These projects include the expansion of the Bluffton Parkway, Boundary Street improvements and the widening of South Carolina Highway 170. In addition to the sales tax and impact fee revenue, the County has obtained partial grant funding for these projects as well. The County had expenditures of \$90,897 for these projects during fiscal year 2020.

In November 2018, County voters approved a 1% sales tax referendum that became effective in May 2019 and will be in place for four years, or until a total of \$120 million in resulting revenue has been collected. This revenue will fund the repair and/or replacement of the Hilton Head Island bridge, roadway traffic improvements between the Woods Memorial Bridge and the Chowan Creek Bridge as outlined in the Lady's Island Corridor Study dated May 19, 2017, and install and repair sidewalks and multi-use pathways at multiple locations within Beaufort County to provide safe walking routes to schools and improved access to residential communities. The County collected \$45,195,996 in sales tax from the referendum and had related expenditures of \$2,409,672 for these projects in 2020.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In November 2014, the County issued \$19,450,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 2.0% to 3.25% and with varying maturity dates through 2034. The proceeds of these bonds are currently being used for various planned facility upgrades including roof replacements, HVAC replacement, technology upgrades, a new Animal Services Facility that is centrally located within the County, as well as Hilton Head Island Airport Projects. The County had expenditures of \$17,936 for these projects during fiscal year 2020.

In March 2016, the County issued \$17,950,000 of general obligation advance refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2027. The bond proceeds were used to advance refund \$18,375,000 of outstanding 2007A general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.75%.

In 2017, the County issued \$51,000,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 3.13% to 5% and with varying maturity dates through 2037. \$31 million of the proceeds of these bonds will be used for various County and Stormwater Utility capital projects and \$20 million of the proceeds of these bonds will be used for the County's rural and critical land projects, as approved by referendum in November 2014. During fiscal year 2020, the County had expenditures of \$1,605,426 related to the capital projects funded by these bonds.

In 2017, the County issued \$6,110,000 of general obligation refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 5.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2020. The net proceeds of \$6,424,372 (including a \$362,230 premium and after payment of \$47,858 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to provide funds for the defeasance of the 2007B general obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,405,000 bearing interest rates of 4.0% to 5.0%. As a result, the 2007B general obligation bonds are considered to be fully defeased.

In 2019, the County issued \$11.25 million of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 2.75% to 5% and with varying maturity dates through 2039. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to replace and repair critical County facilities at the main administration building in Beaufort, South Carolina, security upgrades to the County's detention center, and improve information technology infrastructure. During fiscal year 2020, the County had expenditures of \$1,049,966 related to the capital projects funded by these bonds.

In August of 2020 the County issued \$36,775 million of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 1.0 to 5% and with various maturity rates through 2040. \$35 million of these bonds will be used to purchase real property in the County's Rural and Critical Land Program. The remaining \$11,775 million will be used to improve information technology infrastructure, construction of the Arthur Horne Building, purchase of a material recovery facility (MRF), and renovations to the detention center.

During fiscal year 2021, the County hired a consultant to conduct a facilities master plan for the major County facilities that house various administrative offices. The County is in the process of updating its capital project plan for which future debt will likely be incurred though estimates were not available at the time of this report.

In addition, the County is working with an outside firm to update its compensation and classification structure in an effort to recruit and retain highly-quality employees. The preliminary results of the compensation and classification study are intended to be included in the Fiscal Year 2022 operating budget.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The management of Beaufort County is responsible for developing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The County's accounting system has given consideration to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. This concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Accordingly, management believes that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Beaufort County, South Carolina for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the eleventh consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

State statues require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants or independent public accountants. The accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins LLC was selected and approved by County Council. In addition to meeting

the requirements set forth in the statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). The auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports, pertinent to the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, are included in the Single Audit Section.

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the professional and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department throughout the fiscal year. We sincerely appreciate the efforts of other department heads and their employees who contributed to this report.

Additionally, we would like to express our appreciation to the County Council, County Administrator, Deputy County Administrator and the County legal staff for their continued support and understanding of the benefits of professional financial operations and reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Whitney Richland, CPA, CGMA

Assistant County Administrator, Finance

Whiting Richard



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

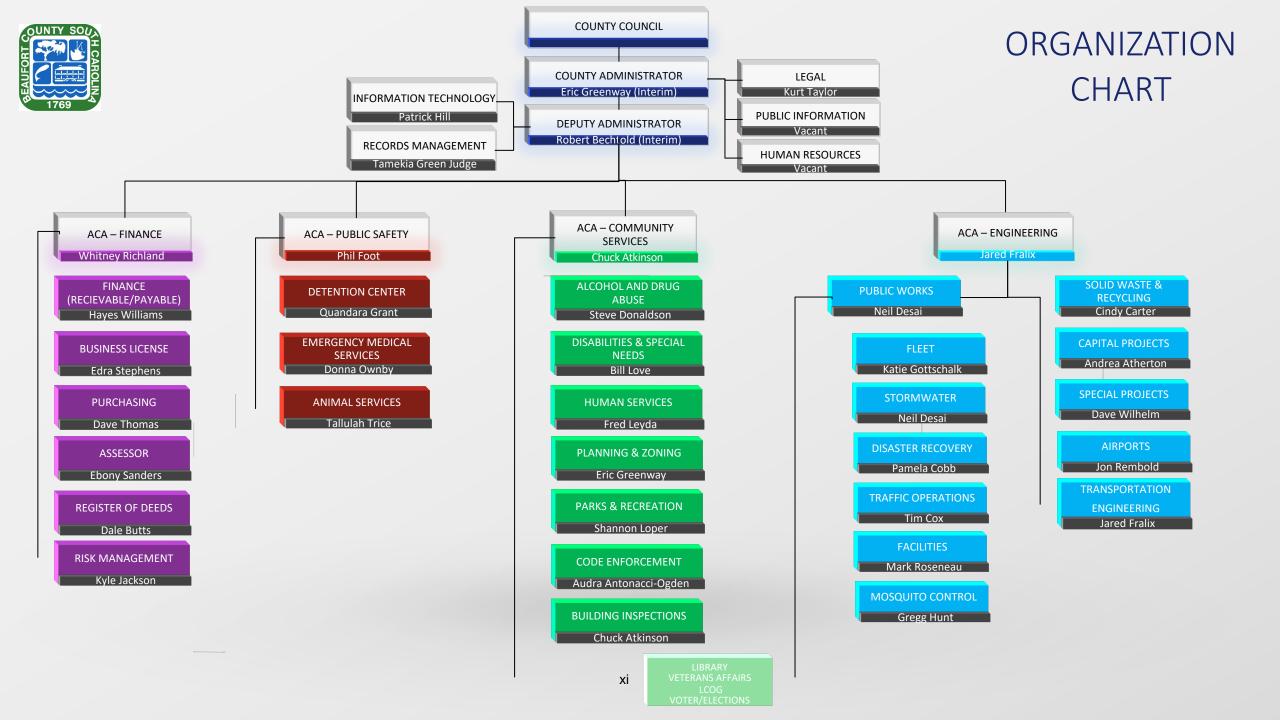
Beaufort County South Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

COUNTY COUNCIL

Joe Passiment, Chairman

D. Paul Sommerville, Vice - Chairman

Stu Rodman Gerald Dawson

Brian E. Flewelling York Glover, Sr.

Chris Hervochon Alice G. Howard

Mark Lawson Lawrence P. McElynn

Michael Covert

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Ashley Jacobs

DEPUTY COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

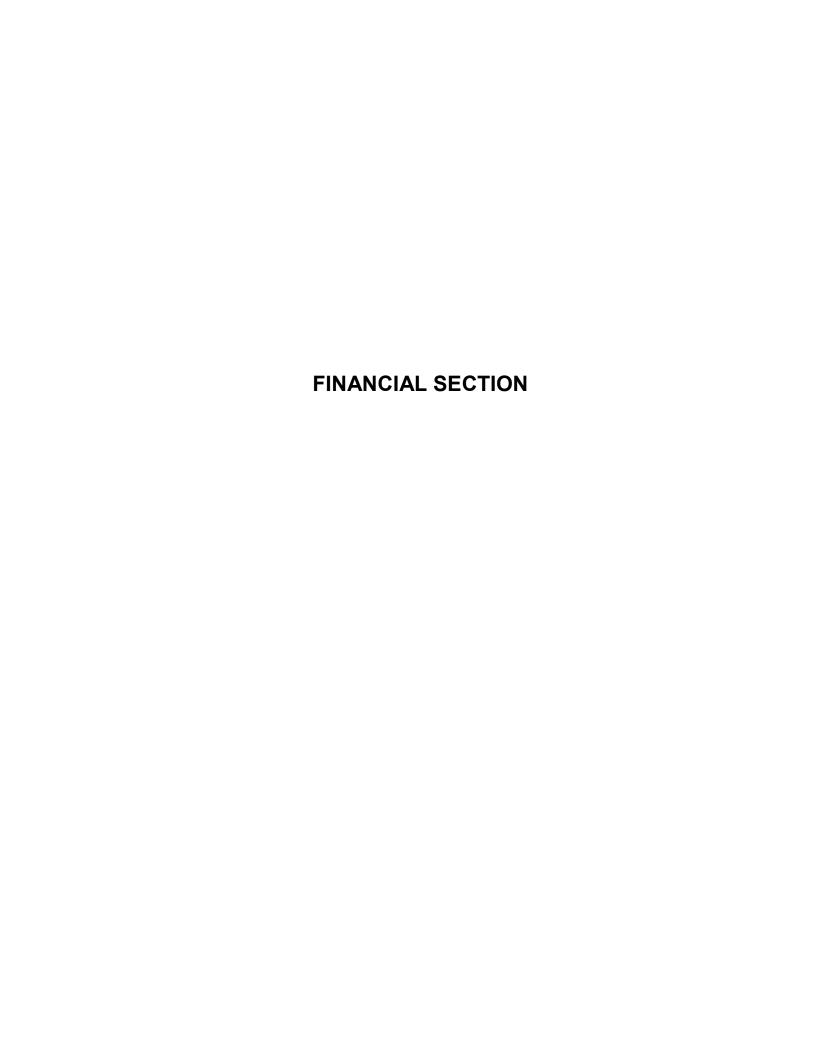
N/A

INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Hayes Williams

COUNTY AUDITOR COUNTY TREASURER

Jim Beckert Maria Walls, CPA





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Council
of Beaufort County
Beaufort, South Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 – 19), the Schedule of Modified Approach for Airport Infrastructure Assets (on page 79), the Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (on page 77), the Schedule of County's Pension Contributions (on page 78), and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule of the General Fund (on pages 74 – 76) 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 County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules, the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds, the statistical section, the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs Profit and Loss Statement, and the Daufuskie Ferry Schedule of Budgeted to Actual listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges (per ACT 96) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of South Carolina, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules, the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds, the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs Profit and Loss Statement, the Daufuskie Ferry Schedule of Budgeted to Actual, the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges (per ACT 96), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the budgetary comparison schedules, the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds, the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs Profit and Loss Statement, the Daufuskie Ferry Schedule of Budgeted to Actual, the Uniform Schedule of Court Fines, Assessments, and Surcharges (per ACT 96), and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia March 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$478,331,348 (net position). The County's net position is categorized in three categories. Of the total net position, \$396,744,385 is the County's investment in capital assets less the related debt, \$102,903,269 is restricted for specific purposes and (\$21,316,306) is the County's unrestricted deficit.
- The government's total net position increased by \$66,612,818 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 with a \$60,417,731 increase resulting from governmental activities and a \$6,195,087 increase resulting from business type activities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$229,838,218, an increase of \$57,499,625 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 20.7%, \$47,561,147 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$47,561,147, or approximately 26.3% of the general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The County's net capital assets increased by \$1,624,038 during the current fiscal year. The decrease in governmental activities net capital assets of \$7,428,581 was the result of significant building improvements, road improvements, and real property acquisition as part of the County's land preservation program. The increase in business type activities net capital assets of \$9,034,934 was primarily due to land acquisition at the Lady's Island Airport.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, public health, public welfare, and cultural and recreation. The business-type activities include the Stormwater Utility, the Lady's Island Airport, and the Hilton Head Island Airport. The business-type activities function for all practical purposes as departments of the County and, therefore, have been included as integral parts of the primary government.

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

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

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the County-wide general obligation bonds fund, and the sales tax projects fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* following the notes to the financial statements in this report.

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

The basic fund financial statements for governmental funds can be found on pages 22 – 25 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The County maintains four different types of proprietary funds, three of which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Stormwater Utility, Lady's Island Airport and Hilton Head Island Airport operations. These funds report the services provided by the County for which the County charges a user fee or charge intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Stormwater Utility, Lady's Island Airport, and the Hilton Head Island Airport, all of which are considered to be major funds of the County.

Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism to accumulate and allocate costs internally for the County. The County uses internal service funds to account for its garage.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 29 of this report.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The statement of fiduciary net position can be found on page 30 of this report.

Notes to financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes are presented on pages 31 - 73 of the report.

Other supplemental information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplemental information that further supports the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented within this section of this report and can be found on pages 89 – 154.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$478,331,348 as of June 30, 2020.

Of this amount, \$396,744,385 (approximately 82.8%) reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay the debt.

An additional \$102,903,269 of the County's net position (approximately 21.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Therefore, at the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The third category and remaining balance of net position is an unrestricted deficit of \$21,316,306 of which \$16,413,940 pertains to governmental activities and \$4,902,366 pertains to business-type activities. The unrestricted deficit in net position for governmental activities decreased in the current fiscal year while the unrestricted deficit in net position for business-type activities increased. Part of this increase is a result of the increased pension liability reported in fiscal year 2020. The pension liability is required to be measured and recognized in accordance with standards established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68 and No. 71.

Beaufort County's Net Position

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	Activities	Total					
		2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$	230,402,560	\$	180,777,693	\$ 19,011,255	\$	14,015,431	\$	249,413,815	\$	194,793,124	28.0%
Capital assets		534,106,691		541,517,587	39,388,762		30,353,828		573,495,453		571,871,415	0.3%
Total assets	\$	764,509,251	\$	722,295,280	\$ 58,400,017	\$	44,369,259	\$	822,909,268	\$	766,664,539	7.3%
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	20,944,862	\$	25,405,408	\$ 752,911	\$	861,795	\$	21,697,773	\$	26,267,203	-17.4%
Long-term liabilities	\$	318,928,435	\$	336,839,104	\$ 5,530,581	\$	5,134,439	\$	324,459,016	\$	341,973,543	-5.1%
Other liabilities		19,976,441		26,168,661	19,059,386		11,762,933		39,035,827		37,931,594	2.9%
Total liabilities	\$	338,904,876	\$	363,007,765	\$ 24,589,967	\$	16,897,372	\$	363,494,843	\$	379,905,137	-4.3%
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,704,285	\$	1,265,702	\$ 76,565	\$	42,373	\$	2,780,850	\$	1,308,075	112.6%
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	357,355,623 102,903,269 (16,413,940)	\$	350,435,861 97,597,158 (64,605,798)	\$ 39,388,762 - (4,902,366)	\$	30,353,828 - (2,062,519)	\$	396,744,385 102,903,269 (21,316,306)	\$	380,789,689 97,597,158 (66,668,317)	4.2% 5.4% -68.0%
Total Net Position	\$	443,844,952	\$	383,427,221	\$ 34,486,396	\$	28,291,309	\$	478,331,348	\$	411,718,530	16.2%

The County's total net position increased \$66.61 million during the 2020 fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The County's current and other assets increased by \$54.6 million as compared to fiscal year 2019. This increase is mainly due to an increase in the County's cash, investments and receivables. Additionally, fiscal year 2020 is the first full year in which the County received proceeds of the 1% sales tax approved by referendum in November 2018 and for which collections began in May 2019 for repair and replacement of major roadways and bridges as well as traffic improvements, sidewalks and pathways. During fiscal year 2020, the County received nearly \$45.2 million in this particular sales tax.
- The County's net capital assets increased by \$1.62 million as compared to fiscal year 2019. This increase
 occurred mostly from building improvements, completion of significant road projects, and real property
 acquisition as part of the County's land preservation program. See the capital assets and debt
 administration section below for more detail.
- The County's long-term liabilities decreased by \$17.5 million. This decrease is mostly attributable to the
 decrease of general obligation bonds outstanding in the amount of \$16.5 million. No new general
 obligations debt was issued during the fiscal year.
- In fiscal year 2020, the County had \$21.7 million of deferred outflows of resources related to the inclusion of the County's proportionate share of its pension liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71. This is a \$4.6 million decrease as compared to fiscal year 2019.

Beaufort County's Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

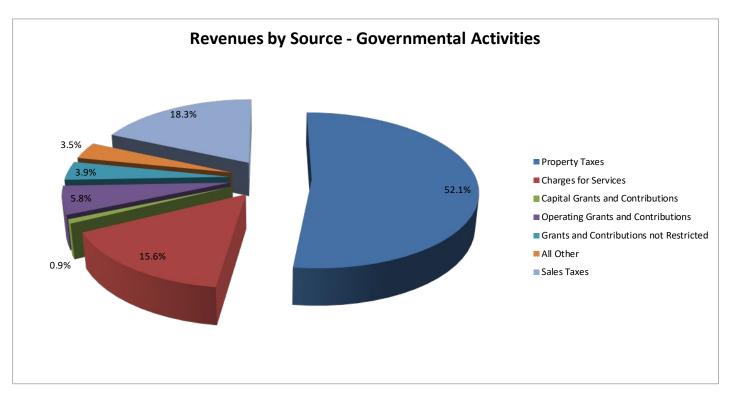
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 38,494,314	\$ 38,634,187	\$ 11,190,238	\$ 8,534,736	\$ 49,684,552	\$ 47,168,923
Operating grants and contributions	14,469,479	13,405,223	44,300	47,260	14,513,779	13,452,483
Capital grants and contributions	2,117,383	9,275,113	3,069,935	7,290,165	5,187,318	16,565,278
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	128,952,186	119,334,712	-	-	128,952,186	119,334,712
Sales taxes	45,195,996	46,453	-	-	45,195,996	46,453
Grants and contributions	9,547,798	9,215,559	-	-	9,547,798	9,215,559
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,044,088	5,557,428	181,486	272,185	5,225,574	5,829,613
Miscellaneous	3,617,284	3,631,771			3,617,284	3,631,771
Total Revenues	247,438,528	199,100,446	14,485,959	16,144,346	261,924,487	215,244,792
Program Expenses Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Public health Public welfare Cultural and recreation Interest Business-Type Activities: Stormwater Utility	50,963,220 63,648,919 25,077,022 15,366,160 7,951,215 17,948,284 6,065,977	67,483,600 55,090,970 13,085,477 14,714,866 4,208,514 17,544,898 4,981,961	- - - - - 4,796,915	- - - - - 4,366,551	50,963,220 63,648,919 25,077,022 15,366,160 7,951,215 17,948,284 6,065,977 4,796,915	67,483,600 55,090,970 13,085,477 14,714,866 4,208,514 17,544,898 4,981,961 4,366,551
Lady's Island Airport	-	-	548,152	1,404,657	548,152	1,404,657
Hilton Head Airport	-	-	2,945,805	7,587,534	2,945,805	7,587,534
Total Expenses	187,020,797	177,110,286	8,290,872	13,358,742	195,311,669	190,469,028
Change in net position	60,417,731	21,990,160	6,195,087	2,785,604	66,612,818	24,775,764
Net Position, beginning, as originally reported	383,427,221	361,437,061	28,091,309	25,305,705	411,518,530	386,742,766
Net Position, beginning	383,427,221	361,437,061	28,091,309	25,305,705	411,518,530	386,742,766
Net Position, ending	\$ 443,844,952	\$ 383,427,221	\$ 34,286,396	\$ 28,091,309	\$ 478,131,348	\$ 411,518,530

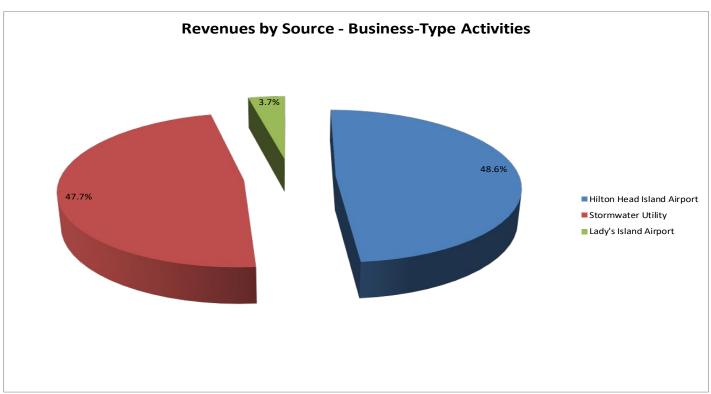
Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$60.4 million, thereby accounting for 90.7% of the total increase in the net position of the County. Key elements in fiscal year 2020's activity are as follows:

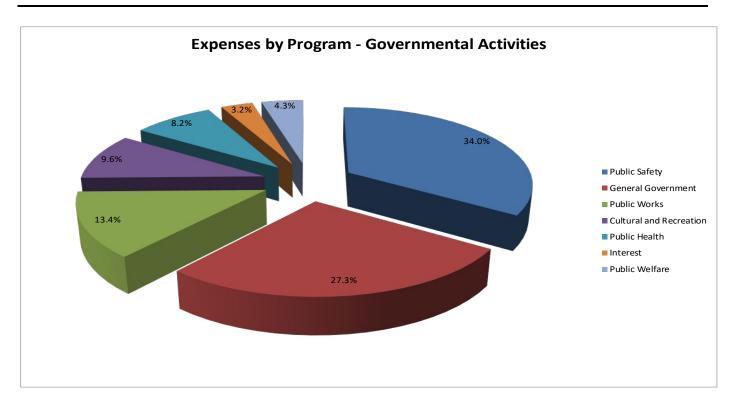
- Charges for services increased by \$2.5 million, or 5.3%, in fiscal year 2020 as compared to fiscal year 2019. The increase in charges for services is due to increased recording fees. The increased recording fees are directly related to the growth of the economy in the County.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$9.6 million, or 8.1%, in fiscal year 2020 as compared to fiscal year 2019. This increase is attributable to the county continuing to recover from the recession that began in 2007 and a millage rate increase in fiscal year 2020 as compared to fiscal year 2019.
- During fiscal year 2020, the County received approximately \$45 million in sales tax revenues as a result of a referendum in November 2018 for which collections began in May 2019 for road, bridges and infrastructure repairs and replacements.

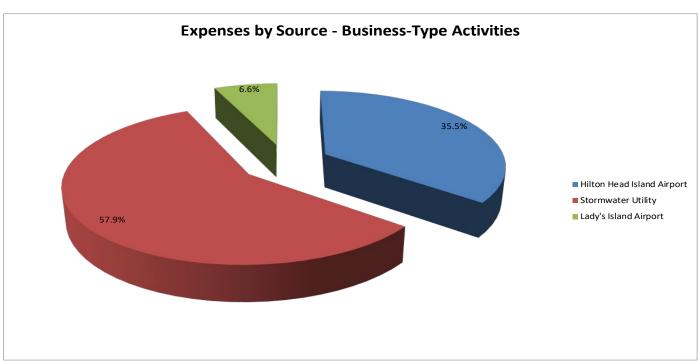
Business-type activities increased the County's net position by nearly \$6.2 million, accounting for 9.2% of the total growth in the net position of the County. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$2.6 million, or 30.1%, in fiscal year 2020. This was primarily due to the increased revenue (\$1.655 million more in fiscal year 2020 than in fiscal year 2019) at the Hilton Head Airport made possible by the increased activity and exposure continuing from the runway extension project at the Hilton Head Island Airport was completed at the end of fiscal year 2018.
- Additionally, both airports saw a decrease in expenses during the fiscal year; the Lady's Island Airport's
 expenses decreased in fiscal year 2020 by \$865 thousand as compared to fiscal year 2019; Hilton Head
 Airport's expenses decreased \$4.64 million. These decreases in expenses were due to airport improvement
 projects at the airports in the prior year that gave rise to increased expenses in that year.









FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$229,838,218, an increase of \$57,499,625, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 20.7% of this total fund balance, \$47,561,147 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$182,277,071 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for specific spending. This includes \$1,749,592 "not in spendable form" for items that are not expected to be converted to cash within one year, such as prepaid items. The remainder includes \$180,527,479 restricted, committed, or assigned for programs.

General Fund – The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the unassigned portion of the fund balance of the general fund was \$47,561,147, while the total fund balance was \$53,817,297. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, a comparison is made of both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 26.26% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while the total fund balance represents approximately 29.71% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Refer to pages 22 and 24 for the key elements of fiscal year 2020's general fund activity. The increased fund balance as of June 30, 2020 is due to increased revenues from taxes, charges for services and miscellaneous sources above and beyond the budgeted amounts as well as decreased expenditures in general government, public works and capital outlays below the budgeted amounts.

County-wide General Obligation Bonds Fund – At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the County-wide general obligation bonds fund was \$21,480,852. The County-wide general obligation bonds fund balance is restricted for debt service. This fund recognized revenues of \$11,338,854 and total expenditures of \$11,699,336 for a decrease in fund balance of \$360,482. While the County typically collects enough revenue through a combination of taxes, intergovernmental revenue and interest earnings to fully service the debt, sufficient revenue was not collected in fiscal year 2020 partially due to the decrease in interest rates and thus, interest earned, but also because the County realized sufficient fund balance in the prior year to service the debt during fiscal year 2020.

Local Hospitality Tax Program Fund – At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the local hospitality tax program fund was \$2,338,376, most of which was restricted. The local hospitality tax program fund recognized revenues of \$2,354,635, total expenditures of \$868,007 and other financing uses of \$1,500,000, for a net change in fund balance of (\$13,372). Like the County-wide general obligations bond fund, interest earnings in fiscal year 2020 were significantly less than anticipated and had the earnings environment remained level, no deficit would have been realized.

Road Impact Fees Fund – At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the road impact fees fund was \$23,157,494 all of which was restricted for system improvements as set forth in the County's adopted capital improvements plan. The road impact fees fund recognized revenues of \$5,039,943, total expenditures of \$201,628 and other financing uses of \$2,076,852, for a net change in fund balance of \$2,761,463. While few expenditures were made during fiscal year 2020, the County has several projects lined up for fiscal year 2021 that will consume much of the addition to fund balance from fiscal year 2020.

Sales Tax Project Fund – At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the sales tax project fund was \$45,468,829 almost all of which was restricted for capital improvements as set forth in the County's adopted capital improvements plan. The sales tax project fund recognized revenues of \$45,452,708, total expenditures of \$2,409,672 for a change in fund balance of \$43,043,036. This is to be expected as fiscal year 2020 was the first full year of collections and projects are just getting started.

Further details of the County's major funds and nonmajor funds can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Proprietary funds – The focus of the County's proprietary funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County proprietary funds' financing requirements. As restrictions, commitments, and other limitations on net position significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use, unreserved net position may serve as a useful measure of a government's proprietary net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$34,486,396, which is an increase of \$6,195,087 in comparison with the prior year. The proprietary funds recognized operating revenues of \$11,190,238 and operating expenses of \$8,030,827. Non-operating revenues and expenses totaled (\$34,259), while capital contributions totaled \$3,069,935 in fiscal year 2020, for a change in net position of \$6,195,087.

Stormwater Utility – At the end of the current fiscal year, the net position of the stormwater utility fund was \$9,790,536, of which \$2,995,701 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt, leaving a balance of \$6,794,835 in unrestricted net position. The stormwater utility fund recognized operating revenues of \$6,725,471, total operating expenses of \$4,613,651, and (\$1,778) in net non-operating revenues for an increase in net position of \$2,110,042. The increase in net position within the Stormwater Utility Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was related to increased operating revenues that outpaced the rate of expenditure; few expenses for capital outlay were made. The county is working toward a comprehensive capital replacement plan under which expenses for capital outlay will be made in future fiscal years.

Lady's Island Airport – At the end of the current fiscal year, the net position of the Lady's Island Airport fund was \$2,616,178, of which \$4,306,620 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt, leaving a deficit balance of \$1,690,442 in unrestricted net position. The Lady's Island Airport recognized operating revenues of \$539,273, total operating expenses of \$547,146, and \$1,006 in net non-operating expenses for a decrease in net position of \$8,879. The decrease in the Lady's Island Airport fund balance in the 2020 fiscal year was the result of decreased operating revenues and a lack of capital grants.

Hilton Head Island Airport – At the end of the current fiscal year, the net position of the Hilton Head Island Airport fund was \$22,079,682, of which \$32,086,441 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt, leaving a deficit balance of \$10,006,759 in unrestricted net position. The Hilton Head Island Airport recognized operating revenues of \$3,925,494, total operating expenses of \$2,870,030, \$31,475 in net non-operating expenses, and \$3,069,935 in capital contributions for an increase in net position of \$4,093,924. The increase in net position within the Hilton Head Island Airport fund in the 2020 fiscal year was related to increased capital contributions as well as operating revenues which is attributable to the previous expansion completed at the end of fiscal year 2018 that is slowly attracting more business to this airport.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original Budget to Final Budget Comparison for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Budget	with Final Positive ative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	104,929,234	\$ 104,929,234	\$	-
Licenses and permits		4,055,200	4,055,200		-
Intergovernmental		9,249,610	9,249,610		-
Charges for services		12,661,700	12,661,700		-
Fines and forfeitures		676,500	676,500		-
Interest		442,805	442,805		-
Miscellaneous		290,165	 290,165		
Total Revenues		132,305,214	132,305,214		-
Expenditures:					
General government		40,465,330	40,465,330		-
Public safety		48,853,088	48,853,088		-
Public works		17,166,419	17,166,419		-
Public health		3,723,944	3,723,944		-
Public welfare		712,288	712,288		-
Cultural and recreation		14,331,252	14,331,252		-
Capital		4,639,596	4,639,596		-
Total Expenditures		129,891,917	129,891,917		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		2,413,297	2,413,297		-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		1,568,750	1,568,750		-
Transfers out		(5,240,281)	 (5,240,281)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•	(3,671,531)	(3,671,531)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,258,234)	(1,258,234)		-
Fund balance - beginning		43,310,928	 43,310,928		
Fund balance - ending	\$	42,052,694	\$ 42,052,694	\$	

The County did not prepare a final or amended budget for the general fund during fiscal year 2020. Therefore, there are no variances noted. This was due to the vacancy in the Chief Financial Officer's position shortly before fiscal year-end.

Final Budget to Actual Comparison for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	F	inal Budget		Actual	Bu	ince with Final dget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•	101 000 001	•	107 100 010	•	0.000.505
Taxes	\$	104,929,234	\$	107,168,819	\$	2,239,585
Licenses and permits		4,055,200		3,933,782		(121,418)
Intergovernmental		9,249,610		9,552,145		302,535
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		12,661,700		14,195,437		1,533,737
Interest		676,500		759,043		82,543
Miscellaneous		442,805 290,165		754,550 1,528,159		311,745
Total Revenues		132,305,214		137,891,935		1,237,994 5,586,721
Total Revenues		132,305,214		137,891,935		5,586,721
Expenditures:						
General government		40,465,330		37,196,755		3,268,575
Public safety		48,853,088		49,274,785		(421,697)
Public works		17,166,419		16,121,935		1,044,484
Public health		3,723,944		3,376,730		347,214
Public welfare		712,288		666,754		45,534
Cultural and recreation		14,331,252		13,479,756		851,496
Disaster related		-		-		-
Debt Service - principal		-		-		-
Debt Service - interest and fees						
Capital		4,639,596		3,009,777		1,629,819
Total Expenditures		129,891,917		123,126,492		6,765,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		2,413,297		14,765,443		12,352,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		1,568,750		1,554,205		(14,545)
Transfers out		(5,240,281)		(5,813,279)		(572,998)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,671,531)		(4,259,074)		(587,543)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,258,234)		10,506,369		11,764,603
Fund balance - beginning		43,310,928		43,310,928		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	42,052,694	\$	53,817,297	\$	11,764,603

The actual net position of the County's general fund varied from its final budget's net position by \$11.7 million. Key elements of this are as follows:

- The County's general fund actual revenues had a positive variance of \$5.58 million as compared to the final budget of fiscal year 2020. This positive variance is attributable to increased actual revenue as compared to expected revenue related to Property taxes, Charges for services, and Miscellaneous revenues.
- The County's general fund actual expenditures had a positive variance of \$6.76 million as compared to the
 final budget of fiscal year 2020. This positive variance is directly related to decreased expenditures in the
 General government, Public works and Culture and recreation functions.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 was \$573,495,453 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.28%.

In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the modified approach for its airport infrastructure assets, which include runways, taxiways, and aprons. As of June 30, 2020, 100% of airport infrastructure assets were in a fair or better condition.

Additional information on the County's modified approach for airport infrastructure assets can be found on Schedule 1 on page 79 of this report.

Beaufort County's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2020 2019		2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 135,155,062	\$ 131,740,701	\$ 18,655,857	\$ 13,561,714	\$ 153,810,919	\$ 145,302,415		
Easements	18,059,927	18,059,927	-	-	18,059,927	18,059,927		
Construction in progress	16,843,535	16,823,960	4,121,319	257,890	20,964,854	17,081,850		
Buildings and improvements	99,795,393	101,904,692	3,812,625	4,292,660	103,608,018	106,197,352		
Infrastructure	248,971,439	257,172,929	10,176,812	9,229,801	259,148,251	266,402,730		
Equipment	15,281,335	15,833,063	2,622,149	3,011,763	17,903,484	18,844,826		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 534,106,691	\$ 541,535,272	\$ 39,388,762	\$ 30,353,828	\$ 573,495,453	\$ 571,889,100		

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• An additional \$5.1 million of land purchased for the Hilton Head Island Airport.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 49 – 51 of this report.

Long-Term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had \$337,174,328 of total long-term obligations outstanding. The total amount of general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Beaufort County's Outstanding Debt

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities								
		2020		2019					
General Obligation Bonds	\$	197,277,817	\$	213,830,070					
Net Pension Liability		125,657,105		124,654,927					
Compensated Absences		4,504,195		3,568,726					
Premiums		9,735,210		11,837,257					
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	337,174,327	\$	353,890,980					
Deferred Charge on Refundings	<u>\$</u>	2,613,134	\$	3,137,408					

Major outstanding debt events during the current fiscal year included the following:

The County's pension liability increased by \$1 million as compared to fiscal year 2019.

The County maintains an underlying, uninsured "AA+" bond rating from Standard & Poor's Rating Group for all of its general obligation bonds, an underlying, uninsured "Aa1" bond rating from Moody's Investors Service for all of its general obligation bonds.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 8% of its total assessed valuation less debt issued by referendum and debt issued and paid by other sources. The current debt limitation for the County is \$178,602,970. The County was \$98,505,548 under this legal limit at June 30, 2020.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 51 – 57 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the County was 7.4% at June 30, 2020, which is higher than the rate of 3.3% a year ago. This compares favorably with the State of South Carolina's average unemployment rate of 7.7% at June 30, 2020, and with the national average unemployment rate of 11.1% at June 30, 2020.
- The cost of living in this region still compares favorably to other areas of the country.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2021 fiscal year. As of June 30, 2020, the County's unassigned general fund balance was \$47,561,147. During fiscal year 2020, there was an increase to the County's general fund balance in the amount of \$10,506,369.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Beaufort County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Post Office Box 1228, Beaufort, South Carolina 29901-1228.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets			
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 146,635,836	\$ 14,951,531	\$ 161,587,367
Receivables	15,448,764	688,987	16,137,751
Due from other governments	6,366,106	3,069,549	9,435,655
Notes receivable	85,088	475 700	85,088
Inventories	4 750 500	175,788	175,788
Prepaid items	1,753,599	125,400	1,878,999
Total current assets	170,289,393	19,011,255	189,300,648
Non-current assets	50,000,074		FO COC 074
Equity in pooled investments Notes receivable	59,636,974	-	59,636,974
Notes receivable	476,193 60,113,167	-	476,193 60,113,167
Capital assets	00,113,107		00,115,107
Non-depreciable	170,058,524	32,953,987	203,012,511
Depreciable	364,048,167	6,434,775	370,482,942
'	534,106,691	39,388,762	573,495,453
T-4-1			
Total non-current assets	594,219,858	39,388,762	633,608,620
Total assets	764,509,251	58,400,017	822,909,268
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refundings	2,613,137	-	2,613,137
Pension	18,331,725	752,911	19,084,636
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,944,862	752,911	21,697,773
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	785,454,113	59,152,928	844,607,041
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	10,317,974	1,467,914	11,785,888
Accrued payroll	4,152,751	166,383	4,319,134
Accrued liabilities	3,323,017	-	3,323,017
Accrued compensated absences	630,587	24,936	655,523
Internal balances	(17,400,153)	17,400,153	-
Current portion of long-term debt	17,615,306	=	17,615,306
Due to others	1,336,959		1,336,959
Total current liabilities	19,976,441	19,059,386	39,035,827
Non-current liabilities	0.070.000	450 477	4 000 705
Accrued compensated absences	3,873,608	153,177	4,026,785
Net pension liability Long-term obligations	125,657,105	5,377,404	131,034,509
Total non-current liabilities	189,397,722 318,928,435	5,530,581	189,397,722 324,459,016
Total liabilities	338,904,876	24,589,967	363,494,843
	330,304,070	24,309,907	303,434,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	2,704,285	76,565	2,780,850
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,704,285	76,565	2,780,850
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	357,355,623	39,388,762	396,744,385
Restricted for			
General government programs:	14,462,499	=	14,462,499
Public safety programs	7,732,734	=	7,732,734
Public works programs	9,501,872	-	9,501,872
Public health programs	6,685,251	-	6,685,251
Public welfare programs	38,550	-	38,550
Cultural and recreational programs	12,503,971	-	12,503,971
Capital projects	26,483,794	-	26,483,794
Debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	25,494,598	(4,000,000)	25,494,598
` ,	(16,413,940)	(4,902,366)	(21,316,306)
Total net position	443,844,952	34,486,396	478,331,348
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 785,454,113	\$ 59,152,928	\$ 844,607,041

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

											ense) Revenue a s in Net Positio	
				Pro	gram Revenues						ry Government	
			Charges for		rating Grants				Sovernmental		siness Type	
	Expense	s	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities	Totals
Functions/Programs										-		
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 50,963	3,220	\$ 17,780,576	\$	2,285,768	\$	2,117,383	\$	(28,779,493)	\$	-	\$ (28,779,493)
Public safety	63,648	,919	9,584,384	·	2,647,448	·	, , , <u>-</u>	·	(51,417,087)	·	_	(51,417,087)
Public works	25,077	,022	7,564,330		321,775		-		(17,190,917)		-	(17,190,917)
Public health	15,366	5,160	547,458		8,026,239		-		(6,792,463)		_	(6,792,463)
Public welfare	7,951	,215	282,529		863,693		-		(6,804,993)		-	(6,804,993)
Cultural and recreation	17,948	3,284	2,735,037		324,556		-		(14,888,691)		-	(14,888,691)
Interest	6,065	,977	-		-		-		(6,065,977)		-	(6,065,977)
Total governmental activities	187,020),797	38,494,314	-	14,469,479		2,117,383		(131,939,621)		-	(131,939,621)
Business-type activities:												
Stormwater utility	4,796	3,915	6,725,471		-		-		-		1,928,556	1,928,556
Lady's Island Airport		3,152	539,273		-		-		-		(8,879)	(8,879)
Hilton Head Airport	2,945		3,925,494		44,300		3,069,935				4,093,924	 4,093,924
Total business-type activities	8,290),872	11,190,238		44,300		3,069,935		-		6,013,601	 6,013,601
Total	\$ 195,311	,669	\$ 49,684,552	\$	14,513,779	\$	5,187,318		(131,939,621)		6,013,601	(125,926,020)
				-		1						
				Gene	ral revenues							
				Prope	erty taxes				128,952,186		-	128,952,186
				Sales	taxes				45,195,996		-	45,195,996
				Grant	s and contributio	ns not re	estricted		9,547,798		_	9,547,798
				Unres	stricted investme	nt earnir	ngs		5,044,088		181,486	5,225,574
					llaneous		_		3,617,284			3,617,284
				Total	general revenue	3			192,357,352		181,486	 192,538,838
				Chan	ge in net position				60,417,731		6,195,087	66,612,818
				Net p	osition, beginning	j			383,427,221		28,291,309	 411,718,530
				Net p	osition, ending			\$	443,844,952	\$	34,486,396	\$ 478,331,348

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	County Wide General Obligation Bonds	Local Hospitality Tax Program	Road Impact Fees	Sales Tax Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and equity							
in pooled cash and investments	\$ 49,004,624	\$ 13,041,789	\$ 2,342,629	\$ 21,633,744	\$ 35,631,285	\$ 84,618,739	\$ 206,272,810
Receivables	2,717,564	332,835	-	1,533,104	9,287,665	1,454,590	15,325,758
Due from other governments	3,181,365	-	-	-	552,501	2,632,240	6,366,106
Advances to enterprise funds	9,626,570	7,773,583	-	-	-	-	17,400,153
Notes receivable	-	561,281	-	-	-	-	561,281
Prepaid items	1,601,190	-	315	-	94	147,993	1,749,592
Total assets	66,131,313	21,709,488	2,342,944	23,166,848	45,471,545	88,853,562	247,675,700
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	6,128,904	806	3,759	9,354	2,394	4,013,383	10,158,600
Accrued payroll	3,330,653	-	809	-	322	820,967	4,152,751
Accrued liabilities	749,000	_	_	_		-	749,000
Due to others	893,117	_	_	_	_	443,842	1,336,959
Total liabilities	11,101,674	806	4,568	9,354	2,716	5,278,192	16,397,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue -							
property taxes	1,212,342	227,830	_	_	_	_	1,440,172
Total deferred inflows of	1,212,042	221,000					1,440,172
resources	1,212,342	227,830	_	_	_	_	1,440,172
	.,,						.,,2
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	1,601,190	-	315	-	94	147,993	1,749,592
Restricted	-	21,480,852	2,338,061	23,157,494	45,468,735	83,100,475	175,545,617
Committed	1,104,309	-	-	-	-	326,902	1,431,211
Assigned	3,748,371	-	-	-	-	-	3,748,371
Unassigned	47,363,427	-	-	-	-	-	47,363,427
Total fund balances	53,817,297	21,480,852	2,338,376	23,157,494	45,468,829	83,575,370	229,838,218
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$ 66,131,313	\$ 21,709,488	\$ 2,342,944	\$ 23.166.848			

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances:	\$ 229,838,218
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the government funds.	534,074,330
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Property taxes and other special assessments Deferred charge on refunding \$ 1,440,172 2,613,137	4,053,309
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred outflows of resources consist of pension related experience differences, assumption changes, and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	18,331,725
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
General obligation bonds \$ (197,277,818) Bond premiums (9,735,210) Compensated absences (4,504,195) Accrued interest (2,574,017) Net pension liability (125,657,105)	(339,748,345)
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These deferred inflows of resources consist of pension related differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	 (2,704,285)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 443,844,952

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	County Wide General Obligation Bonds	Local Hospitality Tax Program	Road Impact Fees	Sales Tax Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 107,168,819	\$ 10,822,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,066,470	\$ 129,057,671
Licenses and permits	3,933,782	-	2,309,961	4,779,548	-	5,717,147	16,740,438
Intergovernmental	9,552,145	256,184	-	-	45,195,996	17,995,193	72,999,518
Charges for services	14,195,437	-	-	-	-	6,304,301	20,499,738
Fines and forfeitures	759,043	-	12,278	-	-	602,210	1,373,531
Interest	754,550	260,288	32,396	260,395	256,712	1,060,043	2,624,384
Miscellaneous	1,528,159	-	-	-	-	2,720,573	4,248,732
Total revenues	137,891,935	11,338,854	2,354,635	5,039,943	45,452,708	45,465,937	247,544,012
Expenditures							
General government services	37,196,755	_	868,007	_	_	6,073,055	44,137,817
Public safety services	49,274,785	_	-	_	_	3,192,480	52,467,265
Public works services	16,121,935	_	_	_	_	436,551	16,558,486
Public health services	3.376.730	_	_	_	_	10,489,227	13,865,957
Public welfare services	666,754	_	_	_	_	2,582,560	3,249,314
Cultural and recreation services	13,479,756	_	_	_	_	553,550	14,033,306
Debt service - principal	-	8,455,720	_	_	_	8,096,532	16,552,252
Debt service - interest and fees	_	3,243,616	_	_	_	4,532,603	7,776,219
Capital projects	3,009,777		_	201.628	2.409.672	15,209,696	20,830,773
Total expenditures	123,126,492	11,699,336	868,007	201,628	2,409,672	51,166,254	189,471,389
F (deficients) of							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	44 705 440	(200, 400)	4 400 000	4 000 045	40.040.000	(5.700.047)	E0 070 000
over (under) expenditures	14,765,443	(360,482)	1,486,628	4,838,315	43,043,036	(5,700,317)	58,072,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1,554,205	_	_	_	-	8,279,622	9,833,827
Transfers out	(5,813,279)	_	(1,500,000)	(2,076,852)	-	(1,016,694)	(10,406,825)
Total other financing	(272 27 27		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	() / - /		() / - /	(1, 11, 17
sources (uses)	(4,259,074)		(1,500,000)	(2,076,852)		7,262,928	(572,998)
Net change in fund balance	10,506,369	(360,482)	(13,372)	2,761,463	43,043,036	1,562,611	57,499,625
Fund balance - beginning	43,310,928	21,841,334	2,351,748	20,396,031	2,425,793	82,012,759	172,338,593
Fund balance - ending	\$ 53,817,297	\$ 21,480,852	\$ 2,338,376	\$ 23,157,494	\$ 45,468,829	\$ 83,575,370	\$ 229,838,218

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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.	
Capital outlay \$ 17,906,447 Depreciation expense \$ (24,560,289)	(6,653,842)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(748,286)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Property taxes and other special assessments	(105,484)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effects of these items are as follows:	
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt Amortization of premium on long-term debt Amortization of deferred charge on refunding \$ 16,552,252 2,102,046 (524,271)	18,130,027
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. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following amounts represent the net liability changes using the full accrual method of accounting:	
Pension liability \$ (6,377,036) Compensated absences (935,469) Accrued interest on long-term debt (391,804)	(7,704,309)
	\$ 60,417,731

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Rue	inass-Tyna Activ	rities - Enterprise l	Eunde	Internal Service Fund
	Stormwater	Lady's Island	Hilton Head	i ulius	Service i unu
	Utility	Airport	Airport	Totals	Garage
<u>ASSETS</u>			•		
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,951,281	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 14,951,531	\$ -
Receivables, operating	227,025	30,105	431,857	688,987	123,006
Receivables, federal and state grants	-	-	3,069,549	3,069,549	-
Inventories	143,707	32,081	-	175,788	-
Prepayments	58,419	19,464	47,517	125,400	4,007
Total current assets	15,380,432	81,900	3,548,923	19,011,255	127,013
Capital assets	E 04E E06	E E06 200	42 502 444	EE 0E4 0E6	44E 4E0
Accumulated depreciation	5,945,586 (2,949,885)	5,526,329 (1,219,709)	43,582,141 (11,495,700)	55,054,056 (15,665,294)	445,159 (412,798)
Accumulated depreciation	2,995,701	4,306,620	32,086,441	39,388,762	32,361
	2,995,701	4,300,020	32,000,441	39,300,702	32,301
Total assets	18,376,133	4,388,520	35,635,364	58,400,017	159,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	500,704	30,035	222,172	752,911	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	500,704	30,035	222,172	752,911	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 18,876,837	\$ 4,418,555	\$ 35,857,536	\$ 59,152,928	\$ 159,374
Total assets and deterred outliews of resources	φ 10,070,037	φ 4,410,555	φ 33,637,330	\$ 39,132,920	<u>φ 139,374</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Account payable	\$ 105,632	\$ 55,050	\$ 1,307,232	\$ 1,467,914	\$ 159,374
Accrued payroll	113,681	4,203	48,499	166,383	-
Accrued compensated absences	17,820		7,116	24,936	-
Advances from other funds	-	1,517,921	8,108,649	9,626,570	-
Current portion - due to debt service fund			174,286	174,286	
Total current liabilities	237,133	1,577,174	9,645,782	11,460,089	159,374
Non-current liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	109,468	-	43,709	153,177	-
Net pension liability	3,710,146	223,597	1,443,661	5,377,404	_
Due to debt service fund	5,000,000	-	2,599,297	7,599,297	_
Total non-current liabilities	8,819,614	223,597	4,086,667	13,129,878	
Total liabilities	9,056,747	1,800,771	13,732,449	24,589,967	159,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	29,554	1,606	45,405	76,565	
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,554	1,606	45,405	76,565	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,995,701	4,306,620	32,086,441	39,388,762	32,361
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,794,835	(1,690,442)	(10,006,759)	(4,902,366)	(32,361)
Total net position	9,790,536	2,616,178	22,079,682	34,486,396	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and net position	\$ 18,876,837	\$ 4,418,555	\$ 35,857,536	\$ 59,152,928	\$ 159,374
S. 155541000, AITA HOL POULION	ψ 10,070,037	ψ +,+10,000	ψ 33,037,330	ψ 03,102,320	ψ 135,374

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Busi	ness-Type Activi	ties - Enterprise F	s - Enterprise Funds			
	Stormwater	Lady's Island	Hilton Head				
	Utility	Airport	Airport	Totals	Garage		
Operating Revenues							
Garage billings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,266		
Fuel and oil sales	-	345,140	-	345,140	573,111		
Stormwater Utility fees	6,020,371	-	-	6,020,371	-		
Stormwater Utility project billings	694,800	-	- -	694,800	-		
Fixed base operator revenue	-	-	419,927	419,927	-		
Passenger facility charges	-	·	526,608	526,608	-		
Operating agreements/commission revenue	-	2,721	615,436	618,157	-		
Concession sales	-	2,567	-	2,567	-		
Firefighting/security fees	-	-	607,676	607,676	-		
Landing fees	-	18,904	217,236	236,140	-		
Parking/taxi fees	-	-	235,737	235,737	-		
Rentals	-	-	693,711	693,711	-		
Hangar rentals	-	169,304	190,244	359,548	-		
Other charges	10,300	637	418,919	429,856	32,525		
Total operating revenues	6,725,471	539,273	3,925,494	11,190,238	682,902		
Operating Expenses							
Costs of sales and services	_	214,889	_	214,889	_		
Personnel	2,868,494	135,848	1,155,379	4,159,721	_		
Purchased services	1,026,434	130,051	1,135,710	2,292,195	684,113		
Supplies	319,945	12,352	77,431	409,728	563,020		
Capital	319,943	12,332	3,198	3,198	303,020		
Depreciation	398,778	54.006	498.312	951.096	8.767		
•	4,613,651	547,146	2,870,030	8,030,827	1,255,900		
Total operating expenses	4,013,031	347,140	2,670,030	0,030,027	1,255,900		
Operating income (loss)	2,111,820	(7,873)	1,055,464	3,159,411	(572,998)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Operating grant	-	-	44,300	44,300	-		
Non-operating grant expenses	-	(1,006)	(429)	(1,435)	-		
Gain on sale of capital assets	4,929	-	-	4,929	-		
Interest income	181,486	-	_	181,486	-		
Interest expense	(188,193)	-	(75,346)	(263,539)	-		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,778)	(1,006)	(31,475)	(34,259)			
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2,110,042	(8,879)	1,023,989	3,125,152	(572,998)		
Capital Contributions							
Capital grants - federal	_	_	3,069,935	3,069,935	_		
Total capital contributions			3,069,935	3,069,935			
. otal sapital continuations							
Transfers					570.000		
Transfer in					572,998		
Total other financing sources					572,998		
Change in net position	2,110,042	(8,879)	4,093,924	6,195,087	-		
Net position, beginning	7,680,494	2,625,057	17,985,758	28,291,309			
Net position, ending	\$ 9,790,536	\$ 2,616,178	\$ 22,079,682	\$ 34,486,396	\$ -		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Busin			ties	- Enterprise	. Fu	nds	Se	Internal ervice Fund
	Stormwater La Utility		Lady's Island Airport		Hilton Head Airport		Totals	Garage	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:									
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,625,197	\$	618,434	\$	1,625,635	\$	8,869,266	\$	855,401
Cash received from other funds	-		580,229		5,827,515		6,407,744		-
Cash paid to employees	(2,414,120)		(151,034)		(1,003,826)		(3,568,980)		-
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,513,111)		(353,325)		(114,524)		(1,980,960)		(1,428,399)
Total provided by (used in) operating activities	2,697,966		694,304		6,334,800		9,727,070		(572,998)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:									
Operating grant - TSA	-		-		44,300		44,300		-
Interfund transfer	-		-		-		-		572,998
Non-operating grant expenses	-		(1,006)		(429)		(1,435)		-
Principal payment on note payable - Due to debt service fund	-		-		(169,896)		(169,896)		-
Interest paid	(188,193)				(75,346)		(263,539)		
Total provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(188,193)		(1,006)		(201,371)		(390,570)		572,998
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
FAA grants	-		-		3,069,935		3,069,935		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,929		-		-		4,929		-
Purchase of capital assets	(89,168)		(693,298)		(9,203,564)		(9,986,030)		-
Total used in capital and related financing activities	(84,239)		(693,298)		(6,133,629)		(6,911,166)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Interest income	181,486		-		-		181,486		_
Total provided by investing activities	181,486	_	-		-		181,486		-
Net change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,607,020		-		(200)		2,606,820		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	12,344,261		250		200		12,344,711		<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 14,951,281	\$	250	\$	-	\$	14,951,531	\$	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Internal Service Fund	
	Stormwater		Lady's Island		Hilton Head		-			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		Utility		Airport		Airport		Totals		Garage
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 2	2,111,820	\$	(7,873)	\$	1,055,464	\$	3,159,411	\$	(572,998)
Adjustments to reconcile:										
Depreciation		398,778		54,006		498,312		951,096		8,767
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:										
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(100,274)		79,161		(2,299,859)		(2,320,972)		172,499
Increase in inventories		(10,931)		(5,828)		-		(16,759)		-
Increase in other current assets		(19,020)		(13,040)		(19,213)		(51,273)		(2,841)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(136,781)		22,835		1,121,028		1,007,082		(178,425)
Increase in due to general fund		-		580,229		5,827,515		6,407,744		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		35,977		(1,168)		14,316		49,125		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		10,843		(6,484)		12,768		17,127		-
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred				, ,						
inflows/outflows and liability		407,554		(7,534)		124,469		524,489		-
,		187,368		648,171	_	4,781,024		5,616,563		(8,767)
Net Cash Flow Provided by (used in)										
Operating Activities	\$ 2	2,697,966	\$	694,304	\$	6,334,800	\$	9,727,070	\$	(572,998)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

\$ 201,176,144

LIABILITIES

Due to other taxing districts and agencies

\$ 201,176,144

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Beaufort County, South Carolina (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The County operates under the Council/Administrator form of government with Council members elected for four-year terms from each of the eleven single-member districts. This report includes all funds of the County that are controlled by this governing body, and are considered to be the "reporting entity" known as Beaufort County.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities for the County at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain county functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using no 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 government 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The County Wide General Obligation Bond Fund accounts for the debt service of the bonds issued for various capital projects throughout the County.
- The Local Hospitality Tax Program Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the 2% hospitality tax imposed on the gross proceeds derived from the sale of prepared meals and beverages sold in establishments located in unincorporated areas of the County. The revenue generated by the hospitality tax must be used exclusively for the purposes specified in Section 66-534 of the Code of Ordinances Beaufort County, South Carolina.
- The Road Impact Fees Fund accounts for the road facilities development impact fees imposed on and collected from all developers (fee payors) for which authorization of commencement of a development (building permit or, if no subsequent building permit is required, a development permit), is sought from the County, or from a municipality in the County pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Beaufort County Impact Fee Procedures Ordinance. All road facilities development impact fees collected shall be used for system improvements as set forth in the County's adopted capital improvements plan for roads in the County. System improvements generally include, but are not limited to, the following: acquisition of land for, and construction of, new roads, road improvements, new intersection and intersection improvements, traffic signals and related facilities designed to expand the road system capacity, longevity and durability.
- The Sales Tax Projects Fund accounts for the expenditures of the 1% local sales tax referendum (2006) proceeds which are used for various capital projects throughout the County.

The County reports the following enterprise funds as major proprietary funds:

• The **Stormwater Utility Fund** is used to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's Stormwater Utility operations.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

- The Lady's Island Airport Fund is used to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's Lady's Island Airport.
- The Hilton Head Island Airport Fund is used to account for all revenue and expenses related to the County's Hilton Head Island Airport.

The County's proprietary funds also include an Internal Service Fund to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County or to other governments, on a user charge basis. This fund includes the County Garage, which accounts for the maintenance and repair of vehicles.

Additionally, the government reports the following non-major fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

 The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Debt Service Funds

 Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds

• Capital projects funds are used to account for financial restricted resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Agency Funds

The agency funds account for monies held on behalf of school districts, special districts, and
other agencies that use the County as a depository or property taxes are collected on behalf
of the other governments. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve
measurement of results of operations.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's garage function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amount reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. Net position invested in net capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position invested in net capital assets was as follows:

	Governmental	Вι	siness Type
Net Capital Assets	\$ 534,106,691	\$	39,388,762
Less: Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(17,615,306)		-
Long-Term Obligations	(189,397,722)		-
Unspent Bond Proceeds	27,648,823		-
Add Deferred Charge on Refundings	2,613,137		
	\$ 357,355,623	\$	39,388,762

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. These five items relate to the County's pension plan and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. (1) Experience gains result from periodic studies by the County's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. (2) Changes in actuarial assumptions adjust the net pension liabilities and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. (3) The differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. (4) The changes in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of the total plan employer contributions are specific to costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and represent the current period amortized portions of these deferred outflows. (5) Any contributions made by the County to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the County's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fund balance or net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from: 1) property taxes, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other items relate to the County's pension and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position; 2) certain experience losses (discussed on the previous page) are deferred and amortized against expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as deferred inflows of resources; and 3) additionally, the changes in the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and differences between actual employer contributions and proportionate share of the total plan employer contributions (discussed in the previous paragraph) are specific to cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans and represent the current period amortized portions of these deferred inflows.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The County maintains a pooled cash and investment account for all funds for accounting and investment purposes. This gives the County the ability to invest idle cash for short periods of time and to earn the most favorable available rate of return. The "equity in pooled cash and investments" represents the amount of pooled cash and investments owned by each fund of the County. Certain individual funds may reflect a cash deficit, from time to time. These cash deficits are not considered an equity transfer since the transfer has not been approved by County Council and is considered to be temporary in nature.

Investments

Investments with a readily determined fair value are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, general obligations (not revenue obligations) of the State of South Carolina and its political subdivisions, savings and loan associations to the extent of federal insurance, certificates of deposits collaterally secured, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool ("LGIP"). The LGIP is an investment mechanism authorized by the South Carolina State Legislature and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. There is no regulatory oversight of the pool. The pool's primary objective is to acquire maximum returns on investments by pooling available funds with funds from other political subdivisions. The total fair value of the investment pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1. Investments in the pool are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. The remaining investments of the County are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is uncollectible.

Inventories

Inventories recorded in the Lady's Island Airport Fund and the Stormwater Utility Fund consist of fuels and supplies. Supplies are reported at cost, and fuel is reported at the lower of "first in, first out" cost or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is calculated on the straight-line basis starting in the month of purchase/completion over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings25 YearsImprovements25 YearsInfrastructure25 YearsEquipment5 – 10 Years

In lieu of annual depreciation, the County has elected to use the "modified approach" for its infrastructure assets within its Hilton Head Island Airport and its Lady's Island Airport, which consists of reporting as required supplemental information ("RSI") the current assessed condition of the assets pursuant to its runway, taxiway, and apron management system and the estimated annual amounts to maintain and preserve such assets along with actual amounts expensed during the period.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as bond proceeds. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as interest on investments while discounts and issuance costs are reported as interest and fees expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The County accrues compensated absences and associated employee-related costs when earned by the employee. The General Fund is used to liquidate the liability for non-proprietary fund accrued compensated absences.

Due to and from Other Funds/Internal Balances

Interfund receivables and payables in the fund financial statements and internal balances in the government-wide financial statements arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied.

Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the County's financial position and results of operations and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County uses GAAP as the basis for its budgeting and uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The County Administrator submits to County Council, prior to June 1, proposed operating, special revenue, debt service, and capital improvement ("CIP") budgets for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating, special revenue, debt service, and CIP budgets include proposed expenditures, revenues, and financing sources.
- 2) The Council requires such changes to be made as it deems necessary, provided the budget remains in balance and is subject to the notice of hearing requirements of Section 4-9-140 of the South Carolina Statutes.
- 3) Public hearings are held pursuant to Section 4-9-140 of the South Carolina Statutes in order for the Council to adopt the tentative and final budget.
- 4) Prior to July 1, the operating, special revenue, debt service and CIP budgets are legally enacted through passage of an ordinance setting forth anticipated revenues and appropriations by fund.
- 5) The County Administrator or his designee is authorized to transfer funds among operating accounts or among capital accounts within a department. All transfers over \$25,000 between departments and programs or between operating and capital accounts must be authorized by the Council in accordance with Section 4-9-140 of the South Carolina Statutes. In accordance with County Ordinance 2012/07, Section 10, amounts of \$25,000 or less can be approved by the County Administrator and/or his designee. Any transfer in excess of \$25,000 for individual expenditures or in excess of \$50,000 cumulatively during any fiscal year is to be authorized by County Council, or its designee.
- 6) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a measurement control device for all governmental funds of the County. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.
- 7) Budgets for the governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. This was consistent across all funds other than the capital projects fund which budgets a project by project basis.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 8) Revenues in excess of the current budget ordinance may be expended as directed by the revenue source or for the purpose for which the funds were generated without further approval by County Council, as per Section 14 of County Ordinance 2006/14.
- 9) Revenues and expenditures of the capital projects fund are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State Statute authorizes the County to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and agencies thereof; 2) general obligations of the State of South Carolina or any of its political units provided such obligations are rated as an "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation or their respective successors; 3) interest bearing accounts in financial institutions to the extent that same are insured by an agency of the Federal Government; 4) certificates of deposit where the certificates are collaterally secured by securities of the type described above, held by a third-party as escrow agent or custodian, of a market value not less than the amount of the certificates of deposit so secured, including interest, provided, however, such collateral shall not be required to the extent the same are insured by an agency of the Federal Government; or 5) deposit accounts with banking institutions insured and secured in the same manner. The Statutes provide that all authorized investments shall have maturities consistent with the time or times when the invested monies will be needed in cash.

Deposits

Deposits include cash and cash equivalents on deposits in banks and non-negotiable certificates of deposit. All deposits under the control of the County Treasurer are fully insured or collateralized as of June 30, 2020 with securities held by the counterparty's trust department, line of credit, or agent in the County's name.

Investments

The County's certificates of deposit are presented at cost, whereas, the County's remaining investments are presented at fair value. Securities are valued at the last reported sales price as provided by an independent pricing service. Investment income consists of realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments and interest income earned.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the County had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities								
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	More than 5 years						
Certificate	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -						
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	70,771,812	11,134,838	53,562,809	6,074,165						
State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool	311,531,816	311,531,816	-	-						
Total Investments held in the County's name	\$ 392,303,628	\$ 332,666,654	\$ 53,562,809	\$ 6,074,165						

The County's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Money market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Assets classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor. The County has no investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

			Fair Value Measurements							
Investment Investments by Fair Value Level		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3			
U.S. Government Agencies Securities	\$	70,771,812	\$	17,209,003	\$	53,562,809	\$	_		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$	70,771,812	\$	17,209,003	\$	53,562,809	\$	<u>-</u>		

The South Carolina Local Government Investment Pool ("State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool") investments are invested with the South Carolina State Treasurer's Office, which established the State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool pursuant to Section 6-6-10 of the South Carolina Code. The State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool is an investment trust fund, in which public monies in excess of current needs, which are under the custody of any county treasurer or any governing body of a political subdivision of the State, may be deposited. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments are carried at fair value determined annually based upon quoted market prices for identical or similar investments. The total fair value of the State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool is apportioned to the entities with funds invested on an equal basis for each share owned, which are acquired at a cost of \$1.00. Funds may be deposited by State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool participants at any time and may be withdrawn upon 24 hours' notice. Financial Statements for the State of S.C. Treasurer's Investment Pool may be obtained by writing the Office of State Treasurer, Local Government Investment Pool, Post Office Box 11778, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial Credit Risk for investments is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County's policy with respect to custodial credit risk is that all of the County's investments must be insured or collateralized.

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2020, the County's investments in U.S. Government Agencies Securities are rated Aaa by Moody's Investors. Statutes also allow the State Treasurer to assist local governments in investing funds. The State Treasurer also provides oversight for the State Treasurer's Investment Pool which is unrated, of which; the fair value of the County's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. The County's investment in the certificate of deposit is also unrated. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the County. The County's credit risk policy to mitigate the potential loss of principal is to purchase only high investment grade fixed-income securities. The County's investments are fully collateralized by U.S. Government Securities and are not subject to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's respective maturity dates are as noted on a previous page. The County does not have a policy with respect to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to minimize the concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized, although there is no formal limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer.

The County does not invest in foreign securities or have transactions with foreign currency, and as a result does not have a policy for foreign currency risk.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES/DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS/NOTE RECEIVABLE

Receivables

All property taxes receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectibles. The County considers all taxes to be collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectibles has been established.

The following details net receivables by governmental fund:

		General	0	County Wide General Obligation Bonds		oad Impact Fees	;	Sales Tax Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Property Tax Receivable	\$	2,248,955	\$	332,835	\$	1,533,104	\$	-	\$	-	
Accounts Receivable - Other		468,609						9,287,665		1,454,590	
	\$	2,717,564	\$	332,835	\$	1,533,104	\$	9,287,665	\$	1,454,590	

The following details net receivables by proprietary fund:

	Sto	ormwater Utility	y's Island Airport	ton Head Airport	 nal Service d - Garage
Licenses and Fees Receivable	\$	227,025	\$ 30,105	\$ 431,857	\$ 123,006
	\$	227,025	\$ 30,105	\$ 431,857	\$ 123,006

Due from Other Governments

The following details the due from other governments by governmental fund:

	_Ge	General Fund		ales Tax Projects	lonmajor vernmental Funds
Due from Other Governments	\$	3,181,365	\$	552.501	\$ 2,627,240
	\$	3,181,365	\$	552,501	\$ 2,627,240

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES/DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS/NOTE RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Due from Other Governments (Continued)

The following details the due from other governments by proprietary fund:

	Н	ilton Head Airport
Due from Other Governments	\$	3,069,549
	\$	3,069,549

Note Receivable from the Technical College of the Lowcountry

In November 2006, the County issued \$17,500,000 in General Obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 3.5% to 8.0% and with varying maturities through 2026. The Technical College of the Lowcountry's portion of this bond is \$1,500,000.

The following reflects the future minimum payments receivable at June 30, 2020, under this note receivable:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount		
2021	\$	102,724		
2022		102,724		
2023		102,724		
2024		102,724		
2025 – 2027		205,448		
Total Minimum Note Payments		616,344		
Less Amount Representing Interest		(55,063)		
Present Value of Minimum Note Payments		561,281		
Less Current Portion		(85,088)		
Long-Term Portion	\$	476,193		

Note Receivable from Hilton Head Airport Fund

In September 2007, the County issued a note for \$1,800,000 for the balance owed for the construction of hangars at the Hilton Head Island Airport. The note is payable in quarterly payments of \$24,185, including interest at 2.07% through June 2032.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES/DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS/NOTE RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Note Receivable from Hilton Head Airport Fund (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize the note receivable from Hilton Head Airport Fund outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	e Payable to ebt Service Fund	Principal	 nterest
2021	\$ 96,740	76,098	\$ 20,642
2022	96,740	77,685	19,055
2023	96,740	79,306	17,434
2024	96,740	80,961	15,779
2025	96,740	82,650	14,090
2026 – 2030	483,703	439,845	43,858
2031 and 2032	193,484	189,055	4,429
Total	\$ 1,160,887	\$ 1,025,600	\$ 135,287

In November 2014, the County issued a note for \$2,260,000 for various capital projects at the Hilton Head Island Airport. The Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") provides grants that are 90% funded. The other 10% of project costs are provided by the South Carolina Aeronautical Commission ("SCAC") and the Hilton Head Island Airport, 5% each. The proceeds from this note are intended to offset the Airport's share of costs for these projects. The note is payable in quarterly payments of \$37,125, including interest at 2.94% through December 2034.

Annual requirements to amortize the note receivable from Hilton Head Airport Fund outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		e Payable to ebt Service Fund	F	Principal	 Interest
2021	\$	148,503	\$	98,188	\$ 50,315
2022	•	148,502		101,106	47,396
2023		148,502		104,111	44,391
2024		148,502		107,206	41,296
2025		148,502		110,393	38,109
2026 – 2030		742,509		603,181	139,328
2031 – 2035		668,258		623,798	 44,460
Total	\$	2,153,278	\$	1,747,983	\$ 405,295

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES/DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS/NOTE RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Note Receivable from Stormwater Utility Fund

In June 2017, the County issued a bond for \$5,000,000 to provide capital funding for the MS4 Stormwater initiative. The bond is payable in semi-annual payments, including interest at 2.88% through June 2037.

Annual requirements to amortize the note receivable from Stormwater Utility Fund outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	e Payable to ebt Service Fund	Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ 188,268	\$ -	\$ 188,268
2022	247,092	58,824	188,268
2023	244,151	58,824	185,327
2024	241,210	58,824	182,386
2025	238,268	58,824	179,444
2026 – 2030	2,335,410	1,578,923	756,487
2031 – 2035	2,558,737	2,194,116	364,621
2036 and 2037	1,038,387	991,665	46,722
Total	\$ 7,091,523	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,091,523

Interfund Balances between the General Fund and the Proprietary Funds

Interfund advances to/from as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Total
General Fund	Hilton Head Airport Fund	\$ 8,108,649
General Fund	Lady's Island Airport Fund	 1,517,921
		\$ 9,626,570

Advances are used for the long-term interfund loans. The General Fund has two outstanding advances at June 30, 2020 to the Hilton Head Airport Fund and Lady's Island Airport Fund for ongoing projects.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being				
depreciated				
Land	\$ 131,740,701	\$ 3,414,361	\$ -	\$ 135,155,062
Easements	18,059,927	-	-	18,059,927
Construction in progress	16,823,960	10,614,124	(10,594,549)	16,843,535
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	166,624,588	14,028,485	(10,594,549)	170,058,524
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	213,013,144	9,415	3,554,396	216,576,955
Infrastructure	335,989,439	, -	6,505,634	342,495,073
Equipment	89,810,001	3,868,547	(1,827,477)	91,851,071
Total capital assets		, ,		
being depreciated	638,812,584	3,877,962	8,232,553	650,923,099
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	111,108,452	5,673,110	-	116,781,562
Infrastructure	78,816,510	14,707,124	-	93,523,634
Equipment	73,994,623	4,188,822	(1,613,709)	76,569,736
Total accumulated depreciation	263,919,585	24,569,056	(1,613,709)	286,874,932
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	374,892,999	(20,691,094)	9,846,262	364,048,167
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 541,517,587	\$ (6,662,609)	\$ (748,287)	\$ 534,106,691

For the capital assets of the governmental activities, depreciation is computed on the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to 25 years. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$24,569,056 and the accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$286,874,932.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

General Government	\$ 7,055,665
Public Safety	3,089,225
Public Works	10,470,376
Public Health	807,682
Public Welfare	23,041
Cultural and Recreation	3,123,067
Total	\$ 24,569,056

Business-Type Activities

PROPRIETARY CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance June 30, 2019 Additions		Disposals and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 13,561,714	\$ 5,094,142	\$ -	\$ 18,655,856
Infrastructure	9,229,801	947,011	-	10,176,812
Construction in progress	257,890	3,863,429	-	4,121,319
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	23,049,405	9,904,582		32,953,987
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	14,359,399	-	-	14,359,399
Equipment	7,659,222	81,448	-	7,740,670
Total capital assets			·	
being depreciated	22,018,621	81,448		22,100,069
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	10,066,739	480,034	-	10,546,773
Equipment	4,647,459	471,062		5,118,521
Total accumulated depreciation	14,714,198	951,096		15,665,294
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	7,304,423	(869,648)		6,434,775
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 30,353,828	\$ 9,034,934	\$ -	\$ 39,388,762

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

For the capital assets of the business–type activities, depreciation is computed on the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from five to 25 years. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$951,096 and the accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$15,665,294.

The depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

PROPRIETARY DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Stormwater Utility	\$ 398,778
Lady's Island Airport	54,006
Hilton Head Airport	498,312
Total	\$ 951,096

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A schedule of the County's long-term obligations for governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Balance						Balance		Due in
	June 30, 2019		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2020		One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	213,830,070	\$	-	\$	16,552,252	\$	197,277,818	\$	17,615,306
Premiums		11,837,256		-		2,102,046		9,735,210		-
Compensated Absences		3,568,726		8,205,731		7,270,262		4,504,195		630,587
Net pension liability		124,654,927		16,621,370		15,619,192		125,657,105		
Total	\$	353,890,979	\$	24,827,101	\$	41,543,752	\$	337,174,328	\$	18,245,893
Deferred Charge on Refundings	\$	3,137,408	\$	-	\$	524,274	\$	2,613,134	\$	

A schedule of the County's long-term obligations for business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019 Ac		Additions	ons Retirements		Balance June 30, 2020		Due in One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$ 160,986	\$	314,792	\$	297,665	\$	178,113	\$	24,936
Net pension liability	4,995,991		722,552		341,139		5,377,404		-
Total	\$ 5,156,977	\$	1,037,344	\$	638,804	\$	5,555,517	\$	24,936

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension liability are substantially liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

In November 2010, the County issued \$8,125,000 of general obligation refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2022. The refunding bonds provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for most future debt service payments on the 2002 County Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be partially defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$547,943, as the transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$420,749.

In December 2011, the County issued \$10,000,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 2.0% to 3.5% and with varying maturity dates through 2031. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the County's rural and critical lands projects, as approved by referendum in November 2006.

In January 2012, the County issued \$15,295,000 of general obligation refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2023. The refunding bonds provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for most future debt service payments on the 2003 County Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be partially defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$1,400,206, as the transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$2,196,519.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In August 2012, the County issued \$25,185,000 of general obligation refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2025. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$27,050,000 of outstanding 2005 general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The net proceeds of \$28,882,311 (including a \$3,938,020 premium and after payment of \$240,709 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2005 general obligation bonds are considered to be partially defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$1,832,311, as the transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$4,316,298.

In October 2012, the County issued \$6,000,000 of general obligation bonds through the United States Department of Agriculture bearing an interest rate of 3.5% and with varying maturity dates through 2052. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the County's St. Helena Library project.

In May 2013, the County issued \$7,580,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 1.5% to 4.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2033. The proceeds of these bonds were used to pay off the related bond anticipation notes of \$2,500,000 and \$5,000,000 that were issued in May 2012 and October 2012, respectively.

In May 2013, the County issued \$25,000,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 1.5% to 5.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2029. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the County's rural and critical land projects, as approved by referendum in November 2012.

In May 2013, the County issued \$33,150,000 of general obligation refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 1.5% to 5.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2026. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$11,250,000 and \$21,900,000 of outstanding 2006 and 2006B general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 8.0% and 4.0% to 6.75%, respectively. The net proceeds of \$37,026,992 (including a \$4,174,601 premium and after payment of \$297,609 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2006 and 2006B general obligation bonds are considered to be partially defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$3,876,919, as the transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$2,013,870.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In November 2014, the County issued \$19,450,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 2% to 5% and with varying maturity dates through 2034. The proceeds of these bonds will be used for various County and Hilton Head Island Airport capital projects.

In November 2014, the County issued \$22,570,000 of general obligation refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 2.5% to 4% and with varying maturity dates through 2029. The proceeds of these bonds will be used to advance refund the outstanding 2010B Build America General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of \$25,106,406 (including a \$2,246,455 premium after payment of \$289,951 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited with an escrow agent to refund the bonds. As a result, the 2010B general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$225,674, as the transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$2,439,944.

In March 2016, the County issued \$17,950,000 of general obligation refunding bonds bearing interest rates of 2.0% to 4.0% and with varying maturity dates through 2027. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$18,375,000 of outstanding 2007 general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The net proceeds of \$19,200,267 (including a \$1,312,194 premium and after payment of \$168,556 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2007 general obligation bonds are considered to be partially defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The prior debt service, \$24,241,000, exceeded the refunding debt service, \$21,453,453, and results in cash flow savings in the amount of \$2,787,547. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$716,723, as the transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$2,551,735.

In June 2017, the County issued \$51,000,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 3.13% to 5% and with varying maturity dates through 2037. \$31 million of the proceeds of these bonds will be used for various County and Stormwater Utility capital projects and \$20 million of the proceeds of these bonds will be used for the County's rural and critical land projects, as approved by referendum in November 2014.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In March 2019, the County issued \$11,250,000 of general obligation bonds bearing interest rates of 2.5% to 5% and with varying maturity dates through 2039. The net proceeds of \$11,740,552 (including a \$609,072 premium and after payment of \$118,520 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to provide funds to finance various projects including the re-skinning of the County administration building, phase one of the Arthur Horn building replacement, detention center security upgrades, and the renovation of three County pools.

The 2010A, 2010C, 2011, 2012A, 2012C, 2012E, 2013A, 2013B, 2013C, 2014A, 2014B, 2016A, 2017A, 2017B, and 2019A general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the County and are payable from ad valorem taxes.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds accounted for in the County's Statement of Net Position consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

Description	Rates	Dates	Maturity	Original Issue	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
2010C County Bonds	2.0% - 4.0%	2/1 and 8/1	2022	8,125,000	2,025,000
2011 County Bonds	2.0% - 3.5%	3/1 and 9/1	2031	10,000,000	8,925,000
2012A County Bonds	2.0% - 4.0%	3/1 and 9/1	2023	15,295,000	5,150,000
2012C County Bonds	2.0% - 5.0%	2/1 and 8/1	2025	25,185,000	18,390,000
2012E County Bonds	3.5%	10/12	2052	6,000,000	5,447,818
2013A County Bonds	1.5% - 4.0%	5/1 and 11/1	2033	7,580,000	5,170,000
2013B County Bonds	1.5% - 5.0%	5/1 and 11/1	2029	25,000,000	17,260,000
2013C County Bonds	1.5% - 5.0%	3/1 and 9/1	2026	33,150,000	21,975,000
2014A County Bonds	2.0% - 5.0%	3/1 and 9/1	2034	19,450,000	14,925,000
2014B County Bonds	2.5% - 4.0%	3/1 and 9/1	2029	22,570,000	22,570,000
2016A County Bonds	2.0% - 4.0%	3/1 and 9/1	2027	17,950,000	13,560,000
2017A County Bonds	3.0% - 5.0%	2/1 and 8/1	2037	51,000,000	51,000,000
2019A County Bonds	2.5% - 5.0%	3/1 and 9/1	2039	11,250,000	10,880,000
				\$ 252,555,000	\$ 197,277,818

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

A schedule of the debt service requirements associated with the general obligation bonds is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 17,615,306	\$ 7,260,231	\$ 24,875,537		
2022	18,308,467	6,554,370	24,862,837		
2023	18,271,738	6,078,849	24,350,587		
2024	18,475,124	5,087,463	23,562,587		
2025	17,028,629	4,375,208	21,403,837		
2026 – 2030	51,390,155	14,869,942	66,260,097		
2031 – 2035	39,453,103	6,083,630	45,536,733		
2036 – 2040	13,841,313	1,314,637	15,155,950		
2041 – 2045	963,585	441,315	1,404,900		
2046 – 2050	1,144,437	260,463	1,404,900		
2051 – 2053	785,961	56,980	842,941		
Total	\$ 197,277,818	\$ 52,383,088	\$ 249,660,906		

Total interest paid on bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$7,957,393.

NOTE 6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers (in/out) were used to move resources to/from other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, or other requirements. These transfers were permanent in nature and as such there are not any anticipated repayments. The following interfund transfers were made during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Recipient Fund	Transferring Fund	 Amount		
General Fund	Local Hosp Tax	\$ 1,500,000		
General Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	54,205		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Road Impact Fees Fund	2,076,852		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	962,489		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	General Fund	5,240,281		
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	 572,998		
		\$ 10,406,825		

NOTE 7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

All state and local government employees can participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, administered by the state public employee retirement system through a state approved nongovernmental third-party, permits governmental employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to an employee until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Contributions by employees under the 457 program totaled \$441,079 for the year ended June 30, 2020. There are no employer contributions made by the County to this plan. Participant account balances are not included in these financial statements.

County employees may participate in a 401(k) or a Roth 401(k) deferred compensation plans available to state and local governmental employees through the state public employee retirement system. The 401(k) and Roth 401(k) programs are administered by a state approved nongovernmental third party. Contributions by employees under the 401(k) and Roth 401(k) programs totaled \$710,923 and \$35,220, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020. There are no employer contributions made by the County to these plans. Participant account balances are not included in these financial statements.

NOTE 8. SELF-INSURED HEALTH INSURANCE

The County is self-insured for health claims incurred by employees and/or their dependents. The plan establishes a "Stop Loss" of \$200,000 per person per contract year. There are not any individuals excluded from the stop loss coverage with a specific deductible. At June 30, 2020, claims due and payable total approximately \$749,000 and are recorded as a liability and expenditure within the General Fund.

The following indicates claims versus premiums for the past fiscal year:

For the Year Ended June 30,	eginning Liability	(current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claim Payments	Ending Liability		
2020	\$ 778,203	\$	9,545,483	\$ 9,574,686	\$	749,000	
2019	\$ 632,077	\$	11,373,425	\$ 11,227,299	\$	778,203	

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

Overview

The South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority ("PEBA"), which was created July 1, 2012, administers the various retirement systems and retirement programs managed by its Retirement Division. PEBA has an 11-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and General Assembly leadership, which serves as co-trustee and co-fiduciary of the systems and the trust funds. By law, the State Fiscal Accountability Authority ("SFAA"), which consists of five elected officials, also reviews certain PEBA Board decisions regarding the funding of the Systems and serves as a cotrustee of the Systems in conducting that review. Effective July 1, 2017, the Retirement System Funding and Administration Act of 2017 assigned the PEBA Board of Directors as the Custodian of the Retirement Trust Funds and assigned SC PEBA and the Retirement Systems Investment Commission ("RSIC") as co-trustees of the Retirement Trust Funds. PEBA issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement Systems' Pension Trust Funds. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is publicly available on 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, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. 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 Description

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

In addition to the SCRS pension plan, the County also contributes to the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System ("PORS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that was established effective July 1, 1962, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for police officers and firemen of the state and its political subdivisions.

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 described below.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Membership (Continued)

South Carolina Retirement System. Generally, all employees of covered employers are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment. This plan covers general employees, teachers and individuals newly elected to the South Carolina General Assembly beginning with the November 2012 general election.

An employee member of the SCRS with an effective date of membership prior to July 1, 2012, is a Class Two member. An employee member of the SCRS with an effective date of membership on or after July 1, 2012, is a Class Three member.

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

Benefits

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

South Carolina Retirement System. 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-years 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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits (Continued)

South Carolina Retirement System (Continued). The annual retirement allowance of eligible retirees or their surviving annuitants is increased by the lesser of 1% or \$500 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.

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System. 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 1% or \$500 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. The PEBA Board may increase the SCRS and PORS employer and employee contribution rates on the basis of the actuarial valuations, but any such increase may not result in a differential between the employee and employer contribution rate that exceeds 2.9% of earnable compensation for SCRS and 5% for PORS. An increase in the contribution rates adopted by the Board may not provide for an increase of more than one-half of 1% in any one year. If the scheduled employee and employer contributions provided in statute or the rates last adopted by the Board are insufficient to maintain a 30-year amortization schedule of the unfunded liabilities of the plans, the Board shall increase the contribution rates in equal percentage amounts for the employer and employee as necessary to maintain the 30-year amortization period; and, this increase is not limited to one-half of 1% per year.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

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

If contribution rates are decreased pursuant to this provision, and the most recent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio of less than 90%, then effective on the following July 1st, and annually thereafter as necessary, the Board shall increase the then current contribution rates until a subsequent annual actuarial valuation of the system shows a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 90%.

The Retirement System Funding and Administration Act increases employer contribution rates to 13.56% for SCRS and 16.24% for PORS, effective July 1, 2017. It also removes the 2.9% and 5% differential and increases and establishes a ceiling on employee contribution rates at 9% and 9.75% for SCRS and PORS, respectively. The employer contribution rates will continue to increase annually by 1% through July 1, 2022. The legislation's ultimate scheduled employer rate is 18.56% for SCRS and 21.24% for PORS. The amortization period is scheduled to be reduced one year for each of the next ten years to a 20-year amortization schedule. The recent pension reform legislation also changes the long-term funded ratio requirement from 90 to 85. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County contributed \$6,853,521 to the SCRS plan and \$3,856,736 to the PORS plan.

Required employee contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two 9.00% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 9.00% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two 9.75% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 9.75% of earnable compensation

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

Required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

South Carolina Retirement System

Employee Class Two 15.41% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 15.41% of earnable compensation 0.15% of earnable compensation

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Employee Class Two 17.84% of earnable compensation Employee Class Three 17.84% of earnable compensation Complex incidental death benefit 17.84% of earnable compensation 17.84% of earnable co

Net Pension Liability

The June 30, 2019 (the measurement date) total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were determined by the consulting actuary, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith and Company ("GRS") and are based on the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuations, as adopted by the PEBA Board and Budget and Control Board, which utilized membership data as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles. Information included in the following schedules is based on the certification provided by GRS.

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020 (measurement date of June 30, 2019), the net pension liability amounts for the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities associated with the SCRS and PORS plans are as follows:

_. . .

System	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Liability	Employers' let Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
SCRS	\$ 199,912,186	\$ 108,748,973	\$ 91,163,213	54.4%	0.399241%
PORS	\$ 106,869,347	\$ 66,998,051	\$ 39,871,296	62.7%	1.391211%

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and future salary increases. Amounts determined during the valuation process 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. The last experience study was performed on data through June 30, 2020, and the next experience study is scheduled to be conducted after the June 30, 2025, annual valuation is complete.

The following table provides a summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used in the July 1, 2018 valuations for SCRS and PORS.

	SCRS	PORS			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal			
Actuarial assumptions:					
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.25%			
Projected salary increases	3.0% to 12.5% (varies by service)	3.5% to 9.5% (varies by service)			
Benefit adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually	Lesser of 1% or \$500 annually			

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

Former Job Class	Males	Females		
General Employees and Members of the General Assembly	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%		
Public Safety and Firefighters	2016 PRSC Males multiplied by 125%	2016 PRSC Females multiplied by 111%		

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The actuarial long-term expected rates of return represent assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees. The expected real rates of investment return, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2017 fiscal year of the Systems. For actuarial purposes, the long-term expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and then adding the actuarial expected inflation, which is summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.0%		
Global public equity	35.0%	7.29%	2.55%
Private equity	9.0%	7.67%	0.69%
Equity options securities	7.0%	5.23%	0.37%
Real assets	12.0%	0.2070	0.01 /0
Real estate (private)	8.0%	5.59%	0.45%
Real estate (REITs)	1.0%	8.16%	0.08%
Infrastructure (private)	2.0%	5.03%	0.10%
Infrastructure (public)	1.0%	6.12%	0.06%
Opportunistic	8.0%		
GTAA/Risk parity	7.0%	3.09%	0.22%
Other opportunistic strategies	1.0%	3.82%	0.04%
Diversified credit	15.0%		
Bank Loans	4.0%	3.14%	0.13%
Emerging markets	4.0%	3.31%	0.13%
Private debt	7.0%	5.49%	0.38%
Conservative fixed income	14.0%		
Core fixed income	13.0%	1.62%	0.21%
Cash and short duration (net)	1.0%	0.31%	0.00%
,	100%		
	Total expected real retu	urn	5.41%
	Inflation for actuarial pu	ırposes	2.25%
	Total expected nomina	l return	7.66%

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. 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 State Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the County's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate										
	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	Di	Current scount Rate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)				
SCRS	\$	114,846,637	\$	91,163,213	\$ 71,398,119					

39,871,296

\$

28,267,591

54,035,051

Pension Expense

PORS

\$

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$10,403,748 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of \$1,834,425 for a total of \$12,238,173 for the SCRS plan. Additionally, for the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized its proportionate share of collective pension expense of \$5,923,147 and recognition of deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of total plan employer contributions of (\$552,128) for a total of \$5,371,019 for the PORS plan.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the SCRS and PORS pension plans, respectively, from the following sources:

SCRS	_ 0	Deferred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$	62,666	\$ 654,900
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		807,098	-
Assumption changes		1,837,071	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		2,685,123	-
Employer contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date		6,853,521	-
Total	\$	12,245,479	\$ 654,900

		Deferred			
PORS	_	Outflows Resources			
Differences between expected		_		_	
and actual experience	\$	819,837	\$	294,678	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		505,540		-	
Assumption changes		1,581,098		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		118,235		1,831,272	
Employer contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		3,814,447			
Total	\$	6,839,157	\$	2,125,950	

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,853,521 and \$3,814,447 for the SCRS plan and the PORS plan, respectively, are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 SCRS	 PORS		
2020	\$ 4,020,210	\$ 1,330,785		
2021	2,152	(150,991)		
2022	397,167	(352,509)		
2023	 317,529	 71,475		
Total	\$ 4,737,058	\$ 898,760		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the fiduciary net position of the plans administered by PEBA is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for SCRS and PORS. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Pension Trust Funds is publicly available on PEBA's Retirement Benefits' website at www.retirement.sc.gov, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to PEBA, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960.

NOTE 10. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND OTHER BENEFITS

Effective February 15, 1993, Beaufort County adopted a new leave policy for all employees. The TOWP/SCA policy was replaced with a policy granting Personal Leave Days and Personal Disability Leave. Under the new policy, employees were entitled to a maximum Personal Leave balance of 280 hours. Upon termination, employees will be paid for all unused, unpaid Personal Leave up to this maximum. The liability recorded at June 30, 2020, to cover unused, unpaid Personal Leave including fringe benefits totaled \$4,682,309.

Accrued compensated absences for governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Balance			_			Balance	Due in		
Jui	ne 30, 2019	 Additions	R	etirements	June 30, 2020		One Year		
\$	3,568,726	\$ 8,205,731	\$	7,270,262	\$	4,504,195	\$	630,587	

Accrued compensated absences for business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Balance				E	Balance	Due in			
June	e 30, 2019	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2020	0	ne Year
\$	160,986	\$	314,792	\$	297,665	\$	178,113	\$	24,936

The County considers accrued compensated absences to be reported as a current and long-term liability. For governmental activities, compensated absences payable are liquidated by the General Fund.

All leave hours accrued in excess of this Personal Leave maximum were accrued to the employee's Personal Disability leave account. A maximum of 360 hours may be maintained in an employee's Personal Disability leave account. The only accrual to this balance occurs when an employee's Personal Leave account exceeds 280 hours, at which time excess hours are "rolled over" to the Personal Disability leave account. Personal Disability leave is to be used in the case of an extended or life threatening illness. This account can only be used once all accrued hours in the Personal Leave account have been used to a balance of 80 hours or less. The employee must present a doctor's statement verifying the disability or illness in order to utilize his/her Personal Disability leave. Employees with remaining SCA leave balances may retain those balances. The same rules governing the use of Personal Disability leave apply to the use of SCA leave. Upon termination of employment with Beaufort County, no payment for any unused SCA or Personal Disability leave will be made.

The County does not provide post-employment health care benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act ("COBRA"). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

NOTE 11. FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2020, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are: a) not in spendable form, or b)
 legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion
 includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories,
 prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes
 determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority,
 County Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same
 formal action that imposes the constraint originally.
- Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. County Council has by resolution authorized the County Administrator to assign fund balance. County Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification when the balances do not meet the above criterion. The County reports, positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in any governmental funds.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTE 11. FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Beaufort County Council is the County's highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

The County considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the County considers expenditures to be used in this respective order.

The County has established a General Fund fund balance policy, through Ordinance No. 2014/6, that requires the maintenance of a fund balance of at least 30% of the total General Fund expenditures of the previous fiscal year as an unassigned General Fund fund balance.

The County has established a Debt Service Fund balance policy, through Ordinance No. 2014/7, that requires the maintenance of a fund balance that covers the County's interest payments, occurring on August 1st and September 1st of every fiscal year.

NOTE 11. FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor funds as of June 30, 2020, were distributed as follows:

	Gen	eral Fund	County W Genera Obligation Bonds	l on	Local Hospitality Tax Program	Road Impact Fees		Sales Tax Project		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable:	-		•										
Prepaid items	\$	1,601,190	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	94	\$	147,993	\$	1,749,277	
		1,601,190					_	94		147,993		1,749,277	
Restricted:													
General government grants		-		-	-	-		-	1	4,314,506		14,314,506	
Public safety grants		-		-	-	-		-		7,732,734		7,732,734	
Public works grants		-		-	-	-		-		9,501,872		9,501,872	
Public health grants		-		-	-	-		-		6,685,251		6,685,251	
Public welfare grants		-		-	-	-		-		38,550		38,550	
Cultural and recreation grants		-		-	-	-		-	1	2,503,971		12,503,971	
Capital projects		-		-	2,338,376	23,157,494		45,468,735	2	8,636,747	99,601,3		
Debt service		-	21,480,	852	-	-		-		4,013,746		25,494,598	
		-	21,480,	852	2,338,376	23,157,494		45,468,735	8	3,427,377		175,872,834	
Committed:													
General government services		159,379		-	-	-		-		-		159,379	
Public safety facility		245,585		-	-	-		_		_		245,585	
Public works equipment		691,623		-	-	-		_		_		691,623	
Cultural and recreation													
equipment		7,722		-	-	-		-		-		7,722	
		1,104,309		-		-				-		1,104,309	
Assigned:													
General government		3,261,035		_	_	_		_		_		3,261,035	
Traffic engineering		64,666			_	_		_		_		64,666	
Parks and leisure special events		422,670		_	_	-		_		_		422,670	
·		3,748,371										3,748,371	
	-	0,140,011	•			•						0,140,011	
Unassigned	4	7,363,427										47,363,427	
	\$ 5	3,817,297	\$ 21,480,	852	\$ 2,338,376	\$ 23,157,494	\$	45,468,829	\$ 8	3,575,370	\$	229,838,218	

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Arbitrage rules - State and local bonds issued after 1984 are subject to arbitrage restrictions as enacted by the Federal Government. To retain the bonds' tax exempt status, local governments must comply with the regulations as adopted by the government and expend all of the bond proceeds within designated periods which could be up to three years. The County believes it is in compliance with all arbitrage rules.

As of June 30, 2020, the County has outstanding construction contracts of \$14,698,339.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The County manages risk through employee educational and prevention programs and through the purchase of casualty and liability insurance. All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

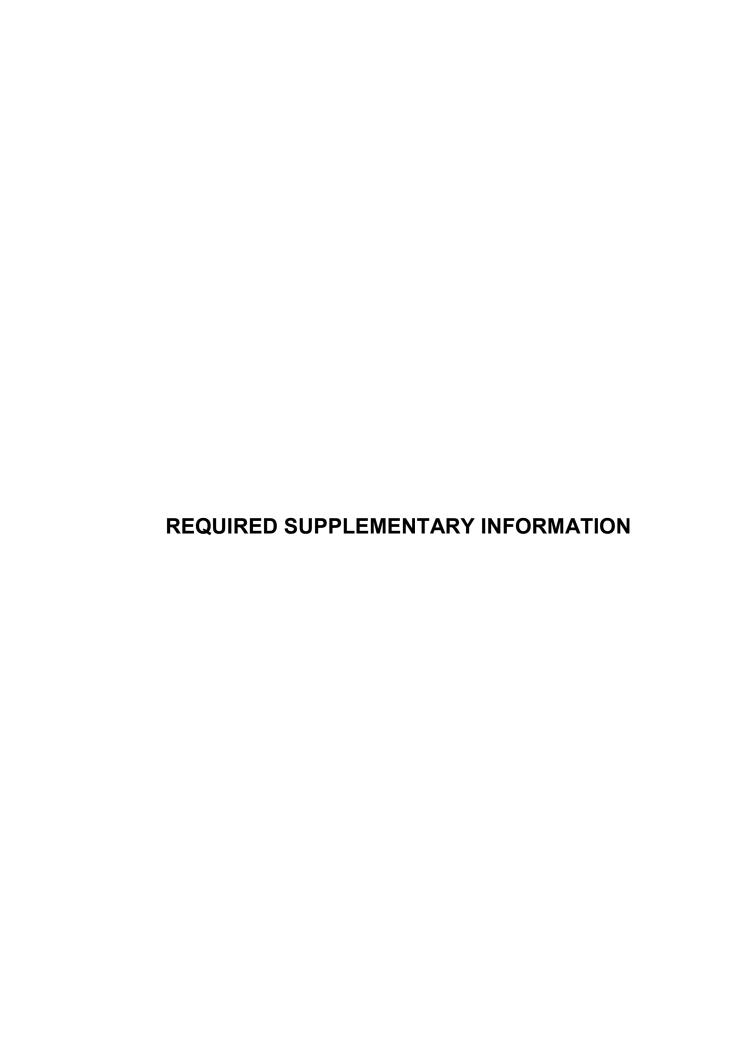
For all of these risks, the County is a member of the State of South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund. The County pays premiums to the Fund for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for each insured event.

Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported are considered.

The County is a party to several lawsuits which seek to recover property taxes paid under protest and to overturn property sold at "tax sales." The County's attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the County at June 30, 2020 will not materially affect the financial conditions of the County. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims.

The County is a party to a lawsuit regarding the termination of other post-employment healthcare insurance coverage for which management cannot determine the outcome. Therefore, there is no provision provided in the financial statements.

The County has not significantly reduced insurance coverage from the previous year nor has it settled claims in excess of insurance coverage for the last three years that were material.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance from Final Budget Positive /	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes:	f 06 193 366	Ф 00 400 000	\$ 97,141,808	ф 0E0.E40	
Current taxes Delinquent taxes	\$ 96,183,266 1,500,000	\$ 96,183,266 1,500,000	\$ 97,141,808 2,690,047	\$ 958,542 1,190,047	
Automobile taxes	6,345,968	6,345,968	6,079,886	(266,082)	
Penalties	900,000	900,000	1,257,078	357,078	
Total property taxes	104,929,234	104,929,234	107,168,819	2,239,585	
Licenses and permits					
Business licenses	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,291,767	(8,233)	
Building permits	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,091,206	(33,794)	
Cable franchise fees	450,000	450,000	411,454	(38,546)	
Marriage licenses	90,000	90,000	61,855	(28,145)	
Other licenses and permits	90,200	90,200	77,500	(12,700)	
Total licenses and permits	4,055,200	4,055,200	3,933,782	(121,418)	
Intergovernmental					
State aid to subdivisions	6,746,324	6,746,324	6,522,417	(223,907)	
Homestead exemption	1,937,733	1,937,733	2,049,754	112,021	
Merchants' inventory tax	186,308	186,308	186,309	1	
Manufacturers tax	36,000	36,000	19,284	(16,716)	
Motor carrier tax	200,000	200,000	93,169	(106,831)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	110,000	110,000	201,049	91,049	
Veterans office stipend	5,370	5,370	6,848	1,478	
Registration and election	12,000	12,000	10,817	(1,183)	
Salary supplements	7,875	7,875	9,845	1,970	
Local traffic signal maintenance	5,000	5,000	109,540	104,540	
Local, state and federal grant funds	-	=	340,161	340,161	
Pollution control penalties	3,000	3,000	2,952	(48)	
Total intergovernmental	9,249,610	9,249,610	9,552,145	302,535	
Charges for services					
Register of deeds fees	4,250,000	4,250,000	5,226,195	976,195	
Sheriff's service contracts and fees	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,240,814	(9,186)	
Emergency medical service fees	3,005,000	3,005,000	3,439,171	434,171	
Court support services	1,410,000	1,410,000	1,405,505	(4,495)	
Recreation fees	402,700	402,700	567,298	164,598	
Administrative services	271,500	271,500	244,342	(27,158)	
DSO/rezoning/CRB fees	66,000	66,000	64,562	(1,438)	
Solid waste disposal fees Total charges for services	6,500 12.661,700	6,500 12,661,700	7,550 14,195,437	1,050	
•	12,001,700	12,001,700	14,100,401	1,000,707	
Fines and forfeitures Clerk of court fines	12.500	10 500	0.007	(4.470)	
	,	12,500	8,327 43,745	(4,173)	
Bond escreatment Magistrate's court fines	5,000 555,000	5,000 555,000	566,209	38,745 11,209	
6				, ·	
Library fines Other fines	75,000 22,000	75,000 22,000	51,687 89,075	(23,313) 67,075	
Forfeitures	7,000	7,000	09,075	(7,000)	
Total fines and forfeitures	676,500	676,500	759,043	82,543	
Interest earned on investments	442,805	442,805	754,550	311,745	
Miscellaneous					
Rental of county property	34,000	34,000	29,687	(4,313)	
Sale of county property	200,000	200,000	120,393	(79,607)	
Miscellaneous	56,165	56,165	1,378,079	1,321,914	
Total Miscellaneous	290,165	290,165	1,528,159	1,237,994	
Total Revenues	132,305,214	132,305,214	137,891,935	5,586,721	

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			iance from	
	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts		al Budget
	Original		Final	Actual	ositive / legative)
Expenditures	 <u> </u>				
General government					
Elected and state appointed officials:					
Magistrate's court	\$ 2,246,800	\$	2,246,800	\$ 2,137,347	\$ 109,453
Clerk of court and family court	1,341,857		1,341,857	1,115,005	226,852
Treasurer	1,717,523		1,717,523	1,717,523	-
Solicitor	1,424,500		1,424,500	1,887,500	(463,000)
Probate court	869,397		869,397	897,438	(28,041)
County council	1,335,979		1,335,979	1,335,979	-
County council - supplemental appropriations	10,000		10,000	10,000	-
Auditor	994,318		994,318	984,436	9,882
Coroner	527,432		527,432	500,000	27,432
Master in equity	393,885		393,885	358,091	35,794
Department of social services	87,349		87,349	73,561	13,788
Legislative delegation	 67,242		67,242	52,527	14,715
Total elected and state appointed officials	 11,016,282		11,016,282	 11,069,407	 (53,125)
Administrative services					
County administrator	758,207		758,207	607,228	150,979
Communications and accountability	606,334		606,334	479,145	127,189
Broadcast services	346,696		346,696	372,270	(25,574)
County attorney	728,594		728,594	728,594	
Finance, risk management and purchasing	1,539,933		1,539,933	1,476,497	63,436
Assessor	2,561,262		2,561,262	1,621,520	939,742
Register of deeds	551,188		551,188	582,673	(31,485)
Community planning and development	1,114,998		1,114,998	1,124,060	(9,062)
Business license	89,833		89,833	104,451	(14,618)
Voter registration and elections	670,907		670,907	735,899	(64,992)
Management and geographical information systems	4,484,910		4,484,910	4,317,897	167,013
Records management	613,215		613,215	541,640	71,575
Employee services	883,944		883,944	808,474	75,470
Nondepartmental	13,476,953		13,476,953	11,551,799	1,925,154
Total administrative services	28,426,974		28,426,974	25,052,147	3,374,827
Economic and regional development					
Lowcountry Council of Governments	143,217		143,217	146,344	(3,127)
Lowcountry Regional Transportation Authority	348,857		348,857	348,857	(3,127)
Economic development	495,000		495,000	545,000	(50,000)
Small business center	35,000		35,000	35,000	(00,000)
Total economic and regional development	1,022,074		1,022,074	 1,075,201	 (53,127)
Total General Government Services	40,465,330		40,465,330	 37,196,755	3,268,575
Public safety services					
Sheriff's office	24,063,680		24,063,680	24,063,680	_
Emergency and traffic management	7,452,340		7,452,340	7,452,340	_
Emergency medical services	8,529,734		8,529,734	8,529,734	_
Detention center	6,040,343		6,040,343	6,380,348	(340,005)
Building codes and enforcement	1,222,640		1,222,640	1,217,502	5,138
Animal services	999,235		999,235	1,182,918	(183,683)
Traffic and transportation engineering	545,116		545,116	448,263	96,853
Total public safety services	 48,853,088		48,853,088	 49,274,785	 (421,697)
,	 , ,		, ,	 , , , , , , ,	 , , , , , , , ,

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive / (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
Public works services				
Public works general support	\$ 2,546,562	\$ 2,546,562	\$ 2,546,562	\$ -
Engineering	452,753	452,753	328,428	124,325
Facilities maintenance	5,494,042	5,494,042	5,317,229	176,813
Solid waste and recycling	8,673,062	8,673,062	7,929,716	743,346
Total public works services	17,166,419	17,166,419	16,121,935	1,044,484
Public health services				
Mosquito control	1,625,853	1,625,853	1,398,282	227,571
Medical indigent act contributions	2,098,091	2,098,091	1,978,448	119,643
Total public health services	3,723,944	3,723,944	3,376,730	347,214
Public welfare services				
Veterans' affairs office	226,939	226.939	212.754	14,185
Human services alliance	398,000	398,000	398,000	14,105
HUD home consortium	87,349	87,349	56,000	31,349
Total public welfare services	712,288	712,288	666,754	45,534
Outhord and according constant				
Cultural and recreation services Parks and seisure services	5,382,744	5,382,744	4,531,248	851,496
Libraries	4,312,476	4,312,476	4,331,246	051,490
Education allocation	4,636,032	4,636,032	4,636,032	_
Total cultural and recreation services	14,331,252	14,331,252	13,479,756	851.496
Disaster related expenditures		-	-	-
·				
Capital outlay	4,639,596	4,639,596	3,009,777	1,629,819
Total Expenditures	129,891,917	129,891,917	123,126,492	6,765,425
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,413,297	2,413,297	14,765,443	12,352,146
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	1,568,750	1,568,750	1,554,205	14,545
Transfers out	(5,240,281)	(5,240,281)	(5,813,279)	572,998
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,671,531)	(3,671,531)	(4,259,074)	587,543
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,258,234)	(1,258,234)	10,506,369	(11,764,603)
Fund Balance - beginning	43,310,928	43,310,928	43,310,928	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 42,052,694	\$ 42,052,694	\$ 53,817,297	\$ (11,764,603)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

South (Carolina	Retirement	System
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Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	sh	County's roportionate are of the net nsion liability	Cou	unty's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.399241%	\$	91,163,213	\$	40,402,521	225.6%	54.4%
2018	0.393551%		88,182,198		38,542,987	228.8%	54.1%
2017	0.384938%		86,655,734		38,829,871	223.2%	53.3%
2016	0.368452%		78,700,803		35,677,230	220.6%	52.9%
2015	0.300690%		68,288,822		33,748,204	202.3%	57.0%
2014	0.367597%		63,288,017		33,248,858	190.3%	59.9%

South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,	County's proportion of the net pension liability	sh	County's roportionate are of the net nsion liability	Cou	ınty's covered payroll	County's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	1.39121%	\$	39,871,296	\$	17,288,882	230.6%	62.7%
2018	1.46349%		41,468,720		17,304,198	239.6%	61.7%
2017	1.49866%		41,056,757		20,178,336	203.5%	60.9%
2016	1.49638%		37,955,357		19,093,765	198.8%	60.4%
2015	1.46238%		31,872,585		17,974,479	177.3%	64.6%
2014	1.48971%		28,534,997		18,070,889	157.9%	67.5%

The above schedules will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedules are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required ontribution	rel	atributions in ation to the statutorily required ontribution	de	ntribution eficiency excess)	Cou	inty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$ 6,853,521	\$	6,853,521	\$	-	\$	44,045,764	15.56%
2019	6,136,750		6,136,750		-		40,402,521	15.19%
2018	5,530,147		5,530,147		-		38,542,987	14.35%
2017	4,488,733		4,488,733		-		38,829,871	11.56%
2016	3,945,902		3,945,902		-		35,677,230	11.06%
2015	3,678,554		3,678,554		_		33,478,204	10.99%

South Carolina	Police Officers	s Retirement Syste	m

		Soutl	n Car	olina Police Of	ficers Reti	rement Sys	tem		
Fiscal Year Ende June 30,	ed	itatutorily required entribution	rel	ntributions in lation to the statutorily required ontribution	defi	ibution ciency cess)	Cou	ınty's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2020	\$	3,814,447	\$	3,814,447	\$	_	\$	21,144,386	18.04%
2019		3,440,718		3,440,718		_		17,288,882	19.90%
2018		3,288,903		3,288,903		_		17,304,198	19.01%
2017		2,873,395		2,873,395		-		20,178,336	14.24%
2016		2,623,483		2,623,483		-		19,093,765	13.74%
2015		2,410,378		2,410,378		-		17,974,479	13.41%
System	SCRS				PORS				
Calculation date	July 1, 2017				July 1,	2017			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age No	rmal			Entry A	ge Normal			
Asset valuation method	Five-year sm	oothed			Five-ye	ar smoothed			
Amortization method	Level % of pa	ny			Level %	of pay			
Amortization period	30 years varia	able, but not to ars				s variable, but r 30 years	not to		
Investment return	7.25%				7.25%				
Inflation	2.25%				2.25%				
Salary increases	3.00% plus st than 21 years	tep-rate increases fo of service	r memb	ers with less		olus step-rate in s than 15 years			
Mortality	for Males and the year 2016 non-educator	olic Retirees of Sout I Females, both proj 5. Male rates multipli s and 92% for educa 111% for non-educa	ected at ed by 1 ators. Fo	t Scale AA from 00% for emale rates	for Male the year female	es and Females	, both pr es are n	uth Carolina Mortality ojected at Scale AA fi nultiplied by 125% and 11%.	rom

The above schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MODIFIED APPROACH FOR AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS JUNE 30, 2020

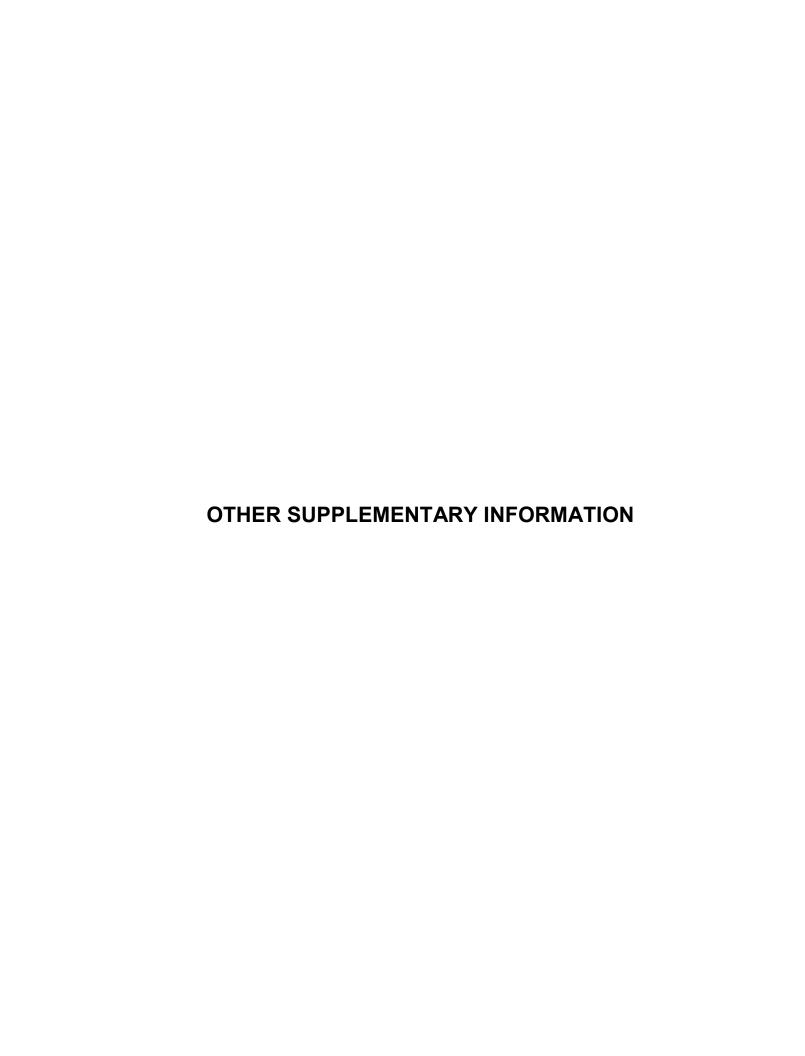
Beaufort County's airport infrastructure assets consist of approximately 25% airport runways, 25% airport taxiways, and 50% airport aprons. The condition of the runways, taxiways, and aprons is measured using several distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The airports' pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index. For the Lady's Island Airport, the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission ("SCAC") condition scale is used to classify runways, taxiways, and aprons. The SCAC condition scale is as follows: good or better condition (70 - 100), fair condition (50 - 69), and substandard condition (less than 50). For the Hilton Head Island Airport, the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") condition scale is used to classify runways, taxiways, and aprons. The FAA condition scale is as follows: excellent condition (5), good condition (4), fair condition (3), poor condition (2), and failed condition (1). It is the County's policy to maintain the runways, taxiways, and aprons at a fair condition or the FAA at the Hilton Head Island Airport. The County's runways, taxiways, and aprons have an estimated useful life, without resurfacing, of 25 years. Due to the strong safety concerns of airplanes landing, taking off, and taxiing on these surfaces, all surfaces are repaired immediately if and when there is a need for such repairs.

Actual maintenance of runways, taxiways, and aprons involves scraping and providing improved surface materials on an as needed basis or filling cracks within the pavement on an as needed basis.

	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016
Percent of Runways in Fair or Better Condition	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Taxiways in Fair or Better Condition	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Aprons in Fair or Better Condition	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Annual Resurfacing of Runways Completed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percent of Annual Resurfacing of Taxiways Completed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percent of Annual Resurfacing of Aprons Completed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The County estimates maintenance expense in the amount of \$650,000 to be incurred every five years for paving costs in order to maintain and preserve at (or above) the condition level established and disclosed above. The County adopted the modified approach for its airport infrastructure assets in fiscal year 2011. There were no actual maintenance and preservation costs for fiscal years 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015.

During Fiscal Years 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, the Hilton Head Island Airport expended \$2.4 million, \$4.4 million, \$15.6 million, \$9.2 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, related to the relocation of taxiways A and F and replacement of the general aviation ("GA") ramp and the runway extension project. The County also has a grant request in process with the FAA and the SCAC to obtain funding for the resurfacing of the entire runway to increase the weight bearing capacity due to jet service beginning July 2018.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COUNTY WIDE GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Paramora	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Proporty toyon	\$ 10,948,300	\$ 10.822.382	\$ (125,918)
Property taxes	\$ 10,946,300 260.400	+,,	
Intergovernmental Interest	,	256,184	(4,216)
	150,000	260,288	110,288
Total revenues	11,358,700	11,338,854	(19,846)
Expenditures			
Debt service - principal	7,626,429	8,455,720	(829,291)
Debt service - interest and fees	3,732,271	3,243,616	488,655
Total debt service expenditures	11,358,700	11,699,336	(340,636)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(360,482)	(360,482)
Fund Balance - beginning	21,841,334	21,841,334	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 21,841,334	\$ 21,480,852	\$ (360,482)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LOCAL HOSPITALITY TAX PROGRAM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,309,961	9,961
Fines and forfeitures	2,500	12,278	9,778
Interest	25,000	32,396	7,396
Total revenues	2,327,500	2,354,635	27,135
Expenditures			
General government:			
Personnel	63,272	39,191	24,081
Purchased services	22,900	88,444	(65,544)
Supplies	1,150	362	788
Capital	-	10	(10)
Other	740,178	740,000	178
Total expenditures	827,500	868,007	(40,507)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,500,000	1,486,628	(13,372)
Other Financing uses			
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(13,372)	(13,372)
Fund Balance - beginning	2,351,748	2,351,748	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 2,351,748	\$ 2,338,376	\$ (13,372)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ROAD IMPACT FEES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Licenses and permits	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,779,548	\$ 779,548
Interest	35,000	260,395	225,395
Total revenues	4,035,000	5,039,943	1,004,943
Expenditures			
Capital projects	7,458,148	201,628	7,256,520
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,423,148)	4,838,315	8,261,463
Other Financing Uses			
Transfers out	(2,076,852)	(2,076,852)	-
Total other financing uses	(2,076,852)	(2,076,852)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,500,000)	2,761,463	8,261,463
Fund Balance - beginning	20,396,031	20,396,031	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 14,896,031	\$ 23,157,494	\$ 8,261,463

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SALES TAX PROJECT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	100 000 017	•	45 405 000	•	(74.004.054)
Intergovernmental	\$	120,000,247	\$	45,195,996	\$	(74,804,251)
Interest		28,021		256,712		228,691
Miscellaneous		250,000		-		(250,000)
Total revenues		120,278,268		45,452,708		(74,825,560)
Expenditures Capital projects		110,281,131		2,409,672		107,871,459
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,997,137		43,043,036		33,045,899
Fund Balance - beginning		2,425,793		2,425,793		
Fund Balance - ending	\$	12,422,930	\$	45,468,829	\$	33,045,899

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net Due from other governments Prepaid items Total assets	\$ 50,728,862 1,178,855 2,632,240 147,993 \$ 54,687,950	\$ 4,013,746 - - - \$ 4,013,746	\$ 29,876,131 275,735 - - \$ 30,151,866	\$ 84,618,739 1,454,590 2,632,240 147,993 \$ 88,853,562
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to others Total liabilities	\$ 2,498,264 820,967 443,842 3,763,073	\$ - - -	\$ 1,515,119 - - - 1,515,119	\$ 4,013,383 820,967 443,842 5,278,192
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balance	147,993 50,449,982 326,902 50,924,877	4,013,746 - 4,013,746	28,636,747 - 28,636,747	147,993 83,100,475 326,902 83,575,370
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 54,687,950	\$ 4,013,746	\$ 30,151,866	\$ 88,853,562

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						
	·-	Final udget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues			-			`	
Property taxes	\$ 1	10,557,326	\$	10,768,643	\$	211,317	
Licenses and permits		5,164,000		5,717,147		553,147	
Intergovernmental	•	15,462,040		17,995,193		2,533,153	
Charge for services		6,210,749		6,304,301		93,552	
Fines and forfeitures		292,000		602,210		310,210	
Interest		84,500		602,958		518,458	
Miscellaneous		979,584		2,428,789		1,449,205	
Total revenues	3	38,750,199		44,419,241		5,669,042	
Expenditures							
General government		7,027,464		6,073,055		954,409	
Public safety		2,821,745		3,192,480		(370,735)	
Public works		237,466		436,551		(199,085)	
Public health	•	12,225,055		10,489,227		1,735,828	
Public welfare		2,732,766		2,582,560		150,206	
Cultural and recreation		1,009,135		553,550		455,585	
Capital projects		4,938,300		6,418,803		(1,480,503)	
Debt service - principal		6,614,206		6,124,641		489,565	
Debt service - interest and fees		3,359,133		3,848,706		(489,573)	
Total expenditures		10,965,270		39,719,573		1,245,697	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,215,071)		4,699,668		6,914,739	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		5,240,281		5,240,281		_	
Transfers out		(1,031,238)		(1,016,694)		14,544	
Total other financing sources, net		4,209,043		4,223,587		14,544	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,993,972		8,923,255		6,929,283	
Fund Balance - beginning		12,001,622		42,001,622			
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 4	13,995,594	\$	50,924,877	\$	6,929,283	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Debt Service Funds					
	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Interest	\$	10,000	\$	52,295	¢	42 205
Total revenues	Φ	10,000	Φ	52,295	\$	42,295 42,295
Expenditures						
Debt service - principal		2,311,619		1,971,891		339,728
Debt service - interest and fees		727,722		683,897		43,825
Total expenditures		3,039,341		2,655,788		383,553
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(3,029,341)		(2,603,493)		425,848
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		3,039,341		3,039,341		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,039,341		3,039,341		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,000		435,848		425,848
Fund Balance - beginning		3,577,898		3,577,898		-
Fund Balance - ending	\$	3,587,898	\$	4,013,746	\$	425,848

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Funds
Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 297,827
Interest	404,790
Miscellaneous	291,784
Total revenues	994,401
Expenditures	
Capital projects	8,790,893
Total expenditures	8,790,893
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,796,492)
Fund Balance - beginning	36,433,239
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 28,636,747

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 10,557,326	\$ 11,066,470	\$ 509,144			
Licenses and permits	5,164,000	5,717,147	553,147			
Intergovernmental	15,462,040	17,995,193	2,533,153			
Charge for services	6,210,749	6,304,301	93,552			
Fines and forfeitures	292,000	602,210	310,210			
Interest	94,500	1,060,043	965,543			
Miscellaneous	979,584	2,720,573	1,740,989			
Total revenues	38,760,199	45,465,937	6,705,738			
Expenditures						
General government	7,027,464	6,073,055	954,409			
Public safety	2,821,745	3,192,480	(370,735)			
Public works	237,466	436,551	(199,085)			
Public health	12,225,055	10,489,227	1,735,828			
Public welfare	2,732,766	2,582,560	150,206			
Cultural and recreation	1,009,135	553,550	455,585			
Debt service - principal	8,925,825	8,096,532	829,293			
Debt service - interest and fees	4,086,855	4,532,603	(445,748)			
Capital projects	4,938,300	15,209,696	(10,271,396)			
Total expenditures	44,004,611	51,166,254	(7,161,643)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,244,412)	(5,700,317)	(455,905)			
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	8,279,622	8,279,622	-			
Transfers out	(1,031,238)	(1,016,694)	14,544			
Total other financing sources, net	7,248,384	7,262,928	14,544			
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,003,972	1,562,611	(441,361)			
Fund Balance - beginning	45,579,520	82,012,759	36,433,239			
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 47,583,492	\$ 83,575,370	\$ 35,991,878			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Government Programs		Public Safety Programs		Public Works Programs	
ASSETS						
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	14,556,673	\$	7,771,163	\$	8,838,751
Receivables, net		388,694		83,352		-
Due from other governments		300,492		1,481,425		679,445
Prepaid items		23,239		59,458		315
Total assets	\$	15,269,098	\$	9,395,398	\$	9,518,511
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	666,858	\$	946,862	\$	13,759
Accrued payroll		139,741		271,960		2,880
Due to others		-		443,842		-
Total liabilities		806,599		1,662,664		16,639
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable		23,239		59,458		315
Restricted		14,439,260		7,673,276		9,501,557
Committed		-		-		-
Total fund balances		14,462,499		7,732,734		9,501,872
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,269,098	\$	9,395,398	\$	9,518,511

Public Health Programs	Health Welfare Recreation			Total	
\$ 7,139,242 18,187 165,878 63,697	\$	86,797 92,539 5,000 1,284	\$	12,336,236 596,083 -	\$ 50,728,862 1,178,855 2,632,240 147,993
\$ 7,387,004	\$	185,620	\$	12,932,319	\$ 54,687,950
\$ 311,337 390,416	\$	131,100 15,970 -	\$	428,348	\$ 2,498,264 820,967 443,842
63,697 6,621,554		1,284 67,393 (30,127)		428,348 - 12,146,942 357,029	3,763,073 147,993 50,449,982 326,902
 6,685,251		38,550		12,503,971	50,924,877
\$ 7,387,004	\$	185,620	\$	12,932,319	\$ 54,687,950

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Government Prog				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 10,557,	326 \$ 10,768,643	\$ 211,317			
Licenses and permits	3,200,	,000 3,650,817	450,817			
Intergovernmental	2,446,	400 2,481,785	35,385			
Charge for services	1,300,	,000 993,325	(306,675)			
Fines and forfeitures	150,	,000 297,677	147,677			
Interest	36,	500 165,887	129,387			
Miscellaneous	433,	,000 1,658,237	1,225,237			
Total revenues	18,123,	226 20,016,371	1,893,145			
Expenditures						
General government	7,027,	464 6,073,055	954,409			
Capital		- 373,223	(373,223)			
Debt service - principal	6,087,	902 5,598,337	489,565			
Debt service - interest and fees	3,165,		(489,573)			
Total expenditures	16,281,	275 15,700,097	581,178			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,841,	951 4,316,274	2,474,323			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	899,	809 899,809	-			
Transfers out	(1,031,	(1,016,694)	14,544			
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(131,	(116,885)	14,544			
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,710,	522 4,199,389	2,488,867			
Fund Balance - beginning	10,263,	10,263,110				
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 11,973,	,632 \$ 14,462,499	\$ 2,488,867			

		Р	ublic	Safety Progran	ns	
	Final Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$	30,000	\$	33,300	\$	3,300
Intergovernmental		1,353,542		3,425,313		2,071,771
Charge for services		1,200,000		1,714,465		514,465
Fines and forfeitures		142,000		304,533		162,533
Interest		13,000		70,917		57,917
Miscellaneous		120,000		163,710		43,710
Total revenues		2,858,542		5,712,238		2,853,696
Expenditures						
Public safety		2,821,745		3,192,480		(370,735)
Capital		300,000		1,199,115		(899,115)
Total expenditures		3,121,745		4,391,595		(1,269,850)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(263,203)		1,320,643		1,583,846
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		187,264		187,264		-
Total other financing sources		187,264		187,264		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,939)		1,507,907		1,583,846
Fund Balance - beginning		6,224,827		6,224,827		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - ending	\$	6,148,888	\$	7,732,734	\$	1,583,846

		P	ublic \	Norks Progran	ns	
	Final Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,829,274	\$	329,274
Charge for services		2,800,000		2,777,232		(22,768)
Interest		35,000		127,770		92,770
Miscellaneous		75,040		288,560		213,520
Total revenues		5,410,040		6,022,836		612,796
Expenditures						
Public works		237,466		436,551		(199,085)
Capital		2,650,500		4,135,879		(1,485,379)
Debt service - principal		320,624		320,624		-
Debt service - interest and fees		53,222		53,222		-
Total expenditures		3,261,812		4,946,276		(1,684,464)
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,148,228		1,076,560		(1,071,668)
Fund Balance - beginning		8,425,312		8,425,312		
Fund Balance - ending	\$	10,573,540	\$	9,501,872	\$	(1,071,668)

	P	ublic	Health Progran	ns	
	 Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,871,351	\$	8,077,420	\$	206,069
Charge for services	712,649		634,781		(77,868)
Interest	-		90,493		90,493
Miscellaneous	 215,609		182,114		(33,495)
Total revenues	8,799,609		8,984,808		185,199
Expenditures					
Public health	12,225,055		10,489,227		1,735,828
Capital	1,102,800		667,884		434,916
Total expenditures	13,327,855		11,157,111		2,170,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (4,528,246)		(2,172,303)		2,355,943
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	3,787,205		3,787,205		-
Total other financing sources	 3,787,205		3,787,205		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(741,041)		1,614,902		2,355,943
Fund Balance - beginning	 5,070,349		5,070,349		
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 4,329,308	\$	6,685,251	\$	2,355,943

		Pu	ıblic V	Velfare Prograi	ms	
	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,015,747	\$	856,845	\$	(158,902)
Charge for services		113,100		96,256		(16,844)
Interest		-		168		168
Miscellaneous		135,800		135,598		(202)
Total revenues		1,264,647		1,088,867		(175,780)
Expenditures						
Public welfare		2,732,766		2,582,560		150,206
Total expenditures		2,732,766		2,582,560		150,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,468,119)		(1,493,693)		(25,574)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		366,003		366,003		-
Total other financing sources		366,003		366,003		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,102,116)		(1,127,690)		(25,574)
Fund Balance - beginning		1,166,240		1,166,240		
Fund Balance - ending	\$	64,124	\$	38,550	\$	(25,574)

	Cultura	al and Recreation Pro	ograms
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,934,000	\$ 2,033,030	\$ 99,030
Intergovernmental	275,000	324,556	49,556
Charge for services	85,000	88,242	3,242
Interest	-	147,723	147,723
Miscellaneous	135	570	435
Total revenues	2,294,135	2,594,121	299,986
Expenditures			
Cultural and recreation	1,009,135	553,550	455,585
Capital	885,000	42,702	842,298
Debt service - principal	205,680	205,680	-
Debt service - interest and fees	140,002	140,002	-
Total expenditures	2,239,817	941,934	1,297,883
Net Change in Fund Balance	54,318	1,652,187	1,597,869
Fund Balance - beginning	10,851,784	10,851,784	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 10,906,102	\$ 12,503,971	\$ 1,597,869

		Totals		
	Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 10,557,326	\$ 10,768,643	\$	211,317
Licenses and permits	5,164,000	5,717,147		553,147
Intergovernmental	15,462,040	17,995,193		2,533,153
Charge for services	6,210,749	6,304,301		93,552
Fines and forfeitures	292,000	602,210		310,210
Interest	84,500	602,958		518,458
Miscellaneous	979,584	2,428,789		1,449,205
Total revenues	38,750,199	44,419,241		5,669,042
Expenditures				
General government	7,027,464	6,073,055		954,409
Public safety	2,821,745	3,192,480		(370,735)
Public works	237,466	436,551		(199,085)
Public health	12,225,055	10,489,227		1,735,828
Public welfare	2,732,766	2,582,560		150,206
Cultural and recreation	1,009,135	553,550		455,585
Capital	4,938,300	6,418,803		(1,480,503)
Debt service - principal	6,614,206	6,124,641		489,565
Debt service - interest and fees	3,359,133	3,848,706		(489,573)
Total expenditures	 40,965,270	39,719,573		1,245,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,215,071)	 4,699,668		6,914,739
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	5,240,281	5,240,281		_
Transfers out	(1,031,238)	(1,016,694)		14,544
Total other financing sources, net	 4,209,043	4,223,587		14,544
Net Change in Fund Balance	 1,993,972	8,923,255		6,929,283
Fund Balance - beginning	 42,001,622	 42,001,622		_
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 43,995,594	\$ 50,924,877	\$	6,929,283

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2020

	State Accommodations Purchase of Accommodations Purchase of Accommodations Program Program Program		Accommodations Purchase of Accommodations Tax Real Property Tax		ommodations Tax	Local dmissions Fee Program	
ASSETS							
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net	\$	-	\$	2,709,162 105,005	\$	4,193,841 -	\$ 1,979,816 230,474
Due from other governments Prepaid items		214,477 -		-		- 315	- 315
Total assets	\$	214,477	\$	2,814,167	\$	4,194,156	\$ 2,210,605
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	183,652 -	\$	20,031	\$	363,882 320	\$ 1,218 1,299
Total liabilities		183,652		20,031		364,202	2,517
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspenable		-		-		315	315
Restricted		30,825		2,794,136		3,829,639	2,207,773
Total fund balance		30,825		2,794,136		3,829,954	2,208,088
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	214,477	\$	2,814,167	\$	4,194,156	\$ 2,210,605

Treasurer Execution Fees	Clerk of Court ncentives	Clerk of Court Unit Cost	 Employer Group Benefit Trust	Public Defender Trust	Re	forestation Trust	Total
\$ 2,591,777 - - 3,768	\$ 380,485 - 34,635	\$ 257,110 27,959 51,380 176	\$ 300,100 - - - 11,709	\$ 307,258 25,256 - 6,956	\$	1,837,124 - - -	\$ 14,556,673 388,694 300,492 23,239
\$ 2,595,545	\$ 415,120	\$ 336,625	\$ 311,809	\$ 339,470	\$	1,837,124	\$ 15,269,098
\$ 38,683 16,886 55,569	\$ 2,209 - 2,209	\$ 1,907 2,192 4,099	\$ - - -	\$ 35,030 119,044 154,074	\$	20,246	\$ 666,858 139,741 806,599
3,768 2,536,208 2,539,976	412,911 412,911	176 332,350 332,526	11,709 300,100 311,809	6,956 178,440 185,396		1,816,878 1,816,878	23,239 14,439,260 14,462,499
\$ 2,539,976	\$ 415,120	\$ 336,625	\$ 311,809	\$ 339,470	\$	1,837,124	\$ 15,269,098

		State Ac	comm	odations Tax	Prograi	m	
		Final Budget			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	Φ.	050.000	Φ.	000 500	Φ.	(00, 400)	
Intergovernmental	\$	850,000	\$	823,568	\$	(26,432)	
Total revenues	-	850,000		823,568		(26,432)	
Expenditures General government:							
Other		796,500		784,571		11,929	
Total expenditures		796,500		784,571		11,929	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		53,500		38,997		(14,503)	
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers out		(68,750)		(54,206)		14,544	
Total other financing uses		(68,750)		(54,206)		14,544	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,250)		(15,209)		41	
Fund Balance - beginning		46,034		46,034		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance - ending	\$	30,784	\$	30,825	\$	41	

		Purcha	se of	Real Property I	Progra	m
	Final Budget			Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	10,557,326	\$	10,768,643	\$	211,317
Intergovernmental		196,400		216,679		20,279
Interest		5,000		28,182		23,182
Miscellaneous				15,977		15,977
Total revenues		10,758,726		11,029,481		270,755
Expenditures Conoral government:						
General government: Purchased services		40.000		20.021		10.060
		40,000		20,031		19,969
Debt service:		0.007.000				100 505
Principal		6,087,902		5,598,337		489,565
Interest and fees		3,165,909		3,655,482		(489,573)
Total expenditures		9,293,811		9,273,850		19,961
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,464,915		1,755,631		290,716
Fund Balance - beginning		1,038,505		1,038,505		
Fund Balance - ending	\$	2,503,420	\$	2,794,136	\$	290,716

		Local Ac	comn	nodations Tax	Progra	m	
_		Final Budget			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	•	4 000 000	•	4 000 004	•	(74.000)	
Licenses and permits	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,228,094	\$	(71,906)	
Fines and forfeitures		-		3,717		3,717	
Interest		5,000		49,312		44,312	
Total revenues		1,305,000		1,281,123		(23,877)	
Expenditures							
General government:							
Personnel		63,272		39,206		24,066	
Purchased services		22,900		66,784		(43,884)	
Supplies		1,150		370		780	
Capital		-		10,170		(10,170)	
Other		1,217,678		928,644		289,034	
Total expenditures		1,305,000		1,045,174		259,826	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		235,949		235,949	
Fund Balance - beginning		3,594,005		3,594,005			
Fund Balance - ending	_\$	3,594,005	\$	3,829,954	\$	235,949	

		Local	Admi	issions Fee Pro	ogram	
		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues	<u> </u>					
Licenses and permits	\$	1,900,000	\$	2,422,723	\$	522,723
Interest		5,000		20,688		15,688
Total revenues		1,905,000		2,443,411		538,411
Expenditures						
General government:						
Personnel		63,272		39,199		24,073
Purchased services		22,900		16,937		5,963
Supplies		1,150		358		792
Total expenditures		87,322		56,494		30,828
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,817,678		2,386,917		569,239
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers out		(962,488)		(962,488)		_
Total other financing uses		(962,488)		(962,488)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		855,190		1,424,429		569,239
Fund Balance - beginning		783,659		783,659		
Fund Balance - ending	\$	1,638,849	\$	2,208,088	\$	569,239

	Treasurer Execution Fees						
	Final Budget A				Variance Positive Negative)		
Revenues	 						
Charges for services	\$ 1,300,000	\$	993,325	\$	(306,675)		
Interest	15,000		31,679		16,679		
Miscellaneous	 6,500		12,566		6,066		
Total revenues	 1,321,500		1,037,570		(283,930)		
Expenditures							
General government:							
Personnel	822,641		668,176		154,465		
Purchased services	694,300		409,831		284,469		
Supplies	19,500		23,924		(4,424)		
Capital	-		17,151		(17,151)		
Other	 _		225		(225)		
Total expenditures	 1,536,441		1,119,307		417,134		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(214,941)		(81,737)		133,204		
Fund Balance - beginning	 2,621,713		2,621,713				
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 2,406,772	\$	2,539,976	\$	133,204		

	Clerk of Court Incentives							
	 Final Budget Actua				Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$	65,379	\$	15,379			
Interest	500		4,558		4,058			
Total revenues	 50,500		69,937		19,437			
Expenditures								
General government:								
Purchased services	21,500		(6,850)		28,350			
Supplies	29,000		337		28,663			
Total expenditures	 50,500		(6,513)		57,013			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		76,450		76,450			
Fund Balance - beginning	 336,461		336,461					
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 336,461	\$	412,911	\$	76,450			

	Clerk of Court Unit Cost								
	Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)				
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ 250,000	\$	298,203	\$	48,203				
Interest	-		8,348		8,348				
Total revenues	 250,000		306,551		56,551				
Expenditures General government:									
Personnel	246,403		105,357		141,046				
Purchased services	27,000		6,010		20,990				
Supplies	2,000		-		2,000				
Total expenditures	275,403		111,367		164,036				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,403)		195,184		220,587				
Fund Balance - beginning	 137,342		137,342						
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 111,939	\$	332,526	\$	220,587				

	Employer Group Benefit Trust								
	 Final Budget Actual								
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$ 	\$	257,198	\$	257,198				
Total revenues	 -		257,198		257,198				
Expenditures General government:									
Other	-		268,396		(268,396)				
Total expenditures	-		268,396		(268,396)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		(11,198)		(11,198)				
Fund Balance - beginning	 323,007		323,007						
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 323,007	\$	311,809	\$	(11,198)				

	Public Defender Trust						
_		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,100,000	\$	1,077,956	\$	(22,044)	
Interest		3,000		-		(3,000)	
Miscellaneous		426,500		522,496		95,996	
Total revenues		1,529,500		1,600,452		70,952	
Expenditures General government:							
Personnel		2,526,798		2,429,446		97,352	
Purchased services		237,500		187,915		49,585	
Supplies		19,000		15,187		3,813	
Capital		-		38,126		(38,126)	
Total expenditures		2,783,298		2,670,674		112,624	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditure	<u>}</u>	(1,253,798)		(1,070,222)		183,576	
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in		899,809		899,809		-	
Total other financing sources		899,809		899,809		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(353,989)		(170,413)		183,576	
Fund Balance - beginning		355,809		355,809			
Fund Balance - ending	\$	1,820	\$	185,396	\$	183,576	

	Reforestation Trust							
	Final Budget Ac				Variance Positive Negative)			
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 150,000	\$	293,960	\$	143,960			
Interest	3,000		23,120		20,120			
Miscellaneous	-		850,000		850,000			
Total revenues	 153,000		1,167,080		1,014,080			
Expenditures								
General government:								
Purchased services	153,000		69,001		83,999			
Capital	-		307,776		(307,776)			
Total expenditures	 153,000		376,777		(223,777)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		790,303		790,303			
Fund Balance - beginning	 1,026,575		1,026,575					
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 1,026,575	\$	1,816,878	\$	790,303			

				Total				
		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	ф	40 557 220	Ф	40.700.040	Φ.	044 047		
Property taxes	\$	10,557,326	\$	10,768,643	\$	211,317		
Licenses and permits		3,200,000		3,650,817		450,817		
Intergovernmental		2,446,400		2,481,785		35,385		
Charges for services		1,300,000		993,325		(306,675)		
Fines and forfeitures		150,000		297,677		147,677		
Interest		36,500		165,887		129,387		
Miscellaneous		433,000		1,658,237		1,225,237		
Total revenues		18,123,226		20,016,371		1,893,145		
Expenditures								
General government:								
Personnel		3,722,386		3,281,384		441,002		
Purchased services		1,219,100		769,659		449,441		
Supplies		71,800		40,176		31,624		
Capital				373,223		(373,223)		
Other		2,014,178		1,981,836		32,342		
Debt service:								
Principal		6,087,902		5,598,337		489,565		
Interest and fees		3,165,909		3,655,482		(489,573)		
Total expenditures		16,281,275		15,700,097		581,178		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,841,951		4,316,274		2,474,323		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		899,809		899,809		-		
Transfers out		(1,031,238)		(1,016,694)		14,544		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(131,429)		(116,885)		14,544		
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,710,522		4,199,389		2,488,867		
Fund Balance - beginning		10,263,110		10,263,110		-		
Fund Balance - ending	\$	11,973,632	\$	14,462,499	\$	2,488,867		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2020

	E-911 Telephone Program	As	Victims ssistance Program	_	eriff's Office cial Projects	Public Safety Grants	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$ 4,497,863	\$	561,225	\$	2,161,451	\$ 550,624	\$ 7,771,163
Receivables, net	42,722		11,256		-	29,374	83,352
Due from other governments	1,426,728		-		1,056	53,641	1,481,425
Prepaid items	48,996		780		9,682	-	59,458
Total assets	\$ 6,016,309	\$	573,261	\$	2,172,189	\$ 633,639	\$ 9,395,398
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 893,274	\$	3,538	\$	19,967	\$ 30,083	\$ 946,862
Accrued payroll	22,182		215,278		34,500	-	271,960
Due to others	-		-		394,995	48,847	443,842
Total liabilities	915,456		218,816		449,462	78,930	 1,662,664
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	48,996		780		9,682	-	59,458
Restricted	5,051,857		353,665		1,713,045	554,709	7,673,276
Total fund balance	 5,100,853		354,445		1,722,727	554,709	7,732,734
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,016,309	\$	573,261	\$	2,172,189	\$ 633,639	\$ 9,395,398

	E	E-911 Telephone Program					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 725,000	\$ 2,096,531	\$ 1,371,531				
Charges for services	1,200,000	1,508,913	308,913				
Interest	10,000	49,224	39,224				
Total revenues	1,935,000	3,654,668	1,719,668				
Expenditures							
Public safety:							
Personnel	469,980	396,662	73,318				
Purchased services	1,082,000	937,079	144,921				
Supplies	78,200	32,438	45,762				
Capital	300,000	723,640	(423,640)				
Other	125,650	299,165	(173,515)				
Total expenditures	2,055,830	2,388,984	(333,154)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(120,830)	1,265,684	1,386,514				
Fund Balance - beginning	3,835,169	3,835,169					
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 3,714,339	\$ 5,100,853	\$ 1,386,514				

	Vict	ims Assistance Prog	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,542	\$ 63,542	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	142,000	120,565	(21,435)
Interest	2,000	7,238	5,238
Total revenues	207,542	191,345	(16,197)
Expenditures			
Public safety:			
Personnel	214,913	225,901	(10,988)
Supplies	-	1,504	(1,504)
Total expenditures	214,913	227,405	(12,492)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(7,371)	(36,060)	(28,689)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	31,573	31,573	-
Total other financing sources	31,573	31,573	
Net Change in Fund Balance	24,202	(4,487)	(28,689)
Fund Balance - beginning	358,932	358,932	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 383,134	\$ 354,445	\$ (28,689)

	Sheriff's Office Special Projects					
	Final Budget		Actual	I	/ariance Positive Negative)	
Revenues					_	
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,00		33,300	\$	3,300	
Intergovernmental	505,00	0	539,722		34,722	
Charges for services		-	205,552		205,552	
Fines and Forfeitures		-	183,968		183,968	
Interest	50	0	10,347		9,847	
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u> _	41,932		41,932	
Total revenues	535,50	0	1,014,821		479,321	
Expenditures						
Public safety:	500.00	2	000 070		(044.074)	
Personnel Purchased services	586,00		830,973		(244,971)	
Supplies	37,10 22,90		45,605 21,528		(8,505) 1,372	
Capital	22,90	U	79,876		(79,876)	
Other	25,00	0	107,868		(82,868)	
Total expenditures	671,00		1,085,850	-	(414,848)	
Total experiultures			1,005,050		(414,040)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(135,50	2)	(71,029)		64,473	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	155,69	1	155,691		-	
Total other financing sources	155,69	1	155,691		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,18	9	84,662		64,473	
Fund Balance - beginning	1,638,06	5	1,638,065			
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 1,658,25	4 \$	1,722,727	\$	64,473	

		Public Safety Grants							
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)						
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ 60,000	\$ 725,518	\$ 665,518						
Interest	500	4,108	3,608						
Miscellaneous	120,000	121,778	1,778						
Total revenues	180,500	851,404	670,904						
Expenditures Public safety									
Purchased services	35,000	20,727	14,273						
Supplies	-	134,762	(134,762)						
Capital	-	395,599	(395,599)						
Other	145,000	138,268	6,732						
Total expenditures	180,000	689,356	(509,356)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	500	162,048	161,548						
Fund Balance - beginning	392,661	392,661							
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 393,161	\$ 554,709	\$ 161,548						

		Total		
	Final Budget	 Actual	(Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 33,300	\$	3,300
Intergovernmental	1,353,542	3,425,313		2,071,771
Charges for services	1,200,000	1,714,465		514,465
Fines and forfeitures	142,000	304,533		162,533
Interest	13,000	70,917		57,917
Miscellaneous	 120,000	 163,710		43,710
Total revenues	 2,858,542	 5,712,238		2,853,696
Expenditures				
Public safety:				
Personnel	1,270,895	1,453,536		(182,641)
Purchased services	1,154,100	1,003,411		150,689
Supplies	101,100	190,232		(89,132)
Capital	300,000	1,199,115		(899,115)
Other	 295,650	545,301		(249,651)
Total expenditures	 3,121,745	 4,391,595		(1,269,850)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (263,203)	 1,320,643		1,583,846
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	187,264	187,264		-
Total other financing sources	 187,264	187,264		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(75,939)	1,507,907		1,583,846
Fund Balance - beginning	 6,224,827	 6,224,827		
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 6,148,888	\$ 7,732,734	\$	1,583,846

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2020

	R	Solid Vaste & ecycling Grants	lm	ounty Road provement Program	_	arton's Run reement	Boa	l Webb at Ramp pair Fees	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and equity in pooled cash									
and investments	\$	366,141	\$	8,432,828	\$	36,158	\$	3,624	\$ 8,838,751
Due from other governments		34,734		644,711		-		-	679,445
Prepaid Items				315				-	 315
Total assets	\$	400,875	\$	9,077,854	\$	36,158	\$	3,624	\$ 9,518,511
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	9,351	\$	4,408	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,759
Accrued payroll		-		2,880		-		-	2,880
Total liabilities		9,351		7,288		-		-	16,639
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable		-		315		-		-	315
Restricted		391,524		9,070,251		36,158		3,624	9,501,557
Total fund balance		391,524		9,070,566		36,158		3,624	9,501,872
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	400,875	\$	9,077,854	\$	36,158	\$	3,624	\$ 9,518,511

	Solid Waste and Recycling Grants							
	Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance Positive legative)			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	230,962	\$	230,962			
Miscellaneous	-		13,400		13,400			
Total revenues	 -		244,362		244,362			
Expenditures								
Public works Purchased services	-		111,712		(111,712)			
Supplies	-		100,088		(100,088)			
Capital	-		23,995		(23,995)			
Total expenditures	 -		235,795		(235,795)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		8,567		8,567			
Fund Balance - beginning	 382,957		382,957					
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 382,957	\$	391,524	\$	8,567			

	County	County Road Improvement Program							
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)						
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,598,312	\$ 98,312						
Charges for services	2,800,000	2,772,732	(27,268)						
Interest	35,000	127,726	92,726						
Miscellaneous	75,000	275,000	200,000						
Total revenues	5,410,000	5,773,770	363,770						
Expenditures									
Public works:									
Personnel	129,966	105,351	24,615						
Purchased services	102,500	116,393	(13,893)						
Supplies	5,000	3,007	1,993						
Capital	2,650,500	4,111,884	(1,461,384)						
Debt service:			, , ,						
Principal	320,624	320,624	-						
Interest and fees	53,222	53,222	-						
Total expenditures	3,261,812	4,710,481	(1,448,669)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,148,188	1,063,289	(1,084,899)						
Fund Balance - beginning	8,007,277	8,007,277							
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 10,155,465	\$ 9,070,566	\$ (1,084,899)						

	Ва	arton's l	Run Agreeme	ement						
Revenues Charges for services Total revenues	 Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)								
	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	4,500 4,500	\$	4,500 4,500					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		4,500		4,500					
Fund Balance - beginning	 31,658		31,658							
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 31,658	\$	36,158	\$	4,500					

		Del Webb Boat Ramp Repair Fees								
Revenues Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	Final Budge		A	Variance Positive (Negative)						
	\$	40 40	\$	44 160 204	\$	44 120 164				
Net Change in Fund Balance		40		204		164				
Fund Balance - beginning		3,420		3,420		-				
Fund Balance - ending	\$	3,460	\$	3,624	\$	164				

			Total				
	Final Budget				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,500,00	00 \$	2,829,274	\$	329,274		
Charges for services	2,800,00	00	2,777,232		(22,768)		
Interest	35,00	00	127,770		92,770		
Miscellaneous	75,04	10	288,560		213,520		
Total revenues	5,410,04	10	6,022,836		612,796		
Expenditures							
Public works:							
Personnel	129,96	66	105,351		24,615		
Purchased services	102,50	00	228,105		(125,605)		
Supplies	5,00	00	103,095		(98,095)		
Capital	2,650,50	00	4,135,879		(1,485,379)		
Debt service:							
Principal	320,62	24	320,624		-		
Interest and fees	53,22	22	53,222		-		
Total expenditures	3,261,8	12	4,946,276		(1,684,464)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,148,22	28	1,076,560		(1,071,668)		
Fund Balance - beginning	8,425,3	12	8,425,312				
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 10,573,54	10 \$	9,501,872	\$	(1,071,668)		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2020

	D	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Department		abilities and ecial Needs epartment	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,403,256	\$	5,735,986	\$ 7,139,242
Receivables, net		7,937		10,250	18,187
Due from other governments		147,710		18,168	165,878
Prepaid items		3,765		59,932	63,697
Total assets	\$	1,562,668	\$	5,824,336	\$ 7,387,004
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	29,491	\$	281,846	\$ 311,337
Accrued payroll		72,819		317,597	390,416
Total liabilities		102,310		599,443	701,753
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable		3,765		59,932	63,697
Restricted		1,456,593		5,164,961	6,621,554
Total fund balance		1,460,358		5,224,893	6,685,251
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,562,668	\$	5,824,336	\$ 7,387,004

	Alcoh	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Department								
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)							
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$ 973,966		\$ (104,352)							
Charges for services	406,269	,	(88,998)							
Interest		19,070	19,070							
Miscellaneous	4,000	<u>-</u>	36,725							
Total revenues	1,384,235	1,246,680	(137,555)							
Expenditures										
Public health:										
Personnel	1,660,708	1,519,033	141,675							
Purchased services	166,170	-,	17,507							
Supplies	71,022	33,847	37,175							
Total expenditures	1,897,900	1,701,543	196,357							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(513,665	(454,863)	58,802							
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers in	626,605	626,605	-							
Total other financing sources	626,605	626,605								
Net Change in Fund Balance	112,940	171,742	58,802							
Fund Balance - beginning	1,288,616	1,288,616								
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 1,401,556	\$ 1,460,358	\$ 58,802							

	Disabilitie	s and Special Needs	Department
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,897,385	\$ 7,207,806	\$ 310,421
Charges for services	306,380	317,510	11,130
Interest	-	71,423	71,423
Miscellaneous	211,609	141,389	(70,220)
Total revenues	7,415,374	7,738,128	322,754
Expenditures Public health:			
Personnel	7,854,487	6,635,827	1,218,660
Purchased services	2,121,896	1,866,243	255,653
Supplies	350.772	285.614	65,158
Capital	1,102,800	667,884	434,916
Total expenditures	11,429,955	9,455,568	1,974,387
rotal experiolities	11,429,955	9,455,506	1,974,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,014,581)	(1,717,440)	2,297,141
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	3,160,600	3,160,600	-
Total other financing sources	3,160,600	3,160,600	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(853,981)	1,443,160	2,297,141
Fund Balance - beginning	3,781,733	3,781,733	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 2,927,752	\$ 5,224,893	\$ 2,297,141

			Total		
	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues				_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,871,3		8,077,420	\$	206,069
Charges for services	712,6	19	634,781		(77,868)
Interest Miscellaneous	245.0	-	90,493		90,493
Total revenues	215,6		182,114		(33,495)
i otal revenues	8,799,6	<u> </u>	8,984,808		185,199
Expenditures					
Public health:					
Personnel	9,515,1	95	8,154,860		1,360,335
Purchased services	2,288,0		2,014,906		273,160
Supplies	421,7	94	319,461		102,333
Capital	1,102,8	00	667,884		434,916
Total expenditures	13,327,8	55	11,157,111		2,170,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,528,2	46)	(2,172,303)		2,355,943
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	3,787,2)5	3,787,205		-
Transfers out		-	-		-
Total other financing sources	3,787,2)5	3,787,205		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(741,0	41)	1,614,902		2,355,943
Fund Balance - beginning	5,070,3	49	5,070,349		
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 4,329,3	08 \$	6,685,251	\$	2,355,943

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS PUBLIC WELFARE PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2020

	D	aufuskie Ferry Grant	 HUD Homes Program	 CDBG Water Grants	Org for	laborative janization Services o Youth	 Total
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$		\$ -	\$ 67,393	\$	19,404	\$ 86,797
Receivables, net		91,139	-	-		1,400	92,539
Due from other governments		-	-	5,000		-	5,000
Prepaid items		-	 	 		1,284	 1,284
Total assets	\$	91,139	\$ -	\$ 72,393	\$	22,088	\$ 185,620
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	116,446	\$ _	\$ 5,000	\$	9,654	\$ 131,100
Accrued payroll		-	-	-		15,970	15,970
Total liabilities		116,446	-	 5,000		25,624	147,070
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable		-	-	-		1,284	1,284
Restricted		-	-	67,393		-	67,393
Unassigned		(25,307)	-	-		(4,820)	(30,127)
Total fund balance		(25,307)	-	67,393		(3,536)	38,550
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	91,139	\$ 	\$ 72,393	\$	22,088	\$ 185,620

	Daufuskie Ferry Grant						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ (80,000)				
Charges for services	45,000	43,756	(1,244)				
Miscellaneous	110,800	121,598	10,798				
Total revenues	235,800	165,354	(70,446)				
Expenditures Public welfare:							
Other	451,200	421,995	29,205				
Total expenditures	451,200	421,995	29,205				
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(215,400)	(256,641)	(41,241)				
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	180,000	180,000	-				
Total other financing sources	180,000	180,000					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,400)	(76,641)	(41,241)				
Fund Balance - beginning	51,334	51,334					
Fund Balance (Deficit) - ending	\$ 15,934	\$ (25,307)	\$ (41,241)				

	ı	HUD Homes Program						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 421,098	\$ (78,902)					
Total revenues	500,000	421,098	(78,902)					
Expenditures Public welfare								
Other	500,000	421,098	78,902					
Total expenditures	500,000	421,098	78,902					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-					
Fund Balance - beginning								
Fund Balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					

	CDBG Water Grants						
_	Final Budget			Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	238,515	\$	238,515	\$	_	
Total revenues		238,515		238,515		-	
Expenditures Public welfare: Purchased services Total expenditures		1,305,231 1,305,231		1,237,838 1,237,838		67,393 67,393	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,066,716)		(999,323)		67,393	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,066,716)		(999,323)		67,393	
Fund Balance - beginning		1,066,716		1,066,716			
Fund Balance - ending	\$		\$	67,393	\$		

	Collaborative Organization for Services to Youth						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 197,232	\$ 197,232	\$ -				
Charges for services	68,100	52,500	(15,600)				
Interest	-	168	168				
Miscellaneous	25,000	14,000	(11,000)				
Total revenues	290,332	263,900	(26,432)				
Expenditures							
Public welfare:							
Personnel	225,249	293,588	(68,339)				
Purchased services	119,850	103,271	16,579				
Supplies	5,800	6,154	(354)				
Other	125,436	98,616	26,820				
Total expenditures	476,335	501,629	(25,294)				
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(186,003)	(237,729)	(51,726)				
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	186,003	186,003	-				
Total other financing sources	186,003	186,003					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(51,726)	(51,726)				
Fund Balance - beginning	48,190	48,190					
Fund Balance (Deficit) - ending	\$ 48,190	\$ (3,536)	\$ (51,726)				

		Total				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,015,747	\$ 856,845	\$ (158,902)			
Charges for services	113,100	96,256	(16,844)			
Interest	-	168	168			
Miscellaneous	135,800	135,598	(202)			
Total revenues	1,264,647	1,088,867	(175,780)			
Expenditures						
Public welfare:						
Personnel	225,249	293,588	(68,339)			
Purchased services	1,425,081	1,341,109	83,972			
Supplies	5,800	6,154	(354)			
Other	1,076,636	941,709	134,927			
Total expenditures	2,732,766	2,582,560	150,206			
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,468,119)	(1,493,693)	(25,574)			
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	366,003	366,003	-			
Total other financing sources	366,003	366,003	-			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,102,116)	(1,127,690)	(25,574)			
Fund Balance - beginning	1,166,240	1,166,240				
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 64,124	\$ 38,550	\$ (25,574)			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CULTURAL AND RECREATION PROGRAMS JUNE 30, 2020

	ibrary Grants	Library Trusts	 Library Impact Fees	PALS Capital Program
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 83,745	\$ 234,732	\$ 4,662,491	\$ 357,185
Receivables, net	-	-	174,849	-
Total assets	 83,745	234,732	4,837,340	357,185
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	19,959	-	556	156
Total liabilities	 19,959	-	556	156
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	63,786	234,732	4,836,784	-
Committed	-	-	-	357,029
Total fund balance	63,786	234,732	4,836,784	357,029
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 83,745	\$ 234,732	\$ 4,837,340	\$ 357,185

 PALS Impact Fees	PA	LS PARD Grant	Total
\$ 6,956,726	\$	41,357	\$ 12,336,236
421,234		-	596,083
 7,377,960		41,357	 12,932,319
407,677		-	428,348
 407,677		-	 428,348
6,970,283		41,357	12,146,942
-		-	357,029
6,970,283		41,357	 12,503,971
\$ 7,377,960	\$	41,357	\$ 12,932,319

	Final Budget Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	275,000	\$	324,556	\$	49,556
Total revenues		275,000		324,556		49,556
Expenditures Cultural and recreation:						
Supplies		275,000		327,906		(52,906)
Total expenditures		275,000		327,906		(52,906)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(3,350)		(3,350)
Fund Balance - beginning		67,136		67,136		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - ending	\$	67,136	\$	63,786	\$	(3,350)

		Library Trusts						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)					
Revenues	_							
Interest	\$ -	\$ 2,887	\$ 2,887					
Total revenues		2,887	2,887					
Expenditures Cultural and recreation:								
Supplies	-	1,511	(1,511)					
Other	-	9,750	(9,750)					
Total expenditures	-	11,261	(11,261)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(8,374)	(8,374)					
Fund Balance - beginning	243,106	243,106						
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 243,106	\$ 234,732	\$ (8,374)					

	Library Impact Fees						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues							
Licenses and permits Interest	\$ 685,000 -	\$ 727,004 56,253	\$ 42,004 56,253				
Miscellaneous	135	540	405				
Total revenues	685,135	783,797	98,662				
Expenditures Cultural and recreation:							
Supplies	685,135	202,572	482,563				
Total expenditures	685,135	202,572	482,563				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	581,225	581,225				
Fund Balance - beginning	4,255,559	4,255,559					
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 4,255,559	\$ 4,836,784	\$ 581,225				

	PALS Capital Program						
		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	85,000	\$	88,242	\$	3,242	
Interest		-		4,178		4,178	
Miscellaneous		-		30		30	
Total revenues		85,000		92,450		7,450	
Expenditures Cultural and recreation:							
Supplies		-		299		(299)	
Capital		85,000		42,702		42,298	
Total expenditures		85,000		43,001		41,999	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		49,449		49,449	
Fund Balance - beginning		307,580		307,580			
Fund Balance - ending	\$	307,580	\$	357,029	\$	49,449	

_	Final Budget		PALS Impact Fees Actual		F	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues	\$	1 240 000	¢.	1 206 026	æ	E7 026
Licenses and permits Interest	\$	1,249,000 -	\$	1,306,026 84,405	\$	57,026 84,405
Total revenues		1,249,000		1,390,431		141,431
Expenditures						
Cultural and recreation:		40.000				07.400
Purchased services		49,000		11,512		37,488
Capital		800,000		-		800,000
Debt service:		205 000		205 000		
Principal Interest and fees		205,680 140,002		205,680 140,002		-
					-	- 007 400
Total expenditures		1,194,682		357,194		837,488
Net Change in Fund Balance		54,318		1,033,237		978,919
Fund Balance - beginning		5,937,046		5,937,046		
Fund Balance - ending	\$	5,991,364	\$	6,970,283	\$	978,919

		PARD Grant	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	•	•
Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>
Expenditures Cultural and recreation:			
Capital	- _		
Total expenditures	_ _		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance - beginning	41,357	41,357	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 41,357	\$ 41,357	\$ -

		Total	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,934,000	\$ 2,033,030	\$ 99,030
Intergovernmental	275,000	324,556	49,556
Charges for services	85,000	88,242	3,242
Interest	-	147,723	147,723
Miscellaneous	135	570	435
Total revenues	2,294,135	2,594,121	299,986
Expenditures			
Cultural and recreation:	40.000	44.540	07.400
Purchased services	49,000	11,512	37,488
Supplies	960,135	532,288	427,847
Capital	885,000	42,702	842,298
Other	-	9,750	(9,750)
Debt service:	205.680	205,680	
Principal	,	,	-
Interest and fees	140,002	140,002	
Total expenditures	2,239,817	941,934	1,297,883
Net Change in Fund Balance	54,318	1,652,187	1,597,869
Fund Balance - beginning	10,851,784	10,851,784	
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 10,906,102	\$ 12,503,971	\$ 1,597,869

BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	 Bluffton Parkway Bonds	 Total		
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,013,746	\$ 4,013,746		
Total assets	\$ 4,013,746	\$ 4,013,746		
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	\$ 4,013,746	\$ 4,013,746		
Total fund balance	\$ 4,013,746	\$ 4,013,746		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Bluffton Parkway Bonds									
	Final Budget		Actual	V F	/ariance Positive legative)						
Revenues											
Interest	\$ 10,000	\$	52,295	\$	42,295						
Total revenues	10,000		52,295		42,295						
Expenditures											
Debt service - principal	2,311,619		1,971,891		339,728						
Debt service - interest and fees	727,722		683,897		43,825						
Total debt service expenditures	3,039,341	_	2,655,788		383,553						
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,029,341)	(2,603,493)		425,848						
Other Financing Sources											
Transfers in	3,039,341		3,039,341		-						
Total other financing sources	3,039,341	_	3,039,341		-						
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,000		435,848		425,848						
Fund Balance - beginning	3,577,898		3,577,898								
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 3,587,898	\$	4,013,746	\$	425,848						

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Total			
	Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)	
Revenues						
Interest	\$ 10,000	\$	52,295	\$	42,295	
Total revenues	10,000		52,295	-	42,295	
Expenditures						
Debt service - principal	2,311,619		1,971,891		339,728	
Debt service - interest and fees	727,722		683,897		43,825	
Total debt service expenditures	3,039,341		2,655,788		383,553	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,029,341)	(2,603,493)		425,848	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	3,039,341		3,039,341		-	
Total other financing sources	3,039,341		3,039,341		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,000		435,848		425,848	
Fund Balance - beginning	3,577,898		3,577,898			
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 3,587,898	\$	4,013,746	\$	425,848	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	2009 GO Bond Projects		2013 GO Bond Projects		2014 GO Bond Projects		2017 GO Bond Projects		2019 GO Bond Projects	
ASSETS										
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables, net	\$	- \$ -	283,838	\$	99,300	\$	13,648,473 226,635	\$	10,343,043	
Total assets	\$	- \$	283,838	\$	99,300	\$	13,875,108	\$	10,343,043	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	38,675	\$	-	\$	283,570	\$	243,002	
Total liabilities		-	38,675		-		283,570		243,002	
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted for capital projects		-	245,163		99,300		13,591,538		10,100,041	
Total fund balance			245,163		99,300		13,591,538		10,100,041	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	- \$	283,838	\$	99,300	\$	13,875,108	\$	10,343,043	

Cr	Rural and itical Lands Program	Multi-county Industrial Park		Spanish Moss Rail Trail		 Myrtle Park Phase II		Totals
\$	3,713,536 49,100	\$	917,964	\$	142,048	\$ 727,929	\$	29,876,131 275,735
\$	3,762,636	\$	917,964	\$	142,048	\$ 727,929	\$	30,151,866
\$	149,873	\$	799,999	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,515,119
	149,873		799,999		-	 -		1,515,119
	3,612,763		117,965		142,048	727,929		28,636,747
	3,612,763		117,965		142,048	 727,929		28,636,747
\$	3,762,636	\$	917,964	\$	142,048	\$ 727,929	\$	30,151,866

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2009 GO Bond Projects	2013 GO Bond Projects	2014 GO Bond Projects	2017 GO Bond Projects	2019 GO Bond Projects
Project Authorization	\$ 5,134,187	\$ 7,733,813	\$ 17,295,405	\$ 28,542,198	\$ 11,309,265
Prior year's revenues	5,134,187	7,733,813	17,295,405	28,542,198	11,309,265
Prior year's expenditures	5,132,889	7,288,252	17,178,168	13,690,551	294,500
Fund Balances - beginning of year	1,298	445,561	117,237	14,851,647	11,014,765
Revenues					
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	4,899	-	177,405	135,242
Miscellaneous				167,912	
Total revenues		4,899	·	345,317	135,242
Expenditures					
Capital projects	1,298	205,297	17,937	1,605,426	1,049,966
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,298	205,297	17,937	1,605,426	1,049,966
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,298	(200,398)	(17,937)	(1,260,109)	(914,724)
Fund Balances - end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 245,163	\$ 99,300	\$ 13,591,538	\$ 10,100,041

Rural and Critical Lands Program	Multi-county Industrial Park		Spanish Moss Rail Trail		Myrtle Park Phase II		Totals	
\$ 148,144,550	\$	713,388	\$ 2,273,751	\$	5,930,492	\$	266,032,002	
148,144,550 139,377,064		713,388 348,118	2,273,751 2,131,703		5,930,492 5,202,563		266,032,002 229,598,761	
8,767,484		365,270	 142,048		727,929	36,433,239		
_		297,827	-		-		297,827	
82,376		4,868	-		-		404,790	
123,872		-	-		-		291,784	
206,248		302,695	 -	_	-		994,401	
5,360,969		550,000	-		-		8,790,893	
-		-	-		-		-	
5,360,969		550,000	-		-		8,790,893	
(5,154,721)		(247,305)	-		-		(7,796,492)	
\$ 3,612,763	\$	117,965	\$ 142,048	\$	727,929	\$	28,636,747	

		Balance uly 1, 2019		Additions	Deductions		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2020
Broad Creek Public Service District Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	128,391	\$	1,552,424	\$	1,574,073	\$	106,742
Due to Agency:								
Operations	\$	81,100.00	\$ 1	,527,423.00	\$ 1	,502,169.00	\$	106,354.00
Water/sewer		437		24,736		25,124		49
Debt service		46,780		265		46,780		265
Capital projects		74 128,391	\$	1,552,424	\$	1,574,073	\$	74 106.742
	Ψ	120,391	Ψ	1,332,424	Ψ	1,374,073	Ψ	100,742
Fripp Island Public Service District Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,656,694	\$	2,109,551	\$	1,812,271	\$	1,953,974
Due to Agency:								
Erosion control	\$	164,270	\$	148,020	\$	49,412	\$	262,878
Water/sewer		359,565		369,959		364,157		365,367
Debt service		406,501		970,996		797,348		580,149
Fire operations		416,196		589,583		600,000		405,779
Fire department 1% funds	\$	310,162 1,656,694	\$	30,993 2,109,551	\$	1,354 1,812,271	\$	339,801 1,953,974
		1,030,094	Ψ	2,109,331	Ψ	1,012,271	Ψ	1,933,974
Forest Beach Public Service District Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	9	\$	262,034	\$	260,348	\$	1,695
Due to Agency:								
Operations	\$	-	\$	96.00	\$	72.00	\$	24.00
Fire operations		8		5,922		4,443		1,487
Fire debt service		1		735		552		184
Fire department 1% funds		-		255,281		255,281	_	-
	\$	9	\$	262,034	\$	260,348	\$	1,695

		Balance ıly 1, 2019		Additions	D	eductions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Hilton Head #1 Public Service District								
Assets:	•			==				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	772,983	\$	3,175,903	\$	3,170,027	\$	778,859
Due to Agency:								
Operations	\$	51,382	\$	1,036,499	\$	1,039,500	\$	48,381
Water/sewer		17,875		456,206		459,001		15,080
Debt service		698,035		1,423,505		1,413,225		708,315
Assessment A		2		-		2		-
Assessment B		716		24,753		24,700		769
Assessment C		421		74,672		73,501		1,592
Assessment D		261		29,897		29,900		258
Assessment H11		299		34,384		34,400		283
Folly field area front foot assessment		1,918		28,572		30,299		191
Front foot assessment revenue bonds		679		26,997		27,499		177
Front foot assessment revenue bonds		1,395		40,418		38,000		3,813
Front loot assessment revenue bonus	\$	772,983	\$	3,175,903	\$	3,170,027	\$	778,859
	===		_		-		-	
South Beach Public Service District Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	40,050	\$	26,954	\$	9,717	\$	57,287
	<u> </u>	,	÷		÷		Ť	,
Due to Agency:								
Water/sewer	\$	5,138	\$	11,775	\$	-	\$	16,913
Debt service		34,894		2 222				07 400
Debt del vide		34,034		2,229		-		37,123
Fire operations		34,0 9 4 17		2,229 12,225		9,172		37,123
		,		12,225 725		545		3,070 181
Fire operations	\$	17	\$	12,225	\$,	\$	3,070
Fire operations	\$	17 1	\$	12,225 725	\$	545	\$	3,070 181
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District	\$	17 1	\$	12,225 725	\$	545	\$	3,070 181
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District	\$	17 1	\$	12,225 725	\$	545	\$	3,070 181
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u></u>	17 1 40,050		12,225 725 26,954	<u> </u>	9,717		3,070 181 57,287
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u></u>	17 1 40,050		12,225 725 26,954	<u> </u>	9,717		3,070 181 57,287
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Due to Agency:	\$	17 1 40,050 9,760,864	\$	12,225 725 26,954 17,216,581	\$	545 9,717 19,455,574	\$	3,070 181 57,287 7,521,871
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Due to Agency: Operations	\$	17 1 40,050 9,760,864 3,059,035	\$	12,225 725 26,954 17,216,581	\$	545 9,717 19,455,574 14,869,235	\$	3,070 181 57,287 7,521,871 3,449,697
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Due to Agency: Operations Debt service Capital projects	\$	9,760,864 3,059,035 560,929	\$	12,225 725 26,954 17,216,581 15,259,897 1,011,561	\$	545 9,717 19,455,574 14,869,235 992,680	\$	3,070 181 57,287 7,521,871 3,449,697 579,810
Fire operations Fire debt service Bluffton Fire District Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Due to Agency: Operations Debt service	\$	17 1 40,050 9,760,864 3,059,035 560,929 5,294,034	\$	12,225 725 26,954 17,216,581 15,259,897 1,011,561 49,037	\$	545 9,717 19,455,574 14,869,235 992,680 3,218,486	\$	3,070 181 57,287 7,521,871 3,449,697 579,810 2,124,585

		Balance uly 1, 2019		Additions		eductions		Balance ne 30, 2020
Burton Fire District								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	484,650	\$	5,697,456	\$	5,734,828	\$	447,278
Due to Agency:								
Operations	\$	(75,905)	\$	5,215,903	\$	5,203,094	\$	(63,096)
Debt service		363,614		383,262		372,490		374,386
Fire department 1% fund		58,301		38,370		59,244		37,427
Fire impact fees		138,640		59,921		100,000		98,561
	<u>\$</u>	484,650	\$	5,697,456	\$	5,734,828	\$	447,278
Daufuskie Island Fire District								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	(26,256)	\$	1,183,854	\$	1,163,258	\$	(5,660)
Due to Agency:								
Operations	\$	(37,133)	\$	1,158,973	\$	1,128,580	\$	(6,740)
Debt service		621		(134)		-		487
Fire department 1% fund		2,597		10,537		12,700		434
Fire impact fees		7,659		14,478		21,978		159
	\$	(26,256)	\$	1,183,854	\$	1,163,258	\$	(5,660)
Ladys Island/St Helena Island Fire District								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,652,108	\$	6,654,787	\$	6,744,540	\$	1,562,355
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Φ	1,032,106	φ	0,034,767	Φ	0,744,340	φ	1,302,333
Due to Agency:								
Operations	\$	448,253	\$	6,150,250	\$	6,386,294	\$	212,209
Debt service	Ψ	22,469	Ψ	307,712	Ψ	308,614	Ψ	21,567
Fire department 1% fund		244,824		86,485		49,632		281,677
Fire impact fees		936,562		110,340		-		1,046,902
	\$	1,652,108	\$	6,654,787	\$	6,744,540	\$	1,562,355
Sheldon Fire District								
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	442,988	\$	2,628,563	\$	1,993,829	\$	1,077,722
Due to Agency:								
Operations	\$	193,564	\$	1,446,137	\$	1,472,161	\$	167,540
Debt service		124,306		152,779		246,366		30,719
Capital Projects		-		1,000,705		246,075		754,630
Fire department 1% fund		88,513		23,492		23,268		88,737
Fire impact fees		36,605		5,450	_	5,959	_	36,096
	\$	442,988	\$	2,628,563	\$	1,993,829	\$	1,077,722

	Balance ly 1, 2019	 Additions	 Deductions	Balance e 30, 2020
City of Beaufort Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 68,863	\$ 8,206,812	\$ 8,178,647	\$ 97,028
Due to Agency: Municipal Stormwater fees Fire department 1% fund	\$ 57,538 11,325	\$ 7,025,184 1,125,317 56,311	\$ 6,994,598 1,127,738 56,311	\$ 88,124 8,904
	\$ 68,863	\$ 8,206,812	\$ 8,178,647	\$ 97,028
Town of Port Royal				
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 50,893	\$ 3,426,414	\$ 3,448,101	\$ 29,206
Due to Agency: Municipal Stormwater fees Fire department 1% fund	\$ 49,180 1,713	\$ 3,185,727 215,502 25,185	\$ 3,204,531 218,385 25,185	\$ 30,376 (1,170)
	\$ 50,893	\$ 3,426,414	\$ 3,448,101	\$ 29,206
Town of Bluffton Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 82,535	\$ 11,087,911	\$ 11,203,019	\$ (32,573)
Due to Agency:				
Municipal Stormwater fees	\$ 78,272 4,263 82,535	\$ 9,613,235 1,474,676 11,087,911	\$ 9,725,911 1,477,108 11,203,019	\$ (34,404) 1,831 (32,573)
Town of Yemassee Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 598	\$ 45,429	\$ 44,620	\$ 1,407
Due to Agency: Municipal Fire department 1% fund	\$ 598 -	\$ 45,338 91	\$ 44,529 91	\$ 1,407
	\$ 598	\$ 45,429	\$ 44,620	\$ 1,407

		Balance ly 1, 2019		Additions	Deductions			Balance le 30, 2020
Town of Hilton Head								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	268,748	\$	36,308,522	\$	36,221,384	\$	355,886
Due to Agency:								
Municipal	\$	163,997	\$	30,186,812	\$	30,131,479	\$	219,330
Motor vehicle fee		78,800		1,015,865		992,465		102,200
Stormwater fees		5,935		4,768,641		4,766,429		8,147
Fire operations		<u>-</u>		19,777		14,833		4,944
Fire debt service		20,016		1,249		-		21,265
Fire department 1% fund		-	_	316,178	_	316,178	_	-
	\$	268,748	\$	36,308,522	\$	36,221,384	\$	355,886
City of Hardeeville								
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	84	¢	136,878	Ф	136,674	\$	288
Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u> </u>	04	\$	130,070	\$	130,074	Đ	200
Due to Agency: Municipal	\$	84	\$	136,878	\$	136.674	\$	288
	\$	84	\$	136,878	\$	136,674	\$	288
Beaufort-Jasper Academy for Career Excellence Assets:	0	050 000	Φ.	0.000.470	Φ.	0.047.000	Φ.	400 400
Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	653,983	\$	2,669,472	\$	2,917,293	\$	406,162
Due to Agency:								
General	\$	443,711	\$	2,444,339	\$	2,785,675	\$	102,375
Special revenue funds Education improvement act		31,371 178,901		46,969 178,164		58,121 73,497		20,219 283,568
Education improvement act	\$	653,983	\$	2,669,472	\$	2,917,293	\$	406,162
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,000,472	<u> </u>	2,017,200	<u> </u>	400,102
Beaufort County School District Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	85,794,576	\$	485,278,124	\$	398,746,369	\$ 17	72,326,331
Due to Agency:								
General		27,660,789	\$	272,154,452	\$	254,219,134	\$ 4	15,596,107
Special revenue funds		(1,139,068)		18,813,845		14,885,602		2,789,175
School lunch program		(103,475)		10,345,786		8,917,636		1,324,675
Education improvement act		12,249,594		13,986,788		22,676,408 68,200,045	,	3,559,974
Debt service Capital projects		18,256,747 1,342,728		66,008,208 16,762		00,200,043		16,064,910 1,359,490
School 8% projects		1,342,726		103,623,700		29,115,401	\$	38,804,287
Facilities 2005		7,960,354		211,695		_0,110,701	,	8,172,049
		, ,		,				
Facilities 2007		31,136		389		732,143		(700,618)
		31,136 5,239,783 85,794,576		389 116,499 485,278,124		732,143		(700,618) 5,356,282 72,326,331

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Special Assessments				
Assets:	¢ 151057	¢ 40.449	¢ 27.407	ф 166.060
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 154,857	\$ 49,418	\$ 37,407	\$ 166,868
Due to Agency:				
Burlington estates	\$ 24,773	\$ 309	\$ -	\$ 25,082
Burlington land	18,244	230	· -	18,474
Kings grant II	21,437	270	-	21,707
O'Neal place	14,836	186	-	15,022
Pleasant farm	7	-	-	7
Robin wood	20,184	252	-	20,436
Seabrook point	37,842	37,601	37,407	38,036
Woodland estates	17,270	217	-	17,487
Brown's island	264	10,353	-	10,617
	\$ 154,857	\$ 49,418	\$ 37,407	\$ 166,868
Departmentally Held Funds Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,950,418	\$ 21,373,690	\$ 17,000,690	\$ 14,323,418
Due to Agency:				
Clerk of court	\$ 1,960,079	\$ 567,822	\$ 1,066,152	\$ 1,461,749
Master in equity - foreclosures	362,331	6,657,800	6,484,816	535,315
Register of deeds - bonds	88,279	258,599	160,122	186,756
Treasurer - JPC escrow	443,133	544,234	-	987,367
Treasurer - bankruptcy escrow	410,252	90,874	1,436	499,690
Treasurer - surplus tax escrow	6,686,344	13,254,361	9,288,164	10,652,541
	\$ 9,950,418	\$ 21,373,690	\$ 17,000,690	\$ 14,323,418
Total - All Agency Funds Assets:				
	\$ 111,938,036	\$ 609,090,777	\$ 519,852,669	\$ 201,176,144
Assets:	\$ 111,938,036	\$ 609,090,777	\$ 519,852,669	\$ 201,176,144

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FOR THE STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE1

COUNTY / MUNICIPAL FUNDS COLLECTED BY CLERK OF COURT	General Sessions	N	<u> Court</u>	<u>Municipal</u> <u>Court</u>	<u>Total</u>
Court Fines and Assessments:					
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 581,750	\$	1,677,375	N/A	\$ 2,259,125
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer and other State Agencies	\$ 384,142	\$	831,516	N/A	\$ 1,215,658
Total Court Fines and Assessments retained	\$ 197,608	\$	845,859	N/A	\$ 1,043,467
Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services:					
Surcharges collected and retained	30,186		-	N/A	\$ 30,186
Assessments retained	-		-	N/A	\$ -
Total Surcharges and Assessments retained for victim services	\$ 30,186	\$	-	N/A	\$ 30,186

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION (DCVC)

VICTIM SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED	<u>Municipal</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carryforward from Previous Year – Beginning Balance	N/A	\$ 358,932	\$ 358,932
Victim Service Revenue:			
Victim Service Fines Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	\$ 90,379	\$ 90,379
Victim Service Assessments Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	-	-
Victim Service Surcharges Retained by City/County Treasurer	N/A	\$ 30,186	\$ 30,186
Interest Earned	N/A	\$ 7,238	\$ 7,238
Grant Funds Received			
Grant from:	N/A	-	-
General Funds Transferred to Victim Service Fund	N/A	\$ 31,573	\$ 31,573
Contribution Received from Victim Service Contracts:			
(1) Town of Hilton Head Island	N/A	\$ 63,542	\$ 63,542
(2) Town of	N/A	-	-
(3) City of	N/A	-	_
Total Funds Allocated to Victim Service Fund + Beginning Balance (A)	N/A	\$ 581,850	\$ 581,850

UNIFORM SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES (per ACT 96) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Expenditures for Victim Service Program:	<u>Municipal</u>	9	<u>County</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries and Benefits	N/A	\$	225,901	\$ 225,901
Operating Expenditures	N/A		1,504	1,504
Victim Service Contract(s):				
(1) Entity's Name	N/A		-	-
(2) Entity's Name	N/A		-	-
Victim Service Donation(s):				
(1) Domestic Violence Shelter:	N/A		1	-
(2) Rape Crisis Center:	N/A		1	-
(3) Other local direct crime victims service agency:	N/A		1	-
Transferred to General Fund	N/A		-	-
Total Expenditures from Victim Service Fund/Program (B)	N/A	\$	227,405	\$ 227,405
Total Victim Service Funds Retained by Municipal/County Treasurer (A-B)	N/A	\$	354,445	\$ 354,445
Less: Prior Year Fund Deficit Repayment	N/A		-	-
Carryforward Funds – End of Year	N/A	\$	354,445	\$ 354,445

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PROGRAMS - PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Community		
	Central Administration	Safety Action	School Intervention	Based Treatment	Preventive Education	Intensive Outpatient
Revenues						
State Mini Bottles	\$ - \$	-	\$ 80,603	\$ 80,603	\$ 80,603	\$ 80,603
DAODOS Block Grant:1						
Special Grant	40,000	-	-	158	-	
IOP Uninsured Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	47,758
Outpatient - TB Testing	-	-	-	1,356	-	
Outpatient	-	-	-	194,820	-	
Outpatient Uninsured Treatment	-	-	-	31,000	-	
Outpatient - Adolescent	-		-	-	-	
ADSAP	-	29,007	0.505	-	-	
Adolescent Intervention	-	-	9,505	-	445.000	
Primary Prevention	-	-	-	-	115,800	
Primary Prevention SBIRT Funds	-	-	-	-	1,500	
MAT Medical Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	
Bridge Program Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	
Peer Support Specialist	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	20.065	-	
SAPT BG Assessment ²	-	-	-	20,965	-	
SBG (State Block Grant) ⁴	-	6,308		-		
COLA (Cost of Living Allowance) ⁵	-	10,261	2,660	15,201	7,221	2,66
STEP UP ⁷	-	-	-	5,679	-	
Charges for Services - Fees	-	103,416	-	64,117	-	
AEP Books	-	375	-	-	-	
ECHO Grant	-	-	-	-	-	
Prevention ECHO Grant	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services - Medicaid	-	-	-	149,364	-	
Interest Income	19,070	-	-	-	705	
Miscellaneous Fotal Revenues	59,070	149,367	92,768	563,263	725 205,849	131,02
otal Revenues	59,070	149,367	92,700	303,203	205,649	131,02
Expenditures						
Personnel	211,787	146,688	82,718	534,055	273,552	234,276
Purchased Services	96,169	10,453	1,041	9,166	7,169	1,432
Supplies	15,114	6,796	1,068	2,445	112	1,850
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	323,070	163,937	84,827	545,666	280,833	237,558
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(264,000)	(14,570)	7,941	17,597	(74,984)	(106,537
Other Financing Sources Transfers In (Out)	425,620	-	7,981	44,677	98,885	49,442
Net Change in Fund Balance	161,620	(14,570)	15,922	62,274	23,901	(57,09
Fund Balance - beginning	1,072,349	212,345	155,286	148,227	2,351	(301,942
Fund Balance - ending	\$ 1,233,969 \$	197,775	\$ 171,208	\$ 210,501	\$ 26,252	\$ (359,037

- 1: Fiscal Year 2020 Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) Block Grant is contract number BEA-BG-20 and is comprised of federal funds in the amount of \$475,460 and state funds in the amount of \$49,663, for a total annual contract amount of \$525,123 (contract number BEA-BG-20; CFDA No. 93.959).
- 2: Fiscal Year 2020 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT BG) for Assessment consists of federal funds in the amount OF \$16,000 (CFDA No. 93.959).
- 3: Fiscal Year 2020 Synar/STEP Youth Tobacco Buys consists of federal funds in the amount of \$1,409 (CFDA No. 93.959).
- 4: Fiscal Year 2020 DAODAS State Block Grant consists of state funds in the amount of \$6,308 (contract number BEA-SBG-19).
- 5: Fiscal Year 2020 Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) is state funds in the amount of \$38,003 (contract number BEA-COLA-19).
- 6: Fiscal Year 2020 Assessment State is identified as state funds in the amount of \$5,679.

Legend:

- F Federal Funds
- S State Funds
- L Local Funds
- O Other Funds

	SBIRT	Medication Assisted Treatment	Bridge Program	Prevention ECHO Grant	Prevention Counter Tools	Peer Support Specialists	Total
;	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	322,412
	_		_	_	_	_	40,158
	_	_	_	_	_	_	47,758
	_	_	_	_	_	-	1,356
	_	_	_	_	_	_	194,820
	-	_	_	-	-	_	31,000
	-	_	-	-	-	-	´-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,007
	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,505
	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,800
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
	2,350	-	-	-	-	-	2,350
	-	21,310	-	-	-	-	21,310
	-	-	1,582	-	-	-	1,582
	-	-	-	-	-	8,012	8,012
	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,965
	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,308
	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,003
	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,679
	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,533
	-	-	-	-	-	-	375
	-	-	-	4,963	-	-	4,963
	-	-	-	-	7,125	-	7,125
	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,364
	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,070
	-	-	- 4.500	-		-	725
	2,350	21,310	1,582	4,963	7,125	8,012	1,246,680
	16,985	_	-	_	_	18,972	1,519,033
	2,504	19,832	122	775	-	· -	148,663
	2,461	· -	1,031	2,416	554	-	33,847
	- 21,950	19,832	- 1,153	3,191	- 554	- 18,972	1,701,543
	21,300	13,032	1,100	5,181	304	10,372	1,701,040
	(19,600)	1,478	429	1,772	6,571	(10,960)	(454,863
	-	-	-	-	-	-	626,605
	(19,600)	1,478	429	1,772	6,571	(10,960)	171,742
				-		-	1,288,616
	(19,600) \$	1,478	\$ 429	\$ 1,772	\$ 6,571	\$ (10,960) \$	1,460,358

476,454 418,350 346,487 5,679 1,246,970

DAUFUSKIE FERRY SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - STATE MASS TRANSIT FUNDS (SMTF) CONTRACT PT-9G699-28 FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2019 AND ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

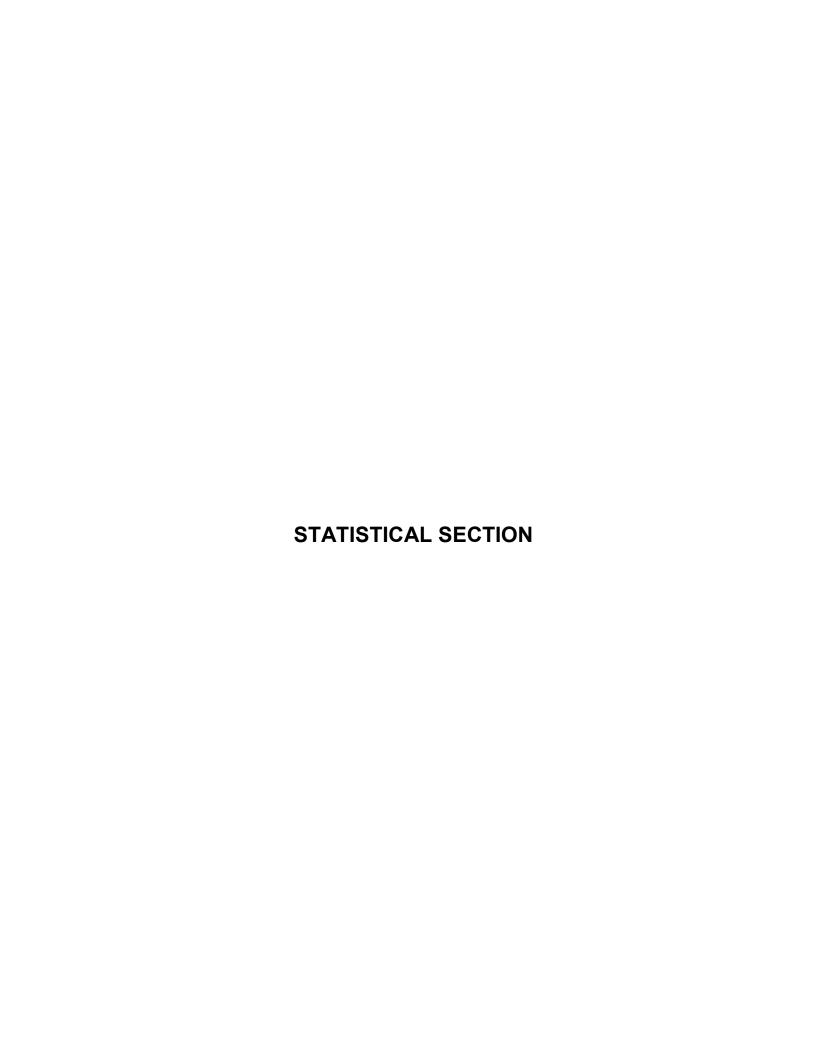
	Budget		Actual - SMTF		Actual - Local		Total Actual		Variance	
Revenues										
Intergovernmental ¹	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(80,000)
Charges for Services ²		45,000		-		43,756		43,756		(1,244)
Miscellaneous ³		110,000		-		121,598		121,598		11,598
Total Revenues		235,000		-		165,354		165,354		(69,646)
Expenditures										
Ferry Service		450,000		-		420,107		420,107		29,893
Utilities ³		1,200		-		1,888		1,888		(688)
Total Expenditures		451,200		-		421,995		421,995		29,205
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers In ²		180,000		-		180,000		180,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources		180,000		-		180,000		180,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(36,200)		-		(76,641)		(76,641)		(40,441)
Fund Balance - beginning		51,334				51,334		51,334		
Fund Balance (deficit) - ending	\$	15,134	\$		\$	(25,307)	\$	(25,307)	\$	(40,441)

Notes:

Note 1: The intergovermental revenues are provided by the South Carolina Department of Transportation, State Mass Transit Funds.

Note 2: The Charges for Services are Ridership Fees. The transfer in is funding provided by Beaufort County's General Fund.

Note 3: In July 2018, Beaufort County purchased real property that is the embarkation point for the Daufuskie Ferry. Beaufort County receives rental income and also incurs utility expenditures for the real property.



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends160	– 165
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity166	- 169
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the	
County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity170	– 174
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the	
County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information175 and	176
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand	
the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help	
comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information177 -	- 179
These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to	
help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the	
County provides and the activities it performs.	

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 150,354,190	\$ 182,140,936	\$ 235,805,103	\$ 248,042,213	\$ 258,464,624	\$ 297,559,730	\$ 250,724,674	\$ 341,399,499	\$ 350,435,861	\$ 357,355,623
Restricted Unrestricted	110,042,845 1,807,004	109,480,674 2,286,272	81,168,869 5,092,524	94,621,380 (9,776,030)	103,427,275 (67,733,915)	74,429,250 (47,981,906)	132,328,862 (69,322,749)	130,694,943 (110,657,381)	97,597,158 (64,605,798)	102,903,269 (16,413,940)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 262,204,039	\$ 293,907,882	\$ 322,066,496	\$ 332,887,563	\$ 294,157,984	\$ 324,007,074	\$ 313,730,787	\$ 361,437,061	\$ 383,427,221	\$ 443,844,952
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 24,456,698 (1,979,580)	\$ 23,927,764 (1,466,786)	\$ 23,961,592 (1,180,550)	\$ 23,319,358 (741,276)	\$ 27,565,326 (8,545,869)	\$ 28,123,049 (4,534,745)	\$ 28,226,279 (2,657,026)	\$ 30,593,539 (5,287,834)	\$ 30,353,828 (2,062,519)	\$ 39,388,762 (4,902,366)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 22,477,118	\$ 22,460,978	\$ 22,781,042	\$ 22,578,082	\$ 19,019,457	\$ 23,588,304	\$ 25,569,253	\$ 25,305,705	\$ 28,291,309	\$ 34,486,396
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 174,810,888	\$ 206,068,700	\$ 259,766,695	\$ 271,361,571	\$ 286,029,950	\$ 325,682,779	\$ 278,950,953	\$ 371,993,038	\$ 380,789,689	\$ 396,744,385
Restricted	110,042,845	109,480,674	81,168,869	94,621,380	103,427,275	74,429,250	132,328,862	130,694,943	97,597,158	102,903,269
Unrestricted	(172,576)	819,486	3,911,974	(10,517,306)	(76,279,784)	(52,516,651)	(71,979,775)	(115,945,215)	(66,668,317)	(21,316,306)
Total primary government net position	\$ 284,681,157	\$ 316,368,860	\$ 344,847,538	\$ 355,465,645	\$ 313,177,441	\$ 347,595,378	\$ 339,300,040	\$ 386,742,766	\$ 411,718,530	\$ 478,331,348

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Expenses										
Governmental Activities	_									
General Government	\$ 33,610,134	\$ 32,119,250	\$ 32,641,163	\$ 34,741,478	\$ 34,268,122	\$ 42,236,133	\$ 48,649,308	\$ 49,612,892	\$ 67,483,600	\$ 50,963,220
Public Safety	48,927,744	51,231,345	52,481,136	57,185,897	53,323,890	48,929,013	87,661,802	56,674,563	55,090,970	63,648,919
Public Works	20,753,287	19,944,114	23,403,821	22,259,047	24,696,310	22,106,941	23,251,203	19,930,159	13,085,477	25,077,022
Public Health	11,859,259	11,881,484	11,987,651	11,462,648	10,667,458	12,128,941	12,440,379	14,011,837	14,714,866	15,366,160
Public Welfare	3,143,475	2,373,551	2,317,902	3,243,469	3,023,487	2,108,695	2,342,367	5,935,476	4,208,514	7,951,215
Cultural and Recreation	15,339,501	13,863,794	16,064,581	15,583,049	14,936,898	13,887,875	14,006,380	15,682,409	17,544,898	17,948,284
Interest	11,585,371	10,596,657	9,087,049	9,293,605	6,641,311	6,222,321	5,643,381	6,116,157	4,981,961	6,065,977
Total Governmental Activities										
Expenses	145,218,771	142,010,195	147,983,303	153,769,193	147,557,476	147,619,919	193,994,820	167,963,493	177,110,286	187,020,797
Business-Type Activities										
Stormwater Utility	3,758,958	3,124,645	3,246,022	3,175,708	3,534,035	3,663,825	4,063,867	5,431,198	4,366,551	4,796,915
Lady's Island Airport	693,783	668,094	667,068	602,879	703,949	901,521	610,714	996,300	1,404,657	548,152
Hilton Head Airport	2,191,050	3,236,793	2,565,348	2,829,612	4,517,883	8,330,082	11,505,178	17,922,483	7,587,534	2,945,805
Total Business-Type Expenses	6,643,791	7,029,532	6,478,438	6,608,199	8,755,867	12,895,428	16,179,759	24,349,981	13,358,742	8,290,872
Total Government Expenses	\$ 151,862,562	\$ 149,039,727	\$ 154,461,741	\$ 160,377,392	\$ 156,313,343	\$ 160,515,347	\$ 210,174,579	\$ 192,313,474	\$ 190,469,028	\$ 195,311,669

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2)13	FY 2014	FY 2015	 FY 2016		FY 2017	 FY 2018		FY 2019	 FY 2020
Program Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for services General Government Public Safety Public Works Public Health Public Welfare Cultural and Recreation Operating Grants and	\$ 17,668,968 7,437,463 3,031,913 525,618 40,718 1,453,153	2 6,871,58 3 3,680,97 5 525,59 6 40,91 7 1,602,62	8,5 9 4,2 4 5 3 1,9	42,329 10,306 83,664 22,846 64,283 12,336 28,245	\$ 18,929,100 6,774,011 4,319,788 535,092 60,147 2,035,420	\$ 18,874,705 7,372,252 4,545,834 597,297 87,992 2,301,655	\$ 15,720,868 8,153,290 5,865,323 591,235 144,682 2,019,478	\$	18,431,740 8,674,298 9,444,459 626,822 170,795 3,478,117	\$ 17,473,663 8,121,902 8,001,763 599,225 132,341 3,337,726	\$	17,035,862 9,336,041 8,081,666 691,268 308,496 3,180,854	\$ 17,780,576 9,584,384 7,564,330 547,458 282,529 2,735,037
Contributions Capital Grants and	9,055,697 1,833,059	, ,	,	71,813	10,398,779 17,270,372	11,962,524 16,053,234	11,249,681 17,613,148		12,444,349 9,881,571	14,438,073 33,826,796		13,405,223 9,275,113	14,469,479 2,117,383
Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	41,046,582			35,822	60,322,709	61,795,493	 61,357,705		63,152,151	 85,931,489		61,314,523	55,081,176
Business-Type Activities Charges for services Garage Stormwater Utility Lady's Island Airport Hilton Head Airport Operating Grants and Contributions	3,381,64 [,] 530,52 [,] 1,449,41 [,] 134,83 [,]	5 567,73 4 1,495,36	1 (5)	55,000 60,766 93,155 12,695	3,190,705 528,390 1,830,654 116,090	3,232,499 552,091 1,777,043 65,450	5,393,162 529,750 1,638,483 65,440		5,818,715 567,029 1,605,813 50,560	5,715,709 619,624 1,601,465 42,960		5,653,287 611,654 2,269,795 47,260	6,725,471 539,273 3,925,494 44,300
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,563,42	5 1,562,93	3 1,1	75,792	735,231	1,476,192	9,782,233		10,095,453	15,956,279		7,290,165	3,069,935
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	7,059,84	5 6,952,16	6,7	97,408	6,401,070	7,103,275	 17,409,068		18,137,570	23,936,037		15,872,161	14,304,473
Total Government Program Revenues	\$ 48,106,42	7 \$ 50,128,11	\$ 63,0	33,230	\$ 66,723,779	\$ 68,898,768	\$ 78,766,773	\$	81,289,721	\$ 109,867,526	\$	77,186,684	\$ 69,385,649
Net (Expense) / Revenue Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ (100,963,613 30,313			33,371) 89,209	\$ (87,234,767) (2,354,797)	\$ (85,824,426) (5,792,153)	\$ (132,637,115) 1,229,309	\$ (1	104,811,342) (6,212,411)	\$ (82,032,004) (413,944)	\$ (115,795,763) 2,513,419	\$ (131,939,621) 6,013,601
Total Government Net (Expense) / Revenue	\$ (100,933,300	(104,333,62)	<u>\$</u> (97,3	44,162)	\$ (89,589,564)	\$ (91,616,579)	\$ (131,407,806)	\$ (1	111,023,753)	\$ (82,445,948)	\$ (113,282,344)	\$ (125,926,020)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities										
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Grants and contributions	\$ 94,804,284 29,292,574	\$ 93,571,238 30,442,155	\$ 94,819,998 15,043,485	\$ 91,907,959 330,889	\$ 96,129,087 105,253	\$ 101,550,345 31,232	\$ 109,147,291 27,661	\$ 116,478,416 109,728	\$ 119,334,712 46,453	\$ 128,952,186 45,195,996
not restricted Unrestricted investment earnings Special item - decrease in other	8,868,758 1,378,709	9,588,551 883,768	7,944,710 540,155	8,414,711 293,213	8,478,141 269,080	8,513,761 495,848	9,342,544 581,229	9,452,285 1,495,650	9,215,559 5,557,428	9,547,798 5,044,088
post-employment benefit cost Transfers In / (Out)	(2,500)	-	-	-	27,520,071	1,353,498	-	-	-	
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets Miscellaneous	(98,017) 1,833,934	- 1,841,926	- 1,557,747	3,320,779	2,366,433	1,955,858	- 1,467,657	2,202,199	3,631,771	- 3,617,284
Total Governmental Activities	136,077,742	136,327,638	119,906,095	104,267,551	134,868,065	113,900,542	120,566,382	129,738,278	137,785,923	192,357,352
Business-Type Activities Unrestricted Investments Earnings Special item - decrease in other post-employment	11,282	11,231	4,835	4,169	3,133	14,710	19,694	150,396	272,185	181,486
benefit cost Transfers In / (Out) Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital	2,500	-			1,230,929	38,502				- -
Assets Miscellaneous	6,262	50,000	(3,741)	<u> </u>	1,079	1,995	3,444	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total Business-Type Activities	20,044	61,231	1,094	4,169	1,235,141	55,207	23,138	150,396	272,185	181,486
Total Government	\$ 136,097,786	\$ 136,388,869	\$ 119,907,189	\$ 104,271,720	\$ 136,103,206	\$ 113,955,749	\$ 120,589,520	\$ 129,888,674	\$ 138,058,108	\$ 192,538,838
Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Rusiness Type Activities	\$ 37,243,500 (57,327)	\$ 44,580,157 380,201	\$ 26,459,611 (206,035)	\$ 18,505,568 (1,648,423)	\$ 48,605,851 5,748,781	\$ (16,942,127) 2.013.018	\$ 38,534,378 (390,806)	\$ 47,706,274 (263,548)	\$ 21,990,160 2,985,604	\$ 60,417,731 6,195,087
Business-Type Activities Total Government Changes in Net Position	\$ 37,186,173	\$ 44,960,358	\$ 26,253,576	\$ 16,857,145	\$ 54,354,632	\$ (14,929,109)	\$ 38,143,572	\$ 47,442,726	\$ 24,975,764	\$ 66,612,818

FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,829,512	\$ 2,227,326	\$ 2,061,612	\$ 1,289,814	\$ 1,607,787	\$ 1,198,811	\$ 1,980,794	\$ 1,653,435	\$ 1,441,679	\$ 1,601,190
Committed	960,216	150,788	218,526	186,084	23,537	247,507	313,641	451,287	1,104,309	1,104,309
Assigned		23,697	1,733,143	1,047,473	381,041	452,883	1,700,200	3,298,504	3,550,651	3,748,371
Unassigned	14,930,011	19,940,197	20,207,988	21,249,298	24,682,018	26,653,761	23,772,760	26,474,071	37,214,289	47,363,427
Total General Fund	18,719,739	22,342,008	24,221,269	23,772,669	26,694,383	28,552,962	27,767,395	31,877,297	43,310,928	53,817,297
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	2,418,050	1,268,394	1,199,446	2,514,805	4,464,642	72,968	99,269	224,324	162,165	148,402
Restricted	126,929,680	124,459,879	108,228,779	92,038,827	98,868,411	87,145,361	132,176,998	130,293,307	128,557,920	175,545,617
Committed	4,466	32,889	56,058	67,748	94,222	94,911	52,595	177,312	307,580	326,902
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,361) (28,933)	365,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	129,350,835	125,732,229	109,849,777	94,621,380	103,427,275	87,313,240	132,328,862	130,694,943	129,027,665	176,020,921
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 148,070,574	\$ 148,074,237	\$ 134,071,046	\$ 118,394,049	\$ 130,121,658	\$ 115,866,202	\$ 160,096,257	\$ 162,572,240	\$ 172,338,593	\$ 229,838,218

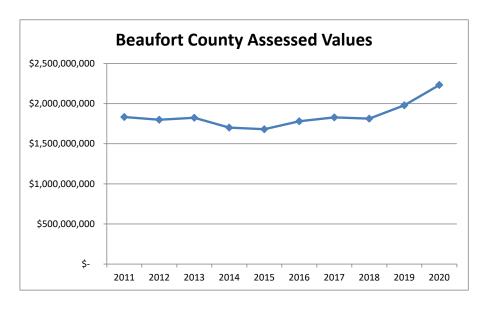
GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, became effective for fiscal year 2011 and established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to honor constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

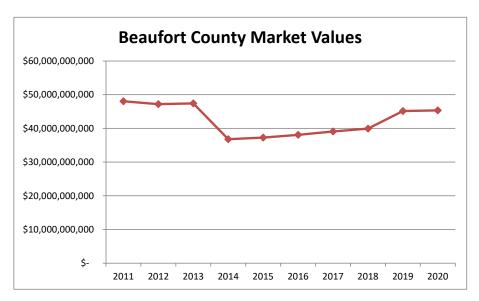
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 94,610,886	\$ 93,350,153	\$ 94,786,696	\$ 92,501,314	\$ 95,351,350	\$ 101,676,345	\$ 109,274,083	\$ 116,505,253	\$ 119,682,659	\$ 129,057,671
Licenses and Permits	7,960,357	9,924,740	10,705,122	11,348,536	12,074,801	12,655,858	18,366,032	17,355,544	16,891,099	16,740,438
Intergovernmental	49.050.084	51.984.989	45.588.253	36,414,751	36.611.786	33,572,097	35.530.696	57.821.939	34.902.586	72.999.518
Charges for Services	16,342,605	15,221,171	17,105,139	15,467,080	16,387,825	17,731,291	19,578,971	18,962,662	20,168,722	20,499,738
Fines and Forfeitures	1.126.116	1.015.739	898.436	1,007,091	1,073,474	1,344,423	922.497	1.347.402	1.257.718	1,373,531
Interest	782,749	883,768	540,155	293,213	269,082	495,852	581,160	1,495,652	2,708,652	2,624,384
Miscellaneous	1,833,934	1,841,926	1,557,747	3,320,779	2,365,713	1,955,857	1,492,658	2,208,149	3,816,470	4,248,732
Total Revenues	171.706.731	174.222.486	171.181.548	160.352.764	164,134,031	169.431.723	185.746.097	215.696.601	199.427.906	247.544.012
Total Nevertues	171,700,701	174,222,400	17 1,101,040	100,002,704	104,104,001	100,401,720	100,740,007	210,030,001	100,427,000	247,044,012
Expenditures										
General Government	24,479,751	23,497,733	23,658,058	24,808,234	25,358,150	37,126,529	39,552,934	39,290,337	45,821,182	44,137,817
Public Safety	42,639,887	43,222,080	44,182,336	46,846,910	48,381,271	45,583,499	45,115,821	47,216,422	48,294,980	52,467,265
Public Works	16,027,746	14,792,685	17,550,180	14,480,016	15,958,306	13,617,653	14,495,178	16,088,640	15,934,931	16,558,486
Public Health	11,598,713	11,218,245	11,306,171	10,758,045	10,490,248	11,487,899	11,742,116	12,815,828	13,891,165	13,865,957
Public Welfare	2,494,653	1,915,122	1,794,172	2,720,482	2,525,257	2,108,695	2,342,367	2,093,114	2,648,095	3,249,314
Cultural and Recreation	12,897,385	11,210,985	13,132,712	12,323,751	11,961,423	10,946,319	11,039,804	12,050,466	13,609,581	14,033,306
Disaster related expenditures	· · · -	· · · · ·	· · ·	· · · · ·	-	· · · -	38,727,223	1,920,614	950,677	-
Debt Service - Principal	10,170,000	11,820,000	72,805,000	14,280,980	13,453,464	14,121,038	17,613,699	49,291,451	15,579,303	16,552,252
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	11,491,994	11,698,673	10,443,924	8,142,957	8,754,441	8,444,266	7,857,324	7,981,433	7,951,999	7,776,219
Capital Projects	59,155,593	49,619,275	43,528,784	41,668,386	36,170,318	44,421,752	38,110,477	23,813,730	35,956,124	20,830,773
Total Expenditures	190,955,722	178,994,798	238,401,337	176,029,761	173,052,878	187,857,650	226,596,943	212,562,035	200,638,037	189,471,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(19,248,991)	(4,772,312)	(67,219,789)	(15,676,997)	(8,918,847)	(18,425,927)	(40,850,846)	3,134,566	(1,210,131)	58,072,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Bonds	8,125,000	12,500,000	49,265,000		19,450,000	_	51,000,000		11,250,000	_
Issuance of BANs	0,120,000	12,000,000	+5,205,000	_	10,400,000	_	30,250,000	_	11,200,000	_
Refinancing							00,200,000			
· ·										
of BANs Issuance of Refunding Debt	-	45 205 000	58,335,000	-	-	17,950,000	6,110,000	-	-	-
Payments to Refunding Debt	-	15,295,000	58,335,000	-	22,570,000	17,950,000	6,110,000	-	-	-
Escrow Agent	_	(17,312,305)	(65,909,303)	_	3	(19,091,723)	(6,405,000)	_	_	_
Issuance of Long-term Debt	_	(,0.2,000)	(00,000,000)	_	-	4.000.000	(0, 100,000)	_	_	_
Bond Premiums	595.960	2,368,280	11,525,901	_	3,438,394	1,312,194	4,794,335	_	609,072	_
Transfers In	13,351,316	15,409,058	27,323,615	23,928,262	19,629,618	8,759,152	11,158,117	10,965,003	10,853,793	9,833,827
Transfers Out	(13,353,816)	(15,409,058)	(27,323,615)	(23,928,262)	(19,629,618)	(8,759,152)	(11,826,551)	(11,623,586)	(11,641,881)	(10,406,825)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8.718.460	12.850.975	53.216.598	(20,320,202)	45.458.397	4.170.471	85.080.901	(658,583)	11.070.984	(572,998
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	6,710,400	12,030,973	33,210,390		45,456,597	4,170,471	65,060,901	(030,303)	11,070,904	(372,990)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (10,530,531)	\$ 8,078,663	\$ (14,003,191)	\$ (15,676,997)	\$ 36,539,550	\$ (14,255,456)	\$ 44,230,055	\$ 2,475,983	\$ 9,860,853	\$ 57,499,625
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Non-capital Expenditures	16.4%	18.2%	42.7%	16.7%	16.2%	15.7%	13.5%	30.3%	14.3%	14.4%
Mon-oapital Expenditures	10.470	10.2 /0	72.1 /0	10.7 /0	10.2 /0	10.770	13.370	30.370	14.070	17.7/0

ASSESSED VALUE AND MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Real F	Property		Personal	Property		To	tals		
Fiscal	Assessed	Market		 Assessed	Market		Assessed		Market	Total Direct
Year	Value	Value		 Value	Value		Value	_	Value	Tax Rate
2011	\$ 1,610,653,303	\$ 45,535,333,122	3.54%	\$ 222,826,243	\$ 2,522,695,723	8.83%	\$ 1,833,479,546	\$	48,058,028,845	47.54
2012	1,614,373,168	45,028,233,052	3.59%	185,451,491	2,186,088,790	8.48%	1,799,824,659		47,214,321,842	47.54
2013	1,614,166,744	44,735,468,004	3.61%	210,531,440	2,692,952,990	7.82%	1,824,698,184		47,428,420,994	48.52
2014	1,503,246,950	34,226,412,913	4.39%	197,121,500	2,573,608,850	7.66%	1,700,368,450		36,800,021,763	56.30
2015	1,456,623,792	34,326,777,040	4.24%	224,587,180	2,943,436,442	7.63%	1,681,210,972		37,270,213,482	56.86
2016	1,537,918,460	34,954,579,643	4.40%	243,102,990	3,146,262,710	7.73%	1,781,021,450		38,100,842,353	59.15
2017	1,569,859,790	35,756,421,947	4.39%	258,073,760	3,352,079,267	7.70%	1,827,933,550		39,108,501,214	61.27
2018	1,575,924,542	36,784,111,791	4.28%	237,358,677	3,177,004,620	7.47%	1,813,283,219		39,961,116,411	63.39
2019	1,746,777,223	42,176,881,298	4.14%	233,576,952	2,987,568,570	7.82%	1,980,354,175		45,164,449,868	62.78
2020	2,005,077,400	44,106,415,380	4.55%	227,459,730	1,243,717,590	18.29%	2,232,537,130		45,350,132,970	64.20





Source: Beaufort County Tax Database

PROPERTY TAX MILLAGES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

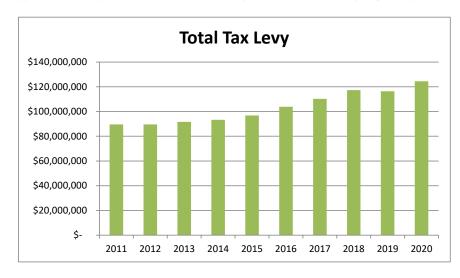
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
County-wide Levies										
County - Operations	40.21	40.21	40.21	46.48	46.48	48.77	50.89	50.61	50.03	54.30
County - Higher Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.40	2.37	-
County - Debt Service	4.57	4.57	4.44	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.58	5.58	5.50
County-Purchase of Real Property										
Program	2.76	2.76	3.87	4.34	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.80	4.80	5.50
Total Direct Tax Rate	47.54	47.54	48.52	56.30	56.86	59.15	61.27	63.39	62.78	65.30
School - Operations	90.26	90.26	92.26	97.45	103.50	103.50	111.50	113.50	104.60	114.00
School - Debt Service	26.33	28.00	28.00	31.71	31.71	31.71	31.71	31.71	31.71	31.71
Municipal Levies										
City of Beaufort	60.62	60.62	60.62	66.61	72.62	72.61	73.57	73.57	74.59	75.70
Town of Port Royal	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	72.00	72.00	74.00	74.00	74.00
Town of Bluffton	38.00	38.00	38.00	44.35	44.35	44.35	42.35	40.35	38.50	38.50
Town of Hilton Head	18.54	19.33	19.33	20.83	21.35	22.18	22.18	28.36	27.72	28.00
Town of Yemassee	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	71.00	66.63	66.60
Town of Hardeeville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.00
Fire Levies										
Bluffton Fire - Operation	19.67	19.67	20.49	24.02	24.02	24.02	24.64	24.70	24.10	24.10
Bluffton Fire - Debt Service	0.38	0.38	-	-	-	1.22	1.10	1.04	1.45	1.60
Burton Fire - Operations	55.87	55.87	58.21	60.18	60.18	60.66	62.42	64.53	68.82	70.30
Burton Fire - Debt Service	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.74	5.74	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.15	5.10
Daufuskie Island Fire - Operations	30.71	31.74	33.07	52.57	54.72	56.98	58.44	60.27	60.27	60.20
Daufuskie Island Fire - Debt Service	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-
Lady's Island/St. Helena - Operations	31.00	32.04	33.34	34.82	35.94	36.94	37.92	39.26	39.30	40.10
Lady's Island/St. Helena - Debt Service	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.30	2.36	2.20	2.20	2.11	2.00	3.00
Sheldon Fire - Operations	32.22	32.22	33.11	34.53	35.82	36.33	36.86	38.32	37.18	38.50
Sheldon Fire - Debt Services	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.21	3.21	4.10

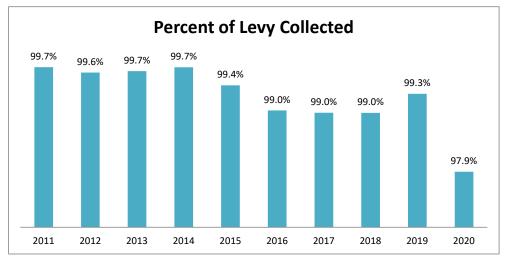
Source: Beaufort County Auditor

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections As Percent of Levy
2011	\$ 89,536,355	\$ 83,429,923	93.2%	\$ 5,867,603	\$ 89,297,527	99.7%
2012	89,604,155	84,722,943	94.6%	4,558,994	89,281,937	99.6%
2013	91,676,253	86,938,308	94.8%	4,431,010	91,369,319	99.7%
2014	93,247,741	89,122,179	95.6%	3,873,520	92,995,699	99.7%
2015	96,864,480	92,817,395	95.8%	3,486,349	96,303,745	99.4%
2016	103,807,410	98,865,467	95.2%	3,896,610	102,762,077	99.0%
2017	110,259,100	104,977,928	95.2%	4,128,840	109,106,768	99.0%
2018	117,278,227	112,232,564	95.7%	3,817,348	116,049,911	99.0%
2019	116,392,375	113,789,436	97.8%	1,761,401	115,550,837	99.3%
2020	124,481,669	121,927,898	97.9%		121,927,898	97.9%

(1) - Includes County operations and maintenance levy, purchase of real property program levy, solid waste and recycling program levy, and debt service levy.

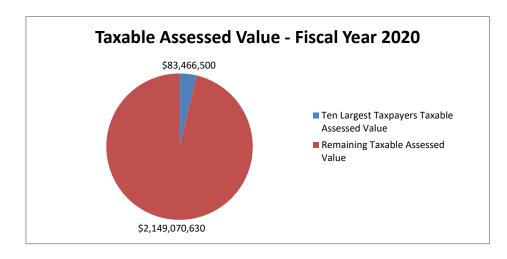


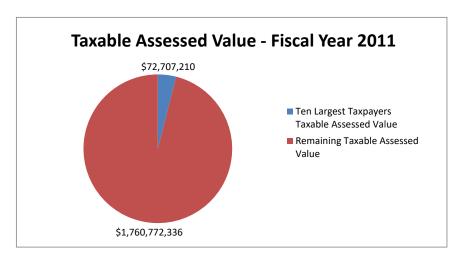


Source: Beaufort County Treasurer

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2020	Fiscal Year		2	2011 Fiscal Yea	ar
	Taxes	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total	Percentage of Total	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	 Paid	 Value	Rank	Taxes Levied	Assessed Value	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value
South Carolina Electric and Gas	\$ 6,709,605	\$ 25,134,040	1	5.66%	1.13%	\$ 4,260,000	5	1.00%
Marriot Ownership Resorts	4,116,620	16,817,020	2	3.36%	0.75%	20,419,020	2	3.62%
Palmetto Electric Corporation	2,649,282	11,034,420	3	2.09%	0.49%	9,791,060	3	2.31%
Bluffton Telephone Company	1,566,314	6,332,400	4	1.08%	0.28%	3,962,500	6	0.91%
Columbia Properties Hilton Head LLC	1,223,607	4,880,580	5	1.00%	0.22%	4,540,030	4	1.14%
Hargray Telephone Company	1,190,794	5,017,780	6	0.90%	0.22%	2,948,500	8	0.74%
SCG Hilton Head Property LLC	1,075,032	4,335,720	7	0.88%	0.19%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Pines Resort	913,858	5,115,550	8	0.79%	0.23%	3,733,920	7	0.82%
PBLH LLC	685,650	2,447,120	9	0.75%	0.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grand Oak Hampton Lakes LLC	683,004	2,351,870	10	0.59%	0.11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dominion Energy South Carolina	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	19,378,210	1	4.52%
Redfish Holdings LLC	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	1,790,100	9	0.62%
Hilton Head Health System LP	 N/A	 N/A		N/A	N/A	 1,883,870	10	0.61%
Total	\$ 20,813,764	\$ 83,466,500		17.10%	3.74%	\$ 72,707,210		16.29%



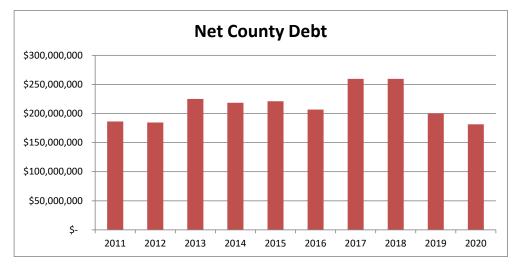


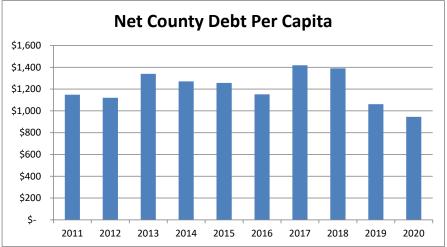
Source: Beaufort County Treasurer

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Debt Service Funds	Net County Debt	Ratio of Net County Debt to Assessed Value	Count	let ty Debt Capita
2011	162,233	\$ 1,833,479,546	\$ 200,555,000	\$ 14,234,168	\$ 186,320,832	10.16%	\$	1,148
2012	164,684	1,799,824,659	190,915,000	6,428,998	184,486,002	10.25%		1,120
2013	168,049	1,824,698,184	235,811,387	10,729,541	225,081,846	12.34%		1,339
2014	171,838	1,700,368,450	228,837,985	10,426,750	218,411,235	12.84%		1,271
2015	175,852	1,681,210,972	233,933,174	12,920,104	221,013,070	13.15%		1,257
2016	179,589	1,781,021,450	219,434,622	12,640,471	206,794,151	11.61%		1,151
2017	183,149	1,827,933,550	283,501,455	23,799,011	259,702,444	14.21%		1,418
2018	186,844	1,813,283,219	283,501,455	23,799,011	259,702,444	14.32%		1,390
2019	188,715	1,980,354,175	225,667,326	25,419,232	200,248,094	10.11%		1,061
2020	192,122	2,232,537,130	207,013,028	25,494,598	181,518,430	8.13%		945

(1) - Source: U.S. Census Bureau





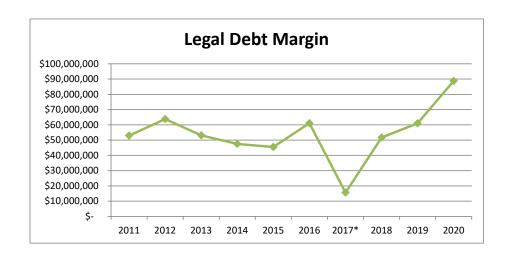
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2020

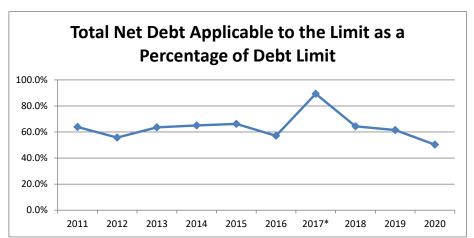
Assessed Value - 2019 Tax Year (Fiscal Year 2020)		\$	2,232,537,130 x 8%
Constitutional Debt Limit Outstanding Subject to Debt Limit		_	178,602,970 89,832,633
Legal Debt Limit Remaining Without a Referendum		\$	88,770,337
Total Outstanding General Obligation Debt Less General Obligation Debt Issued Under Referendum Less General Obligation Debt Issued Paid by Other Sources Less Premiums related to General Obligation Debt Total Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limit	\$ 207,013,028 (80,156,475) (27,288,710) (9,735,210) 89,832,633		

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DETAIL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year			A	otal Net Debt pplicable to Debt Limit	 Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2011	\$	146,678,364	\$	93,722,603	\$ 52,955,761	63.9%
2012		143,985,973		80,253,597	63,732,376	55.7%
2013		145,975,855		92,854,428	53,121,427	63.6%
2014		136,029,476		88,506,497	47,522,979	65.1%
2015		134,496,878		89,034,715	45,462,163	66.2%
2016		142,481,716		81,400,573	61,081,143	57.1%
2017*		146,234,684		130,644,358	15,590,326	89.3%
2018		145,062,658		93,347,579	51,715,079	64.3%
2019		158,428,334		97,459,059	60,969,275	61.5%
2020		178,602,970		89,832,633	88,770,337	50.3%

^{*} GO BAN in the amount of \$30.25 million issued for Hurricane Matthew disaster related expenses.



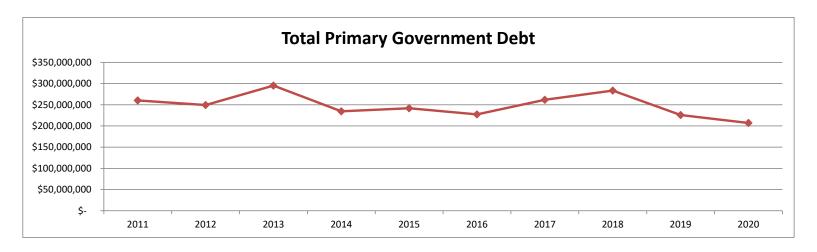


RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmen	tal Activities						
Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	General Obligation Bonds	TIF Revenue Bonds and BANs	Capital Leases	Mortgage	Total Primary Government Debt	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Estimated Total Personal Income (2)	Percentage of Total Personal Income	Total Primary Government Debt Per Capita
2011	162,233	\$ 200,555,000	\$ 59,715,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,270,000	\$ 43,584	\$ 7,070,763,072	3.68%	\$ 1,604
2012	164,684	190,915,000	58,470,000	-	-	249,385,000	45,122	7,430,871,448	3.36%	1,514
2013	168,049	235,811,387	59,410,000	-	-	295,221,387	45,222	7,599,511,878	3.88%	1,757
2014	171,838	228,837,985	5,685,000	=	-	234,522,985	46,137	7,928,089,806	2.96%	1,365
2015	175,852	233,933,174	5,767,750	2,148,791	-	241,849,715	47,664	8,381,809,728	2.89%	1,375
2016	179,589	220,921,444	4,586,750	1,790,659	-	227,298,853	49,914	8,964,005,346	2.54%	1,266
2017	183,149	227,555,765	30,250,000	-	4,000,000	261,805,765	52,147	9,550,670,903	2.74%	1,429
2018	186,844	249,251,455	=	-	-	283,501,455	53,766	10,045,854,504	2.82%	1,517
2019	188,715	225,667,326	=	=	-	225,667,326	56,711	10,702,216,365	2.11%	1,196
2020	192,122	207,013,028	-	-	-	207,013,028	73,043	14,033,167,246	1.48%	1,078

(1) - Source: U.S. Census Bureau

(2) - Calculated by multiplying the estimated population by the per capita income.



COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Beaufort County	Amount Applicable to Beaufort County
Beaufort County School District City of Beaufort Town of Bluffton Town of Hilton Head Town of Port Royal Broad Creek Public Service District Fripp Island Public Service District Hilton Head No. 1 Public Service District Burton Fire District Bluffton Fire District Lady's Island/St. Helena Island Fire District Sheldon Fire District	\$ 291,760,621 39,071,186 9,704,274 139,913,508 336,134 2,010,000 * 8,823,423 * 10,363,920 26,952 * 12,846,798 4,995,000 * 551,200	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	\$ 291,760,621 39,071,186 9,704,274 139,913,508 336,134 2,010,000 8,823,423 10,363,920 26,952 12,846,798 4,995,000 551,200
Subtotal of Overlapping Debt Beaufort County Direct Debt Total of Direct and Overlapping Debt	520,403,016		520,403,016 207,013,028 \$ 727,416,044

Source: Debt outstanding provided by each governmental unit.

Note: As all of this debt is within Beaufort County, the percentage of applicable debt to the County is 100%. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying debt of each overlapping government.

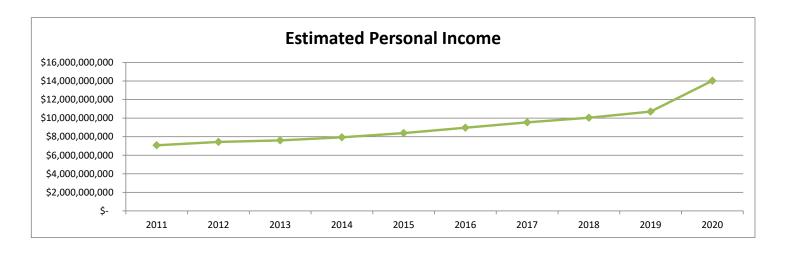
^{*} Data not available

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)		Perso		Estimated Personal Income		Unemployment Margin	Unemployment Rate (2)
2011	162,233	\$	43,584	\$	7,070,763,072	118,649	9.1%		
2012	164,684		45,122		7,430,871,448	119,562	8.8%		
2013	168,049		45,222		7,599,511,878	122,827	8.8%		
2014	171,838		46,137		7,928,089,806	125,701	7.9%		
2015	175,852		47,664		8,381,809,728	128,188	5.6%		
2016	179,589		49,914		8,964,005,346	129,675	5.0%		
2017	183,149		52,147		9,550,670,903	131,002	4.0%		
2018	186,844		53,766		10,045,854,504	133,078	3.4%		
2019	188,715		56,711		10,702,216,365	132,004	3.3%		
2020	192,122		73,043		14,033,167,246	119,079	7.4%		

(1) - Source: United States Census Bureau

(2) - Source: United States Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

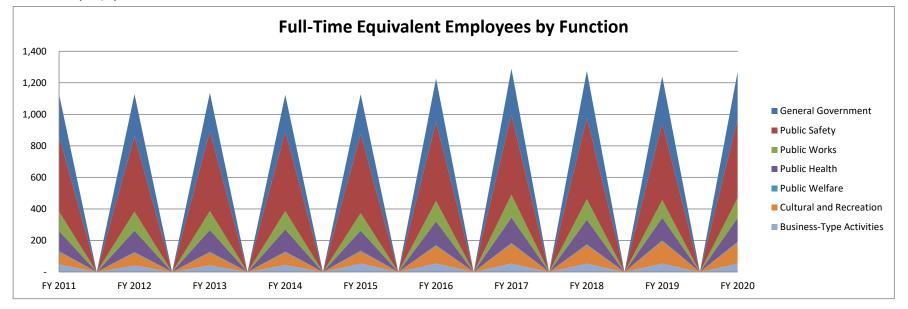
		2020			2011	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			County			County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Beaufort County School District	2,820	*	*	3,500	1	5.9%
SERG Group Restaurants	1,269	*	*	1,193	2	2.1%
Beaufort Memorial Hospital	*	*	*	7,358	3	12.3%
Publix Super Markets Inc	*	*	*	1,250	4	2.2%
Sea Pines Resort LLC	*	*	*	770	5	1.3%
Carecore National LLC (Evicore)	*	*	*	557	6	0.9%
Cypress Club Inc.	*	*	*	400	7	0.7%
Hargray Communications Group Inc	*	*	*	396	8	0.7%
Technical College of the Lowcountry	*	*	*	350	9	0.6%
Mariners Inn	*	*	*	200	10	0.3%
Sodexo, Inc.	*	*	*	200	10	0.3%

^{*} Specific information related to those employers was deemed confidential by the South Carolina Department of Employment & Workforce.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Government	264	266	244	232	252	275	291	297	297	298
Public Safety	480	479	505	505	501	501	507	516	487	501
Public Works	123	120	120	117	111	130	145	130	113	127
Public Health	127	136	138	140	127	150	161	156	142	150
Public Welfare	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	6	7
Cultural and Recreation	79	79	80	81	76	111	126	118	143	133
Business-Type Activities	48	42	43	44	54	54	53	53	53	53
Total Full-Time Employees	1,127	1,128	1,136	1,124	1,127	1,227	1,289	1,275	1,241	1,269

Source: Beaufort County Employee Services



CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Government										
Number of Parcels Owned	225	234	245	249	284	293	299	302	312	312
Acreage of County-Owned Land	11,968	13,739	15,161	15,247	15,344	15,682	15,890	15,894	15,967	15,967
Miles of Paved (Maintained) Road	197	200	202	205	208	211	211	211	211	211
Miles of Unimproved Road	109	106	104	101	98	95	95	95	95	95
Total Miles of Road	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306
Number of Vehicles	34	39	59	47	48	56	58	61	65	65
Public Safety										
Number of Vehicles	347	345	388	388	387	377	408	425	433	433
Public Works										
Number of Vehicles	93	90	92	91	89	98	105	112	113	113
Public Health										
Number of Vehicles	59	57	63	60	63	70	71	78	87	87
Public Welfare										
Number of Vehicles	2	2	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5
Cultural & Recreation										
Total Acreage of Parks and Leisure Service-Owned Land	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930	930
Number of Community Centers	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Number of Playgrounds	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Number of Football Fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Gymnasiums	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Basketball Courts	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	18	18	18
Number of Tennis Courts	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Number of Baseball/Softball Fields	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Number of Soccer Fields	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Number of Passive Parks	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6
Number of Racquetball Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Number of Fitness Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Number of Boat Landings	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Number of Vehicles	27	28	31	31	31	31	31	35	35	35

Source: Beaufort County

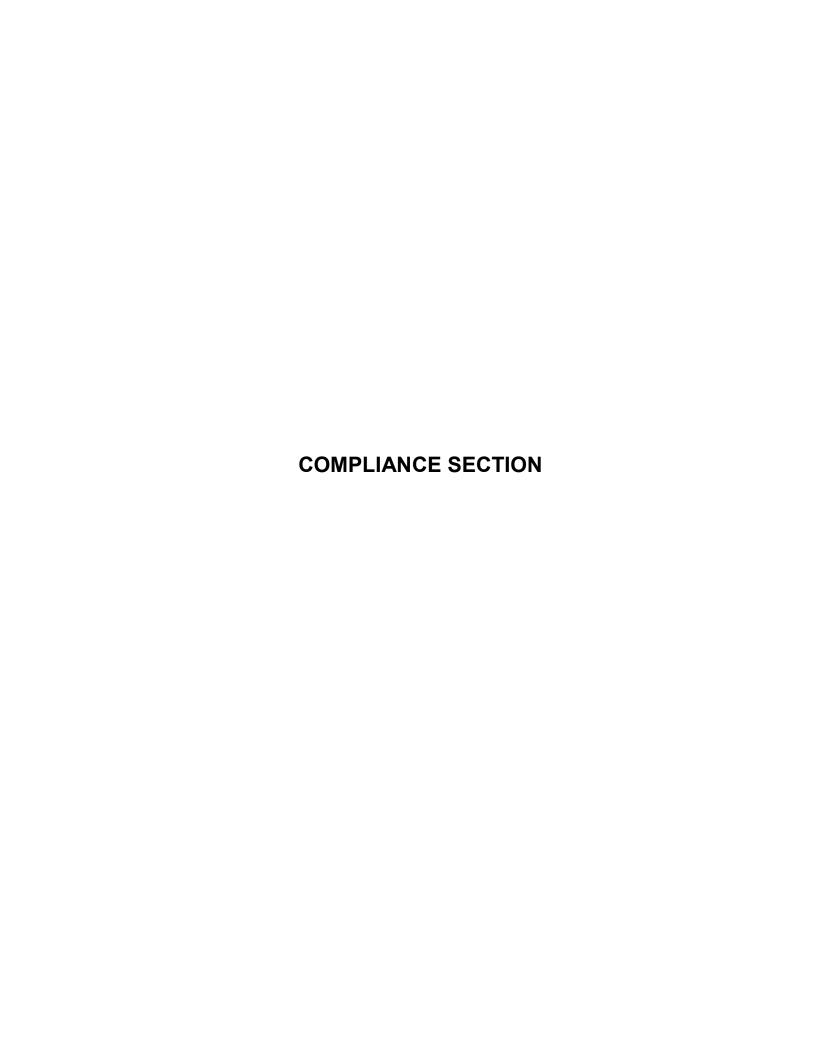
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Detention Center (1)										
Inmates booked	N/A	4,142	3,907	3,154						
Average Daily Population (ADP)	N/A	177	180	154						
Emergency Medical Services (1)										
Number of Calls Responded to	15,207	13,799	12,744	14,906	14,350	15,121	15,507	15,751	16,360	16,391
Building Codes and Enforcement (1)										
Permits issued	N/A	3,299	4,023	3,671						
Plans reviewed	N/A	1,056	1,136	1,184						
Inspections completed	N/A	14,061	14,319	14,184						
Violations issued	N/A	1,710	1,745							
Complaints received	N/A	114	210							
Animal Services (1)										
Intake	4,983	4,770	4,524	4,274	3,271	3,276	3,116	3,408	3,013	2,502
Euthanasia rate	3,120	1,750	1,228	1,046	731	566	385	436	364	330
Mosquito Control (1)										
Service requests	N/A	611	966	776						
Parks and Recreation (1)										
Athletic registrations - youth	N/A	5,328	3,653							
Athletic registrations - adults	N/A	1,421	1,206							
Pool admissions	N/A	13,280	4,087							
Registered Voters (2)										
Beaufort County	98,145	100,320	111,168	100,320	101,761	113,271	115,600	119,685	122,447	132,338
State of South Carolina	2,677,766	2,722,280	2,932,402	2,722,287	2,948,772	3,153,521	3,196,012	3,085,276	3,147,589	3,329,755

^{(1) -} Source: Beaufort County

N/A - Data Not Available

^{(2) -} **Source:** South Carolina State Election Commission





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

County Council
of Beaufort County
Beaufort, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Beaufort County, South Carolina** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Beaufort County, South Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia March 30, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

County Council
of Beaufort County
Beaufort, South Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited **Beaufort County**, **South Carolina's** (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-003 and 2020-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Beaufort County, South Carolina's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Beaufort County, South Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cast as items 2020-003 and 2020-004, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia March 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA Number	Project / Award Number	Federal Award Expended		Th	Passed rough to precipients
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> Passed through SC Department of Commerce				•		
Bonaire Estates Sewer Extension	14.228	4-CI-16-001	\$	238,515	\$	238,515
HOME Investments Partnership Program - Lowcountry Regional HOME						
Consortium	14.239	M17-DC-45-0210		421,098		421,098
Total Housing and Urban Development			\$	659,613	\$	659,613
U.S. Department of Justice						
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2020-AP-BX-0769	\$	137,832	\$	-
DNA Backlog Reduction Program Fiscal Year 2018 DNA Capacity Enhancement and Backlog Reduction						
(CEBR) Program	16.741	2018-DN-BX-0061		35,000		-
Direct Program:						
BJA FY18 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0578		39,510		_
BJA FY19 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation	40 =00	0040 5 1 5 2 4 0 4 0		,		
	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0210		29,374		
Total JAG programs				68,884		-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	241,716	\$	
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Direct Programs: Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Improvement Programs						
Lady's Island Airport, Expand GA Apron (5,400 SY) Design, Extend Runway Safety Area (175 feet X 150 feet) Design, Extend Parallel Taxiway (2,300 feet) Design, and Remove Obstructions in Runway 7 Approach						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20.106	3-45-0008-013-2017	\$	6,933	\$	-
Lady's Island Airport, Rehabilitate Runway 7/25 Lighting (Including PAPI's, REILs and Electrical Vault); Rehabilitate Taxiway Lighting (Including						
Lighted Signs)	20.106	3-45-0008-014-2018		617,941		-
Hilton Head Island Airport, Runway 21 Extension, Taxiway F Infield Drainage Improvements and Mitigation, Runway 21 EMAS, Runway 03 Extension		. 45		4 00		
Litter Head Jaland Airmant Franciscon and Accessors	20.106	3-45-0030-039-2016		1,937,365		-
Hilton Head Island Airport, Environmental Assessment	20.106	3-45-0030-043-2019		234,369		-
Hilton Head Island Airport, CARES ACT	20.106	3-45-0030-044-2020		270,661 \$ 3,067,269	\$	
Total Airport Improvement Program				⊕ 3,007,209		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA Number	Project / Award Number		Federal Award Expended	Passed Through to Subrecipient	
J.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through SC Department of Social Services						
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Transaction Reimbursement	93.563	1901SCCES	\$	298,203	\$	_
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Incentive Payments	93.563	1901SCCES		65,379		-
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Service of Process Payments	93.563	1901SCCES		8,679		-
Child Support Enforcement IV-D Filing Fees	93.563	1901SCCES		24,750		-
Total Child Support Enforcement				397,011		-
Passed through SC Health and Human Services Finance Commission						
Collaborator / Coordinator - Medicaid Contract	93.778	A20200545A		98,616		-
Total Medicaid Cluster			\$	98,616	\$	-
Passed through SC Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (SC DAODAS)						
SC DAODAS) SC DAODAS Block Grant	93.959	BEA-BG-20	\$	391,871	\$	_
SAPT BG Assessment	93.959	BEA-BG-20	Ψ	30,807	Ψ	_
Total Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Pass-Through from SC DAODAS				422,678		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	918,305	\$	
.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed through the Office of the SC Adjutant General, Emergency Management Division						
FEMA Disaster Grant - Public Assistance - Hurricane Dorian	97.036	FEMA-4464-DR-SC	\$	48,492	\$	-
FEMA Disaster Grant - Public Assistance - Hurricane Matthew Total Emergency Management Division	97.036	FEMA-4286-PA-SC		181,252 229,744		
Passed through the Office of the SC Adjutant General						
Fiscal Year 2018 Local Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	18EMPG01		5,000		-
Fiscal Year 2019 Local Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	19EMPG01		60,282		
Total Local Emergency Management Performance				65,282		-
Passed through SC Law Enforcement Division						
Low Country Regional WMD Bomb Squad, Beaufort County, SC	97.067	19SHSP04		33,808		-
Low Country Regional WMD SWAT Team, Beaufort County, SC	97.067	19SHSP11		58,062		-
Low Country Regional WMD Bomb Squad, Beaufort County, SC	97.067	18SHSP03		2,448		-
Low Country Regional WMD SWAT Team, Beaufort County, SC	97.067	18SHSP10		5,216		-
Total Passed through SC Law Enforcement Division				99,535		
Transportation Security Administration						
Law Enforcement Officer Reimbursement Agreement Program	97.090	HSTS0216HSLR742	<u> </u>	44,300	•	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	438,860	\$	
Grand Total of Fiscal Year 2020 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,325,763	\$	659,613

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Beaufort County, South Carolina (the "County"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary fund types. The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

De-Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the County did not use the 10% de-Minimis indirect cost rate.

Non-Cash Awards

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance during the fiscal year. There were also no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?		X_Yes No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	i	Yes _X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?		X_YesNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	i	Yes <u>X</u> No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance fo	or major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to accordance with the Uniform Guidance	be reported in	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number</u> 20.106	Name of Federal Program or Ou.S. Department of Transpored Federal Aviation Administration	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Ty	rpe A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes <u>X</u> No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2020-001. General Accounting Matters

Criteria: Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operational objectives.

Generally accepted accounting principles require assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become earned, measurable (and available for modified accrual funds). Further, a fundamental principle in accounting and financial reporting is the notion of timely recognition and recording of financial and non-financial transactions and activities.

Condition: Certain accounting, reporting and reconciling procedures were not properly performed and reviewed during the fiscal year, which required a significant effort to close the County's 2020 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were required to be recorded. We noted deficiencies in completeness, accuracy, and cut off. Specifically, we noted a lack of accurate financial and non-financial information needed:

- to properly maintain general ledgers, subsidiary ledgers, reconciliations; and
- to close-out and report activities, events and transactions on a periodic basis.

Context/Cause: We addressed this matter with County officials, who worked diligently to determine the propriety of all respective details and reconciliations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. There was an overall lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year. The County did not properly account for activity, or prepare and review all reconciliations typically required in a strong accounting system.

Effect: The ultimate effect of the above condition includes a significantly delayed conclusion to the 2020 fiscal year financial reporting process as well as the potential for errors and irregularities to occur and not be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2020-001. General Accounting Matters (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the County consider a variety of options to address the above condition. In no particular order, the County needs to look at the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of qualified people are currently available to address the condition. The County also needs to consider and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing timely recording, reconciling and reporting of County operations and financial and non-financial activities.

We further recommend the County consider reinvesting in its accounting personnel by providing better technical education and training via participation in continuing education governmental accounting and financial reporting programs, which are routinely available in the general geographic area of the County. Once certain levels of technical proficiency are observed by management, we further encourage the County to better cross-train the accounting personnel in an effort to make the accounting function a stronger and more capable accounting and finance department.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate errors and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives.

2020-002. Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that reconciliations of cash balances to their bank accounts are reviewed and approved by management.

Condition: During our testing of cash balances, we noted the bank reconciliation for the Payroll checking account had an unexplained difference between the general ledger balance and the reconciled cash balance of \$206,547.

Context/Cause: The County provided a reconciliation for the Payroll Checking Account that had unexplained differences between the bank balance and the general ledger balance of \$206,547.

Effect: Additional audit procedures were performed in order to verify the cash balance being tested.

Recommendation: We recommend management implement appropriate review procedures to ensure the accurate recording of the County's cash activities, as well as develop a process to research, investigate, and correct reconciling differences in a timely manner.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2020-002. Bank Reconciliations (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will implement appropriate review procedures to ensure the accurate capture of the County's cash activities, as well as develop a process to research, investigate, and correct reconciling differences in a timely manner. Additionally, the County plans to hire a staff accountant whose sole responsibility is to perform monthly bank reconciliations during fiscal year 2021.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2020-003. Timeliness of Federal Drawdowns

Criteria: Airport Improvement Program Grant guidelines require that reimbursement of grant expenditures be submitted on a timely basis.

Condition: Grant expenditures were not being submitted in a timely manner during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Context/Cause: During the course of our audit, we noted reimbursements for grant expenditures were not being submitted in a timely manner, resulting in federal revenues and receivables not being properly recorded and an error in the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Effect: An audit adjustment to increase revenues and accounts receivable in the amount of \$2,832,900 was required to be recorded in the Hilton Head Island Airport fund as of June 30, 2020.

Recommendation: We recommend management implement procedures to improve the reimbursement process, improve efficiency and allow the funds to be received and recognized in a timely manner.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We have already discussed improvements with the Airports Manager and Grants Accountant to implement appropriate review procedures to ensure the reimbursement process is conducted in a timely manner in future years.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

2020-004. Timeliness of Completing the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) Submission

Criteria: Airport Improvement Program Grant guidelines require that the Federal Financial Report form be submitted during the required period as outlined in the Airport Improvement Program guidelines.

Condition: The Federal Financial Report form was not submitted during the permitted time for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Context/Cause: – During our single audit testing, we noted that the Federal Financial Report form (SF-425) was not submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) per the date required by the Airport Improvement Program guidelines.

Effect: A lack of timely submissions to the FAA could result in a loss of grant revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend management to implement appropriate review procedures to ensure the County meets the requirements imposed by the Uniform Guidance and the respective Federal Agencies.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will implement appropriate review procedures to ensure the County meets the necessary submission requirements.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

None reported.



COUNTY COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT COUNTY

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

106 Industrial Village Road, Bldg 2, Post Office Drawer 1228 Beaufort, South Carolina 29901-1228

Whitney Richland, Chief, Financial Officer whitney.richland@bcgov.net, 843.255.2297

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN AND SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

March 30, 2021

U.S. Department of Transportation

Dear Sir or Madam:

Criteria:

Beaufort County, South Carolina (the "County") herein submits its Corrective Action Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The name and address of the independent public accounting firm engaged to audit our records is:

Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC 6001 Chatham Center Drive Suite 250 Savannah, Georgia 31405

The findings from Sections II and III of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

II. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2020-001. General Accounting Matters

Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operational objectives.

Generally accepted accounting principles require assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become earned, measurable (and available for modified accrual funds). Further, a fundamental principle in accounting and financial reporting is the notion of timely recognition and recording of financial and non-financial transactions and activities.

Condition: Certain accounting, reporting and reconciling procedures were not properly

performed and reviewed during the fiscal year which required a significant effort to close the County's 2020 fiscal year. Significant adjustments were determined and required to be recorded. We noted deficiencies in completeness, accuracy, and

2020-001. General Accounting Matters (Continued)

cut off. Specifically, we noted a lack of accurate financial and non-financial information needed:

- to properly maintain general ledgers, subsidiary ledgers, reconciliations; and,
- to close-out and report activities, events and transactions on a periodic basis.

Context:

We addressed this matter with County officials, who worked diligently to determine the propriety of all respective details and reconciliations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. There was an overall lack of appropriate controls implemented at the County during the fiscal year. The County did not properly account for activity, or prepare and review all reconciliations typically required in a strong accounting system.

Effect:

The ultimate effect of the above condition includes a significantly delayed conclusion to the 2020 fiscal year financial reporting process as well as the potential for errors and irregularities to occur and not be detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County consider a variety of options to address the above condition. In no particular order, the County needs to look at the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of qualified people are currently available to address the condition. The County also needs to consider and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing timely recording, reconciling and reporting of County operations and financial and non-financial activities.

We further recommend the County consider reinvesting in its accounting personnel by providing better technical education and training via participation in continuing education governmental accounting and financial reporting programs which are constantly available in the general geographic area of the County. Once certain levels of technical proficiency are observed by management, we further encourage the County to better cross-train the accounting personnel in an effort to make the accounting function a stronger and more capable accounting and finance department.

Response:

We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate errors and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives.

2020-002. Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that

reconciliations of cash balances to their bank accounts are reviewed and approved

by management.

Condition: During our testing of cash balances, we noted the bank reconciliation for the

Payroll checking account had an unexplained difference between the general

ledger balance and the reconciled cash balance of \$206,547.

Context: The County provided a reconciliation for the Payroll Checking Account that had

unexplained differences between the bank balance and the general ledger balance

of \$206,547.

2020-002. Bank Reconciliations (Continued)

Effect: Additional audit procedures were performed in order to verify the cash balance

being tested.

Recommendation: We recommend management to implement appropriate review procedures to

ensure the accurate capture of the County's cash activities, as well as develop a process to research, investigate, and correct reconciling differences in a timely

manner.

Response: We concur with the finding. We will implement appropriate review procedures to

ensure the accurate capture of the County's cash activities, as well as develop a process to research, investigate, and correct reconciling differences in a timely manner. Additionally, the County plans to hire a staff accountant whose sole responsibility is to perform monthly bank reconciliations during fiscal year 2021.

II. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2020-003. Timeliness of Federal Drawdowns

Criteria: Airport Improvement Program Grant guidelines require that reimbursement of

grant expenditures be submitted on a timely basis.

Condition: Grant expenditures were not being submitted in a timely manner during the fiscal

year ended June 30, 2020.

Context: During the course of our audit, we noted reimbursements for grant expenditures

were not being sent in a timely manner, resulting in federal revenues and receivables not being booked and an error in the preparation of the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Effect: An audit adjustment to increase revenues and accounts receivable in the amount

of \$2,832,900 was required to be recorded in the Hilton Head Island Airport fund

as of June 30, 2020.

Recommendation: We recommend management implement procedures to improve the

reimbursement process, improve efficiency and allow the funds to be received and

recognized in a timely manner.

Response: We concur with the finding. We have already discussed improvements with the

Airports Manager and Grants Accountant to implement appropriate review procedures to ensure the reimbursement process is conducted in a timely manner

in fiscal year 2021 and thereafter.

2020-004. Timeliness of Completing the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) Submission

Criteria: Airport Improvement Program Grant guidelines require that the Federal Financial

Report form be submitted during the required period as outlined in the AIP program

guidelines.

2020-004. Timeliness of Completing the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) Submission (Continued)

Condition: The Federal Financial Report form was not submitted during the permitted time for

the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Context: During our single audit testing, we noted that the Federal Financial Report form

(SF-425) was not submitted to the FAA per the date required by the AIP program

guidelines.

Effect: A lack of timely submissions to the FAA could result in a loss of grant revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend management to implement appropriate review procedures to

ensure the County meets the requirements imposed per the Uniform Guidance and

the Federal Agencies.

Response: We concur with the finding. We will implement appropriate review procedures to

ensure the County meets the necessary submission requirements.

Questions regarding this Corrective Action Plan or its implementation or questions regarding the Summary Schedule of Audit Findings should be directed to Whitney Richland at (843) 929-9965.

Sincerely,

Whitney Richland Chief Financial Officer

Whitney Riceland